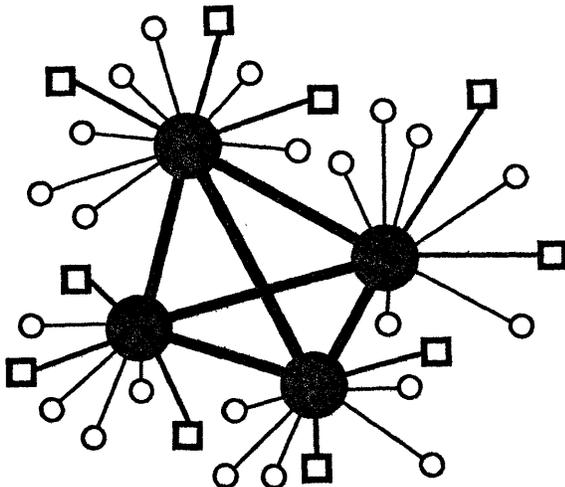


DECnet is a set of communication products that provides networking capabilities for all DIGITAL computer families.

All DECnet products are designed around a common architecture. The key to this architecture, and thus to all DECnet products, is a general interconnection capability between individual DECnet systems. This means that as the user chooses from the wide range of DIGITAL computers and operating systems supported by DECnet for each node, the flexibility and manner in which these systems are to communicate are preserved. Hierarchical, distributed computing, and resource sharing networks, and combinations of these, are all supported.

Additionally, inter-system communication is independent of the type of links used between DECnet systems. DECnet supports communication over parallel, serial asynchronous, and serial synchronous facilities. This allows users to match communications line costs and performance to application needs.

The following discussion provides information about those specific DECnet features available to the DECnet/RSX-11M user. Contact your local DIGITAL sales representative for a full description of the product's capabilities.



DECNET-11M FEATURES

- Transmits and maintains data integrity between two adjacent nodes of a network.
- FORTRAN and MACRO-11 tasks can interact with other tasks executing in the DECnet environment; transfer data on a record-by-record basis to remote peripheral devices and files; request the execution of programs in other systems in the network; and cause programs executing on remote systems to be terminated.
- Inter-system file transfer
- Down-line system loading
- Down-line program and task loading
- Includes software utilities to monitor network activity, provide inter-system operator communications and aid network maintenance.

DESCRIPTION

DECnet functions fall into two major classes: communications functions and user/program functions. Communications functions, which describe how messages/information are transmitted between nodes of a network, are of interest to network administrators who must coordinate communication flow within the network. User/program functions are of primary interest to local users since they specify which DECnet functions are locally available, or available at other nodes of the network.

Communications Functions

DECnet-11M supports point-to-point communications; that is, it provides the ability to transmit and maintain data integrity between any two adjacent nodes. Various topologies can be built based on this point-to-point capability.

User/Program Functions

DECnet-11M provides a variety of user/program functions. These functions are described below.

Task-to-task Functions — Using DECnet-11M, an RSX-11M user program written in MACRO-11 or FORTRAN can exchange messages with other user programs using DECnet protocols. The two user programs can be on the same or adjacent DECnet nodes (adjacent nodes control opposite ends of a point-to-point communication line). If the program is on an adjacent node, the second node can be any DECnet system that supports synchronous or asynchronous communication lines, or parallel interfaces. The DECnet messages sent and received by the two user programs can be in any data format.

File Transfer Capabilities — Using DECnet-11M utilities, a user can transfer sequential ASCII files between DECnet nodes. Files can be transferred in both directions between a locally supported RSX-11M file control system device and the file system of an adjacent DECnet node. In addition, other types of files may be transferred where formats between the DECnet nodes are compatible. Additional facilities allow system command files to be submitted to a remote node where the list of commands must be in the format expected by the node responsible for the execution. DECnet-11M also allows system command files to be received from other systems and executed. This capability allows the RSX-11M user to retrieve and transmit data stored in remote systems without writing special programs.

Remote File Access — Remote file access allows the RSX-11M user to read from and write to files located on a remote system. Programs written in FORTRAN or MACRO-11 on an RSX-11M system can also cause program commands to be executed at remote systems in the network. Fixed and variable length record formats are supported. Further, files accessed remotely can contain either ASCII or binary information.

Down-line System and Program Loading — Down-line loading capabilities are an important cost-saving networking tool. Down-line loading simplifies the operation of network systems which do not have mass storage devices by allowing such systems to use remote mass storage devices in a convenient and straightforward manner.

Initial memory images for DECnet-11S nodes in the network can be stored on RSX-11M file system devices and loaded into adjacent nodes. Load requests can come from the local RSX-11M operator or from the remote node. Initial memory images for DECnet-11S systems to be down-line loaded can be generated on an RSX-11M system.

Programs to be executed on DECnet-11S nodes in the network can be stored on the DECnet-11M system, and loaded on request into adjacent nodes. In addition, programs already executing on the adjacent node may be checkpointed to the local file system and later restored to main memory of the DECnet-11S node.

Utility Programs

DECnet-11M includes utility programs that aid in monitoring system activity and maintaining network integrity. In particular, the utilities allow the user to perform the following functions:

- Request that a description of current network status, including connected nodes and their state, be printed at the local terminal.
- Perform many network control functions such as loading and unloading DECnet components, starting and stopping lines, activating the local node, and down-line loading RSX-11S systems.
- Perform a logical series of diagnostic tests.
- Send messages from local operators through the network to other operators at remote terminals.

Networking Capabilities

The combined attributes of DECnet's powerful communications and user/program functions with its flexible design concept allow users to build varied and different networks that match an organization's structure and needs. The following examples show how DECnet can be used to build hierarchical, distributed computing and resource sharing networks.

Hierarchical Networks — An example of a hierarchical network is a process control system in a factory that utilizes minicomputer-controlled machine tools. By itself, each minicomputer can monitor and control its own machine tool, but it cannot interact with other tools on the production line.

Adding a single supervisory computer, connected to each mini, permits optimizing of the line as a whole. If a minicomputer reports the breakdown of its machine tool, the supervisory computer can adjust the flow of materials to make optimum use of the rest of the machines while the failed one is repaired.

With the help of specialized application programs, a still higher level system, connected to all the supervisory computers in a whole plant, can be added. This permits total control of the production process. In addition, it permits integrated production reports for the entire plant. Production data from each control minicomputer is fed to the central computer through the supervisory machines and then consolidated into integrated reports for plant management.

Distributed Computing Networks — A general distributed network can be designed to take maximum advantage of participating systems by sharing tasks.

In an airlines reservation system, for example, terminals at remote ticket offices are tied to a terminal concentrator to reduce line costs. Each terminal concentrator packages individual messages for more efficient transmission over high-speed lines to the main office. As these message packages reach the main facility, each request is routed to the proper computer. In this example, one mini may handle database computing—keeping track of planes and fares. Another performs numeric operations—accounting and fare computation. A third handles ticket and seat assignments. Results are sent back, through the network, to the individual terminals.

In addition to having speed and cost advantages, this type of network gains by its modular construction. Any increased need can be met directly, without the need to upgrade other network parts.

Resource Sharing Networks — A resource sharing network provides an opportunity to markedly reduce total system cost by sharing major system components among several small systems.

For example, in a laboratory system, small core-only systems with communications capabilities allow local users to access the entire resources of a large remote system for data acquisition and instrument control.

The remote systems can control instruments, acquire data, and send it to the central system for storage. They can also support standard peripherals, such as a graphics display processor.

HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE ENVIRONMENTS

DECnet-11M runs on any valid RSX-11M system configuration that meets the following minimum configuration requirements:

- 11K words additional dedicated memory
- One or more of a wide variety of serial synchronous and/or asynchronous communications devices, and parallel devices

Software Product Description

PRODUCT NAME: DECnet-11M, Version 2.0, RSX-11M Network Software

SPD 10.75.6

DESCRIPTION:

DECnet-11M, Version 2.0, allows a suitably configured RSX-11M system to participate as a Phase II DECnet node in point-to-point computer networks. DECnet-11M offers task-to-task communications, network file transfer, and network resource-sharing capabilities, using the DIGITAL Network Architecture (DNA) protocols. DECnet-11M communicates with adjacent nodes over synchronous and asynchronous communication lines and parallel interfaces. Access to DECnet-11M is supported for RSX-11M user programs written in MACRO-11 and FORTRAN.

DECnet-11M is a Phase II network product and is warranted for use only with Phase II DECnet products supplied by DIGITAL.

The functionality available to an RSX-11M user depends, in part, on the configuration of the rest of the network. Each DECnet product offers its own level of functionality and its own set of features to the user. Networks consisting entirely of DECnet-11M nodes have the full functionality described in this SPD. Networks that mix DECnet-11M nodes with other DECnet products may limit the functions available to the DECnet-11M user because some DECnet-11M features may not be supported by all DECnet products.

The Phase II products and functions available to users on mixed networks can be determined by comparison of the SPDs for the component products. An overview of DECnet and common functionality available with mixed networks can be obtained from the General Phase II DECnet SPD (10.78).

Task-to-Task Communication

Using DECnet-11M, a RSX-11M user program written in MACRO-11 or FORTRAN can exchange messages with other user programs using Phase II DECnet DNA protocols. The two user programs can be on the same or adjacent DECnet nodes. (Adjacent nodes control opposite ends of a point-to-point communication line.) If the nodes are adjacent, the second node can be any Phase II DECnet system that supports synchronous or asynchronous communication lines or parallel interfaces.

The DECnet messages sent and received by the two user programs can be in any data format. A compatible non-privileged user interface is provided for DECnet-11M Version 1.0 programs.

Network File Transfer Utilities

Using DECnet-11M utilities, a user can transfer sequential ASCII files between Phase II DECnet nodes. Files can be transferred in both directions between the locally supported RSX-11M File Control System (FCS) devices and the file system of an adjacent DECnet node.

The DECnet-11M file transfer utilities support sequential file transfers for both FCS and RMS-11 supported devices.

In addition, other types of files may be transferred where formats are compatible between the Phase II DECnet nodes.

Additional facilities allow system command files to be submitted to a remote node where the list of commands is in the format expected by the node responsible for the execution. DECnet-11M also allows RSX-11M command files to be received from other systems and executed.

DECnet-11M does not support network file spooling. Users can request only one file transfer at a time, and only single files can be transferred with each command. Wild cards are not permitted, nor are directory listing commands implemented.

Network Resource Access:

File Access

File access is supported to and from remote DECnet systems by explicit subroutine calls in FORTRAN and MACRO tasks.

READ, WRITE, OPEN and CLOSE, and DELETE operations can be initiated by local FORTRAN and MACRO tasks for sequential files residing at remote DECnet systems. Other nodes supporting File Access can exercise this capability for files located on the RSX-11M node. Fixed and variable length record formats are supported. Further, files accessed remotely can contain either ASCII or binary information.

Down-Line System Loading

Initial memory images for DECnet-11S nodes in the network can be stored on RSX-11M file system devices and loaded into adjacent nodes. Load requests can come from the local RSX-11M operator or from the remote node. Initial memory images for DECnet-11S systems to be down-line loaded can be generated on a RSX-11M system.

Down-Line Task Loading

Programs to be executed on DECnet-11S nodes in the network can be stored on the DECnet-11M system, and loaded on request into adjacent nodes. In addition, programs already executing on the adjacent node may be checkpointed to the local file system and later restored to main memory of the DECnet-11S node. This and the preceding feature simplify the operation of network systems which do not have mass storage devices, by allowing such systems to use remote mass storage devices in a convenient and straightforward manner.

Network Control Program

The Network Control Program (NCP) performs three primary functions: displaying statistics, controlling network components, and testing network components.

Using the DECnet-11M NCP utility, an operator can display the status of DECnet activity at the local node. The user may choose to display statistics related to both node and communication lines, including data on traffic and errors. Output can be directed to the terminal or to a report file.

Using the DECnet-11M NCP utility, the local console operator can also perform many network control functions such as loading and unloading DECnet components, starting and stopping lines, activating the local node, and down-line loading DECnet-11S systems.

The third major function of NCP is that of testing components of the network. NCP can be used to send and receive test messages over individual lines either between nodes or through other controlled loopback arrangements. The messages can then be compared. The user will find that NCP allows performance of a logical series of tests that will aid in isolating problems.

Terminal Communication Utility

The DECnet-11M TLK utility allows a user at a DECnet-11M node to send messages to adjacent DECnet nodes that support the same feature. Messages can be directed to a specific terminal or to the operator's console at the destination node. TLK dialog mode allows users on the two systems to type messages to one another.

Communications

DECnet-11M Version 2.0 supports the DIGITAL Data Communications Message Protocol (DDCMP) for full- or half-duplex transmission in point-to-point operation using serial synchronous or asynchronous facilities. DDCMP provides error detection/correction and physical link management facilities. Parallel facilities are also supported in point-to-point operations. Auto-answer capability is also supported.

The minimum number of point-to-point links that can be supported by a RSX-11M node is one (1) and the maximum is sixteen (16) (based on CPU, type of communications interface, and speed of interfaces). Only one physical link can connect any pair of nodes.

DECnet-11M Operation

DECnet-11M is implemented as an Ancillary Control Processor (ACP) under RSX-11M with DIGITAL-supplied executive-level components, user-level tasks and subroutines. Minimum memory residency requirements for one driver and network code are 10K words, and at least 1K words for temporary data storage. Consequently, the user should plan to dedicate at least 11K words of memory storage to network control functions. Additional memory will be required for user-written network tasks and any DECnet utility functions to be invoked (file transfer, network, control, down-line loading, etc.). The additional memory required for the DECnet-11M Version 1.0 compatible interface is approximately 1.5K words.

DECnet-11M Configuration

The process of configuring a DECnet-11M node is based primarily on trade-offs of cost, performance, and functionality, within the realm of satisfying the user's application requirements. It can be readily expected that network applications will run the full gamut from low-speed, low-cost situations to those of relatively high performance and functionality. The performance of a given DECnet node is a function not only of the expected network traffic and resultant processing ("global" conditions), but also of the amount of concurrent processing peculiar to that node ("local" conditions). Thus, node performance depends on many factors, including:

- CPU power
- Number of device interrupts per unit time
- Communication line characteristics
- Number and size of buffer
- Message size and frequency
- "Local" applications

It is important to note that the rate at which user data may be shipped ("throughput") over a communications line may sometimes approach, but will never equal or exceed, the actual line speed; the same may be said for multiple lines as well. The reason, simply stated, is that the actual throughput is a function of many factors, including the user application(s), network topology, protocol overhead, and the factors cited at the beginning of this section.

There are basically three groups of communications interfaces presented in the tables below. They differ in many respects, particularly in their effect upon CPU utilization.

- With character interrupt devices such as the DUP11, CPU cycles are required for not only the DDCMP processing, but also for each character sent and received. The following table shows the various communications devices by category, and maximum line speed of each.
- Devices such as the DQ11 and DV11 are DMA devices. Since DDCMP is in the PDP-11 software, CPU cycles are required for DDCMP line protocol processing.

- The DMC11 is a direct memory access (DMA) device. The DDCMP line protocol is executed in microcode by the DMC11 communication controller, thus off-loading the PDP-11 CPU. The only DECnet load the processor sees is completed incoming and outgoing messages.

**DECnet-11M
DEVICE GROUPS**

Device Group	Maximum Line Speed/Kilobits/sec
Character Interrupt	
DP11	9.6
DL11	9.6
DU11	9.6
DZ11	9.6
DUP11	19.2
<hr/>	
DMA	
DQ11-DA	9.6
DV11	9.6
KMC11 (DZ11)	9.6
KMC11 (DUP11)	19.2
<hr/>	
DMC11	
DMC11-AR, -DA	19.2
DMC11-AL, -MD	56.0
DMC11-AL, -MA	1000.0

These tables describe the physical hardware configurations supported by DECnet-11M in terms of CPU class and communication interface device group. It should be noted that the attachment of such devices as A/D converters and timesharing terminals may reduce the maximum number of communication lines which can effectively be supported.

NOTE: In the tables given below, the rated bandwidth is stated for a single device type. The maximum bandwidth for an intermix of device types cannot be calculated from these tables.

DECnet-11M

Maximum Line Configurations On 11/04-11/20 CPUs

Device Group	Max. No. of Lines	Maximum Device Bandwidth (Kilobits/sec)	Mode
Character Interrupt	2	9.6	FDX
	2	19.2	HDX
<hr/>			
DMA	1	19.2	FDX
	1	38.4	HDX
<hr/>			
DMC11-AR, -DA	4	153.6	FDX, HDX
DMC11-AL, -MD	4	224.0	FDX, HDX
DMC11-AL, -MA	2	2000.0	FDX, HDX

DECnet-11M

Maximum Line Configurations On 11/34-11/60 CPUs

Device Group	Max. No. of Lines	Maximum Device Bandwidth (Kilobits/sec)	Mode
Character Interrupt	8	14.4	FDX
	8	28.8	HDX
<hr/>			
DMA	8	30.6	FDX
	8	61.2	HDX
<hr/>			
DMC11-AR, -DA	16	307.2	FDX, HDX
DMC11-AL, -MD	6	336.0	FDX, HDX
DMC11-AL, -MA	2	2000.0	FDX, HDX

DECnet-11M

Maximum Line Configurations On 11/70 CPUs

Device Group	Max. No. of Lines	Maximum Device Bandwidth (Kilobits/sec)	Mode
Character Interrupt	8	19.2	FDX
	8	38.4	HDX
<hr/>			
DMA	16	40.8	FDX
	16	81.6	HDX
<hr/>			
DMC11-AR, -DA	16	307.2	FDX, HDX
DMC11-AL, -MD	6	336.0	FDX, HDX
DMC11-AL, -MA	1	1000.0	FDX, HDX

In order to achieve a viable configuration, the user and/or a DIGITAL software specialist must perform a level of application analysis which addresses the factors above. In the preceding tables, the columns have the following meanings:

Maximum Number of Lines

The largest number of physical lines which can be attached and driven by the DECnet-11M system.

Maximum Device Bandwidth

The maximum total number of bits per second which can be handled by a CPU when all communication devices of a single given type, such as character interrupt, are added together. For example, DECnet-11M on a PDP-11/10 can accommodate one full-duplex character-interrupt device at 9.6 Kb, or two (2) at 4.8 Kb, or four (4) at 2.4 Kb. Maximum device bandwidth should be calculated for all lines known to operate concurrently.

Maximum Line Speed

The fastest clock rate at which the device can be driven under DECnet-11M. This means that even if specific devices have the ability to operate at a maximum rate, they must be configured subject to the "maximum device bandwidth" restriction above.

Mode

This indicates whether the line is operating in either half-duplex (a single bit stream) or full-duplex (two concurrent bit streams) mode. In some instances in the tables, a half-duplex line is quoted as having maximum bandwidth approximately double that of the comparable full-duplex line. This reflects the single bit stream character of half-duplex lines, and the fact that two of them place a load on the CPU roughly equivalent to one full-duplex line with traffic in both directions.

MINIMUM HARDWARE REQUIRED:

Any valid RSX-11M system configuration with:

- a minimum of 11K words additional available memory for the DECnet-11M software and data storage
- PDP-11/04 through PDP-11/70 central processor with one of the following communications devices supporting one line:
 - DP11-DA low-speed synchronous interface
 - DU11-DA low-speed synchronous interface
 - DUP11-DA low-speed synchronous interface
 - DQ11-DA NPR synchronous interface
 - DMC11-AR-DA synchronous EIA interface
 - DMC11-AL-MD high-speed local synchronous interface
 - DMC11-AL-MA high-speed local synchronous interface
 - DL11-E asynchronous interface with modem control
 - DL11-C asynchronous interface, 20mA current loop (1)
 - DL11-WA asynchronous interface, 20mA current loop (1)
 - DZ11-A, -B multiline asynchronous interface for EIA interfaces (2)
 - DZ11-C, -D multiline asynchronous interface, 20mA current loop (1, 2)
 - DA11-B UNIBUS link, local cable
 - DA11-AL UNIBUS link, long cable

NOTES:

(1) Requires either the H319 option for optical isolation or one side of the 20mA line to be in passive mode.

(2) All lines on this interface must be dedicated as DECnet links.

OPTIONAL HARDWARE:

- Additional lines and/or communications interfaces (from above) up to maximum as defined in Maximum Line Configurations tables.
- KG11-A Communications Arithmetic Element (may be used in conjunction with DP11, DU11, DQ11-DA, DZ11, and DL11)
- KMC11-A (may be used in conjunction with up to 8 DUP11s or with up to a 16-line DZ11)
- DV11-AA/BA multiline NPR synchronous interface (1)

NOTE:

(1) All lines on this interface must be dedicated as DECnet links.

PREREQUISITE SOFTWARE:

RSX-11M operating system, Version 3.1

OPTIONAL SOFTWARE:

None

TRAINING CREDITS:

No training credits are included with a DECnet software license. Training courses on DECnet software are scheduled at regular intervals in DIGITAL's Training Centers. Arrangements should be made directly with DIGITAL's Educational Services Department.

SUPPORT CATEGORY:

A — Software Support will be provided as stated in the Software Support Categories Addendum to this SPD.

Installation under Category A support will convert the RSX-11M system into a node with connection potential to a DECnet Phase II network. This installation does not include a demonstration of network connection.

The customer may purchase DECnet-11M licenses with options that do not include support services. The category of support applicable to such software is Category C. When a DECnet-11M product option that does not include support services is connected to a DECnet network, the category of support applicable to all DECnet products in that network is Category C.

CUSTOMER RESPONSIBILITIES:

Before installation of the software, the customer must:

1. Install or have installed all hardware, including terminals, to be used on the system.
2. Make available to DIGITAL personnel all hardware, including terminals, to be used during installation for a reasonable period of time each day, as mutually agreed upon by DIGITAL and the customer, until installation is complete.

Delays caused by any failure to meet these responsibilities will be charged at the then prevailing rate for time and materials.

PREREQUISITE SUPPORT:

A Network Profile and DECnet Customer Support Plan covering all intended network nodes and their support must be prepared jointly by DIGITAL and the customer.

UPDATE POLICY:

Software Updates, if any, released by DIGITAL during the one (1) year period following installation, will be provided to the customer for a media charge (includes no installation). After the first year, updates, if any, will be made available according to then prevailing DIGITAL policies.

ORDERING INFORMATION:

All binary licensed software, including any subsequent updates, is furnished under the licensing provisions of DIGITAL's Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale, which provide in part that the software and any part thereof may be used on only the single CPU on

which the software is first installed, and may be copied, in whole or in part (with the proper inclusion of the DIGITAL copyright notice and any DIGITAL proprietary notices on the software) only for use on such CPU. All source licensed software is furnished only under the terms and conditions of a separate Software Program Sources License Agreement between Purchaser and DIGITAL.

Options with no support services are only available after the purchase of one supported license. When a software license is ordered without support services, the category of support applicable to such software is Category C.

A single-use license only option is a license to copy the software previously obtained under license, and use such software in accordance with DIGITAL's Standard Terms and Conditions of Sale. The category of support applicable to such copied software is Category C.

Source and/or listing options are only available after the purchase of at least one binary license and after a source license agreement is in effect.

The following key (D, E, Q, R, T, V, Z) represents the distribution media for the product and must be specified at the end of the order number. e.g., QJ681-AD = binaries on 9-track magnetic tape.

D = 9-track Magnetic Tape

E = RK05 Disk Cartridge

Q = RL01 Disk Cartridge

R = Microfiche

T = RK06 Disk Cartridge

V = RK07 Disk Cartridge

Z = No hardware dependency

QJ681 -A— Single-use license, binaries, documentation, support services (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

QJ681 -C— Single-use license, binaries, documentation, no support services (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

QJ681 -D— Single-use license only, no binaries, no documentation, no support services (media: Z)

Update Options

Users of DECnet-11M Version 1.2 whose specified Support Category warranty has expired may order under license the following software update at the then current charge for such update. The update is distributed in binary form on the appropriate medium and includes no installation or other services unless specifically stated.

QJ681 -H— Binaries, documentation (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

QJ681 -N— Sources update (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

Users of DECnet-11M Version 1.2 whose specified Support Category warranty has not expired may order under license the following software update for the then current media charge. The update is distributed in binary or source form on the appropriate medium and includes no installation or other services unless specifically stated.

QJ681 -W— Binaries, documentation (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

QJ681 -L— Sources (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

Source/Listing Options

QJ681 -E— All sources (media: D, E, Q, T, V)

QJ681 -F— Listings (media: R)

Miscellaneous Options

QJ681 -G— Documentation only (media: Z)

ADDITIONAL SERVICES:

QJ680 -S— DECnet Level I Services (media: Z)

Level II services are also available. Consult the DECnet Phase II Products SPD (10.78) for a description of Level I and Level II services.

**ADDENDUM
SOFTWARE SUPPORT CATEGORIES**

Each software product (hereinafter 'SOFTWARE') with a designated Support Category A or B in the applicable Software Product Description (SPD) existing at the time of order will be the current release at the time of delivery and will conform to the SPD. DIGITAL's sole obligation shall be to correct defects (nonconformance of the SOFTWARE to the SPD) as described below. Any SOFTWARE with a designated Support Category C will be furnished on an 'as is' basis.

For SOFTWARE with a designated Support Category A or B, DIGITAL will provide the services set forth below without additional charge.

CATEGORY A

1. Upon notification by customer to the nearest DIGITAL office that the computer system, including all required prerequisite hardware and software, is ready for the installation of the SOFTWARE, DIGITAL will install such SOFTWARE in any location within the contiguous forty-eight (48) United States, the District of Columbia, or a country in which DIGITAL or a subsidiary of DIGITAL has a software service facility. The notification must be received by DIGITAL and the system must be ready for installation within thirty (30) days after the delivery of the SOFTWARE to customer or DIGITAL will have no obligation to install. Installation will consist of: (1) verification that all components of the SOFTWARE have been received by customer, (2) loading the SOFTWARE, and (3) executing a DIGITAL sample procedure.
2. During the ninety (90) day period after installation, if the customer encounters a problem with the current unaltered release of the SOFTWARE which DIGITAL determines to be a defect in the SOFTWARE, DIGITAL will provide the following remedial service (on site where necessary): (1) if the SOFTWARE is inoperable, apply a temporary correction (TC) or make a reasonable attempt to develop an emergency by-pass, and (2) assist the customer to prepare a Software Performance Report (SPR) and submit it to DIGITAL.
3. During the one (1) year period following installation, if the customer encounters a problem with the SOFTWARE which his diagnosis indicates is caused by a SOFTWARE defect, the customer may submit an SPR to DIGITAL. DIGITAL will respond to problems reported in SPRs which are caused by defects in the current unaltered release of the SOFTWARE via the Maintenance Periodical for the SOFTWARE, which reports SPRs received, code corrections, temporary corrections, generally useful emergency by-passes and/or notice of the availability of corrected code. Software Updates, if any, released by DIGITAL during the one (1) year period, will be provided to the customer on DIGITAL's standard distribution media as specified in the applicable SPD. The customer will be charged only for the media on which such updates are provided, unless otherwise stated in the applicable SPD, at DIGITAL's then current media prices.

CATEGORY B

During the one (1) year period following delivery, the services provided to the customer will be the same as set forth in 3 above.

CATEGORY C

SOFTWARE is provided on an 'as is' basis. Any software services, if available, will be provided at the then current charges

DIGITAL shall have the right to make additional charges for any additional effort required to provide services resulting from customer use of other than current unaltered release of the SOFTWARE operated in accordance with the SPD.