

## Ken's VAX Notes

### VAX Logicals

*Logicals can be chained in a list*

Defining:

```
$ define logical_name value
$ define mydisk $1$dia0:[000000]
```

Displaying Logical Names:

( in order of /process , /job , /group , /system logical name tables )

```
$ show logical mydisk
$ show logical/process sys$disk
```

**Chaining** - Defining Logical Names for use in a Search List

```
$ define xda_files xda_root:[data],xda_root:[user]
```

Deassigning Logical Names

```
$ deassign xda_files
```

### VAX Symbols

Defining

```
$ symbol = expression           prompt level
$ my_name = "kenfreed"
$ my_age = 24
$ undefine = "deassign"
$ @run_my_dcl                   procedure level
$ a_global_symbol == 365       global level
```

Deleting

```
$ delete/symbol note
```

### Vax Devices

SHOW DEVICES	Show all the devices in the system
SHOW DEVICES/FULL DIA0:	Show details on this device
SHOW DEVICES/FULL DIA	\$1\$DIA* device details will be displayed
SHOW DEVICES/REBUILD_STATUS	To see if anything needs rebuilding. P. 7-4 of the System Manager Essentials book shows what to do if a rebuild is needed.
SHOW DEV DISK\$REL/FILES	To see if anyone has files open
SHOW MAGTAPE	
MOUNT MTA0:/FOREIGN	
SET MAGTAPE/REWIND MTA0:	

*Vax System Startup*

\$ @sys\$manager:ucx\$startup	To start TCP/IP

*Batch Job Management and Status*

Note that VAX priorities are:

- 31 : highest priority (hardware interrupts)
- 16 : highest operating system priority
- 7 : highest interactive user interface priority
- 4 : highest batch job priority
- 1 : lowest batch job priority

set proc/priv=altpri to get permission to change priority.

**To check on the status of a running job:**

**sj | sho sys/b**  
Shows a list of the active batch jobs, their process id (pid) and queue entry numbers

**sho process/id=<pid>/acc**  
Shows how long the job has been queued and its CPU time.

**sho queue/full/all <queue name>**  
Shows real time information on the CPU processing for the queue.

**To delete a job from running:**

To stop a job from running, basically you delete it from the queue. The command is:

**delete/entry=<queue entry number>**  
Caution!: this could cause a hangup for the next compile or link. The semaphore file [.work]tpas.tmp must be deleted if present.

**To check on the status of a completed job:**

Check the log files for the finished jobs in the dev\_root directory:

- [dev]regenh1.log status for "regen f"
- [dev]buildfh1.log status for "full" (link of the booked out area)
- [dev]buildbh1.log status for "base" (link of the booked in area)

Check the log files for the finished jobs in the rel\_root directory:

- [release]regenf\_pi9500\_20903.log status for 2.09-03 full regen

## Files

### *Change Directory*

```
set def apache$common:[000000.mydir]
```

### *Displaying:*

```
dir <filename>;/full      displays whether the file is binary or ascii
                          (important for reflections ftp transfers)
```

```
dir [000000.dev.*...]<filename>  searches subdirectories for file
```

### *File Privileges Summary:*

	system	owner	group	world
can be set to:	read	write	execute	delete

### *Setting the protection mask (e.g.):*

```
set file xda_songs.ps /protection=(s:rwed, o:rwed, g:we, w:r)
set prot [...]*.*/prot=(system:rwed, owner:rwed, group:rwed, world:rwed)
```

### **Displaying the protection mask (e.g.):**

```
dir/owner/protection xda_songs.ps
```

### **Bypassing the protection mechanism:**

```
set proc/priv=bypass
```

## **Creating a Directory, Changing a Password**

```
Create/Directory disk$rel:[.tools]  creates tools directory under where you are
Set Password                          use to change your password
```

## Reflections ftp Modes

Binary file transfers are straight forward. Text file transfers have the following conventions:

1. On the VAX, a text line (in a text file) consists of:
  - +0 a two byte field denoting the starting position of the text
  - +2 a two byte field denoting the (byte/character) length of the string
  - +4... the ASCII text.
  - The file ends with (hex) 0000 FFFF
2. On the VAX, a text dump can be displayed by:
  - dump/page <filename>
  - note that the hex display is read right to left. It mirror images the ASCII part.
3. If a text file is transferred using Reflections ftp:
  - with a binary transfer, the leading four byte length fields will not be transferred.
  - with an ASCII transfer, a CR or CR-LF (it's an option under reflections) will be inserted at the end of each line.
4. Direct ftp transfers can be done between VAX'es. Some commands are:
  - ftp <servername> (opens <servername>)
  - binary (binary transfer)
  - cd [000000.dev.tools] (change directory you are retrieving from on pound)
  - cld [000000.dev.tools] (change local directory you are receiving to )
  - get <filename>
  - put <filename>
5. Note that Reflections has an option for translating "tab" (hex 09) characters into a given number of spaces.
6. Occasional Parser problem:
  - We have found that sometimes ftp transfers mess up the last line of <somefile>.ic. If this happens, change the last line (delete the line and retype it, put in some more/less spaces, etc.)

## VMS "edit" Editor

Basic editor commands:

exit : what most other editors call file  
 write : what most other editors call save  
 quit : same as other editors

select key : selects text to put into the paste buffer.  
 remove key : puts the selected text into the past buffer.  
 insert here key : inserts the paste buffer text at the cursor location

get <*some other file*> : e.g.: get disk\$dev[dev.pi9500.9.99.00]hstmon1.ps  
 show buf : shows the edit files you're working on.  
           one, two, other chooses between them.  
 two : splits the screen. gold(PF1)-Next|Prev changes screen  
           show buf puts another file into one of the two screens.

### Searching Variable References

- To search the source code or listings in a given release area for a symbol, issue from among the VAX commands:

```
search all_source:*.ps <variable name>
search all_incl:*. * <variable name>
search all_linc:*. * <variable name>
search all_data:*. * <variable name>
```

"Varlist.lst" has a list of every global variable in the system, and where it's defined. These utilities actually search the "varlist.lst" file from the last system rebuild.

search/output=myfile.pl all\_source:\*.ps <variable name> will output to a file.

- To search for a type definition, or a global variable (not sure of-check on), e.g.:

```
typedef dev_incl:*. * <variable name>
```