

# Sperry 1100/80

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The Sperry 1100/80 family of mid-range mainframes has undergone no major changes during the last year. First delivered in 1977, the 1100/80 still provides a viable performance alternative to the 1100/70 and the high-end 1100/90 Series and further reinforces Sperry's commitment towards offering a growth path across the entire 1100 product line. Suited for scientific, engineering, and energy applications, the 1100/80 is based on the Series 1100 architecture and software.

A unique feature only offered on the 1100/80 is a high performance, scientific processor known as the Array Processor Subsystem (APS). APS represents a substantial performance increase for seismic processing and high volume mathematical calculations. In addition, the 1100/80 also incorporates a Scientific Accelerator Module (SAM), a high speed LSI bi-polar gate array device which increases the execution speeds of floating-point and extended fixed-point arithmetic functions. According to Sperry, SAM enhances processing performance by up to 15 percent.

The 1100/80 is Sperry Corporation's general purpose mid-range member of the 1100 Series family. It is upwardly compatible with the top-of-the-line, the 1100/90. The system supports a variety of peripheral devices and can perform effectively whether utilized in a batch, interactive and/or communications environment for handling a range of business and engineering/scientific applications.

**MODELS:** 1100/80, 1100/81, 1100/82, 1100/83, and 1100/84.

**CONFIGURATION:** From 512K to 8192K words of main memory, from 1 to 4 CPUs, and from 4 to 104 I/O channels.

**COMPETITION:** IBM 3083 Series, Control Data Cyber 180 Series, Honeywell DPS 8/70, NAS AS/91X0 Series.

**PRICE:** Purchase prices range from \$1,389,628 to \$6,128,808.



*The Sperry 1100/80 System is available in a number of different configurations and offers a choice of system sizes ranging from one CPU to four CPUs. There are five 1100/80 models with multiprocessing capabilities an integral part of the systems. An array processor subsystem for processing large amounts of arithmetic data is also available.*

## Sperry 1100/80

➤ All 1100/80 systems are based on the same 50-nanosecond central processor. Featuring multilayer printed circuit boards, emitter-coupled logic (ECL), and a buffer memory, the 1100/80 systems can have up to 8 million words (32 million bytes) of real memory and are available in either uniprocessor or multiprocessor configurations.

A large backing store of moderate speed has been combined with a high speed buffer to support the processing components. In this way, more real memory is available to the user. Either four or eight words at a time are fetched from the backing store into the buffer. All programs and data are loaded in the buffer for execution. Buffer storage ranges from 4K to 32K words. Backing storage ranges from 512K to 8192K words.

The 1100/80 systems are available in five basic models: the 1100/80, 1100/81, 1100/82, 1100/83, and 1100/84. The 1100/80 and 1100/81 are uniprocessor models, and the 1100/82, 1100/83, and 1100/84 have two, three, and four processors, respectively. All five models are also available in a second version that includes the Scientific Accelerator Module (SAM), which is optional on the basic systems.

A third group of 1100/81 through 1100/84 processors includes SAM and also provides support for Sperry's Array Processor Subsystem. Introduced for the energy industry, the APS is a powerful special-purpose computer designed to process large quantities of numerical data. Each array processor unit can operate at up to 120 million floating-point operations per second.

As with other members of the 1100 product family, data communications capabilities are strongly emphasized. The DCP/40 Communications Processor can handle from 16 to 156 communications lines and contains from 512K to 2048K bytes of memory. The DCP/40 can be used as a front-end processor, nodal processor, or remote concentrator, and is supported by Telcon software. The DCP/40 will handle data rates of 45 to 1.3 million bps as well as automatic answering and dialing. The DCP/40 supports UDLC, bisync, synchronous and asynchronous transmission.

The newer DCP/20 is a smaller version of the DCP/40. It supports 256K to 512K bytes of memory, 1 to 3 I/O processors, and up to 48 communications lines.

In addition to the DCPs, the 1100/80 also supports the older General Communications Subsystem (GCS) and the Communications Symbiont Processor (C/SP). The GCS supports communications networks of up to 32 half- or full-duplex lines at up to 50,000 bits per second. The C/SP is a programmable front-end communications processor that can be used for message staging, audit trail preparation, and store-and-forward message switching applications. The C/SP supports up to 64 full-duplex or 128 half-duplex communications lines.

Since Sperry stresses compatibility across the entire 1100 Series, the 1100 Operating System remains the standard ➤

## ► CHARACTERISTICS

**MANUFACTURER:** Sperry Corporation, P.O. Box 500, Blue Bell, Pennsylvania 19424. Telephone (215) 542-4011. In Canada: Sperry, Inc., 55 City Centre Dr., Mississauga, Ontario.

**MODELS:** 1100/80, 1100/80S, 1100/81, 1100/82, 1100/83, and 1100/84.

### DATA FORMATS

**BASIC UNIT:** A 36-bit word. In main storage, each word location includes four additional parity bits.

**FIXED-POINT OPERANDS:** One 36-bit single precision word. Addition and subtraction can also be performed upon 2-word (72-bit) double precision operands and upon 18-bit half-words and 12-bit third-words; the leftmost bit holds the sign in each case. Moreover, partial words of 6, 9, 12, or 18 bits can be transferred into and out of the arithmetic and control registers. The 1100/80 can also perform decimal addition and subtraction operations on 9-bit bytes, packed 4 to a word.

**FLOATING-POINT OPERANDS:** One word, consisting of 27-bit-plus-sign fraction and 8-bit exponent for single precision; or two words, consisting of 60-bit-plus-sign fraction and 11-bit exponent for double precision. The range for single precision is from 10 to the 38th power to 10 to the minus 38th power with 8-digit precision; for double precision, the range is 10 to the 307th power to 10 to the minus 308th power with 18-digit precision. The sign is the most significant bit in single precision (bit 35) and double precision (bit 71). Negative floating point numbers are represented by the ones complement of the entire corresponding positive floating point number. Single precision negative exponents are biased by 128, while double precision negative exponents are biased by 1024.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** One word, consisting of 6-bit Function Code, 4-bit Partial-Word or Immediate-Operand Designator, 4-bit Control Register Designator, 4-bit Index Register Designator, 1-bit Index Modification Designator, 1-bit Indirect Address Designator, and 16-bit Address Field.

**INTERNAL CODE:** Sperry Univac communications terminals and other I/O units can employ a 6-bit Fielddata code or standard ASCII code. The 1100 processors are not code-sensitive and can manipulate data in 6-bit, 9-bit, 12-bit, or 18-bit codes.

### MAIN STORAGE

**STORAGE TYPE:** Metal oxide semiconductor (MOS).

**CAPACITY:** From 524,288 to 8,388,608 words (2,097,152 to 33,554,432 bytes), in 524,288-word banks. Two banks can be housed in one cabinet, with a maximum of four cabinets.

**CYCLE TIME:** 1250 nanoseconds per 8 words. Each storage module operates independently, permitting overlapped accessing of instructions and data when they are located in different modules.

**CHECKING:** A parity bit with each half-word is checked whenever storage is referenced and on all I/O transfers. In main storage, a 7-bit error correction code is generated for each word for all read and write operations. Single-bit errors are corrected automatically, and multiple-bit errors cause a data parity interrupt.

**STORAGE PROTECTION:** The Storage Limits Register, loaded by the Operating System, defines the upper and ➤

## Sperry 1100/80

TABLE 1. SYSTEM COMPARISON

	1100/80	1100/81	1100/82	1100/83	1100/84
<b>SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Date of introduction	May 1980	May 1980	May 1980	May 1980	May 1980
Number of central processors	1	1	2	3	4
Number of system maintenance units	1	1	1	2	2
Number of system consoles	1	1 or more	1 or more	2 or more	2 or more
CPU cycle time, nanoseconds	50	50	50	50	50
Upgradable to	1100/81	1100/82	1100/83	1100/84	—
<b>MAIN STORAGE</b>					
Storage Type	MOS	MOS	MOS	MOS	MOS
Cycle time per 8 words, nsec.	1250	1250	1250	1250	1250
Minimum capacity, words	512K	512K	1024K	1536K	2048K
Maximum capacity, words	1024K	8192K	8192K	8192K	8192K
Increment size, words	512K	512K	512K	512K	512K
<b>BUFFER STORAGE</b>					
Cycle time, nanoseconds	100	100	100	100	100
Capacity, words	4K	16K	32K	32K	32K
<b>I/O CHANNELS</b>					
Number of I/O units	1	1-2	1-2	2-4	2-4
Total number of channels	8	8-16	8-16	8-32	8-32

➤ operating system for all 1100 systems and furnishes comprehensive supervisory and control facilities for three distinct modes of multiprogrammed operation: batch, interactive, and realtime (or communications). It provides virtually the full gamut of desirable operating facilities, including dynamic storage allocation, reentrancy, multiprocessing, dynamic reconfiguration, automatic recovery, multilevel prioritization, and system optimization.

Software facilities that operate under the control of the 1100 Operating System include processors for the Cobol, Fortran, Algol, Basic, Pascal, PL/1, APL, RPG, and Assembly languages, plus a variety of utility routines and applications packages. In addition, Sperry concentrates on providing software for both the engineering and scientific areas.

Sperry also places a strong marketing emphasis on data base and data communications software. The Universal Data System (UDS) 1100 is a collection of programs designed to provide a single unified data management subsystem. Data communications software includes the Communications Management System (CMS) 1100, which provides the communications interface to a DCA-based DCP/Telcon network, and the Processor Common Communication System (PCCS), which enables applications programs to utilize the communications system.

Within the 1100 Series, Sperry has maintained a high degree of program and data compatibility. This has been continued with the 1100/80, both on the source and object level. There is no direct program compatibility, at the machine or assembly-language level, between the 1100 Series and any other line of Sperry or competitive computers. The 1100 Series implementations of the Cobol, Fortran, Algol, Basic, PL/1, and Pascal languages, however, are generally in accordance with the accepted standards for these languages. The 1100 Series systems originally used the 6-bit Fielddata code, but in an effort to resolve the resulting compatibility problems, Sperry has gradually revised all of the hardware and software to make use of ➤

➤ lower boundaries of both the instruction areas and data areas that may be referenced by the currently active user program. Any attempt to reference an address beyond these limits causes an interrupt. The setting of a bit in the Processor State Register determines whether the protection is against write operations only or against all reads, writes, and jumps.

**BUFFER STORAGE**

STORAGE TYPE: IC semiconductor.

**CAPACITY:** 4,096 to 32,768 words (16,384 to 131,072 bytes), in 4,096-word modules. Buffer storage is located in the Storage Interface Unit (SIU). The basic SIU contains 4K words of buffer storage and can be expanded by the addition of a 4K-buffer expansion for a total of 8K words. In addition, a second 4K-word buffer can be added, and this can also be expanded to 8K words, giving a maximum buffer size of 16K words in the SIU. The second buffer is functionally independent of the first. An additional SIU must be added to systems with three or four processors, providing a maximum of 32K words per system. The 1100/80 series systems that support the Array Processor Subsystem have a minimum of 8K words of buffer storage in one module.

**ACCESS TIME:** 100 nanoseconds per word.

**CENTRAL PROCESSORS**

All 1100/80 systems utilize the same 50-nanosecond central processor, which performs all arithmetic and instruction sequencing operations. Input/Output operations are performed by independent I/O units. Each central processor includes interfaces to the I/O unit, storage interface unit, system maintenance unit, and system transition unit. Also included is the interprocessor interrupt interface, which provides for the connection of a second CPU.

**REGISTERS:** The General Register Stack (GRS) includes 128 program-addressable control registers, which are 36-bit integrated-circuit registers with a basic cycle time of 50 nanoseconds. Effective use of multiple accumulators and index registers for the development and use of constants, index values, and operands substantially improves CPU performance. Four of the accumulators (A registers) overlap four of the index registers (X registers); this means they can be used as either A or X registers, providing additional versatility in their use. User programs can make use of 15 index registers, 16 accumulators, 16 special registers, and 4 unassigned registers that are available as temporary storage locations. ➤

## Sperry 1100/80

▷ ASCII. Thus, for most practical purposes, an 1100 Series computer can now be considered a byte-oriented ASCII machine.

### COMPETITIVE POSITION

Not unlike other members of the 1100 Series, the word-oriented 1100/80 is targeted at the manufacturing, energy, and engineering/scientific markets. As a word machine, the 1100/80 supports computing-intensive number crunching applications. Also competing in this arena is Control Data's word-oriented Cyber 180 family. In particular, the high end Cyber 990 model, which is available in both uniprocessor and dual-processor configurations, offers similar performance levels as the 1100/80. The 1100/82, 1100/83, and 1100/84 equal the 32 megabytes of main memory provided on the 990. However, the 990 only features a dual-CPU configuration while the 1100/83 and 1100/84 can be configured with three and four CPUs, respectively.

Another 1100/80 price/performance contender is IBM's 3083 EX, BX, and JX computer systems. In comparison with its IBM rivals, the Sperry systems offer equivalent performance levels as the 3083 uniprocessors. In addition, the 1100/82, 1100/83 and 1100/84 support the advantages of multiprocessing and hardware redundancy. The Honeywell DPS 8/70 also directly competes with the 1100/80 Series. Geared more for distributed processing environments than for business and scientific processing, the DPS 8/70 does surpass Sperry's multiprocessing configurations by supporting up to six central processors.

For scientific applications, the 1100/80 with the Array Processor Subsystem (APS) competes specifically with National Advanced Systems' AS/91X0 series of vector processors. Honeywell has also reportedly entered the realm of array processing with a hardware/software interface announcement that connects the FPS 164 Scientific Computer with Honeywell's DPS 8/C computer system. Intended to provide high speed computing for applications including geophysical data analysis, reservoir simulations, structural analysis, electric power flow analysis, linear programming, and large physical system modeling, the incorporation of the Array Processor Subsystem will continue to open up new market opportunities for Sperry.

### ADVANTAGES AND RESTRICTIONS

As the middle systems in the 1100 Series, the 1100/80 systems provide an upgrade alternative for 1100/60 and 1100/70 users. A variety of configuration possibilities exist because the various components of the 1100/80 Systems are designed as separate logical units.

The multiprocessor systems of the 1100/80 Systems offer users the capability to partition the system into two independent smaller systems or remove individual units for maintenance without affecting the total system. The 1100/82 and 1100/83 also offer the advantages of hardware redundancy. The 1100/80 supports an Array Processor Subsystem which provides a powerful system for performing high-volume mathematical applications. ▷

▶ **INDEXING:** Operand addresses can be modified by the contents of any of the 15 index registers. If desired, the contents of the index register can be automatically incremented by any specified value each time the register is referenced.

**INDIRECT ADDRESSING:** Possible to any desired number of levels, with full indexing capabilities at each level.

**INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE:** The 1100/80 has 219 instructions. To a great extent, the instruction repertoire is identical with that of the other 1100 Series systems in order to maintain compatibility. To utilize the full capabilities of the 1100/80 system, character manipulation instructions and additional privileged instructions are included.

**PROCESSOR MODES:** When a processor is operating in Guard Mode, as denoted by the setting of a bit in the Processor State Register, no accesses to the Executive control registers are permitted, and the Storage Limits Register defines the main storage areas that can be accessed. When the Guard Mode bit is turned off, all registers and storage locations can be freely accessed. The Guard Mode is normally enabled for user programs and disabled for Executive functions.

**INTERRUPTS:** A program interrupt facility causes storage of the Processor State Register's current contents and a transfer of control to the Operating System whenever one of the following conditions occurs: completion of an I/O operation, abnormal condition in an I/O subsystem, processor or storage fault, program error, or program requested interrupt.

**SYSTEM TRANSITION UNIT (STU):** Contains the controls and indicators required for control and assignment of the system units in an 1100/80 system. Power sequencing, manual control of the CPUs and IOUs, initial load, automatic recovery, and partitioning are controlled by the STU.

The initial load function provides the ability to set module select register (MSR) values, select initial load paths, and initiate the initial load operation for either one of two applications. The MSR selects the section of main storage in which the fixed interrupt addresses are located, and the location in main storage where the instruction execution sequence is initiated on an initial load.

The partitioning function provides the ability to assign individual central complex units of a system to either one of two independent smaller systems, or to isolate a unit from either application for off-line concurrent maintenance. Included in this function is the control for the automatic expansion or compression of main storage address range for both applications. This operation provides main storage ranges from either or both applications for any combination of main storage unit assignments. The partitioning function also indicates the operational status of each central complex unit. These status conditions are available to system software for configuration control. The ability to partition peripheral subsystems is provided by the Subsystem Availability Unit (SAU) and the Byte Channel Transfer Switch (BCTS) or by controls located on the individual subsystems.

**SYSTEM MAINTENANCE UNIT (SMU):** The SMU provides for diagnostic checkout and fault isolation of the CPU and IOU by the automatic comparison of internal logic status against known correct data. The SMU includes a maintenance processor, card tester, communications capability, and a Uniscope 200 CRT workstation.

**ARRAY PROCESSING SUBSYSTEM (APS):** A special-purpose scientific processor that enables appropriately configured 1100/80 systems to process large quantities of ▶

## Sperry 1100/80

➤ Because of the age of the 1100/80, and because of the new technology changes made in Sperry's expanded 1100/70 Series and 1100/90 Series, upgrading to an 1100/70 from an 1100/60 and upgrading to an 1100/90 instead of to the 1100/80 may become a serious consideration for many users. The 1100/90 System offers three to four times the performance of the 1100/80 for approximately 1.3 times the central complex price when equivalent main storage is configured.

### USER REACTION

Datapro's 1984 survey of general-purpose computer users yielded responses from twenty 1100/80 users. These users represented a variety of industry areas including Education, Service Bureaus, Transportation, Government, Engineering/Scientific, Manufacturing, Retail/Wholesale, and Public Utilities. The most common applications being processed comprised accounting/billing, order processing/inventory, process control, payroll/personnel, mathematics/statistics, sales/distribution, and engineering/scientific. Nineteen users reported utilizing a data base management system with fourteen of those citing their experiences with Sperry's DMS-1100 system. The majority of users didn't employ a communications monitor; however, five users did reveal intentions to implement a communications monitor during 1984.

Of the systems represented, 12 systems were leased from the manufacturer, 6 systems were purchased directly, and only 1 system was leased from a third party. Memory capacity on the installed systems ranged from 2MB to 16MB with the majority of users employing between 4MB and 16MB of memory. Disk storage varied from 600MB to over 4800MB with most users utilizing between 1200MB and 4800MB of disk storage. Fourteen of the users reported using over 60 local and remote terminals while only two users indicated that they employed no remote workstations.

The majority of the Sperry users were pleased with their systems despite certain negative user comments. System strengths included ease of operation, system reliability, and compatibility of terminals/peripherals carried over from other systems as distinct advantages. On the whole, the respondents reported that the delivery/installation of the equipment was on schedule and seventeen users commented that it was relatively easy to keep up with and implement vendor changes to hardware/software. When discussing system drawbacks, users specified inadequacies with regard to documentation, productivity aids, and power/energy efficiency.

Overall, the Sperry 1100/80 users appeared satisfied with their systems, reporting unanimously that the systems operated as expected and that they would recommend the Sperry equipment to another potential user. As part of the survey, the users were asked to rate their systems from excellent to poor in several categories. A weighted average was then calculated based on the total number of responses. A summary of these ratings is included in the following table.

➤ numeric data. The APS consists of an array processor control unit and an array processing unit with 8K words of instruction memory and 64K words of data scratchpad memory. The APS can perform floating-point arithmetic operations at a maximum burst rate of 120 million operations per second and a sustainable rate of 80 million operations per second. A direct interface to main storage and a high-speed cache memory are provided to increase the data transfer rate. Data can be transferred between the host computer and APS at 35 to 40 million words per second. Real memory problems as large as 8 million words can be executed in a single vector operation. All arithmetic operations are fully compatible with the 1100/80 series host. The 1100/80 series processors that support the APS also include a Scientific Accelerator Module (SAM), a feature designed to improve the execution times of arithmetic instructions.

**CONSOLE:** The Sperry 4013 System Console consists of a Uniscope 100 or Uniscope 200 CRT display, a typewriter-style keyboard and control panel, and a 30-cps incremental printer for hard-copy output. Up to five additional printers can be connected to a console. A 200-cps console printer is also available. The CRT displays 16 lines of 64 characters each and uses a 7-bit ASCII character set. The System Console also includes a fault indicator, which indicates fault conditions in major system components, and an interface for the Total Remote Assistance Center (TRACE) remote diagnostic capability. The 1100/80 processors can support an unlimited number of system consoles.

### INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL

**I/O CHANNELS:** The basic 1100/80 Input/Output Unit includes space for four channel modules; three are standard—a byte multiplexer channel, a block multiplexer channel, and a word channel module (four word channels)—and one more is optional. Up to 8 channel modules including byte multiplexer, block multiplexer, and/or word channel modules, can be accommodated per input/output unit for a total of 32 per 1100/80 system. A byte multiplexer channel can have up to eight subsystem control units attached to it physically. Functionally, it can simultaneously operate 8 shared subchannels each having up to 16 devices. A block multiplexer channel can have up to eight subsystem control units attached to it physically. Each control unit attaches up to 16 devices, providing a maximum simultaneous capability of 132 subchannels. The compatible mode block multiplexer channels have up to 255 nonshared channels and are capable of controlling up to eight subsystems in burst mode. Four word channels share one word channel module, so an IOU may have as many as 24 word channels. Two of the four word channels in each module may be Externally Specified Index (ESI) channels. An ESI word channel can handle up to 32 full-duplex lines, making possible a total of 64 full-duplex lines on the two optional ESI channels in the word channel module.

The channel transfer rates are as follows: a maximum of 1.67 megabytes per second on a block multiplexer channel; a maximum of 200 kilobytes per second on a byte multiplexer channel; and an aggregate rate of 500 kilobytes per second for a word channel module.

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** One input or output operation on each I/O channel can occur simultaneously with computation in each processor (or CPU). Moreover, the Externally Specified Index (ESI) mode permits multiple remote communications devices to transmit data to and from main storage in multiplexed fashion over a single I/O channel. All installed processors and IOPs can operate simultaneously and independently, with interference occurring only when two or more of these units simultaneously attempt to access the same storage module.

## Sperry 1100/80

TABLE 2. MASS STORAGE

Subsystems	FH-432/ FH-1782 Drums	8407 Diskette	8430/8433 Disks	8434 Disk	8450 Disk	8470/8480 Disks
Cabinets per subsystem	1 to 8	1 or 2	2 to 32	1 to 16	2 to 32	2-32/1-8
Disk packs/HDA's per cabinet	—	1	1 removable	1 fixed	1 HDA	1 HDA/4 HDA's
Capacity:						
Bytes*	1.17M/9.4M	Up to 1.0M	77M/154M	243.8M	243.3M	403M/1612M
Words*	256K/2048K	—	17M/34M	54M	54M	89.6M/384.4M
Tracks/segments per drive unit	384/1536	77 to 154 per diskette	7,809/15,485	16,682	16,800	20,160/80,000
Average access time, milliseconds	4.3/17.0	175	27/30	30	23	23
Average rotational delay	—	83	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3
Data transfer rate:						
Bytes/second	1,080,000	62,500 max.	806,000	1,257,000	1,260,000	2,097,000
Words/second	240,000	—	179,111	279,333	280,000	466,000
Controller model	5012-99	Integrated	5039	5046	5046	5056
Comments	Models FH-432 and FH-1782 can be intermixed on same system.	Available with manual or autoloader; autoloader accommodates up to 20	Can be intermixed with other 8400 series drives.	Can be intermixed with other 8400 series drives.	Can be intermixed with other 8400 series drives.	Both models can be intermixed with other 8400 series drives.



Excellent Good Fair Poor WA\*

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	WA*
Ease of operation	10	8	2	0	3.40
Reliability of mainframe	12	8	0	0	3.60
Reliability of peripherals	4	14	2	0	3.10
Maintenance service:					
Responsiveness	14	5	1	0	3.65
Effectiveness	8	10	2	0	3.30
Technical support:					
Troubleshooting	2	8	9	1	2.55
Education	1	11	7	1	2.60
Documentation	1	11	7	1	2.60
Manufacturers software:					
Operating system	10	10	0	0	3.50
Compiler & assemblers	11	8	0	1	3.58
Application programs	2	10	4	3	2.58
Ease of programming	4	13	2	0	3.11
Ease of conversion	5	6	5	0	3.00
Overall satisfaction	4	16	0	0	3.20

\*Weighted Average based on a scale of 4.0 for Excellent.

The following information was provided by three respondents when questioned about their experience with their 1100/80 systems.

We spoke with the Data Processing Manager of a midwest government agency who utilized his system for law enforcement applications. He identified his site as the service center for local law enforcement offices that maintained national crime information including criminal history files and criminal warrant files. This user commented that his Sperry equipment was lacking in several areas. First of all, he indicated that the system had deficient system diagnostics and that the productivity aids were weak. In particular, the system editor wasn't flexible and had insufficient archival capabilities. This agency had to install their own archiving system and a proprietary Network Control Program because the Sperry offerings wouldn't support their computing-intensive networking applications. The Sperry documentation was also rated poor. In certain instances, this user had encountered that the system documentation contained erroneous information and new releases often

### ▶ CONFIGURATION RULES

An 1100/80 System is a limited-configurability version of the 1100/81 (below) that includes 4K words of buffer storage and one of two main memory configurations: 512K or 1024K words. The 1100/80 is fully compatible with the 1100/81 and can be upgraded to 1100/81 status. The 1100/80S is an 1100/80 processor with a Scientific Accelerator Module.

A basic 1100/81 System consists of one Central Processor Unit, one or two Input/Output Units, one to any number of System Consoles, 512K to 8192K words of main storage, one Storage Interface Unit with from 8K to 16K words of buffer storage, one System Transition Unit, one System Maintenance Unit, one motor alternator, and associated peripheral subsystems.

A basic 1100/82 System consists of two Central Processor Units, one or two Input/Output Units, one to any number of System Consoles, 1024K to 8192K words of main storage in a minimum of two Main Storage Units, one or two Storage Interface Units with 16K to 32K words of buffer storage, one System Transition Unit, one System Maintenance Unit, one or more motor alternators, and associated peripheral subsystems.

A basic 1100/83 System consists of three Central Processor Units, two to four Input/Output Units, two or more system Consoles, three to four MSUs capable of controlling 1536K to 8192K words of main memory, 24K to 32K words of buffer storage, one System Transition Unit, two System Maintenance Units, two or more motor alternator units, and associated peripheral subsystems.

A basic 1100/84 System consists of four Central Processor Units, two or four Input/Output Units, two or more System Consoles, four MSUs capable of controlling 2048K to 8192K words of main memory, 32K words of buffer storage, one System Transition Unit, two System Maintenance Units, two or more motor alternator units, and associated peripheral subsystems.

Sperry offers two additional versions of the 1100/81, 1100/82, 1100/83, and 1100/84 processors. One version includes a Scientific Accelerator Module as a standard feature. (The accelerator feature is available as an option on the basic systems described above.) The second version includes both the Scientific Accelerator Module and support for the Array Processor Subsystem.

## Sperry 1100/80

TABLE 3. INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

Magnetic Tape Units	Number of Tracks	Recording Density, Bits/Inch	Encoding	Tape Speed Inches/Sec.	Transfer Rate, Bytes/Sec.
Uniservo 14	7	200/556/ 800	NRZI	60	1200/33,400/ 48,000
Uniservo 14	9	1600	PE	60	96,000
Uniservo 16	7	200/556/ 800	NRZI	120	24,000/66,720/ 96,000
Uniservo 16	9	1600	PE	120	192,000
Uniservo 22	9	800	NRZI	75	60,000
	9	1600	PE	75	120,000
Uniservo 24	9	800	NRZI	125	100,000
	9	1600	PE	125	200,000
Uniservo 26	9	1600	PE	75	120,000
Uniservo 26	9	6250	GCR	75	470,000
Uniservo 28	9	1600	PE	125	200,000
Uniservo 28	9	6250	GCR	125	780,000
Uniservo 30	7	200/556/ 800	NRZI	200	40,000/111,200/ 160,000
Uniservo 30	9	800	NRZI	200	160,000
	9	1600	PE	200	320,000
Uniservo 32	9	1600	PE	75	120,000
	9	6250	GCR	75	470,000
Uniservo 34	9	1600	PE	125	200,000
	9	6250	GCR	125	780,000
Uniservo 36	9	1600	PE	200	320,000
	9	6250	GCR	200	1,250,000
Printers	Printing Speed	Print Positions	Horizontal Spacing, Chars./Inch	Vertical Spacing, Lines/Inch	Form Size, Inches
0770-00	800 lpm	132	10	6 or 8	3.5 to 22 in. wide, 24 in. long
0770-02	1400 lpm	132	10	6 or 8	
0770-04	2000 lpm	132	10	6 or 8	
0776-00	760 lpm	136	10	6 or 8	4.0 to 18.75 in. wide, 24 in. long
0776-02	900 lpm	136	10	6 or 8	
0776-04	1200 lpm	136	10	6 or 8	
0777 Laser Printer	10,500 to 21,000 lpm	136, 163, or 204	10, 12, or 15	6, 8, or 12	6.5 to 15.8 in. wide, 8 to 14 in. long
Punched Card Equipment	Columns	Speed Cards/Min.	Input Hopper Capacity	Output Stacker Capacity	Options
0716 Card Reader	80	1000	2400	2 2000-card stackers	51- or 66-col. cards, validity checks, alternate stacker, filing, dual translate
0604 Card Punch	80	250	1000	2 1000-card stackers	—

## Sperry 1100/80

▷ contradicted previous editions. In addition, this user reported that he had experienced delivery and installation problems and delays. As much as six months elapsed between the time of the initial purchase agreement and the actual installation of the equipment.

Another Sperry user that we interviewed was employing his 1100/83 system for complex engineering and scientific calculations. The major system advantage identified by this user was the optional Array Processor Subsystem (APS). The addition of the APS feature for intense number crunching resulted in significant performance increase according to this user. He also reported that system reliability and ease of operation were other major system advantages. When asked about software, he commented that he was well satisfied with the capabilities furnished by the 1100 Operating System yet mentioned difficulty in tailoring certain scientific programs to suit his particular needs. The major disadvantage identified by this user, who had converted from an 1108, was poor program compatibility and problems with data carried over from other systems.

A third user was utilizing his Sperry equipment for applications in the transportation industry. Having converted from a Honeywell 2070 system, this user appeared very well satisfied with his system. He commented that the delivery and installation of the system was ahead of schedule and that no major problems were encountered during the conversion process. Primarily involved with accounting/billing, insurance, and payroll/personnel functions, his most pressing concern was the acquisition of additional software. However, he added that his firm was planning to implement business graphics, distributed processing capabilities, and expansions to the data communications facilities during the next year. □

▶ **Minimum peripheral equipment to complete an 1100/80 system includes one 0716 card reader, one 0770 printer subsystem, a disk subsystem with one control unit and two 8434 disk units, and a magnetic tape subsystem with one control unit and four Univservo 30, 32, 34, or 36 magnetic tape units.**

As an alternative, a minimum peripheral system would include one 0716 card reader, one 0776 printer subsystem, a disk subsystem with one controller and one 8470 or 8480 disk unit or two 8430, 8433, or 8450 disk units, and a magnetic tape subsystem with one control unit and four Uniservo 14, 16, 22, or 24 magnetic tape units.

### MASS STORAGE

See Table 2 for the disk subsystems available for the 1100/80.

**CACHE/DISK SYSTEM:** A hierarchical mass storage system that provides a level of memory between the 1100/80 processor and 8450, 8470, or 8480 disk drives. The Cache/Disk System consists of one or two 5057 Cache/Disk Processors, up to four 7053 Storage Units, and up to eight 8450, eight 8470, or two 8480 disk units (16 drives maximum).

The 5057 Cache/Disk Processor controls all data access functions including indexing, searching, buffering, storage management, staging and destaging of data to and from disk, and error recovery. The 7053 Storage Unit contains

917,504 words (4 megabytes) of semiconductor memory. It can be configured as cache memory, as a solid-state disk, or both.

In Cache/Disk mode, data is automatically transferred from the disk to the 7053 Storage Unit. The host computer accesses data as if it were stored on the disks. A separate indexing feature, the Segment Descriptor Table (SDT), is required in one of the 7053 units. The SDT contains a list of disk addresses that point to cache storage areas containing duplicates of data in recently referenced disk space. When an index find occurs, data transmission between the cache and the host CPU begins in about one millisecond. If an index miss occurs, the 5057 processor issues a seek to disk and disconnects for other activity.

The 5057 Semiconductor Auxiliary Storage Processor (SAS) manages storage consisting of up to four 7053 cache storage units to be used exclusively in the solid-state disk mode. No caching or disk attachment provided.

In Solid-State Disk mode, the 7053 is directly addressed by the host processor. The access time in this mode is approximately 0.2 millisecond. In both Cache/Disk and Solid-State Disk modes, the response time is improved by eliminating the seek and latency time required by the disk drives.

In addition, the Cache/Disk System permits the use of larger disk record sizes thus maximizing the capacity of disk storage. In Cache/Disk mode, data is transferred from the 8450 disk unit in segments of 448 words and from the 8470 and 8480 disk units in segments of 1792 words. Using the 448-word format, each 8450 stores up to 67 million words. Each 8470 stores up to 143 million words (645 million bytes) using the 1792-word format. Using the same 1792-word format, the 8480 stores up to 573 million words (2580 million bytes).

### INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

Magnetic Tape Units: See Table 3.

Printers: See Table 3.

Punched Card Equipment: See Table 3.

### COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL

**DCP/TELCON:** Telcon is an intelligent communications system that provides basic hardware, software, and peripherals for users with large communications networks. The system can operate as a front-end processor for 1100/80 and other 1100 Series host processors, as a network nodal processor, or as a remote concentrator. As such, it provides networks that support realtime, time-sharing, remote job entry, and message switching applications. The major components of Telcon are the Distributed Communications Processor (DCP) and the Telcon network software. Multiple DCPs can be combined to form a node of high throughput and processing capability.

The original DCP and the newer DCP/40 are independently operating communications processors designed to perform as front ends, remote concentrators/terminal controllers, standalone network nodes, or in a combination of these roles at the same time. The newer DCP/20, a smaller version of the DCP/40, can serve as a front-end processor or as a remote concentrator.

The DCP/20 system consists of a processor with 256K to 512K bytes of memory, one to three I/O processors, and communications line modules. The main processor performs both generalized communications processing and input/output processing; the I/O processors perform input/output processing only. ▶

## Sperry 1100/80

► The DCP/20 processor and each I/O processor provide programmed control for up to 16 data paths, which can be a combination of serial lines to remote equipment, channels to peripheral devices, or channels to on-site host Series 1100 or Series 90 processors. Each operational port on the I/O processors requires one line module, which provides an interface to a line and performs various communications functions such as control character recognition and line timing. DCP/20 accommodates asynchronous, synchronous, and wideband transmission at up to 64K bits per second. It supports Universal Data Link Control as well as character-oriented communications protocols.

The DCP/40 represents a significant increase in performance and throughput over the original DCP, primarily through the introduction of multiple microprocessors and microcoded message handlers.

Main memory ranges from a minimum of 512K to 2048K bytes, expandable in 512K-byte increments. A maximum DCP/40 may include up to 16 I/O processors, each of which provides program control for up to 16 communications channels. Each can handle a mixture of remote lines, parallel interfaces and host channel connections. Each I/O processor is programmed separately using a set of over 60 macroinstructions and each handles, in addition to data transmission and receipt, remote terminal polling, error checking and recovery, dynamic buffer allocation, reporting of line status, and recording of error and traffic statistics.

The increased memory permits larger and more complex user applications to be included in a single DCP. In addition, the DCP/40 may front-end either 1100 Series or 90 Series mainframes, and supports up to 256 half- or full-duplex communications lines.

The DCP/20 and DCP/40 are modular hardware systems that can be tailored to meet the needs of a broad range of users. The network software, Telcon, like the hardware, is also modularly structured and readily tailored by the user. A repertoire of over 285 instructions is available to the user for the generation, assembly and loading of message handling routines.

Terminal handlers in the DCPs, software and firmware, are available for most standard Sperry terminal devices, as well as several non-Sperry terminals including Teletype and IBM 3270 and 2780/3780 batch. Other software modules handle particular line protocols such as the UDLC trunk lines, or access links to/from X.25 packet switching services.

In addition to off-loading the host, the DCP lends a degree of network reliability and resiliency to the user. The stand-alone capability of a single network DCP may permit continued message acceptance and storage of data during periods of temporary inaccessibility to a given host or terminal. Similarly, multiple DCPs may be redundantly configured to maximize network uptime or increase network throughput.

**COMMUNICATIONS/SYMBIONT PROCESSOR (C/SP):** An independently programmed computer designed to relieve the 1100/80 central processors of the processing functions associated with the control of data communications and card and printer I/O operations. The C/SP's internal architecture is quite similar to that of the Sperry 9400 Processor. It offers 32K, 48K, 64K, 96K, or 128K bytes of MOS storage with a cycle time of 630 nanoseconds per 2-byte access. A set of 52 two-byte and four-byte instructions includes binary arithmetic on 16-bit and 32-bit operands; no decimal arithmetic facilities are provided. There are eight or sixteen 32-bit general registers.

A minimum C/SP configuration includes a processor with 32K to 128K bytes of storage, 1100 Series Channel Adapter,

Maintenance Panel, Interval Timer, Power Failure Interrupt Feature, Storage Protection Feature, Special Device Channel, and an 80-cpm card reader. Optional features include a Multiplexer Channel, Selector Channel, one or two General-Purpose Communications Channels, and one additional 1100 Series Channel Adapter.

The 1100 Series Channel Adapter provides an interface for direct connection of the C/SP to an I/O channel of an 1100 Series computer; data can be transferred at rates in excess of 100,000 36-bit words per second. The Special Device Channel is used mainly for local program loading and maintenance of the C/SP by means of an 80-cpm serial card reader. The optional Multiplexer Channel permits attachment of up to eight byte-oriented peripheral subsystems. The optional Selector Channel permits the attachment of one tape controller with up to 16 Uniservo 16 7-track and/or 9-track magnetic tape units.

Each of the two optional General-Purpose Communications Channels (GPCCs) permits connection of up to 32 full-duplex or 64 half-duplex communications lines to the C/SP. The GPCC multiplexes the data to and from the various lines, recognizes special characters and character sequences, checks character parity, and performs other essential coordination functions. A Communications Line Terminal (CLT) forms the interface between the GPCC and each line. Various CLTs are available to handle a wide range of communications facilities and transmission speeds.

**TERMINALS:** The following Sperry devices, which are described elsewhere in DATAPRO 70 are supported for use as remote terminals with the 1100 Series systems: the Uniscope 100, Uniscope 200, and UTS 400. Support for IBM's binary synchronous communications protocol also permits transfer of data between IBM System/360 and System/370 and Sperry 1100 Series systems and the use of some IBM-compatible remote batch terminals.

## SOFTWARE

**OPERATING SYSTEM:** All 1100 Series systems utilize the 1100 Operating System, which supports batch, transaction, realtime, and interactive processing in multiprogramming, multiprocessing, and distributed processing environments. The heart of the 1100 Operating System is the Executive, which supports user program processing.

Batch processing jobs can be submitted either locally or remotely. A scheduling routine selects the runs to be initiated in accordance with user-assigned priorities and deadlines.

The demand processing facilities of the 1100 Operating System permit interactive use of the system by multiple users at remote terminals. By means of the Executive Control Language, demand-mode users can compile and execute programs, use library facilities, and communicate with the computer center and with other terminals. (More comprehensive facilities for interactive operations are provided by the Interactive Processing Facility, Conversational Time-Sharing, and High-Volume Time-Sharing systems, described later in this report.)

Realtime and communications programs, which are subject to specific time constraints, receive top-priority handling by the 1100 Operating System. Realtime programs receive privileged access to system resources such as central processors, memory, and input/output channels, and have a priority higher than any other processing except for Executive interrupt processing. Interrupt processing routines can be defined for each realtime communications line; they execute at a higher priority than all other processing. Communications control facilities for transaction processing are ►

## Sperry 1100/80

► provided by the Communications Management System and the Transaction Interface Package, described later in this report.

Multiprocessing is handled as a logical extension of the 1100 Executive's multiprogramming capabilities. The system maintains a list of processor activities currently waiting to be performed. Each processor inspects this list, selects a task, and executes it. One processor can interlock the others while referencing critical areas of common data, and various other techniques are employed to guard against interprocessor interference.

A number of *system management tools* are available for Executive system management, upgrading, and testing. These include the Customer On-site Maintenance and Installation System (COMUS), the Quota system, and Fault Location by Interpretive Testing (FLIT).

The Customer On-Site Maintenance and Installation Subsystem (COMUS) facilitates the installation and maintenance of the Executive software and program products. COMUS provides a high-level interface that directs an automatic system generation process. Augmenting COMUS is the Symbolic Stream Generator (SSG). Directions and models for building the desired stream images are conveyed to SSG through a skeleton program. The resulting symbolic output streams can be placed in a user-specified file, printed, and dynamically added for execution after SSG terminates. SSG also helps to maintain symbolic input files that may be printed, corrected, and updated for later use.

The Quota System enables 1100 Series installations to control the use of system resources by both batch and demand users. The Quota Input Processor (QUIP) can be used by each installation to establish account and individual limits through user identification codes for use of system resources. With the Quota System, installations can prevent users from requesting the use of system resources beyond an account budget or a preassigned limit, control the number of concurrent demand and batch runs executing in the system, and define limits to be applied to resources available to demand and/or batch jobs at specified times.

Fault Location by Interpretive Testing (FLIT) provides the capability to execute and diagnose the Executive while running as a normal user program under Executive control. Thus, a new version of the Executive or a planned new configuration can be studied and tested in a "virtual" environment prior to its use as the production Executive system.

In addition, the 1100 Executive can dynamically monitor its own activity. The Software Instrumentation Package (SIP) provides a tool for system throughput and response optimization.

A number of *system processors* are also available, including the Terminal Security System (TSS), Sentry, Checkpoint/Restart, Memory Allocation Processor, Post-Mortem Dump Processor (PMD), Element Processor (ELT), Procedure Definition Processor (PDP), File and Program Utility Processor (FURPUR), and Data Processor.

The Terminal Security System (TSS) permits each installation to establish a file of valid remote system users through the use of user identification codes, passwords, and other pertinent information. The system allows installation passwords to be changed dynamically, and enables users to be selected as masters or submasters to allow delegation of authority in creating and updating identifications and passwords in the TSS file. Each installation can define the action to be taken in the event of an attempted security violation.

Sentry is a security control processor that is used to create and maintain a user security profile data base, which is then used to control user access to files and certain privileged functions. Checkpoint/Restart snapshots a run or program and creates a checkpoint that may be used for restarting at a later time if desired. The Memory Allocation Processor provides for the collection and interconnection of relocatable elements produced by the compilers to produce an executable program. The Postmortem Dump Processor is a user debugging aid that produces edited dumps of the contents of main storage if the program terminates abnormally. Optionally, a dump can be produced when a program terminates normally.

The Element Processor is used to insert symbolic, relocatable, absolute, or omnibus elements into a program file from images in the runstream. The Procedure Definition Processor processes symbolic elements that may contain Assembler, Fortran, or Cobol procedures and produces entries in the table of contents of a program file. The File and Program Utility Processor consists of a set of file maintenance routines that provide for the management and manipulation of cataloged or temporary files containing data or programs. Finally, the Data Processor provides data handling capabilities at the file level.

**COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSING:** The 1100 Operating System supports two communications processing packages, the Communications Management System (CMS 1100) and the Processor Common Communication System (PCCS 1100), as well as the Distributed Communications Architecture (DCA).

The *Communications Management System* is the communications network interface for the 1100/80 system to a DCA-based DCP/Telcon network or to the General Communications Subsystem. It has been separated from the 1100 system generation process, thus allowing the entire terminal network configuration to be generated, checked, and corrected without generating a full system. CMS has cognizance of all terminals in an 1100 Series computer network. It acts as the communications "front-end" to the Transaction Interface Package (TIP), and handles polling, parity checking, data blocking, data packing and unpacking, message envelope formatting, message acknowledgement, message queuing, and other message control procedures. The message queue can be maintained in main and/or auxiliary storage; this common data pool is then accessed by the Transaction Interface Package. A Protocol function determines what the current activity on each circuit should be in terms of overall system loading, availability of facilities, user-specified priorities, type of circuit or device, and activity response level from the terminal.

CMS handles the standard Sperry terminals as well as "alien" terminal devices. For alien devices the user must supply a skeletal communications control routine which interfaces into the device-control master service routine of CMS.

The *Processor Common Communication System* provides a means by which application programs developed in high-level languages such as Cobol and PL/1 can utilize the Series 1100 communications system. Programs using PCCS 1100 can communicate with other communication programs, terminal users, remote batch systems, and certain host computers.

The *Distributed Communications Architecture (DCA)* describes the currently-available communications hardware and software components through which networking of Sperry processors and terminal devices is achieved.

Whether network control is host-dependent or host independent, there are still certain hardware components and sub- ►

## Sperry 1100/80

► systems required to implement a DCA network. Inherently, a DCA node or host must contain several software components which provide it with the network interface. These components are detailed in this report.

The capability of completely separating communications management from applications processing is a key characteristic of DCA. The off-loading of communications processing permits the host, or hosts, to concentrate their energies on applications processing, their primary function.

In fact, in a DCA network, the host may (from a communications point of view) be required only to compile user programs for network management. Support programs would reside in the host for this purpose, and after compilation, object code would be loaded directly into channel-attached front ends or written to storage media for later loading into remote communications nodes. The host would then be free of communications and network control activities.

It is noteworthy that Sperry offers an extensive library of modular network management applications. User programming for tailored communications functions (such as message switching) is also fully supported.

A feature which serves to distinguish DCA from the architectural offerings of other major vendors is the facile acceptance into the DCA environment of non-Univac terminals, processors and networks, and the flexible modularity of the existing Sperry communications hardware and software.

A minimal DCA network requires a DCA host with a communications subsystem. The host may be either an 1100 mainframe running under the 1100 operating system, or a 90 Series CPU, Model 60 or 80, running under the VS/9 operating system.

A DCA terminal is generally one for which a standard terminal handling module is available from Sperry. In DCA, each terminal might be operating with different character codes (ASCII, EBCDIC), transmission modes (start/stop asynchronous, character synchronous), or terminal protocols (U100, IBM 2780). It is the responsibility of the DCP closest to the terminal to translate its data format into a common trunk language—typically UDLC.

UDLC is a bit-oriented, synchronous protocol designed for full-duplex operation. Devices connected by UDLC trunks can utilize either switched or unswitched, voice-grade or digital lines. UDLC, like its SDLC, HDLC and ADCCP predecessors, uses bit sequences for control codes rather than whole characters. (Hence the nomenclature "bit-oriented.") This characteristic permits much more control information to be contained in the same or smaller amount of message space.

**DATA MANAGEMENT:** The *Universal Data System* (UDS 1100) is a collection of programs designed to provide 1100 Series users with a single unified data subsystem that furnishes the data management services for all components of the 1100 Operating System. UDS 1100 components include the UDS 1100 Control, Data Management System (DMS 1100), Processor Common Input/Output System (PCIOS), Relational Data Management System (RDMS 1100), Data Dictionary System (DDS 1100), Define File Processor (DFP), Integrated Recovery Utility (IRU), and File Administration System (FAS).

The *UDS 1100 Control* is the on-line data manager of the UDS system, which provides a complete range of data structures, utility programs, and support programs. UDS 1100 Control integrates these different programs and manages the movement of data between data models. The control module allows file sharing through a locking mechanism

and allows the same program to access several data models. It also centralizes functions such as audit trails and administration.

*DMS 1100* is a comprehensive data base management system developed under the guiding principles of the CODASYL Data Base Task Group. It is designed to satisfy the need for standardized data management techniques that provide: 1) separation of the data definition and data manipulation functions, 2) an acceptable degree of data independence, 3) data base protection and integrity, and 4) alternate data access methods. DMS has four principal components: a Data Description Language, a Data Manipulation Language, a Data Management Routine, and a Data Recognition Utility.

The Data Description Language is a standalone language whose record descriptions are compatible with those of Cobol. The Data Manipulation Language consists of commands embedded in Cobol, Fortran, and PL/1 to allow these host languages to manipulate the data base via DMS 1100. The Data Management Routine, the key operational component of DMS 1100, maintains the data base and preserves its integrity. The Data Reorganization Utility provides for optimization of the physical placement of records within an existing data base without the need for tailored unload and reload programs. (For further information on DMS 1100, please refer to Report 70E-877-02 in Volume 3.)

*PCIOS* is designed to assure compatible data file formats. It supports sequential, indexed sequential, and multikeyed sequential access methods for APL, PL/1, ASCII Cobol, ASCII Fortran, RPG, Sort, and QLP.

*RDMS 1100* provides definition and access for both host language programming and end-user interface software. Relational data bases are defined by the data manipulation language used for retrieval and updating of data. The Relational Translation Language provides relational views of other data bases, such as DMS 1100.

*DDS 1100* provides a means for the centralized description, location, and control of the various elements within a user data base environment. DDS 1100 consists of a data base of information, called the meta-data base, about the entities in the user data base environment, as well as a set of processors that access the meta-database for the purpose of creating, updating, and reporting information.

The *Define File Processor* provides a data file description external to the program processing the file. Using DFP, programs written in Fortran, Cobol, PL/1, APL, and RPG are file-format-independent and can share common files.

The *Integrated Recovery Utility* provides the user with English-language commands to initiate a variety of integrity features and capabilities. IRU can be used to control user access to selected TIP or TIP/DMS files or to provide partial file access. It can also be used to compare complete or partial records between files.

The *File Administration System* is a functional successor to Sperry's file administration processor, SECURE. FAS provides extensive file handling and control within an Interactive Processing Facility system environment. FAS includes capabilities for mass storage file backup, archiving, and reporting. It also provides for the administration of hierarchical files and directories.

**TRANSACTION PROCESSING:** The following programs provide transaction processing capabilities for 1100 Series systems: The Transaction Interface Package (TIP), Information Management System (IMS 1100), and Display Processing System (DPS 1100). ►

## Sperry 1100/80

► *TIP* serves as the "middleman" between the 1100 Operating System and the user's application programs in a transaction-oriented on-line data processing system. *TIP*'s functions are stimulated by the incoming transaction messages stored in the common data pool maintained by CMS. The *TIP* transaction scanner, TRANSCAN, analyzes each message, determines which application program is required to process it, and arranges for the Executive to load and execute that program. One application program can also call another application program via *TIP*, through program action based on data parameters. The application programs can be written in Cobol, Fortran, Assembly Language, or PL/1 and can be reentrant. *TIP*'s features include on-line debugging aids, a batch-mode checkout capability, interprogram protection facilities, and comprehensive system recovery provisions. User-written routines can be accommodated by *TIP* to perform installation-specified functions such as prioritizing messages and other special message manipulation.

*IMS 1100* is an interactive transaction processing system compatible with the *IMS 90* used on the Sperry 90 Series computers. It provides defined record management and access to both data and conventional files.

*DPS 1100* provides for screen handling and the management of display-oriented transactions in an on-line environment. The system operates in conjunction with the Transaction Interface Package or the Conversational Time-Sharing System. *DPS 1100* includes an interactive screen generator and a screen handler. Additional functions are provided for data editing and validation, applying passwords to screens or separate fields of screens, and controlling access to multi-page screens.

**END-USER SYSTEMS:** The following software products are specifically designed for end users: Mapper 1100, Advanced Information Service (ADVISE 1100), Query Language Processor (QLP 1100), and Remote Processing System (RPS 1100).

*Mapper 1100* is a realtime report processing system for multiple Uniscope 100/200 or UTS 400/4000 terminal systems. Data is collected and updated via the CRT display units in free-form or prescribed report formats. Functions such as record and page display, update, search, sort, and report generation can be developed into saved programs for on-line application development. A forms generation capability allows implementation of data bases and related report processing and generating services without applications programming.

*ADVISE 1100* provides a set of easy-to-use tools for data definition, data interaction, and application development. *ADVISE 1100* furnishes the query, update, and application development interface to RDMS 1100, so that users can design and access relational data bases.

*QLP 1100* is an English-language inquiry system that allows inquiries to be made to data bases generated under DMS 1100. *QLP 1100* has the ability to access standard data files and incorporates extended reporting capabilities. It uses a command language designed around a simplified English syntax and requires a minimum knowledge of the DMS 1100 data base structure. *QLP* can operate either in demand or batch mode, although the primary mode is interactive. Its two major component modules, the Scan Parser, which analyzes incoming commands, and the Task Translator, which accesses the data base, are both reentrant. Through the use of the *QLP* command languages, users can inquire into the data base, update records, add new records, or delete records. *QLP 1100* uses a Subschema Data Definition Language (QLPSDDL) that is similar to the DMS 1100 DDL. Access to the data base via *QLP* is

regulated by the Data Base Administrator through use of SDDL. *QLP* also provides a report writer and procedural facilities.

The *Remote Processing System* is an interactive data management and file processing system that provides access to system resources by a nonprogramming-oriented user interface through a Uniscope 100 or Uniscope 200 CRT display terminal. *RPS 1100* data base files are created and maintained under DMS 1100, and the system interfaces with *TIP* for transaction interfacing and control. *RPS 1100* provides a set of generalized system functions which can be invoked by the user via the terminal. These include commands to ENTER, BUILD, DESTROY, or FORM a file; to process a file through SEARCH, MATCH, or SORT; to build an INDEX structure to line item data and data fields for faster access; to perform computations on specified fields; and to request printing of reports in user-specified formats. *RPS 1100* provides tutorial assistance to end users by displaying a choice of functions for user selection and utilizing "fill in the blanks" techniques to permit users to enter commands.

**INTERACTIVE PROCESSING:** Several software programs are available for interactive processing, including the Conversational Time-Sharing System (CTS 1100), High-Volume Time-Sharing (HVTS), and Interactive Processing Facility (IPF).

*CTS 1100* is a modular software system that provides users at remote terminals with an efficient human-machine interface. The system consists of the CTS Control module; interactive syntax analyzers for Basic, Fortran, Cobol; and access to the compilers for Basic, Fortran, Cobol, Algol, and APL. *CTS* provides the user with a simplified command language editor.

The design of *CTS* is particularly oriented toward facilitating the development and debugging of programs. *CTS* facilities enable users to: 1) enter and debug source programs in line-by-line fashion; 2) compile programs; 3) edit source programs and data; 4) collect and execute programs; 5) save programs and data; 6) retrieve saved programs and data; 7) create files; 8) access the DMS data base; 9) format the output of data; 10) scan files and produce selective printouts; 11) write interactive procedures in *CTS* control language; and 12) perform calculations in desk calculator mode.

*CTS* has effectively been superseded by the newer Interactive Processing Facility, which is described below.

*HVTS* is an alternative to *CTS* that looks to the end user like a subset of *CTS*. It has the ability to handle 50 to 2,000 active terminals concurrently. Each terminal can be active in one of six modes: APL, Basic, and Fortran language modes; a data mode; master mode; and monitor mode. A quota set regulates each terminal user, restricting use by time of day, maximum CPU usage, maximum program size, maximum data size, maximum program execution time, and language mode selection.

The *Interactive Processing Facility* supports both batch and time-sharing operations. It provides a user interface to the system through a procedural command language and an English-language response language. *IPF 1100* is designed for ease of use by users with little or no data processing background as well as by computer professionals. Functional capabilities can be expanded by adding user-developed program modules or by modifying or adding commands. *IPF 1100* includes data management capabilities, security features, and session control capabilities.

*IPF* consists of separately priced modules. The *IPF Command Language* is the primary interface for using *IPF*. It is based on CODASYL specifications. The development of ►

## Sperry 1100/80

► command language subroutines and macros is accomplished through the use of the IPF Procedures module. The Distributed Data Processing module supports file transfers and job submissions from 1100 Series to 1100 Series systems. The Edit 1100 module is an input and update editor that provides access to a variety of file formats, works in an easy-to-use full-screen mode, and can be used from a terminal or called from a program. The User Assistance module manages both responses to the terminal user and HELP and explanation processing.

**LANGUAGE PROCESSORS:** The 1100 Series computers support a number of programming languages, which are described in the following paragraphs.

The *ASCII Cobol* compiler implements the modules of the 1974 American National Standard Cobol. Numerous extensions are also included. The ASCII Cobol compiler is reentrant and produces reentrant code.

ASCII Cobol recognizes ASCII characters as the standard data code at both source and object time, with 6-bit Fielddata character code handling facilities available as an option. In addition to the character modes, binary and floating-point data forms are supported. Some of the 1974 American National Standard Cobol facilities implemented include: Debugging, Report Writer, Communications (via TIP or Message Control System), and the INSPECT, STRING, and UNSTRING verbs. Principal language extensions based on CODASYL development efforts include: data base management (via DMS), interprogram communication, and asynchronous processing. Additional nonstandard extensions include: debugging features (including MONITOR and EXHIBIT), a TRANSFORM verb to develop one character string from another, expanded forms control facilities including 160-character print line and variable print density control, indexed sequential file handling including generic START and conditional START facilities, and numerous compatibility features for upgrading from earlier 1100 Cobols or other vendors' Cobols.

Sperry also offers a conversational Cobol Processor (BCOB) that permits time-sharing users to construct, edit, and debug Cobol programs from demand terminals. BCOB executes as a full reentrant submodule of the Conversational Time-Sharing System (CTS) and supports the full CRT command set. Its syntax analysis facilities are compatible with both ASCII Cobol and an earlier Fielddata Cobol compiler. Syntax analysis is performed either statement-by-statement as the program is entered from the terminal or in blocks as the program is called from the file system.

*ASCII Fortran* is a reentrant Fortran compiler that handles ASCII data codes and contains useful extensions for the manipulation of both numeric and non-numeric data. The ASCII Fortran language is an extension of the previous Sperry Fortran V language and implements the Fortran 77 Standard. It contains features specified by the standard as well as many language extensions, including the following ASCII extensions. A CHARACTER type statement allows handling of character variables, character scalars, and character arrays. A set of character operations is provided, including concatenation of strings, relational comparisons of strings, character-valued functions, and a string function that permits character variables to be extracted from or assigned to substrings of character variables. ASCII Fortran provides the double-precision complex data type, in which complex numbers are represented internally as a pair of double-precision floating-point numbers. This data type supports a precision of approximately 17 significant decimal digits and an exponent range of  $10^{-308}$  to  $10^{308}$  for both real and imaginary components of a complex number. ASCII Fortran also expands the use of expressions by permitting expressions to be used in positions that previously (in Fortran V only) allowed simple variables or array elements.

ASCII Fortran is a four-pass, reentrant, common-banked compiler that provides for extensive optimization, generates reentrant programs, and contains facilities designed to fully utilize 1100 Series hardware features and the operating system. Some of the features are I/O data format compatibility, interlanguage communication with Cobol and PL/1, sort/merge capability, and an interface with DMS 1100. In addition, the ASCII Fortran compiler contains a check-out program that provides for direct execution of Fortran programs and subroutines, with interactive debugging also provided.

Sperry also offers a reentrant ASCII Fortran Syntax Analyzer (BFTN), which is used in conjunction with the Conversational Time-Sharing software. BFTN aids the timesharing user in constructing, editing, and debugging the syntax of ASCII Fortran programs from a demand terminal.

*APL 1100* is a reentrant, interpretive processor that uses 9-bit ASCII code and functions as part of the Conversational Time-Sharing System. APL 1100 provides a superset of the ad hoc industry-standard APL language. It provides all the language features of the Iverson notation and offers extended capabilities in the areas of I/O operations and operating system related functions.

*Pascal 1100* is based on the specifications of the American National Standard X3J9. Pascal 1100 facilitates the use of structured programming techniques for general programming problems through the use of the following control constructs: IF-THEN-ELSE, WHILE-DO, REPEAT-UNTIL, FOR-DO, and CASE. Pascal 1100 also includes data structuring facilities such as arrays, record structures, and file structures.

Sperry's *NU Algol* language is based upon Algol 60, extended through the provision of input/output logic, facilities for complex and double-precision arithmetic, and the ability to name strings. Procedures written in Fortran V or Assembler language can be included. The Algol compiler runs under 1100 Operating System control.

Sperry's *Basic compiler* is an interactive processor that accepts source-language statements from remote users, checks their syntax, and issues diagnostics immediately whenever it detects an error. After the whole program has been checked, a RUN command causes it to be compiled and executed. A file controller package permits manipulation of saved program files, and reentrant capability enables multiple time-sharing terminals to use the compiler simultaneously. The system need not be dedicated exclusively to Basic operations.

The *1100 Series PL/1* compiler is Sperry's implementation of the multipurpose programming language which has been proposed for standardization by ANSI and the European Computer Manufacturers Association (ECMA). Compilations can be performed with or without optimization. An extensive library of reentrant run-time support routines complements the reentrant code generated by the compiler with arithmetic computations, service subroutines such as input/output functions, dynamic program and storage management, and error and interrupt processing.

The *1100 Series RPG* is upward-compatible with Sperry Series 70 RPG. It supports sequential, indexed sequential, and table files and provides common report writing features such as input data selection, editing, calculation, multiple report files, summarizing, control breaks, and file updating. During program generation, storage areas are automatically assigned, constant factors are included, and linkages are produced to routines for input/output operations and calculations. Indexed sequential files are processed through an interface with the Index Sequential File Management System (ISFMS). ►

## Sperry 1100/80

► The *RPG II Group* is a software package that includes an RPG II compiler, auto report feature, and RPG II editor. The compiler is compatible with the Sperry Univac VS/9 and OS/3 operating systems used on the Series 90 computers.

*MACRO* is a general-purpose processor for extending host languages through its ability to process character strings. *MACRO* performs text generation, editing, and validation.

The 1100 Series *Meta-Assembler (MASM)* is capable of generating code for any binary machine, but is tailored to be especially efficient for the 1100 Series instruction set. *MASM* provides all the conventional features of an assembler: code and data generation, symbol definition, space definition, and external communication with separately constructed elements.

In addition to the language processors described above, Sperry also offers the *Programmers Advanced Debugging System (PADS 1100)*, a language-independent debugging tool. *PADS* was designed primarily for debugging programs written in high-level languages such as Cobol, Fortran, and PL/1, but it may also be used for programs written in Assembler.

**UTILITIES:** The 1100 Operating System supports a number of utility packages, including *CULL*, *Sort/Merge*, *Log Analyzer*, *Performance Analysis Routines*, and the *On-Line System Activity Monitor*.

*CULL* produces an alphabetically sorted, cross-referenced listing of all symbols in a specified set of symbolic elements. Each symbol processed by *CULL* can contain up to 12 alphanumeric characters plus the dollar sign. An interactive version, *IACULL*, is also available.

The *Sort/Merge* package provides three sort options and a standard merge option. The sort options are record sort, selection sort, and tag sort. Up to 26 files can be merged, and up to 40 keys can be specified.

The *Log Analyzer (LA)* is designed to assist the user in monitoring the resource utilization of an 1100 Series system. The *Performance Analysis Routines (PAR)* package is a reporting system for data collected by the Software Instrumentation Package embedded in the operating system. The *On-Line System Activity Monitor (OSAM)* provides an on-line, realtime display of system activity. *OSAM* can be used in conjunction with *LA* and *PAR*.

**APPLICATION PROGRAMS:** The 1100 series application packages currently available from Sperry include:

- APT (Automatically Programmed Tools)
- ASET (Author System for Education and Training)
- FMPS (Functional Mathematical Programming System)
- GIFTS (Graphics-Oriented Interactive Finite-Element Time-Sharing System)
- ICES (Integrated Civil Engineering System)
- OPTIMA 1100 (Project Management System)
- SUFICS 1100 (Sperry Univac Financial Integrated Control System)
- UNIDAS 1100 (Information Storage and Retrieval)
- UNIFACS 1100 (Univac Financial Systems)
- UNIS 1100 (Univac Industrial Systems); includes Bill of Materials Processor, Inventory Control, and Planning and Scheduling
- VAST (Vector and Array Syntax Translator)

### PRICING AND SUPPORT

The 1100/80 is available for purchase or on a one-year or five-year lease. All software except the operating system is unbundled. On-site service for operating system support can

be obtained for a flat monthly fee. Sperry Univac also offers a 7-year lease to state and local governments and to educational institutions. Educational institutions are eligible for an additional 10 percent discount. The discount does not apply to maintenance service charges.

**CONTRACT TERMS:** The standard Sperry use and service agreements allow unlimited use of the equipment (exclusive of the time required for remedial and preventive maintenance). There are no extra-use charges. The basic maintenance charge covers maintenance of the equipment for nine consecutive hours a day between the hours of 7 a.m. and 6 p.m., Monday through Friday. Extended periods of maintenance are available at premium rates. The premiums for additional coverage are a percentage of the base maintenance rate and are as follows:

	Hours of Coverage								
	4	8	9	10	12	16	18	20	24
Monday through Friday	—	—	100	105	110	115	120	125	130
Saturday	5	8	9	—	11	15	—	14	15
Sunday and Holidays	7	10	12	—	14	16	—	18	20

Maintenance service performed outside the contracted maintenance period is subject to the following rates:

	Monday through Friday	Saturday, Sunday and Holidays
Min. charge per call	\$174	\$198
Each addl. hour	87	99

Users who elect not to contract for maintenance with Sperry pay the same rates on a per call basis.

**TRACE:** Sperry has initiated a remote hardware maintenance concept through its facility in Roseville, Minnesota. The Total Remote Assistance Center (*TRACE*) is available to 1100/80 system customers via a dedicated WATS number 24 hours per day and seven days per week. Via *TRACE*, a user's system may be monitored and controlled using on-site and remote library testing programs. *TRACE* also provides support for a wide range of Sperry terminals connected to dial up lines. Various data files in Roseville contain information on approved hardware changes, references to solutions for problems encountered with diagnostic test software in field use, and operating system enhancements and problems. Other files contain a history of how the system should operate properly, and can be utilized for comparison purposes during diagnostic testing.

**EQUIPMENT:** The following systems illustrate two 1100/80 configurations. All necessary control units and features are included in the indicated prices, but software is not included. Quoted lease prices do not include maintenance charges.

**1100/81 SYSTEM:** Consists of an 1100/81 processor (3032-65) with 8K words of buffer storage; 2048K words of main storage; IOU with one block multiplexer channel, one byte multiplexer channel, and four word channels; four 8470 Disk Units (360 million words) and associated controller; eight Uniservo 24 Magnetic Tape Units and associated controller; one 0716 Card Reader, and two 2000-lpm 0770 Printers. Purchase price is \$2,930,787 and monthly rental on a one-year lease is \$80,356.

**1100/84 MULTIPROCESSOR SYSTEM:** Consists of an 1100/84 system (3032-25) with four central processors; 32K

## Sperry 1100/80

► words of buffer storage; 8192K words of main storage; four IOUs with four block multiplexer channels, four byte multiplexer channels, and 16 word channels; three 8480 Disk Units (1.08 billion words) and associated controller; 16

Uniservo 32 Magnetic Tape Units and associated Controller; one 0716 Card Reader; and two 2000-lpm 0770 Printers. Purchase price is \$8,597,611 and monthly rental on a one-year lease is \$225,872.

## EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>PROCESSORS AND I/O CONTROL</b>				
3032-67	1100/80 Processor; includes full 100 floating-point and byte instruction set, one I/O processor unit (IOU) with one byte and one block multiplexer channel, one word channel module, 4K words of buffer storage in one buffer module, 512K words of backing store in one cabinet, system maintenance unit, transition unit, system console, and motor alternator, expandable to 1024K words of backing store; any further expansion requires addition of F2335-99 performance enhancement, or must be expanded as a standard 1100/7 processor	1,389,628	3,804	35,431
3032-65	1100/81 Processor; includes same equipment as 3032-67 except provides space for an additional channel module and includes 8K words of buffer storage in one module; expandable to four processors, four IOUs, 32K words of buffer storage, and 8192K words of backing store	1,554,557	4,046	39,647
3032-63	1100/82 Multiprocessor; includes two processors in a tightly coupled configuration with 8K words of buffer storage and 1024K words of backing store in two cabinets, one IOU, a system maintenance unit, a transition unit, a system console, and a motor alternator	2,414,475	6,357	60,129
3032-61	Same as 3032-63 but backing store is in one cabinet	2,293,736	6,042	57,123
3032-29	1100/82 Dual Cluster Multiprocessor; includes two processors each with 12K words of buffer storage, a system maintenance unit, motor alternator, IOU, and system console. Each IOU contains one byte multiplexer, one block multiplexer, and one word channel module; includes 1536K words of backing store in three cabinets	3,617,644	9,390	89,924
3032-27	1100/83 Cluster Multiprocessor; same as 3032-29 but three processors in two clusters	4,242,872	10,993	105,609
3032-25	1100/84 Cluster Multiprocessor; same as 3032-29 but four processors in two clusters; each cluster has 16K words of buffer storage; includes 2048K words of backing store in four cabinets	5,414,871	13,790	134,791
Features for 3032 Processors:				
3022-53	Processor Expansion; provides a second processing unit; requires 8K words of buffer storage and 1024K words of backing store	641,256	1,525	15,974
3032-89	Cluster Expansion for 1100/81 single cluster processor; includes one CPU, 8K words of buffer storage, one system maintenance unit (SMU)	823,946	1,931	20,374
F2335-99	Performance Enhancement; upgrades a 3032-67 or 3022-43 processor to a standard 1100/81 processor with 8K words of buffer storage	182,721	213	8,336
3033-98	IOU Expansion; provides an additional IOU; includes system console	368,366	1,077	8,951
K2883-00	Scientific Accelerator Module (SAM)	130,447	240	3,252
F1653-00	Emulator for 494; requires 494 word channel module and/or 494 block multiplexer channel; mutually exclusive with F2883-00 and 3022 processors	187,425	404	4,669
3022-43	1100/80S Processor; same as 3032-67 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module; may be expanded as a standard 1100/81 with SAM	1,447,690	4,077	36,841
3022-97	1100/81 Processor; same as 3032-65 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module	1,685,003	4,322	42,897
3022-95	1100/82 Multiprocessor; same as 3032-63 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module	2,675,369	6,904	66,632
3022-93	1100/82 Multiprocessor; same as 3032-61 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module	2,554,629	6,591	63,626
3022-91	1100/82 Dual Cluster Multiprocessor; same as 3032-29 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module	3,878,537	9,938	96,426
3022-89	100/83 Multiprocessor; same as 3032-27 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module	4,634,212	11,716	115,362
3022-87	1100/84 Multiprocessor; same as 3032-25 but includes Scientific Accelerator Module	5,936,658	14,888	147,796
Features for 3022-43 and 3022-9X Processors				
3022-52	Processor Expansion; provides a second processing unit with a Scientific Accelerator Module; requires 8K words of buffer storage and 1024K words of backing store	771,703	1,799	19,225
3022-51	Cluster Expansion; expands a standard 1100/81 single cluster to two clusters; includes processor with SAM, 8K words of buffer storage, and a system maintenance unit	954,392	2,206	23,625
3022-49	1100/81 Processor; includes Scientific Accelerator Module, standard 1100 instruction set, one IOU space for one additional channel module, 8K words of buffer storage in one module, 1024K words of backing store in two cabinets, a system maintenance unit, a transition unit, a system console, and a motor alternator; supports Array Processor Subsystem; expandable to up to four processors, two Array Processor Subsystems, four IOUs, 32K words of buffer storage, and 8192K words of backing store	2,079,194	5,306	54,235
3022-48	1100/82 Multiprocessor; same as 3022-49 but includes two processors; expandable by addition of Array Processor Subsystems	2,753,069	7,105	71,716
3022-47	1100/82 Dual Cluster Multiprocessor; includes two processors in two clusters; same equipment as 3022-48 but includes 16K words of buffer storage in each cluster and 2048K words of backing store in four cabinets	4,607,353	11,202	119,526

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>► PROCESSORS AND I/O CONTROLS (Continued)</b>				
3022-46	1100/83 Multiprocessor; same as 3022-47 but includes three processors in two clusters	5,361,977	13,082	139,198
3022-45	1100/84 Multiprocessor; same as 3022-47 but includes four processors in two clusters	6,128,808	15,368	159,738
Features for 3022-49 through 3022-45 Processors:				
3022-44	Cluster Expansion; expands a 3022-49 or 3022-48 to two clusters; includes a processor with SAM, 16K words of buffer storage, and a system maintenance unit	1,212,808	2,801	31,049
3063-99	Array Processor Subsystem; includes array processor control unit and array processor unit with 8K words of instruction memory and 64K words of data scratchpad memory, maximum of one per system	997,500	4,070	43,202
3063-98	Second Array Processor Subsystem; maximum of one may be added to dual cluster systems, 3022-47 through 3022-45; requires 3063-99	997,500	4,070	43,202
Features for all 1100/80 Series Processors:				
1923-00	I/O Channel Expansion; includes housing for four additional channel modules	11,067	24	277
F1656-00	Byte Multiplexer Channel Module; transfer rate up to 200 KBS	49,061	118	1,230
F1657-00	494 Block Multiplexer Channel Module; transfer rate up to 1.0 MBS	49,061	118	1,230
F1658-00	494 Word Channel Module; transfer rate up to 500K words per second	56,779	133	1,413
F1658-01	1100 Word Channel Module; four independent word channels	56,779	133	1,413
F1654-00	1100 Word Channel Definition; provides word channel capability to accept 36-bit ESI communications; requires F1658-01	1,103	5	27
F2141-00	1100 Block Multiplexer Channel Module; transfer rate up to 1.5 MBS	56,779	133	1,413
4013-97	System Console	83,815	521	1,842
O786-37	Console Printer; 200 cps; bidirectional	4,128	74	204
8508-08	Motor Alternator	23,100	78	690
F3137-00	Remote Control Panel	1,071	3	27
2521-02	Channel Transfer Switch for block multiplexer channels; free-standing cabinet contains operator controls for manual switching of four subsystem strings, a primary module with a 2 x 1 switch, and power and space for 4 x 8 switching	19,781	81	489
F2600-00	Primary Module Expansion; adds a switch for one subsystem string; maximum of three per 2521, or F2601-02; maximum of one per F2601-03	586	0	14
F2601-02	Additional Primary Module; adds a second 2 x 1 primary module and operator control for switching up to four subsystem strings	10,476	44	273
F2601-03	Secondary Module; for applications requiring independent 2 by switching capability when up to four switchable strings can be configured among independent 2 by switches	10,476	44	273
F2602-01	Secondary Module; expands primary module from 2 x 1 to 4 x 1	7,127	34	185
F2603-00	Secondary Module; expands F2602-01 by one subsystem string	586	0	14
F2604-00	DC Power Redundancy; adds back up DC supplies for hot standby dynamic power redundancy	2,680	13	69
<b>MEMORY</b>				
F2336-00	Buffer Storage; provides 4K words of buffer storage to expand single cluster systems from 8K to 12K words	218,558	520	6,270
F2335-00	Buffer Storage; provides 4K words of buffer storage to expand single cluster systems from 12K to 16K words	102,958	244	2,958
7037-99	Backing Store; includes storage cabinet with 512K words in two banks and power supplies	330,750	785	9,499
F2350-99	Backing Store Expansion; expands 7037-99 storage unit to 1024K words; also expands the backing store included in the 3032-67, 3032-65, and 3022-43 processors	210,000	472	6,026
F2350-98	Backing Store Expansion; expands backing store from 4096K to 6144K words or from 6144K to 8192K words; not available for 3022-49 through 3022-44 processors	630,000	1,103	18,078
F2336-99	Buffer Storage, 8K; expands buffer storage of single cluster Array Processing Systems from 8K to 16K words	347,765	752	8,690
7050-99	Backing Store; includes two storage cabinets each with 512K words in two banks and power supplies; for use on 3022-49 through 3022-44 only; requires F2336-99	707,700	1,690	17,741
F3570-00	Instruction Memory Expansion; provides additional 8K words of instruction memory for Array Processor Subsystem; maximum of one expansion per Array Processing unit	149,100	324	6,425
F3571-00	Data Store Expansion; provides additional 64K words of data scratchpad memory for Array Processor Subsystem; maximum of three expansions per Array Processing unit	149,100	324	6,425
<b>MASS STORAGE</b>				
8407-00	Diskette Subsystem; includes controller and auto-load diskette drive; 20 megabytes	22,000	164	540
8407-02	Diskette Expansion; provides additional diskette drive	6,000	44	181
F3470-00	Translate Table; provides 512 bytes of storage for character translation	3,640	19	109
5012-99	FH-432/FH-1782 Drum Control; controls one to eight 6016-00 or 6015-00 drums in any combination	102,720	533	2,247
F0929-00	Write Lockout Feature for 5012-99 drum control	1,392	5	32
F0930-99	Shared Peripheral Interface for 5012-99 drum control; for MSA applications	22,608	52	495

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

		<u>Purchase Price (\$)</u>	<u>Monthly Maint. (\$)</u>	<u>Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)</u>
▶ <b>MASS STORAGE (Continued)</b>				
6016-00	FH-432 Drum; 256K words	52,848	229	1,271
6015-00	FH-1782 Drum; 2048K words	146,064	638	3,512
F0786-01	Dual Channel Feature for 6016-00 drum	3,024	31	72
F0767-00	Dual Channel Feature for 6015-00 drum	3,024	35	69
5039-91	8433/8430 Control for up to eight 8433 and/or 8430 disk drives; minimum two disk drives per subsystem	27,000	408	1,577
F2046-00	Dual Channel Feature	3,460	23	97
F2047-00	16-Drive Expansion; provides the capability to attach up to 16 8433 and/or 8430 disk drives to a 5039-91 control	5,760	56	211
8430-99	8430 Disk Storage; provides a single 8430 disk drive; minimum two required	9,360	177	347
F2342-00	Disk Drive Upgrade; converts an 8430-99 to an 8433-00	4,320	82	251
8433-00	8433 Disk Storage; provides a single 8433 disk drive; minimum two required	13,680	258	798
F2021-00	8433/8430 Dual Access; provides simultaneous read/read, read/write, write/read, write/write operation on any two 8433-00 or 8430-99 disk drives; required in each 8433-00 and 8430-99 disk drive in the subsystem; requires two 5039 controls	1,630	5	59
F1230-00	Disk Pack; provides up to 100 million bytes or 17 million 36-bit words of removable storage	1,440	0	53
F1223-00	Disk Pack; provides up to 200 million bytes or 34 million 36-bit words of removable storage	1,820	0	66*
5046-99	8430/8433/8434 Control; controls up to 16 8430, 8433, and/or 8434 disk drives; maximum 866 megabytes of storage; requires minimum of two disk drives	38,250	555	2,525
5046-97	8430/8433/8434 Dual Control; for dual-access subsystem operation; requires two channels	66,168	969	4,571
8434-99	8434 Disk Storage; provides two single-spindle disk drives with nonremovable pack	66,600	314	2,439
F2561-00	32-Device Capability; allows up to 32 8430, 8433, or 8434 disk drives to be intermixed on one 5046-99 control; two required for 5046-97 dual control	7,680	56	211
F2021-99	8434 Dual Access; provides simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/read, and write/write on any two 8434 disk drives; requires 5046-97 dual control or two 5046-99 controls	2,688	19	64
5046-95	8430/8433/8450 Control; controls up to 16 8450 disk drives and power for up to four sets of four drives of any type (i.e., 8430/8433 or 8450); requires minimum of two disk drives	51,000	555	2,462
5046-93	8430/8433/8450 Dual Control; two control units, each with the same characteristics and restrictions as the 5046-95 control; requires two F2838-00 8450 capability expansions or two F2720-00 8430/8433 capability expansions	88,224	969	4,331
F2838-00	8450 Capability Expansion; allows 5046-95 control to handle up to 32 8450 disk drives, requires F2837-00 power control expansion (excludes use of F2720-00 8430/8433 capability)	6,000	62	171
F2720-00	8430/8433 Capability Expansion; allows 5046-95 control to handle up to 16 8430 and/or 8433 disk drives (excludes use of F2838-00 8450 capability)	2,400	13	68
F2837-00	Power Control Expansion; required when total number of disk drives exceeds 16; two required for 5046-93 dual control	6,515	56	211
8450-99	8450 Disk Storage; provides two 8450 disk drives using noninterchangeable data modules included as part of each drive; 54M words of storage per drive	49,950	396	2,439
F2718-99	8450 Dual Access Feature; provides dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/read, and write/write on any two 8450 disk drives; requires two 5046 controls	2,304	19	64
5056-83	8470 Disk Control; interfaces up to word channels	43,750	258	1,255
F2994-00	Four Channel Capability for 5056-83	6,472	37	188
F3192-00	8430/8433 Attachment; allows up to eight 8430/8433 drives on 5056-83; up to three per controller are allowed	9,840	58	305
F3192-01	8450 Attachment; allows up to eight 8450 drives on 5056-83 controller; up to three per controller are allowed	9,840	58	305
F3192-02	8470 Attachment; allows up to eight additional 8470 drives on 5056-83 controller; up to three per controller are allowed	3,200	21	105
F3193-00	Controller Enhancement for up to 32 drives; required when over 16 drives are configured	1,600	4	36
F2837-00	Power Control Expansion; required when over 16 drives are configured	7,680	51	211
8470-99	8470 Disk Drive; 90M words of storage	27,360	119	809
8480-99	8480 Disk Storage Unit; contains 4 spindles with a total capacity of 360M words; includes dual-access feature	83,700	997	2,113
8480-97	8480 Disk Storage Unit; same as 8480-99, but without dual access	76,500	975	1,932
F2718-02	8480 Dual-Access Feature; provides dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/read, and write/write	7,200	22	181
5057-95	Entry Performance Cache/Disk Controller; micro-programmed I/O storage processor. Manages two-level storage hierarchy consisting of 7053 cache storage and 8450/8470/8480 disk units. Maximum 16 drives per subsystem	52,960	355	1,770
5057-97	Medium Performance Cache/Disk Processor; two micro-programmed I/O storage processors; manages two-level storage hierarchy consisting of 7053 cache storage and 8450/8470/8480 disk units. Maximum 16 drives per subsystem; also controls up to four 7053 cache storage units only one of which can be used as a cache disk	105,920	710	3,540

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

Sperry 1100/80

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>MASS STORAGE (Continued)</b>				
5057-93	High Performance Cache/Disk Processor; two micro-programmed I/O storage processors; manages two-level storage hierarchy consisting of 7053 cache storage and 8450/8470/8480 disk units. Maximum 16 drives per subsystem; also controls up to four 7053 cache storage units	168,400	710	5,590
F3948-99	High Performance upgrade from a dual medium performance cache/disk processor to a dual high performance cache/disk processor	62,480	2,050	1,562
F3567-00	8450 Capability Expansion to 16 drives; two required for dual processors	9,345	55	290
F3568-00	8470/8480 Capability Expansion to 16 8470 drives or four 8480 disk storage units	9,345	55	290
F2994-00	Four channel expansion capability	6,472	37	188
7053-97	First Cache Storage Unit; provides 4,128,768 bytes of RAM memory	72,000	469	2,130
7053-96	Cache Storage Expansion Unit; provides 4,128,768 bytes of RAM memory	72,000	469	2,130
F3117-02	Segment Descriptor Table; provides 64 words of RAM storage for cache memory index for 7053, required when 7053 is used in cache/disk hierarchy	8,200	30	275
K3351-00	7053 Expansion of 4,128,768 bytes	36,000	185	1,065
K3118-00	First 7053 Dual Access; provides dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/read and write/write on a 7053-97; required for dual processors	4,416	16	138
K3118-01	Expansion 7053 Dual Access; same as F3118-00 except used only with 7053-96	4,416	16	138
8480-97	8480 Disk Storage; provides four disk drives with nonremovable head disk assembler	76,500	475	1,932
F2718-02	8480 Dual Access; provides dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/read, and write/write capability on all drives in 8480 disk storage unit; two controls required	7,200	22	181
8470-99	8470 Disk Storage Expansion; provides an 8470 disk drive without fixed heads, using a noninterchangeable data module included as part of each drive	27,360	119	809
F2718-00	Dual access; provides dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/write, and write/read on any 8470 disk drive; required for dual processors	1,920	17	57
8450-99	8450 Disk Storage; provides two 8450 disk drives using a noninterchangeable data module that is included as part of the drive	49,950	346	2,439
F2718-99	8450 Dual Access; provides dual access and simultaneous read/write, read/read, write/write on any two 8450 disk drives; requires two 5057 processors	2,304	19	64
5057-87	SAS Processor	41,715	355	1,239
F4025-01	SAS Cache/Disk Upgrade Feature; converts a 5057-807/86 SAS processor to a 5057-95/94 cache/disk processor	11,245	—	531
<b>MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS</b>				
5045-93	Uniservo 14 Control; consists of a control and cabinet with space for two Uniservo 14 tape units; controls up to eight 9-track phase-encoded tape units; additional Uniservo 14 tape units are housed in the 5045-02 auxiliary cabinet. Up to three auxiliary units may be attached	29,453	199	706
5045-02	Uniservo Auxiliary Cabinet; consists of a Uniservo control cabinet with power distribution and space to mount one or two Uniservo 14 Tape Units	1,248	5	32
F0823-95	7-Track NRZI capability for 5045-93 control; includes ASCII to BCD translation and data conversion mount one or two Uniservo 14 Tape Units	5,472	34	144
F0823-94	Same as F0823-95 except that translation is Fielddata to BCD	5,472	34	144
F0823-93	Same as F0823-95 except that translation is ASCII to Fielddata	5,472	34	144
F0826-01	9-Track NRZI capability for 5045 control	5,472	34	144
F2627-00	9-Track Translation; provides the ability to translate data to and from 9-track tape units	1,728	15	52
F2627-01	Second 9-Track Translation feature	1,728	15	52
F1028-90	7-Track Addition; adds 7-track NRZI with ASCII/BCD translation and data conversion to F0826-01	3,840	15	104
F1028-18	9-Track addition; adds 9-track NRZI to F0823-95, -95, or -93, one of which is prerequisite	3,840	15	104
F0825-00	Dual Channel Capability	4,272	34	110
0870-03	Uniservo 14; 9-track phase-encoded tape unit; 96 KB per second at 1600 bpi	13,680	120	372
0870-04	Uniservo 14; 9-track phase-encoded and NRZI tape unit; 96 KB per second at 1600 bpi and 48 KB at 800 bpi	14,795	131	401
0870-05	Uniservo 14; 7-track NRZI tape unit; 48/33.4/12 KB per second at 800/556/200 bpi	13,680	120	372
F2194-00	U14 Dual Sensity; adds 9-track NRZI to a Uniservo 14 phase-encoded tape unit Type 0870-03	1,104	8	29
F2194-02	U14 7 to 9 Conversion; converts a Type 0870-05 Uniservo 14 7-track NRZI tape unit into a 9-track phase-encoded unit	0	0	0
F2194-03	U14 7 to 9 Dual Density; converts a Type 0870-05 Uniservo 14 7-track NRZI tape unit into a 9-track phase-encoded and NRZI unit; requires F0826-01 or equivalent in the control	1,104	8	29
5058-00	Uniservo 22 Subsystem; includes two Uniservo 22 tape drives and control for up to eight Uniservo 22 or Uniservo 24 drives	71,040	411	2,235
5058-02	Uniservo 22 Magnetic Tape Drive; includes two dual-density PE/NRZI drives; 1600/800 bpi, 9-track, 75 ips	4,040	267	1,386
5058-06	Uniservo 24 Subsystem; includes two Uniservo 24 tape drives and control for up to eight Uniservo 24 or Uniservo 22 drives	78,720	455	2,466
5058-08	Uniservo 24 Magnetic Tape Drives; includes two dual-density PE/NRZI drives; 1600/800 bpi, 9-track, 125 ips	54,720	311	1,617

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>MAGNETIC TAPE UNITS (Continued)</b>				
F0825-00	Dial Channel Feature; provides nonsimultaneous operation on two channels of one processor or one channel on each of two processors	4,272	34	110
F2627-00	Translation Feature; translation is ASCII/EBCDIC, Fieldata/EBCDIC, or Fieldata/ASCII	1,728	15	52
F2627-01	Second Translation Feature	1,728	15	52
5055-99	Uniservo 26/28 Control; controls up to eight dual-density Uniservo 26 and 28 tape units; also controls dual-density Uniservo 22 or 24 tape units with F2451-00 9-track NRZI installed	22,700	140	635
F2451-00	9-Track NRZI; required in all control units in a subsystem with Uniservo 22 or 24 tape units	3,170	16	82
F3738-00	Dual Channel; provides an additional I/O interface to a block multiplexor channel for the 5055 control unit; permits nonsimultaneous access to the control unit	1,000	4	34
F3739-00	Translator of ASCII to and from a 256 character set of EBCDIC	3,600	18	94
O884-00	Uniservo 26 Tape Unit	22,000	180	595
O084-02	Uniservo 28 Tape Unit	24,750	190	675
F3737-00	Dual Access; provides for dual access and simultaneous read/read, read/write, and write/write operation when added to a Uniservo 26 or Uniservo 28	900	5	27
5042-00	Uniservo 30 Control for up to eight 9-track, dual-density (GCR/PE) Uniservo 30, 32, 34, and/or 36 drives	36,214	399	1,290
F2131-00	Adds 9-track NRZI to 5042-00; prerequisite for use of Uniservo 30 drives and all 7-track NRZI features	3,171	26	88
F2585-00	Translation Feature for 9-track drives on 5042 control; translation is in both directions involving, ASCII/EBCDIC, Fieldata/EBCDIC, and Fieldata/ASCII	1,785	15	49
F2585-01	Second 9-track Translator; F2585-00 required	1,785	15	49
F2584-99	Adds 7-track NRZI to 5042-00; includes ASCII to BCD translator and data conversion	1,617	13	44
F2584-98	Translator is ASCII to Fieldata	1,617	13	44
F2584-97	Translator is Fieldata to BCD	1,617	13	44
F2135-00	Dual Channel Feature for the 5042-00; provides nonsimultaneous access to the control from two block multiplexer channels; not software supported	4,185	44	138
F2137-00	Drive Expansion Feature for the 5042-00; provides for up to 16 Uniservo 30, 32, 34, and/or 36 drives to be attached to the 5042-00	668	5	23
O872-00	Uniservo 30 Magnetic Tape Drive, 9-track, dual-density PE/NRZI, 1600/800 bpi, 200 ips	27,300	251	903
O872-02	Uniservo 30 Magnetic Tape Drive; 7-track/ NRZI, 800/556, 200 bpi, 200 ips	27,300	251	903
F2123-00	Conversion Feature; converts O872-02 to O872-00	3,287	0	91
O873-00	Uniservo 32 Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 75 ips	24,800	227	839
O873-02	Uniservo 34 Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 125 ips	28,300	261	916
F2125-00	Conversion Feature; converts O873-00 to O873-02	3,675	34	129
O874-00	Uniservo 36 Magnetic Tape Drive; 9-track, dual-density GCR/PE, 6250/1600 bpi, 200 ips	29,500	279	1,031
<b>PRINTERS</b>				
O770-00	Line Printer and Control; 800 lpm with 48 character set	56,304	372	1,300
O770-02	1400 lpm	64,896	487	1,498
O770-04	2000 lpm	86,686	742	3,187
F1533-00	160 Print Positions for 0770 Series Printers	4,416	26	102
F1534-00	Expanded Character Set Control; required for other than 48-character print cartridges	2,880	5	66
F2230-00	Printer Upgrade; 0770-00 to 0770-02	8,592	116	198
F2230-01	Printer Upgrade; 0770-00 to 0770-04	30,382	249	1,159
F2230-02	Printer Upgrade; 0770-02 to 0770-04	21,790	133	961
F2822-00	Dynamic Advance Control; reduces slew rate by 50 percent to optimize stacking of light forms	300	—	8
Print Cartridges for 0770 Series Printers:				
F1536-00	48-character Alphanumeric Business/Commercial	462	—	24
F1536-01	48-character Alphanumeric Scientific	462	—	24
F1536-03	48-character Alphanumeric for United Kingdom	462	—	24
F1536-06	48-character ANSI standard OCR-A	462	—	24
F1537-00	94-character ASCII Graphic (ANSI X3.4-1968)	462	—	24
F1537-03	68-character ISO Universal OCR-B	462	—	24
F1537-04	68-character OCR H-14 Universal	462	—	24
F1537-05	58-character Cobol/Fortran/Business	462	—	24
F1537-06	177-character International	462	—	24
F1537-09	24-character Numeric	462	—	24
F1537-11	68-character Universal OCR-A	462	—	24
F1537-12	68-character Universal ECMA-11 OCR-B	462	—	24
F1537-13	68-character Universal Univac 77L OCR-B	462	—	24
F1537-14	63-character Modified Fortran	462	—	24
F1537-15	63-character Modified ASCII	462	—	24
F1537-19	384-character American Library Association	462	—	24
F1537-21	128-character OCR-A	462	—	24
F1537-23	94-character Optimized ASCII	462	—	24
F1537-24	68-character Optimized IOS Universal OCR-B (Cartridges are also available for languages other than English)	462	—	24
O776-00	Line Printer and Control; 760 lpm with 48 character set	36,570	284	1,006

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

	Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
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### ▶ PRINTERS (Continued)

0776-02	900 lpm	41,340	340	1,134
0776-04	1200 lpm	48,000	388	1,431
F2217-00	Printer Upgrade; 0776-00 to 0776-02	4,770	56	128
F2245-00	Expanded Character Set Control; required for character sets with more than 64 characters	1,910	5	50
Print Cartridges for 0776 Series Printers:				
F2216-00	48-character Alphanumeric Business/Commercial	1,270	—	34
F2216-01	48-character Alphanumeric Scientific	1,270	—	34
F2216-07	24-character Numeric	1,270	—	34
F2216-08	63-character Modified Fortran	1,270	—	34
F2216-09	63-character Modified ASCII	1,270	—	34
F2216-10	48-character OCR-A	1,270	—	34
F2215-00	94-character ASCII	1,270	—	34
F2215-03	68-character ISO Universal OCR-B	1,270	—	34
F2215-04	68-character OCR H-14 Universal	1,270	—	34
F2215-05	58-character Cobo/Fortran/Business	1,270	—	34
F2215-11	68-character Universal OCR-A	1,270	—	34
F2215-12	68-character Universal ECMA-11 OCR-B	1,270	—	34
F2215-13	68-character Universal Univac 77L OCR-B	1,270	—	34
F2215-20	94-character Optimized ASCII	1,270	—	34
F2215-21	68-character Optimized ISO Universal OCR-B	1,270	—	34
F2215-23	128-character OCR-A	1,270	—	34
0777-97	On-Line Laser Printer, Model I; up to 21,000 lpm; includes controller, disk drive, PE tape drive, CRT console, forms splicing station, and diskette with 15 character sets	270,000	950	—
0777-87	On-Line Laser Printer, Model II; same as 0777-97 but includes two diskettes with 15 character sets each	284,500	872	8,732
F3380-00/-01	Additional Character Sets; for 0777-97	30	—	—
F2874-00	Character Font Expansion; up to 255 characters; for 0777-97	3,640	17	109
F3815-00	Character Font Expansion; up to 255 characters; for 0777-87	3,640	17	109
F3816-00	Character Font Expansion; up to 1024 characters; for 0777-87	14,560	78	500
F3816-02	Character Font Expansion; up to 3200 characters; for 0777-87	43,680	235	1,500
F3716-99	Character Font Upgrade; expands an 0777 printer with 1024-character font storage to 3200-character font storage	29,120	157	1,000
F3816-98	Character Font Expansion; same as F3816-00, but for field installation only on 0777-97	14,560	78	500
F3816-97	Character Font Expansion; same as F3816-02, but for field installation only on 0777-97	43,680	235	1,500
F3935-XX	Alternate Developer Station; for 0777-97	14,500	24	810
F2876-00	Forms Overlay Capability	11,700	34	352
F3426-00	Overlay Transparencies	35	—	—
1963-00	Burster/Trimmer/Stacker	40,196	181	1,278
F3595-00	Forms Counter for 1963-00	1,580	5	40
F3598-00	Center Slitter for 1963-00; provides lengthwise separation of forms	900	11	21
F3601-00	One-Wide Roll Imprinter; for special printing on forms before bursting; requires 1963-00	1,060	27	25
F3601-01	Two-Wide Roll Imprinters; same as F3601-00, but provides two-wide printing	1,520	270	45

### PUNCHED CARD EQUIPMENT

0604-99	Card Punch and Control; 250 cpm	31,968	251	664
0716-89	Card Reader and Control; 1000 cpm; comes with code translator; EBCDIC, ASCII, compressed code, or fielddata code	15,545	179	445
F1487-00	51-Column Card Read Feature	1,968	17	45
F1487-01	66-Column Card Read Feature	1,968	17	45
F1488-00	Validity Check	816	—	18
F1498-00	Stacker Feature; permits the alternate filling of stackers one and two when in the stop-on-error mode	528	—	12
F1486-00	Translate Mode conversion; from EBCDIC to ASCII	105	—	—
F1486-01	Compressed Code to ASCII	105	—	—
F1486-02	ASCII to EBCDIC	105	—	—
F1486-03	Compressed Code to EBCDIC	105	—	—
F1486-04	ASCII to Compressed Code	105	—	—
F1486-05	EBCDIC to Compressed Code	105	—	—
F1486-06	To Fielddata Code	100	—	—
F1530-00	Adds a second translator to translate mode under program control	1,104	5	25

### GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS SUBSYSTEM

8583-00	General Communications Subsystem (GCS); includes Communications Terminal Controller (CTC); houses maximum of 32 communications terminals with interface or communication terminal dialers	24,000	120	625
F1971-00	Expansion Power Supply; required when 24 or more terminals are included in the GCS configuration	1,630	5	57
F1972-00	Spare CTC for controlling up to 32 lines in ESI mode on an I/O channel	7,200	48	248
F1973-00	Communication Terminal Asynchronous; up to 2400 bps; asynchronous bit serial transmission	1,920	13	50
F1973-01	Communication Terminal Asynchronous; same as F1983-00, but with external interrupt capability	2,880	19	101

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>► GENERAL COMMUNICATIONS SUBSYSTEM (Continued)</b>				
F1973-02	Communication Terminal Asynchronous VII; provides for block parity generation and checking	2,590	19	91
F1974-00	Communications Terminal Synchronous—Standard; up to 50,000 bps; synchronous bit serial transmission	2,880	17	75
F1974-01	Communications Terminal Synchronous; same as F1974-00, but with external interrupt capability	3,410	24	120
F1974-02	Communications Terminal Synchronous VII; provides for block parity and checking	3,070	24	108
F1975-00	Communications Terminal Synchronous; up to 56,000 bps, bit serial transmission	2,880	23	114
F1976-00	High-Level Communications Terminal; provides capability to handle bit-oriented Data Link Control, up to 56,000 bps	3,600	25	127
F1977-99	Communication Terminal Dialer	530	3	18
F1978-00	Communication Interface—Telegraph	190	1	6
F1979-00	Communication Interface—Modem	480	2	13
F1979-01	Identical to C1—modem (1979-00) except permits use of modem not having a receive clock	530	3	18
F1980-00	communication Interface—High-Speed (allows connection to a CTS—Std. or CTS—VII to the CCITT V.35 interface)	670	4	23
F1980-01	Communication Interface (allows connection of a CTS—Std. or CTS—VII to the ATT 303 modem or equivalent)	670	4	23
F1983-00	Spare Basic Clock	190	1	6
F1984-00	Expansion Clock (provides asynchronous timing rates not included in the basic clock)	190	1	6
F2072-00	Communications Interface (allows connection of CTS—Std. or CTS—VII to a MIL 188C synchronou interface)	530	3	18
F2074-00	Communications Interface—automatic inbound bit rate detection	1,100	3	38 30
<b>DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSORS</b>				
1986-99	Distributed Communications Processor/10 (DCP/10). Front-End Processor; includes cabinet, processor with 512K bytes of memory, integrated flexible disk subsystem plus 8406 free-standing flexible disk subsystem with two drives, active line indicators, 1100 Series ISI host interface line module, and ports for up to 5 line modules; requires UTS20 console or Uniscope-compatible terminal on a communications line module	27,687	159	814
1986-95	DCP/10 Remote Concentrator; includes cabinet, processor with 512K bytes of memory, integrated flexible disk subsystem plus 8406 free-standing flexible disk subsystem, active line modules, and ports for up to 6 line modules	22,847	131	684
1986-91	DCP/10; same as 1986-99 except it includes 4.6MB Model 8409 hard disk instead of free-standing flexible disk	31,577	208	1,028
1986-87	DCP/10; same as 1986-95 except it includes 4.6MB hard disk instead of free-standing flexible disk	26,695	180	897
1986-83	DCP/10; same as 1986-91 but with 14MB hard disk	32,631	220	1,127
1986-79	DCP/10; same as 1986-87 but with 14MB hard disk (DCP/10s are also available without cabinets)	27,791	192	997
F3895-00	Power Supply Expansion; provides additional +5-volt power	882	5	26
F3878-00	Byte interface Line Module; provides 8-bit interface to 8406 free-standing diskette or 8409 disk; one included with DCP/10	1,900	11	56
8409-99	Disk Subsystem; includes cabinet, control, and 4.6MB disk drive; may be expanded to 14MB; requires F3878-00	9,650	82	378
8409-97	Disk Subsystem; same as 8409-99 but includes 14MB disk drive	10,746	94	478
F3900-00	8409 Disk Expansion; provides a second 4.6MB drive	3,777	54	158
F3900-01	8409 Disk Expansion; provides a second 14MB drive	4,207	66	188
F4085-00	Disk Expansion; expands capacity of 8409-99 from 4.6MB to 14MB	1,096	12	100
F3881-00	Dual Disk Control; provides second DCP interface to 8409 disk subsystem	2,000	9	65
8597-98	Distributed Communications Processor/20 (DCP/20) Model I; preconfigured system including processor with 384K bytes of memory, integrated flexible disk subsystem, free-standing 8406 flexible disk and F3145 expansion, active line indicator, 1100 Series ISI host interface, and 8-bit parallel interface; accommodates up to 13 line modules; requires UTS 20 or UTS 400 console on a communications line module	46,980	249	1,242
8597-99	DCP/20; includes processor with 256K bytes of memory, operator panel, and maintenance panel; provides mounting for 16 line modules, requires integrated flexible disk and controller plus free-standing flexible or cartridge disk; also requires a UTS 20 console or a UTS 400 attached to a communications line module	29,040	145	756
8597-01	DCP/20 Free-standing Expansion Cabinet; contains processor capable of performing I/O functions only; provides mounting for 8 line moudles; requires F1936-00 in basic cabinet; maximum of two per DCP/20 system	24,000	119	625
F3539-00	128K-byte Memory Increment; maximum of two per DCP/20	4,500	24	131
F3539-99	256K-byte Memory Increment; maximum of one per DCP/20	8,650	48	225
F2894-00	Line Module Expansion; provides for an additional 8 line modules in 8597-01	12,000	60	460
F2895-00	Active Line Indicator; provides a visual display of line activity on up to 16 half/full duplex communications lines	890	4	25
F1949-00	8-bit Parallel Interface for 8406-04	1,045	4	30
8596-95	Distributed Communications Processor/40 (DCP/40) Model I; preconfigured system including processor with 512K bytes of memory, integrated flexible disk subsystem, free-standing cartridge disk and control, 1100 Series interface, 16-bit parallel interface, and active line indicators; accommodates up to 11 communications line modules; requires UTS 20 or UTS 400 console on a communications line module	117,439	664	3,033

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>► DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSORS (Continued)</b>				
8596-87	DCP/40 Model II; includes same components as Model I except accommodates up to 27 communications line modules; includes second IOP	133,319	749	3,448
8596-96	DCP/40; includes process with 512K bytes of memory, I/O controller module, IOP, and control storage; requires integrated flexible disk plus free-standing cartridge disk and communications line module; also requires a UTS 20 console or a UTS 400 attached to a communications line module	84,245	452	2,195
K1930-01	512K-byte Memory Increment; three may be added to 8596-96; additional memory uses 1945-00	15,600	126	410
1945-00	DCP/40 Free-standing Expansion Cabinet; contains power supply and power controller; accommodates up to four IOPs or three storage banks of up to 512K bytes each; maximum of three per system, only one of which may contain storage	27,060	146	705
F2942-00	Storage Controller; supplied with 128K bytes of memory; mounts in 1945-00; up to two F1929-99 and nine 128K-byte memory modules may be added	26,880	145	700
F1929-99	Storage Controller Expansion; includes 128K bytes of memory; provides control for 512K bytes of memory; required for storage banks three and four; mounts in F2942-00	13,950	77	365
F1933-00	IOP Controller Module; mounts in 1945-00; includes IOP and space for three additional IOPs and storage port expander	14,680	78	380
F2941-99	Second IOP Expansion; provides second IOP for 8596-96 or 1945-00; includes power for two more IOP expansions	14,920	81	390
F1932-99	Third IOP; mounts in 1945-00 or 8596-96; includes storage per expander	14,185	75	370
F1932-98	Fourth IOP; mounts in 1945-00 or 8596-96	10,635	57	280
F1928-00	Operator Station; work surface for local console and free-standing flexible disk unit	1,200	—	30
F1825-05	Active Line Indicator; provides a visual display of line activity on up to 16 communications line modules on an IOP; mounts on top of cabinet containing IOP	960	4	25
F1939-00	Features for the DCP/10, DCP/20, and DCP/40: Integrated Flexible Disk Subsystem for DCP/20 and DCP/40; includes 256K-byte flexible disk and controller; mounts in 8496-96 or 8597-99; one required	1,920	12	50
F1936-00	DCP/20-DCP/40 Storage Port Expander, provides a multiplexed interface to a single local storage access port for up to four requestors; required on DCP/20 when using Expansion cabinet	3,550	19	95
F1946-02	1100 Series ISI Interface; provides a full-duplex ISI interface to a word channel of one per DCP/10, two per DCP/20 cabinet or four per DCP/40 cabinet	4,000	23	105
F1947-00	Series 90 Byte Interface; provides interface to Series 90 byte or block multiplexer channel; maximum of one per DCP/20 cabinet or two per DCP/40 cabinet	4,000	23	105
F1948-01	16-bit Peripheral Interface; provides interface to a peripheral subsystem; allows operation in 8- or 16-bit mode (for DCP/20 and DCP/40)	3,000	16	80
F1941-00	Full-Duplex Interface to Asynchronous Data Sets; conforms to EIS RS-232-C and CCITT V.24 and V.28; data set rates up to 2400 bps	960	3	25
F1942-00	Full-Duplex Interface to Synchronous Data Sets; conforms to EIA RS-232-C and CCITT V.24 and V.28; data set rates up to 9600 bps	960	3	25
F3163-00	Full-Duplex Interface to Synchronous or Asynchronous Modems; conforms to EIA RS-232-C and CCITT V.24 and V.28; operates with Bell DDS up to 9600 bps or at data set rates up to 19,200 bps	1,275	8	35
F3163-01	Full-Duplex Interface to Public Data Networks; conforms to CCITT X.21 and X.25; operates at rates up to 19,200, bps	2,500	14	63
F3163-04	Full-Duplex Interface to Synchronous Modems; conforms to RS-449; up to 9600 bps	1,920	11	50
F3164-00	Full-Duplex Interface to Bell 303 Modem; up to 64K bps	7,200	38	188
F3164-01	Full-Duplex Interface to Carrier Facilities; conforms to CCITT V.35; operates with UDLC protocol data formats (64K bps), V.35 facilities (48K bps), and Bell DDS and DSDS facilities (56K bps)	3,745	21	100
F3165-00	Multi-Line Asynchronous Line Module; provides full-duplex interfaces to up to four data sets; conforms to RS-232-C and CCITT V.24 and V.28; up to 2400 bps	2,880	14	75
F3854-00	Active Line indicator Switch; enables active line indicator to manually select one of the four sets of interfaces to be monitored by F3165-00	—	—	—
F3835-00	Remote Partitioning Capability; maximum of one on DCP/20 or four on DCP/40	960	5	25
F1945-00	Auto Dialing Line Module; interfaces to Bell 801 Automatic Calling Units or those conforming to CCITT V.24 and V.25	1,005	4	25
8590-00	Remote Control Module (RCM); provides the capability to control power on/off and other functions of up to four DCP/10, DCP/20, or DCP/40 processors; requires F1937-00, F3163-00 or F4163-04 and/or one or two F3556-00, and F3557-00	13,526	61	355
F1937-00	Remote Control Adapter; provides interface between RCM and DCP/20 or DCP/40	1,824	11	48
F3898-00	Remote Control Adapter for DCP/10	1,915	11	50
2523-00	Line Switch Module (LSM); provides the capability to switch communication lines and/or peripherals from a local or remote source; requires one switch feature (F3109-00, or F3559-00); up to 6 switch features supported	28,750	112	748
1962-00	LSM Auxiliary Cabinet; provides mounting for up to 10 switch features (for DCP/20 or DCP/40)	6,872	39	197
F3557-00	RCM/LSM Microcode	350	1	9
F3556-00	RCM/LSM Local Control Interface; provides one loadable line module for the RCM and LSM and one for the DCP	3,600	16	95
F3105-00	Modem Expander; enables a second RCM or LSM to share a single RS-232-C modem	1,440	4	38
F3109-00	RS-232-C Switch; provides the capability to switch 8 RS-232-C communications lines from one communications controller to another	4,930	22	132
F3110-00	CCITT V.35 Switch; up to 8 lines	9,325	43	245
F3112-00	RS-449 Switch; up to 4 lines	6,000	27	156
F3113-00	16-bit Parallel Interface Switch; up to 4 interfaces (for DCP/20 and DCP/40)	7,200	33	188
F3559-00	Bell 303 Switch; up to 4 lines	16,800	82	440

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

		Purchase Price (\$)	Monthly Maint. (\$)	Rental (1-year lease)* (\$)
<b>DISTRIBUTED COMMUNICATIONS PROCESSORS (Continued)</b>				
8406-04	Free-Standing Flexible Disk Drive for DCP/10 and DCP/20; requires 8-bit parallel interface	3,600	22	103
F3145-00	Diskette Expansion; provides second 8406-04 drive	2,160	11	61
8404-02	Cartridge Disk Control for DCP/20 or DCP/40; controls up to two F2380 drives	5,564	32	139
F2380-04	Fixed/Removable Cartridge Disk Drive; five megabytes fixed, five megabytes removable	17,750	124	439
F2187-00	Second I/O Interface for dual F2380 configuration	1,568	9	39
0871-01	Uniservo 10 Magnetic Tape Unit; PE/NRZI, 1600/800 bps, 25 ips (for DCP/20 or DCP/40)	13,962	93	318
F2721-00	Uniservo 10 Controller; controls up to two drives	10,320	56	284
F2879-00	AC Power Switch; provides remote control of second Uniservo 10	1,200	5	32
3560-93	UTS 20 DCP Console; includes 12-inch CRT, keyboard, and communications interface	3,225	33	128
0797-99	Printer; 80 cps; connects to DCP/10, DCP/20, or DCP/40	1,500	29	84
0798-99	Printer; 200 cps; bidirectional; connects to UTS 20	6,650	70	188
<b>COMMUNICATIONS/SYMBIONT SUBSYSTEM</b>				
3021-99	Communications/Symbiont Processor; includes arithmetic/control unit, 16 general-purpose registers, and interval timer; requires card reader, F1276 channel adapter, 8542-00 general-purpose communications channel, and 32K words of storage	22,176	93	474
F1276-99	1100 Channel Adapter	5,544	31	119
F1418-00	Special Device Channel for addition of card reader	1,512	5	33
F1273-00	Selector Channel; requires F1577-00 I/O expansion and console; maximum 1 per 3021-99 processor	6,500	31	140
F1274-00	Multiplexer Channel; requires 48K words storage and F1577-00 I/O expansion	6,300	31	135
F1577-00	I/O Expansion; provides two additional I/O features	1,764	0	38
Storage for C/SP:				
7026-99	Storage; 32,768 bytes	42,840	195	915
7026-98	Storage; 49,152 bytes	64,260	293	1,373
7026-97	Storage; 65,536 bytes	85,680	379	1,830
7026-96	Storage; 98,304 bytes	128,520	533	2,745
7026-95	Storage; 131,072 bytes	171,360	688	3,660
F1775-94	Storage Expansion; 16,384 bytes; expands 32K storage to 48K	21,420	98	458
F1775-93	Storage Expansion; 16,384 bytes; expands 48K storage to 64K	21,420	84	458
F1784-98	Storage Expansion; 32,768 bytes; expands 64K storage to 96K	42,840	156	915
F1775-92	Storage Expansion; 32,768 bytes; expands 96K storage to 128K	42,840	154	915
8542-00	General-Purpose Communications Channel (GPCC); includes data transfer control, processor interface logic, multiplexer with 8 positions (4 communications line terminals), and one asynchronous timing source; accommodates 64 positions or 32 communications line terminals; maximum two GPCCs per Communications/Symbiont Processor	11,592	48	248
F1367-00	Multiplexer Expansion; adds 8 positions to 8542-00 GPCC; maximum per GPCC	1,088	5	21
F1286-00	CLT Expansion Module	3,528	23	76
F1287-00	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 16 (32 indicators and 16 lines)	504	0	11
F1287-08	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 32 (64 indicators and 32 lines)	1,008	0	22
F1287-09	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 48 (96 indicators and 48 lines)	1,512	0	33
F1287-10	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 64 (128 indicators and 64 lines)	2,016	0	43
F1287-11	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 80 (160 indicators and 80 lines)	2,520	0	54
F1287-12	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 96 (192 indicators and 96 lines)	3,024	0	65
F1287-13	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 112 (224 indicators and 112 lines)	3,528	0	76
F1287-14	Active Line Indicators for lines 1 to 128 (256 indicators and 128 lines)	4,032	0	87
F1287-01	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 17 to 32	504	0	11
F1287-02	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 33 to 48	504	0	11
F1287-03	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 49 to 64	504	0	11
F1287-04	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 65 to 80	504	0	11
F1287-05	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 81 to 96	504	0	11
F1287-06	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 97 to 112	504	0	11
F1287-07	Line Indicator Expansion for lines 113 to 128	504	0	11
F1365-99	Asynchronous Timing Assembly (ATA); provides up to 3 timing sources for asynchronous communications line terminals; maximum two per GPCC	768	5	22
F1290-00	Asynchronous CLT: EIA RS-232B	352	5	7
F1290-01	Asynchronous CLT; Mil. Std. 1888	352	5	7
F1290-02	Asynchronous CLT; CCITT	352	5	7
F1290-03	Asynchronous CLT; Telegraph I	352	5	7
F1290-04	Asynchronous CLT; Telegraph II	352	5	7
F1291-00	Synchronous CLT: EIA RS-232B	1,764	14	38
F1291-01	Synchronous CLT; Mil. Std. 1888	1,764	14	38
F1291-02	Synchronous CLT; CCITT	1,764	14	38
F1291-04	Synchronous CLT; Telpak	2,268	14	49
F1292-00	Dialing Adapter, Single	768	5	17
F1292-01	Dialing Adapter, Double	1,512	5	33

\*Rental prices do not include maintenance.

## Sperry 1100/80

### SOFTWARE PRICES

		<u>Monthly Lease Charge (\$)</u>
<b>System Processors</b>		
6163-00	Terminal Security System	189
6167-00	Sentry Security Control Processor	635
6158-00	Quota Input Processor (QUIP)	189
6162-00	Checkpoint/Restart	126
6133-00	Data Processor	63
6618-00	Transaction Performance Auditing System (TPAS)	500
<b>Utility Processors</b>		
6271-00	CULL Processor	25
F3859-00	Interactive CULL (ACULL)	25
6203-00	Fault Location of Interpretive Testing (FLIT)	116
6135-00	Sort/Merge	126
6246-00	Log Analyzer	120
6161-00	Performance Analysis Routines	252
6274-99	On-Line System Activity Monitor (OSAM)	250
<b>Communications Processing</b>		
6169-94	Communications Management System (CMS) 1100 DCP/20	500
6169-96	CMS 1100 DCP/40	600
6169-98	CMS 1100 GCS	550
6169-92	CMS 1100 DCP/GCS	550
6159-00	Processor Common Communications System (PCCS)	126
6138-95	DCP/10 Operating System	150
6136-95	DCP/20 Operating System	100
6136-01	DCP/40 Operating System	165
6136-00	DCP/40 DCP Emulate Operating System	114
6144-00	DCP/40 MCC Operating System	95
6276-00	BSC 3270 Terminal Handler	150
<b>Data Base/Transaction Processing</b>		
6292-99	Universal Data System (UDS) 1100 Control	250
6700-99	UDS Data Management System (DMS) 1100	1,200
6296-99	UDS Processor Common Input/Output System (PCIOS)	100
6293-99	UDS Relational Data Management System (RDMS) 1100	1,500
6299-99	UDS Data Dictionary System	750
6177-00	Define File Processor	63
6175-00	Integrated Recovery Utility (IRU)	383
6175-01	IRU Version II	400
6175-97	IRU Version III	600
6291-99	File Acquisition System (FAS)	300
6155-98	Data Management System (DMS) 1100	956
6176-00	Data Dictionary	383
6152-00	Processor Common Input/Output System (PCIOS)	63
6244-00	Information Management System (IMS) 1100	195
6237-00	Display Processing System (DPS) 1100	289
<b>End User Products</b>		
6146-00	Mapper 1100	978
F6146-96	Mapper (ASCII)	978
6290-99	Advanced Information Service (Advise) 1100	300
6157-00	Query Language Processor (QLP) 1100	383
6156-00	Remote Processing System	252
<b>Interactive Processing</b>		
6170-01	Conversational Time-Sharing System (CTS) 1100	275
6147-00	High-Volume Time-Sharing (HVTS)	635
6262-99	Interactive Processing Facility (IPF) Command Language	275
6260-99	IPF Control	275
6263-99	IPF Procedures	350
6245-99	Edit 1100	290
6264-99	User Assistance	75
6261-99	Distributed Data Processing (DDP) 1100	100
<b>Language Processors</b>		
6165-00	General Syntax Analyzer	110
6172-00	APL 1100	509
6171-00	UBasic	126
6178-00	UBasic Syntax Analyzer	63

## Sperry 1100/80

		<b>Monthly Lease Charge (\$)</b>
<b>Language Processors (Continued)</b>		
6153-00	ASCII Cobol	252
6149-00	Cobol Syntax Analyzer (BCOB)	126
6154-00	ASCII Fortran	383
6150-00	Fortran Syntax Analyzer (BFTN)	126
6151-00	PL/1	252
6164-00	RPG 1100	126
6243-99	RPG II Group	130
6160-00	MACRO	126
6239-00	Programmers Advanced Debugging System (PADS) 1100	210
6251-00	Requirements and Development Processor (RDP)	1,000
<b>Miscellaneous Products</b>		
F3791-99	Univac Printer Interface Software (UPRINTS); provides interface to 0777 Printer	200
F3793-99	Cache Disk Interface Software (CADIS)	400 ■