The production www (CERN version) server is run on www (castor). It runs under inetd, so should not have to be started.

The test www servers run on jupiter. There are currently 3 test servers on jupiter. One, running at port 8000 is a CERN server copy, the second is the NCSA version running at port 8080, the third, running at port 8888 uses the CERN server code and is designed only for the testing of cgi scripts. All three of these servers run standalone so they are subject to crashes.

The server at port 8000 should be started by rc.local at system boot. Those at 8080 and 8888 have to be manually restarted after a reboot of jupiter. All would have to be manually restarted in the event that they crash and/or become hung.

To check whether the standalone servers are running, log onto or jupiter and i ssue

        ps -ef | grep http

The desired response looks something like

    Mwww 27083 17280   0 10:25:30   - 0:00 /usr/local/www/httpd -v -p 8000
-r /usr/local/www/httpd.conf
    Mwww 44713   1   0 14:19:17   - 0:00 httpd_1.1 -f conf/httpd.conf
    Mwww 39991   1   0   Aug 01   - 0:00 httpd -r /a/juno/u12/www/test/ht
tpd.conf

In this example, job 27083 is the server running at port 8000 (CERN code); job 44713 is the server running at port 8080 (NCSA code); and job 39991 is the server running at port 8888 (CERN code).

If the port 8000 server is not running, you can start it under your own accoun t
without priviledges by:

  /usr/local/www/httpd -v -p 8000 -r /usr/local/www/httpd.conf &

It is better to start it under the Mwww account. To do this (assuming you are authorized to rlogin (via the ~Mwww/.rhosts file) to the Mwww account on jupiter or www):

  rlogin jupiter -l Mwww

and then issue the above command.

If the port 8080 server is not running, then you will need to logon to the Mww w
account on jupiter:

  rlogin jupiter -l Mwww

cd to www/ncsa and issue the command:

  httpd_1.1 -f conf/httpd.conf &

If the port 8888 server is not running, then you will need to logon to the Mww w
accound on jupiter:

  rlogin jupiter -l Mwww

cd to www/test and issue the command:

  httpd -r /a/juno/u12/www/test/httpd.conf &

If you have questions then contact:
Bebo White

Failing that, John Halperin, Les Cottrell or Tony Johnson should be able to help.

<div style="text-align: right">

Bebo White
August 3, 1994

</div>

===
Amendment - November 3, 1994

The WWW server on castor is now running stand-alone rather than under inetd. This means that the server is started from the bootstrap command file (/etc/rc.local)
so that it runs continuously.

Should it be necessary to restart the server (especially in the case of it becoming
hung OR if changes are made to httpd.conf), it is possible to do so without rebooting
castor.

An account with SUDO privileges (not Mwww) should login to castor and from the /usr/lib/www directory issue the command:

        sudo httpd -restart -r /usr/lib/www/httpd.conf

After being prompted for a password, a message indicating that the server has restarted should be received.

<div style="text-align: right">

Bebo White
November 3, 1994

</div>

We're currently backlogged (which is good news from our perspective :-), so I'm
guessing it'll be in the 3-week range, but I'll fire it off when I've got
product.

On the UNIX front, we are working on 2.0 for Sun and HP, don't anticipate
getting AIX until 3.0 ('96). Of course, customers with large checks sometimes
change the plan, but that's where we currently stand.

Peter Deutsch has announced support for PDF in Ghostscript, and we would like
to
see native PDF viewing capability in web browsers, so there may be alternative

solutions available for you before we get there. A friendly note to your
favorite browser vendor asking for support for PDF is always appreciated by us

here in the Acrobat trenches...

cheers,
Pam

Subject: Acrobat, PDF Viewer
From: BEBO@SLAC.Stanford.EDU at cc_smtp2
Date: 1/17/95 3:45 PM

Pam,

It was fun to see you *in action* at MacWorld - you sounded great!
I hope that you were serious about sending me a copy of the new
Mac version (since you announced to the world that I was ineligible
to win it...)

Meanwhile, what's the status of the free viewers for Unix. The only
one we have is for the Sun, what about AIX? The SLAC Publications
folks are doing some great things in PDF and the lack of viewers
on all of our supported platforms is the only thing keeping us from
distributing their work on the Web.

Thanks,

--
Bebo

Attendance: Les Cottrell, Tony Johnson, Bebo White,
Joan Winters, Pat Clancey, John Halperin,
Harvey Galic

Agenda:

- New Server setup, progress, problems, etc.
- Repointing www, www-slac, www-spires aliases
- How to proceed with moving off VM, migrating
  to new URL oschema etc.
- Template file – discussion of Technical issues
- Progress in Stylistics   - Pat

~ Server setup, progress, probs etc.
. Cute files in new server are in place on www1
  They are saved in /usr/lib/www/master.conf.
  the actual rules files are generated by make
  to create mod.conf & test.conf in the server
  directory.
  * Action item: John check that only a limited
  set of people can log in to new www server *

At 7:31 1/19/95 the default www alias
  will point   to the new machine (www1)
  * Action item: Les fix the script that
  displays the prod.conf mapping entries
  It will be scanning & display "pass 2 map". *

Bebo has fixed up the "how to fix" file.

Repoint   , www-slac, www-spires aliases?
  The proxy server, in theory, can handle
  these requests if pointed to www1 (new
  www).   white
  * Tony will check SPIRES queries do/don't
  can/can't be cached
  will check out www for a week before
  move www-spires/www-slac.

* slac/glossary/slac'speak needs to work Tony J will
  follow up *

How to move off VM, migrating to new URL oschema
  Tony wants to delay until www-slac is moved.
  Move file off VM & put a pointer to new U
  in order to look at log files to find density
  of access via various URLs.
  We come to no conclusion. == The discussion
  is tabled until a future meeting

Discussion of Template File Technical Issues

Tony proposed a scheme to allow more dynamic addresses to be placed in the template.

The idea is to use a #include type feature.

E.g. if one has a menu bar with a URL to say SEARCH which is say to CERN, & then we find a better SEARCH meta index we would be relatively easy to change the URL when one re-edits the file.

To do this Tony proposes to have a separate set of source files which the actual html files are created from by using make. Thus the source might be in

/x/www/grp.. - 2 the make would
exp...

create the files in /g/www/grp..
exp...

One could extend this to allow the creation of both production & test files, or to allow generic names names

In order to accommodate ~~the~~ afs we would say put some users have afs we would say put those things

Symbolic links in the /afs/ space for the source & destination files.

The discussion was tabled based on concern of further understanding & was needing afs access to do the make.

Should the <html><head><body> be put in template
- These are part of the HTML 2.0 IETF Draft.
- Many sites use <head><body>, e.s. CERN, ETT. Netscape does not use them.

- New people are coming in, e.g. Microsoft.
- Agreed that we should put <head><body> into the template since it appears to be the direction ~~~~ things are going
- The benefit of <html> is once a non-web client, such as Tube-gopher, or an SGML editor, ~~~~ AFS would be able to parse the file.
- There was not a strong feeling, but the feeling was to also add the <html>,
- Tom will modify the template file to include the <html><head><body>,

Stylistics Program

Pat → Kraitz has go P.A. Moores agreement
to claim the stylistics

ACB:
- Behr checked w/ Adobe about a PDF viewer for
AIX/6000. They said not until 1996
- Apparently the author of Ghostscript will provide
support for PDF
- Louise has a test version of an extension
to BINLIST to allow support for personal
URL's & to allow clearer web as
web master
- There is no good/acceptable Mac Ghostscript
viewers
- PC people are concerned about WWW support
for PC's. Dennis was invited to attend & be made
aware of issue
- Behr/Joan asked if Netscape should be
supported. Tony had a concern due to disk space
requirements
- Dennis stated resource concerns (3 FTEs to support
>1200 PC/Macs). Dennis expressed willingness
to attend the WWW-tech mtg to address specific
issues. We agreed to have a future agenda item
on PC support for WWW, & encourage Windows, Win, etc to attend

- Have Campus got support for PC's & WWW?
One problem might be the use of different
TCP/IP packages - need s/w & standard

```
FILE NAME/TYPE=    NN     NOTEBOOK    ORIGINID= BEBO

CREATION DATE/TIME= 05/17/93  12:12:55    SYSID=  SLACVM

COPY=   001    RECS= 1500

CLASS=  A    SPID= 3035

FORM=   STANDARD

DEST=   OFF

CHAR=   TNST
```

TAG DATA:

SLAC
Computing
Services

==:1:== 05/03/93 10:37   Phyllis0 @STANFOR Meeting Finalized (Thank You Lunch for Spring Workshop Speakers)
===
Received: from STANFORD.BITNET by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08
R208004) with BSMTP id 3193; Mon, 03 May 93 10:37:19 PST
Date: Mon, 3 May 93 10:37:19 PDT
To: BEBO@SLACVM.BITNET
From: "Phyllis Olrich" <Phyllis0@STANFORD.BITNET>
Subject: Meeting Finalized (Thank You Lunch for Spring Workshop Speakers)

The following meeting has now been finalized through Meeting Scheduler, and
will take place at the date, time, and location listed below.

Topic: Thank You Lunch for Spring Workshop Speakers   Setup Date: 04/26/93
                                                                 Meeting ID: 4632

Finalized time: Mon May 17, 1993   12:00- 1:30

Location: Gordon Biersch Brewing Co.

Called by: Phyllis Sarita Olrich/GA.POR@Forsythe

Time required: 1 hr. 30 min.

Description: Located at 640 Emerson St., downtown Palo Alto between
                Hamilton and Forest (323-7723). Reservation is under Bo's
                name.

Scheduled by: Phyllis Sarita Olrich/GA.POR@Forsythe

Attendees: ALOK@XENON, Bo Parker, Bruce Jenks, BBALAKRI@SUVM,
                Cedric S. Bennett, Dick Guertin, DHESS@XENON, Elaine Moise,
                Gerry Weitz, GA.JAS@ISUMVS, GFEHR@XENON, Harold Finkbeiner,
                Howard V (Bebo) White, HU@XENON, Jeffrey Butler, John Klemm,
                JAK@VIOLET.BERKELEY.EDU, JANICE.ROHN@SUN.COM,
                LORETTA@WELL.COM, Marick (3-0115) Payton,
                MIKE_DOUGLASS@HTS.RPI.EDU, Norman M. Roth, Paul Goldstein,
                Peter B. Tuttle, RESHER@SONOMA.EDU, Sandy Laws, Steve Genco,
                William C. Kiefer.

==:B:==
==:T:== 04/23/93 20:38   WINTERS   NETNEWS and M&N
===
Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 7087;
           Fri, 23 Apr 93 20:38:58 PST
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993   20:32 -0800 (PST)
From: "Joan M. Winters"
To: BEBO@SLACVM   <WINTERS@SLACVM>
Subject: NETNEWS and M&N

Bebo - I've recently heard that NETNEWS's news.answers is the/an
official place to find FAQs. I know "SLAC." groups never expire.
Can we also do this for selected newsgroups beyond SLAC, e.g.,
news.answers?

I've also had a request to make ALL the NETNEWS newsgroups available
to M&N. What would this take?
                                                        Joan

==:R:== Reply from BEBO

==

Date: Mon, 03 May 1993   13:42 -0800 (PST)
From: "Bebo White"
To: WINTERS@SLACVM
Subject: Re: NETNEWS and WWW

                                                          <BEBO@SLACVM>

In-Reply-To: WINTERS@SLACVM -- 04/23/93 20:38

Joan,

I can make any group "non-expirable." Obviously, if it has a lot of
traffic, we should be concerned about impact on disk space.

I see no need to make Netnews accessible via WWW since there are
good newsreaders on every platform. There would also be no advantage
since users could not post articles (at least at this time).

Adding the Slac newsgroups on the test front page was just an experiment
to verify the WWW news protocol - I can't see it moving to the production
front page.

It may be worthwhile to consider accessing more obscure(?) news groups
for whom we don't receive a feed - however, we would still be faced with
the problem of not being able to post.

Bebo

==:B:==

==:T:== 04/26/93 04:33   WINTERS   NETNEWS Lists into WWW Panels?

==

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R200004) id 9001;
          Mon, 26 Apr 93 04:33:13 PST
Date: Mon, 26 Apr 1993   04:25 -0800 (PST)
From: "Joan M. Winters"
To: BEBO@SLACVM
Subject: NETNEWS Lists into WWW Panels?

                                                          <WINTERS@SLACVM>

Bebo - Isn't there some way in WWW to create dynamically a list
of the contents of a NETNEWS group? When I looked at VMSNGET EXEC,
that seems to be using a hard-coded list.

                                                               Joan

==:B:==

==:T:== 04/29/93 17:39   WINTERS   Definition of a Netnews Newsgroup

==

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R200004) id 0487;
          Thu, 29 Apr 93 17:39:36 PST
Date: Thu, 29 Apr 1993   17:37 -0800 (PST)
From: "Joan M. Winters"
To: BEBO@SLACVM
Subject: Definition of a Netnews Newsgroup

                                                          <WINTERS@SLACVM>

Bebo - At SLAC we announce the formation of groups ahead of time
and ask for comment. Where do I go look for the definition of a
old newsgroup on the Internet, i.e., news.answers?

In particular, I understand it's an/the authorative source for

FAQs. But how is it determined what gets posted to that newsgroup?
I need this info for the Internet WWW panel I'm building.   Joan

==:R:== Reply from BEBO

Date: Mon, 03 May 1993   13:51 -0800 (PST)
From: "Bebo White"
To: WINTERS@SLACVM
Subject: Re: Definition of a Netnews Newsgroup

<BEBO@SLACVM>

In-Reply-To: WINTERS@SLACVM -- 04/29/93 17:39

We do not ask for comment before the creation of new SLAC groups.

Discussion re: the creation of new Usenet groups occurs in news.groups

Bebo
==:B:==
==:T:== 04/30/93 02:17   WINTERS   Testing Panels
===

Received: from SLACVM.BITNET by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R208004)
    with BSMTP id 3475; Fri, 30 Apr 93 02:17:03 PST
Date: Fri, 30 Apr 1993 02:09:00 -0800
Reply-To: "Joan M. Winters" <WINTERS@SLACVM.BITNET>
Sender: "SLAC WorldWideWeb (WWW) Discussion List" <WWW-L@SLACVM.BITNET>
From: "Joan M. Winters" <WINTERS@SLACVM.BITNET>
Subject: Testing Panels
X-cc: wbj@unixhub.slac.stanford.edu
To: Bebo White <BEBO@SLACVM.BITNET>

Folks - I've installed the set of html files that start with a pointer
from the WWWTEST SLAC front page to my test front page, as requested
at the meeting Wednesday.   To select my front page, go to the last
entry in "Other Information."

This set of files includes the latest version of my SLAC front page,
my new introductory Internet page, the short WWW bibliography, the grab
bag, and a stub for the Internet Cruise. Remember, the formatting of
the lists in my front page and the bibliography are not what we plan
when Tony's next version gets installed.

I look forward to hearing your comments.   Joan

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/04/93 02:59   pflynn   @curia.u Broken nntp server support for article-ID retrieval
===

Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
    R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 7935; Tue, 04 May 93 02:59:37 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2696) id
    <01GXRG5I9WR4001P6@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Tue, 4 May 1993 02:59:42 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
    AA23599; Tue, 4 May 1993 11:36:57 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
    5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA13162; Tue, 4 May 93 11:15:56 MET DST
Received: from cearn.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
    AA23949; Tue, 4 May 1993 11:36:31 +0200
Received: from CEARN.CERN.CH by CEARN.cern.ch (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with BSMTP id

3644; Tue, 04 May 93 11:36:06 SET
Received: from IRUCCIBM.BITNET (NJE origin MAILER@IRUCCIBM) by CEARN.CERN.CH
(LMail V1.1d/1.7f) with BSMTP id 9197; Tue, 4 May 1993 11:36:06 +0200
Received: from IRUCCVAX.UCC.IE by IRUCCIBM.BITNET (Mailer R2.08) with BSMTP id
4041; Tue, 04 May 93 10:34:15 IST
Received: from curia.ucc.ie by IRUCCVAX.UCC.IE (PMDF #12095) id
<01GXRVMZ72Y8001GL2@IRUCCVAX.UCC.IE>; Tue, 4 May 1993 10:23 GMT
Received: by curia.ucc.ie (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA20126; Tue, 4 May 93 10:20:19 BST
Date: 04 May 1993 10:20:19 -0300 (BST)
From: pflynn@curia.ucc.ie (Peter Flynn)
Subject: Broken nntp server support for article-ID retrieval
To: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Cc: tkpierce@amhux1.amherst.edu
Message-id: <930504092D.AA20126@curia.ucc.ie>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

marc (marca@wintermute.ncsa.uiuc.edu) writes on Tue May 4 08:27:34 1993

> The upshot of this is that this is the same problem I sent mail to
> www-talk about a few days ago. Many news servers do not honor the RFC
> 977 (NNTP protocol spec) requirement to support fetching articles by
> article ID -- they only allow fetching by group and message number.

> This is a big, big problem. There really aren't any answers, except
> to have one's news admin switch to a working NNTP server (I'm not sure
> which versions of what are working and broken, only that some servers
> work and some don't). URL's aren't currently designed to reference
> articles by group and number, and as Tim pointed out this isn't really
> feasible, since message number is a very transient property.

> If anybody has any other ideas, please post them to the list....

A news guru colleague has pointed out here that my nntp server does
support retrieval by article-ID, it's just that it doesn't work...:-)
It seems my history file is broken, so I'm attempting repair (although
why this should be I cannot understand). My understanding is that this
failure is fairly widespread, but can someone please point me at a site
where retrieval thru www _does_ work, so I can institute some comparisons?

///Peter

> Peter Flynn writes:
> > I have found a problem in retrieving news thru both www (linemode)
> > and xmosaic. Both correctly pick up my news server name, and if I
> > follow the links from 'By Type' thru 'Network News' to a specific
> > group, both programs correctly list the articles, but cannot access
> > the article texts, giving me instead the message 'Connecting to
> > NewsHost ...' and then coming back with 'Back, Quit or Help:'

> > It is clear that both programs are expecting articles to be stored
> > in files with names set to the message-id. I have never encountered
> > a system which does this, and my own server runs plain vanilla nntp
> > and Cnews, which puts articles in files whose names are the article
> > numbers (sequential, 1+).

> >
> >
> > As the news server is capable of finding the directory (and is
> > presumably grepping for 'Subject:' and piping the results back into
> > HTML--or is it actually opening each file in turn?) could not a
> > simple addition to the code see if the files are named (=message-ID)
> > or numbered (=message-number) and act accordingly?
> >
> >
> > If this is not possible, where do I find a news system which stores
> > articles under message-ID filenames instead?
> >
> >

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/04/93 10:47   TONYJ   @SCS.SLA New web2 now available
==
Received: from SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R208004) with BSMTP id 3739; Tue, 04 May 93 10:47:37 PST
Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 10:47 PDT
From: "Tony Johnson (415) 926 2278" <TONYJ@SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Subject: New web2 now available
To: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU,
winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Message-id: <F203A61F96060640D5@SCS.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU,
winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
X-VMS-To: in%"addis@slacvm",in%"bebo@slacvm",in%"winters@slacvm"
X-VMS-Cc: TONYJ

I have installed the latest version of web2. To run it you should
just have to issue the command web2.

It has many new features, but also still some known bugs....

1) Postscript menu item doesn't always work properly
2) Save, Mail, Print don't work properly
3) fetching many postscript documents causes strange things
   to start happening, although I don't think(?) it hangs up
   any more.

I'm sure there are more. I am working on fixing all of these, but
would like feedback on any other problems you encounter, or
suggestions for improvements etc.

Tony

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/04/93 10:32   m.koster @nexor.c NeXor's Web and Harchie
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 3399; Tue, 04 May 93 10:32:59 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
<01GXRVY4FUKG001LHE@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Tue, 4 May 1993 10:32:40 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA17391; Tue, 4 May 1993 19:11:43 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA21153; Tue, 4 May 93 18:50:40 MET DST

Received: from lancaster.nexor.co.uk by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
  AA17363; Tue, 4 May 1993 19:11:11 +0200
Received: from nexor.co.uk (actually vulcan.nexor.co.uk) by
  lancaster.nexor.co.uk with SMTP (PP); Tue, 4 May 1993 18:11:03 +0100
Date: 04 May 1993 18:11:00 +0100
From: Martijn Koster <m.koster@nexor.co.uk>
Subject: NeXor's Web and Warchie
To: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930504171l.AA17363@dxmint.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi all,

I'm not sure this is the correct group for this, I only joined
a couple of days ago. But...

I have setup an experimental web service here on

          http://web.nexor.co.uk/

It has the usual links to other places about, some sales info about
the company, and a link to Warchie: an archie gateway I wrote that
shows its findings as links (host, directory and file), and allows
substring and regexp searching too.

I'd appreciate any comments on either.

-- Martijn

Internet: m.koster@nexor.co.uk
X-400: C=GB; A=Mark400; P=Nexor; O=Nexor; S=koster; I=M
X-500: c=GB@o=NeXor Ltd@cn=Martijn Koster
URL: http://web.nexor.co.uk/mak/mak.html

==:T:== 05/04/93 21:34   sanders @bsdi.co Announcing version 1.0 of the perl HTTPD server
===
==:B:==
===
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
  R2.08 R200004) with BSMTP id 6613; Tue, 04 May 93 21:34:46 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
  <01GXSJ34USH4001EXH@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Tue, 4 May 1993 21:34:52 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
  AA12602; Wed, 5 May 1993 06:33:53 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch   (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
  5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA01942; Wed, 5 May 93 06:11:55 MET DST
Received: from austin.BSDI.COM by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
  AA12557; Wed, 5 May 1993 06:32:31 +0200
Received: from localhost by austin.BSDI.COM (5.67/1.37) id AA10107; Tue,
  4 May 93 21:42:38 -0500
Date: 04 May 1993 21:40:08 -0500
From: Tony Sanders <sanders@bsdi.com>
Subject: Announcing version 1.0 of the perl HTTPD server
To: www-announce@nxoc01.CERN.CH, www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Errors-to: sanders@bsdi.com

Errors-to: sanders@bsdi.com
Reply-to: sanders@bsdi.com
Message-id: <9305050242.AA10107@austin.BSDI.COM>
Organization: Berkeley Software Design, Inc.
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Here is the server documentation:
    http://www.bsdi.com/server/overview.html
Here is where the code lives:
    http://www.bsdi.com/server/
See this for the latest information:
    http://www.bsdi.com/server/httpd.html

The whole server is only 50K of perl source. The base server is only
410 lines (13K, that includes the directory browser). The rest of the
bulk is 13K of documentation and 22K for the various gateways (1441 lines
total).

This server is based on the perl server developed at cs.indiana.edu
by Marc VanHeyningen. See:
    http://cs.indiana.edu/perl-server/intro.html
    http://cs.indiana.edu/hyplan/mvanheyn.html
I did some work to make the base code more portable and then I've
been adding gateways like crazy.

I've been running it for several weeks now adding a little bit each night,
so it's fairly stable. You can try out various feature by browsing our
server at http://www.bsdi.com/. Please keep in mind that currently this
system is on a 56K line so if things are slow you might try back later.
I'll be moving it to a faster net at some point in the near future, but
it will be transparent to the user (it'll keep the www.bsdi.com name).

This server is NOT supported in any way but feel free to send me comments
or bug fixes. Note that some of the gateways are designed to work on a
BSD/386 system and might require some porting to work on other systems
(the date gateway is a good example). I've tried to provide some reasonable
documentation for the server so that it will be easier for people to hack
on it. If you add any neat feature please let me know.

If you think of a good name for it let me know.

Features:
    The Date and Time Gateway
        See the data and time in any timezone (demo)

    The Finger Gateway (with faces support)
        Finger people (demo)

    The Directory Browser
        Include last wed time and size and file/directory indicator.
        Check out http://www.bsdi.com/server/ for an example.

    The Fortune Gateway
        Get a fortune cookie (demo)

Calendar
The current months calendar (or you can specify year or month/year)
(demo)

Restricted Access Directories
restrict access by account number and IP address.

Image Decoding
Some tools to support image decoding when browsers are able to
send the x, y coordinates of the mouse click when you select
the image. If you have xmosaic and would like an advance demo
of this check out http://www.bsdi.com/demo/hypermedia.html.
The patches required for xmosaic 1.0 are pointed to by that file.
PLEASE, PLEASE, don't use them for production code.
Only use them for this demo. I'm hoping I can set support
for this in xmosaic 1.1 (to do it right requires changing
<IMG SRC...> to support something like <IMG ISMAP SRC...>
to enable the new code only on images that support it.

Directory Search
Allows resexps on a whole directory hierarchy in a simple fashion.
Quick enough for about 50 files or 1MB on low volume servers (1
second search time on a 486DX2/66 running BSD/386). Above that
you need something like WAIS.

--sanders@bsdi.com
==:B:==
==:T:== 05/07/93 04:14   timbl   @nxoc01. Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
===
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 5811; Fri, 07 May 93 04:14:26 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
<01GXVISIM1280012CY@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Fri, 7 May 1993 01:01:55 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA13479; Fri, 7 May 1993 09:40:09 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA12966; Fri, 7 May 93 09:19:00 MET DST
Received: from nxwa3.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA13420;
Fri, 7 May 1993 09:39:43 +0200
Received: by nxwa3.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA18793; Fri,
7 May 93 09:35:26 +0100
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: 07 May 1993 09:35:26 +0100
From: Tim Berners-Lee <timbl@nxwa3.CERN.CH>
Subject: Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
To: Cynthia Clark <cclark@cnri.reston.va.us>, mitra@pandora.sf.ca.us,
cc@merit.edu
Cc: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH, nchueber@cs.indiana.edu, tloos@cs.indiana.edu
Reply-to: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <9305070835.AA18793@nxwa3.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> From: Marc VanHeyningen <mvanheym@cs.indiana.edu>
> To: www-talk@nxoc01.cern.ch
> Date: Thu, 06 May 1993 12:02:29 -0500
>
> Discovered by accident earlier today.....
>
> Hold your hand (the right one works best) up, and curl your pinky
> down. Three fingers are now sticking up.
>
> Spread them apart (if you keep them together, you look like a Boy
Scout.)
>
> Now, it makes the letter "W" stand out reasonably clearly. Plus,
> you're sticking up 3 fingers, so it represents the number 3. So
> it's
> a W! It's a 3! It's W3! What more could anybody possibly ask for
> in
> an official M&M hand gesture?
>
> Somebody needs to develop a secret M&M handshake based on this.
>
> - Marc

This reminds me of the IETF meeting (resaurant BOF) at
which the official sign language sign for "Internet" was
constructed. It was based on the "I" sign (little finger
of main hand only up?) and included suggestions of "wire"
(two little fingers meeting in the middle tip to tip
in a straight line?) and "friend" (two little fingers
linked). It was something like little little fingers
rotated back and forth one against the other.
I may have got this all wrong -- Cynthia you
can correct me. I don't know whether it made it to RFC
status yet.

As for WorldWideWeb, it sounds like it matches similar
criteria. It is based on W (middle three fingers only
up, palm away from you), I don't know what "3" is.
(three fingers together?)
Maybe to distinguish "WorldWideWeb" from "W" it has to be
be modified a bit -- perhaps the three fingers of one
hand (W) meeting the three fingers of the other hand (3)
reminicent of Internet, connection, wire. If something
suggesting "knowlesde" and/or sharing could be snuck in
there then that would be all the better. Is the sign for
"W" backwards (palm toward you) already taken?

Cynthia: M&M is an information-sharing system for the

Internet, in case you haven't come across it (which I hope
you will, as I'd like to see all the Internet Drafts and RFCs
available on it.)

Tim Berners-Lee

==:B:==

==:T:== 05/06/93 09:56   timbl   anxoc01. Re: Explicit Linking is Impossible
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 2207; Thu, 06 May 93 09:56:20 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
<01GXUN9G3AKG001N3N@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu, 6 May 1993 09:56:07 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA29839; Thu, 6 May 1993 18:34:07 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA00483; Thu, 6 May 93 18:13:08 MET DST
Received: from nxm3.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA29822;
Thu, 6 May 1993 18:33:50 +0200
Received: by nxm3.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA16254; Thu,
6 May 93 18:29:33 +0100
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: 06 May 1993 18:29:33 +0100
From: Tim Berners-Lee <timbl@nxm3.CERN.CH>
Subject: Re: Explicit Linking is Impossible
To: drmacro@ralvm13.vnet.ibm.com
Cc: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Reply-to: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930506i729.AA16254@nxm3.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

> Forwarded from comp.text.sgml...

> From: drmacro@vnet.IBM.COM
> Date: Tue, 4 May 93 11:10:35 EDT
>

> [...] This is impossible once the number of cross-library links
goes
> above about 50 because of maintenance problems--there are simply
> not enough hours in the day or people on the job to create,
maintain,
> and test these links. The next order of magnitude up
(cross-enterprise
> linking) is so clearly impossible as to be not worth considering.

> At relatively small scales, it is possible to create hypertext
> where authors hand craft the links between various places, say
> via typical IDREF mechanisms

You have a goood point of the scalability of the web. This has been

made by some people here who have the same worries. A solution which
works in software systems is to have, in any work, a set of anchors
which are explicitly declared "public" just like a global
declaration of a routine. This declaration means that the author
will maintain that (named) entry point. It may be that the server
will want to keep a table of entry points to map them onto real
places, and indeed in the HTTP2 protocol there is a specified but
unimplemented by anyone yet as far as I know (SGUAYAFAIK,
vapourware for short) facility for an HTTP server to return a new
URL as a name server, instead of the document.

Other anchors which are not declared public would not be linkable to
outside the document. This would be a convention which you could
enforce locally.

This scheme scales quite well, as for any size entity (article,
chapter, book, shelf, department, library,...) there would be,
independent of its internal size, a fixed number of global entry
points, so the problem scales as log N ie better than the
organisation which wrote it. (Not a dig at IBM but a comment
on hierarchical management perhaps)

Ed's system of refering to searches in the index
"look up the section on environment
variables in the O'Reilley MM book"
is similar, though heuristic if you don't contract with
ORA that they there will always be a section on environment
variables in the book.

Tim Berners-Lee
CERN

==:T:== 05/06/93 16:02   wmperry @mango.u Release .3b of The MMM Browser For Emacs
==:B:==
===
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 1833; Thu, 06 May 93 16:02:57 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
<01GXV039ZYSG001TQG@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu, 6 May 1993 16:02:57 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA12479; Fri, 7 May 1993 01:01:36 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA07767; Fri, 7 May 93 00:39:22 MET DST
Received: from mango.ucs.indiana.edu by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA12423; Fri, 7 May 1993 01:00:04 +0200
Received: by mango.ucs.indiana.edu (5.65c/9.4jsm) id AA19652; Thu,
6 May 1993 18:00:02 -0500
Date: 06 May 1993 18:00:02 -0500
From: "William M. Perry" <wmperry@mango.ucs.indiana.edu>
Subject: Release .3b of The MMM Browser For Emacs
To: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH, www-announce@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <9305062300.AA12423@dxmint.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hey folks,

Its time to announce yet another release of my World Wide Web
browser for emacs. This will be the last release for a while, as I am
contemplating a major rewrite as an independent project for school.
(Better image support, real parser, et al)

The files can be gotten from:

file://moose.cs.indiana.edu/pub/elisp/w3/w3.tar.Z for the main files
file://moose.cs.indiana.edu/pub/elisp/w3/extras.tar.Z for the support files
file://moose.cs.indiana.edu/pub/elisp/w3/DOCS.idvil.ps1 for some documentation

If you'd just like to check out the documentation, look at:
http://moose.cs.indiana.edu:60/elisp/w3/docs.html - it is the start of a
documentation tree for the browser. I'm also working on a latexinfo
version of the documentation, but its slow going. :)

As always, happy emacsing, and please send me a mail message if you pick
up the package. Also, please mail any and all bug reports/fixes and URLS
that break my browser to wmperry@indiana.edu - I'll try to get back to you
as soon as possible.

Thanks,
  Bill P.

I'm calling this .3b - here is a list of the major changes from the last
public release (.1?b or some such):

Mon May 3 08:16:35 1993 William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Can now print the url under point - no key bindings yet.
* Added the ability to store a gopher link into the hotlist - thanks
  to scott snyder <snyder@fnald0.fnal.gov> for patching gopher-mode to
  support this. No key binding yet.
* Added the 'links' menu back into lucid emacs.

Fri Apr 30 11:56:57 1993 William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Fixed a problem with viewing local files with w3-viewer-alist

Thu Apr 29 11:43:13 1993 William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* w3-fetch now defaults to the url of the current document if the
  document you invoke it from is in w3-mode.
* Added ability to find links of just $link - doesn't need to reload
  the whole document.
* Applied several patches fro Alastair Burt (burt@dfki.uni-kl.de)
* Better updating of menu bar in lucid
* Updates the interal w3-hotlist when you delete a hotlist entry
* Problem with the w3-viewer-alist - it tried to play
  Something.Thesaurus
* Fixed problems with w3-graphics-converter-alist, and lots of
  problems with the w3-hypertext-extns.
* Fixed problem with finding files for dired-mode - would still try to
  do the viewing, etc.

Wed Apr 28 07:23:56 1993 William M. Perry (wmperry@indiana.edu)

* Fixed problem with dired-ing remote ftp files. Removed lots of
  useless if file-directory-p [...], and just did a find-file - let
  ange-ftp and dired take care of it - they know how better.
* Fixed problem where w3-epoch-frob-resources would not set the
  defaults if no Xresources were specified - thanks to Luis Miguel
  Silveira (lms@rle-vlsi.mit.edu) for noticing it.
* Changed the w3-delimit-links variable so that you can specify
  'linkname as its value, and have the old style "Link text
  here#link#here" style of showing links. Nil shows nothing,
  non-nil, non-linkname shows [[&]] around link text.

Tue Apr 27 15:37:18 1993   William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Fixed problem in gopher handling - if no port was specified, it
  would get completely confused.

Mon Apr 26 17:06:33 1993   William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* v.2b
* Fixed problem with putting remote dirs into dired-mode with a bad
  default-filename.   Thanks to Larry Masinter
  (masinter@parc.xerox.com) for noticing it.
* Added newest mntp.el to the extras tar file
  (masinter@parc.xerox.com) for noticing, and for the fix.
* Fixed problem where w3-current-last-buffer was not set correctly
  when reading news.
* Added support for news: links - single articles as well as whole
  groups are supported.

Sun Apr 25 15:36:55 1993   William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Fixed recursive make install bug - thanks to Larry Masinter
  (masinter@parc.xerox.com) for noticing it.
* Fixed problem with no default gopher object type.   Thanks to Larry
  Masinter (masinter@parc.xerox.com) for noticing it.
* Fixed problem with no default gopher port.
* Fixed the auto-documenter so that it would insert "M-x <funcname>"
  if no bindings were found in the keymap. Thanks to Larry Masinter
  (masinter@parc.xerox.com) for noticing it.
* Fixed problem with w3-file not passing to a viewer correctly.

Thu Apr 22 13:22:53 1993   William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Fixed the handling of URL#link finding . . . depends on which
  emacs you are using, due to the weirdness of zones, etc, in each.
* Split the files up again.   Figure with >2000 lines, it should be
  done. :)
* No longer need w3-links-list - store all relevant information in the
  data segment of a zone.   Changed every function to use this new
  structure.

Wed Apr 21 08:24:35 1993   William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Added variables w3-use-html2latex, w3-html2latex-prog, and
  w3-html2latex-args.   If w3-use-html2latex is non-nil, then
  w3-html2latex-prog is called in a subprocess with the flags defined
  by w3-html2latex-args, with the html source as standard input.
  Default is to do my (bad) regular expression matching to convert.

Tue Apr 20 08:51:19 1993   William M. Perry   (wmperry@indiana.edu)
* Can now specify regular expressions as the car of

w3-viewer-assoc-list

* fixed problem where epoch would not defvar the styles - just moved them out of w3-epoch-frob-resources, and it works. Weird.
* Fixed several bugs in the w3-convert-html-to-latex function - now handles addresses and & correctly.
* Fixed yet another dumb bug in the insertion of <PLAINTEXT> in non-hypertext documents.
* Added w3-member, instead of builtin (or predefined) member, since some definitions don't use equal for comparison like they are supposed to.

-- William M. Perry (wmperry@indiana.edu) --
'Who finds a thought that enables him to obtain a slightly deeper glimpse into the eternal secrets of nature has been given great grace.'
- Albert Einstein

==:B:==

==:T:== 05/07/93 07:16   timbl   anxoc01. PUBLIC DOMAIN CERN WWW SOFTWARE
===

Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 7939; Fri, 07 May 93 07:16:29 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2696) id
<016XVVY4QECG001QCK2SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Fri, 7 May 1993 07:15:58 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA09831; Fri, 7 May 1993 15:54:25 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA17410; Fri, 7 May 93 15:32:30 MET DST
Received: from www3.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA09298;
Fri, 7 May 1993 15:53:13 +0200
Received: by www3.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA19206; Fri,
7 May 93 15:48:56 +0100
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: 07 May 1993 15:48:56 +0100
From: Tim Berners-Lee <timbl@www3.CERN.CH>
Subject: PUBLIC DOMAIN CERN WWW SOFTWARE
To: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH, www-announce@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Cc: jiira@merit.edu, Library of the Future <virtual@indycms.bitnet>,
wbroad@nysernet.org, LIBREF <LIBREF-L@kentvm.bitnet>, lis-link@mailbase.AC.UK,
MegaByte University <MBU-L@ttuvm1.bitnet>,
Network Trainers Discussion List <NETTRAIN@ubvm.cc.buffalo.edu>,
nir@mailbase.AC.UK, CNIS-L%UWVMD.BITNET@cearn.bitnet,
Public-Access Computer Systems Forum <PACS-L@uhupvm1.bitnet>,
unite@mailbase.AC.UK, uri@bunyip.com, sg-isus@rare.nl
Reply-to: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <9305071448.AA19208@www3.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

World-Wide Web Software Put Into Public Domain
==

A declaration that the basic World-Wide Web software from CERN is in

the public domain has been signed by H. Weber, CERN's Director for Administration and W. Hoogland, Director for Computing.

The declaration, signed on 30 April 1993, makes it clear that this is not a precedent for CERN software. It states, "CERN's intention is to further compatibility, common practices, and standards in networking and computer supported collaboration."

The declaration covers the "libwww" common code library, the line mode browser (www) and the W3 server (httpd).

The World-Wide Web (W3) is a global information system with a easy point-and-click interface. It provides access to almost all of existing Internet-based information as well as a whole new world of data presented to the user as multimedia hypertext. By a sequence of hypertext jumps and text searches, anyone can find his way though the mass of information available all over the world.

The High Energy Physics community, of which CERN is a European center, already uses W3 extensively. In all there are more than 70 servers around the world providing data using special W3 protocols, including such diverse areas as hypertext of US law from the Legal Information Institute at Cornell University, to the "Thesaurus Linguarum Hiberniae" collection of mediaeval Irish manuscripts from University College, Cork.

Software for making servers is part of that put into the public domain by CERN. The other part is the "client" software which allows the reader to move seamlessly through this data and also all the existing data on servers using existing "FTP", "WAIS", "Gopher", and network news protocols. There are more than 14 different client programs for different computing platforms, written by people from institutes in many countries. "The existence of a common, public domain kernel of software to handle the protocols will ensure compatibility, and prevent people having to 'reinvent the wheel'", says CERN's Tim Berners-Lee, W3's creator.

The W3 project is a success story of international collaboration. The National Center for Supercomputer Applications (NCSA) in Illinois have been a powerful force, producing a popular "Nosaic" client for workstations, and other contributions have come from many other universities throughout the world. In the US, the Web is seen as an answer to the Clinton administration's call for a National Information Infrastructure. It is growing fast. "Traffic we see on our CERN server has more than doubled every four months for the last two years", says Berners-Lee, "and of course there is a new server every few days".

"With the Web, we are sharing knowledge," says Berners-Lee, "without discrimination as to who or where in the world you are." The W3 developers look forward to a time when the Internet, and so the Web, will be accessible from homes and high schools anywhere. As well as an opening up of research centers and government, they are looking for a sharing of ideas and educational material for all tastes and ages.

Ends.

Tim Berners-Lee
World Wide Web team leader
CERN, CN Division
1211 Geneva 23, Switzerland

timbl@info.cern.ch

Tel: +41(22)767 3755
Fax: +41(22)767 7155

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/07/93 12:00   brian   @eitech. Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R205004) with BSMTP id 3231; Fri, 07 May 93 12:00:19 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
<01GXN5UZUNSW001ZUR@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Fri, 7 May 1993 11:59:38 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA11583; Fri, 7 May 1993 20:22:11 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA23693; Fri, 7 May 93 20:01:14 MET DST
Received: from lks.lks.csi.com by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA11474; Fri, 7 May 1993 20:21:57 +0200
Received: from eitech.eitech.com by lks.lks.csi.com (5.65/6.930123) with SMTP
id AA29767; Fri, 7 May 93 13:21:50 -0500
Received: from heney.eitech.com by eitech.com (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA06721; Fri,
7 May 93 11:17:02 PDT
Date: 07 May 1993 11:17:02 -0700 (PDT)
From: brian@eitech.com (Brian Smithson)
Subject: Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
To: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930507I817.AA06721@eitech.com>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

----- Begin Included Message -----

As for WorldWideWeb,   it sounds like it matches similar
criteria. It is based on W (middle three fingers only
up, palm away from you), I don't know what "3" is.
(Three fingers together?)

Maybe to distinguish "WorldWideWeb" from "W" it has to be
be modified a bit -- perhaps the three fingers of one
hand (W) meeting the three fingers of the other hand (3)
reminiscent of Internet, connection, wire. If something
suggesting "knowledge" and/or sharing could be snuck in
there then that would be all the better. Is the sign for
"W" backwards (palm toward you) already taken?

----- End Included Message -----

How about this:

- You hold your middle three fingers ("W" and "3") out with palm facing down (information source).

- Another person holds middle three fingers out with palm facing up (information need).

- Both people meet and interlace the fingers ("web").

- Each person holds their other hand out similarly, but with the palm facing in the opposite direction

- Seek out other people with which to randomly interconnect.

- Repeat until it's world-wide. :-)

--
-Brian Smithson
brian@eitech.com

==:T:== 05/11/93 03:31   timbl   @nxoc01. Mail addresses as URLs
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.06 R208004) with BSMTP id 0023; Tue, 11 May 93 03:31:07 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id <01GY19B5ZFY00024N@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Tue, 11 May 1993 03:29:47 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA25797; Tue, 11 May 1993 12:07:47 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA06608; Tue, 11 May 93 11:46:26 MET DST
Received: from www3.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA25739; Tue, 11 May 1993 12:07:16 +0200
Received: by www3.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA02689; Tue, 11 May 93 12:02:01 +0100
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: 11 May 1993 12:02:01 +0100
From: Tim Berners-Lee <timbl@www3.CERN.CH>
Subject: Mail addresses as URLs
To: p.lister@cranfield.AC.UK
Cc: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH, ccprl@xdm001.ccc.cranfield.AC.UK
Reply-to: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930511112.AA02689@www3.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

This is not the first time a mail address has been suggested as a URL and I think it is so useful that it should go in.

It IS the first time that mail header fields have been suggested as part of the URL. I am not so sure about that one -- it would have to be well defined.

I like the idea of the mail address, as I can see a sophisticated browser not just opening a mail send window, but representing the mail endpoint with for example a list of mail messages which the guy has written. Creating a link between a document and the "person" would mail the document to the person, just as creating a link between a document and a newsgroup would post the document, etc..

In this case the additional fields in the URL would rather confuse things, as they wouldn't in fact define a more specific mail location, they would be more of a template or a script. I would prefer to see that sort of thing handled properly with forms in HTML.

What do you URI folks think of this? The simplest form is to specify

    mailto:user@host

where the LHS is a regular Internet mail address.

* This would nicely integrate mail address servers, as a form for returning mail address info

* The To: and From: fields of messages would be treatable as hypertext links, just as the Newsgroup: and Reference: fields are now.

* A link type <LINK REL="AUTHOR" HREF="bloggs@acme.com"> would be a formal way of attributing responsability.

* etc etc

I think this would be pretty neat, really useful, not too much sweat.
What do you think?

<A HREF="mailto:timbl@info.cern.ch">Tim</A>

Peter's original message was to www-talk, I enclose it for those only on the uri list.

Begin forwarded message:

To: www-talk@nxoc01.cern.ch
Cc: ccprl@xdm001.ccc.cranfield.ac.uk
Subject: Automatic reply in HTML
Reply-To: p.lister@cranfield.ac.uk
Date: Tue, 11 May 93 10:33:30 BST
From: "Peter Lister, Cranfield Computer Centre"
<ccprl@xdm001.ccc.cranfield.ac.uk>

This functionality was suggested by a colleague; it sounds good to
- me.

We would like to publish our prospectus in HTML. At the back of the printed copies of the prospectus, there are details of how to contact Cranfield by post or email for further information on particular courses.

In the HTML version, it would be nice to have a URL like :

<a HREF="mailto:course-info@cranfield.ac.uk/Name: \nAddress: \nCourse: \nref: \n">Send an enquiry

This would have the effect that when the anchor is activated, clients display a window (initialised with the optional text following the "/").

When finished, the user confirms the contents, and the client sends a mail message to the address shown.

This URL equates to a paper reply-paid card; it is an invitation to reply automatically with no hassle or need to use local resources. A more general form of this URL might well include telnet or any other remote service which requires may need initial information. If variables can be used, then one could include the sender's details in the initial text.

It occurs to me that code already exists to do this in Xmosaic, as Whine (or Mail Developers as it is now). If you fancy adding a new URL type that kicks off the whine code, Marc, that would be a very nice demo.

Peter Lister
p.lister@cranfield.ac.uk
Computer Centre,
Cranfield Institute of Technology,
2028
Cranfield, Bedfordshire MK43 0AL England   Voice: +44 234 754200 ext

Fax: +44 234 750875

===B===
==:T:== 05/11/93 07:08   timbl   @nxoc01. URI mailing list pointer
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R200004) with BSMTP id 1523; Tue, 11 May 93 07:08:00 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id <01GY16UCN04G002BPE@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Tue, 11 May 1993 07:07:41 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA04036; Tue, 11 May 1993 15:45:06 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA11515; Tue, 11 May 93 15:23:53 MET DST
Received: from www3.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA04008; Tue, 11 May 1993 15:44:43 +0200
Received: by www3.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA03475; Tue, 11 May 93 15:39:27 +0100
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: 11 May 1993 15:39:27 +0100

From: Tim Berners-Lee <timbl@www3.CERN.CH>
Subject: URI mailing list pointer
To: p.lister@cranfield.AC.UK
Cc: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Reply-to: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930511439.AA03475@www3.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The W3 address format, known by the IETF as the "Uniform Resource Locator", is discussed on the "Uniform Resource Identifier" mailing list, at uri@bunyip.com. Mail to uri-request@bunyip.com to be put onto it or taken off it. I have CC'd the last two relevant www-talk messages to it.

Tim
==:B:==
==:T:== 05/11/93 15:22   strick @versant Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 1857; Tue, 11 May 93 15:22:35 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id <01GY1Y4KEULS0022FB@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Tue, 11 May 1993 15:22:16 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA02161; Tue, 11 May 1993 23:59:00 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch {NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail 5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA20420; Tue, 11 May 93 23:37:51 MET DST
Received: from [192.70.173.431] by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA02148; Tue, 11 May 1993 23:58:43 +0200
Received: from osc.osc.com (osc.VERSANT.CON) by versant.com (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA11906; Tue, 11 May 93 15:06:19 PDT
Received: by osc.osc.com (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA25489; Tue, 11 May 93 15:06:15 PDT
Date: 11 May 1993 15:06:14 -0700 (PDT)
From: henry strickland <strick@versant.com>
Subject: Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
In-reply-to: <930507835.AA18793@www3.cern.ch>; from "Tim Berners-Lee" at May 7, 93 9:35 am
To: timbl@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Cc: cclark@cnri.reston.va.us, mitra@pandora.sf.ca.us, clark@merit.edu, www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH, ndueber@cs.indiana.edu, tloos@cs.indiana.edu
Message-id: <9305112206.AA25489@osc.osc.com>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

From timbl@www3.cern.ch   Fri May 7 09:26:37 1993
#
As for WorldWideWeb, it sounds like it matches similar
criteria. It is based on W (middle three fingers only
up, palm away from you). I don't know what "3" is.
(Three fingers together?)
#
Maybe to distinguish "WorldWideWeb" from "W" it has to be
be modified a bit -- perhaps the three fingers of one
hard (W) meeting the three fingers of the other hand (3)

* reminicent of Internet, connection, wire. If something

In ASL, if you shake W's towards each other, you get "war".
(a push-pull sort of conflict sign, with W's for war.)
Accurate as the connotations might be, you might avoid that
for the official sign.

I suggest don't try to make cute puns a language unless you are FLUENT
in it -- or you may get more than you asked for.   Depending on exactly
how the internet sign was done, I could see more similarities to "pain"
than to "friend".   I think I would have modified it to be more like
"story" with "wire" handshapes.   Would have retained the initial "i"
handshape, which is nice.

I'm hearing, and I'm not fluent in signs, but I'll suggest the following anyway.

If you want a sign for WWW, a very easy one is also very natural, and
that is simply to sign W W W. When a simple letter, (particularly one
with a handshape like W) is repeated, you don't open and close your
hand three times to make the W's -- rather you lean the W forward and
down, fingers straight out almost horizontal, and kind of bounce
downward thrice, each time a little to the (right-handed) signer's
right from where the previous one bounced.   The third time down, you
hold it there a moment, and don't bounce it back up.   This
leaning-forward and bouncing-to-the-signer's-right is readily understood
to mean repitition.

It would be like the sign for the number "22" or "33", except thrice,
and in ASL the number 3 uses the thumb, index, and middle fingers,
whereas the W uses the three middle fingers.

It has the advantage that a deaf person who does not know your
secret code sign for WWW would still see "WWW", just as if you said
"WWW" to a hearing person who did not know what WWW means, but could
recognize it later, or plug it into context hearing "World Wide Web".
("World" uses "W" handshapes, and "Wide" can.   I don't know web.)

The only danger I can see with "WWW" is some similarity to "world war
2" or "world war 3".   The context of this proper noun is different
enough from that proper noun that it's probably not a problem.

The best signs come not down from above, bestowed graciously on the
deaf by a hearing authority, but rather trickle up from below, from the
actual communities and their living languages....   and there should
be some deaf communities somewhere on the net, but I'm ignorant where.

strick

henry strickland
strick@osc.versant.com

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/12/93 06:54   cclark   @cnri.re Re: The official WWW Hand Gesture
==

> In ASL, if you shake W's towards each other, you get "war".
> (a push-pull sort of conflict sign, with W's for war.)
> Accurate as the connotations might be, you might avoid that
> for the official sign.

> I suggest don't try to make cute puns a language unless you are FLUENT
> in it -- or you may set more than you asked for. Depending on exactly
> how the internet sign was done, I could see more similarities to "pain"
> than to "friend". I think I would have modified it to be more like
> "story" with "wire" handshapes. Would have retained the initial "i"
> handshape, which is nice.

> If you want a sign for WWW, a very easy one is also very natural, and
> that is simply to sign W W. When a single letter, (particularly one
> with a handshape like W) is repeated, you don't open and close your
> hand three times to make the W's -- rather you lean the W forward and
> down, fingers straight out almost horizontal, and kind of bounce
> downward thrice, each time a little to the (right-handed) signer's
> right from where the previous one bounced. The third time down, you
> hold it there a moment, and don't bounce it back up. This
> leaning-forward and bouncing-to-the-signer's-right is readily understood
> to mean repetition.

> It would be like the sign for the number "22" or "33", except thrice,
> and in ASL the number 3 uses the thumb, index, and middle fingers,

> whereas the W uses the three middle fingers.

> It has the advantage that a deaf person who does not know your
> secret code sign for WWW would still see "WWW", just as if you said
> "WWW" to a hearing person who did not know what WWW means, but could
> recognize it later, or plug it into context hearing "World Wide Web".
> ("World" uses "W" handshapes, and "Wide" can. I don't know web.)

> The only danger I can see with "WWW" is some similarity to "world war
> 2" or "world war 3". The context of this proper noun is different
> enough from that proper noun that it's probably not a problem.

> The best signs come not down from above, bestowed graciously on the
> deaf by a hearing authority, but rather trickle up from below, from the
> actual communities and their living languages... and there should
> be some deaf communities somewhere on the net, but I'm ignorant where.

As a deaf person myself, I'm fluent in both ASL and English sign languages.
I had an interesting conversation with Tim Berners-Lee, Chris Weider,
Mitra, Steven Foster and Naomi Courter. We actually invented a new sign
for "Internet" - just like what Tim mentioned earlier. The sign has the
combination as a "network", "friend" and "wire".

I've been thinking about WWW something similiar, but to "distribute
information worldwide on-line". Perhaps we could get together again
at Amsterdam if anyone interested in sharing ideas to create a new sign
for WWW.

I agree that we could avoid anything "war" or "cutesy".

Cheers,

Cynthia Clark

To: www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Errors-to: sanders@bsdi.com
Errors-to: sanders@bsdi.com
Reply-to: sanders@bsdi.com
Message-id: <9305120652.AA02528@austin.BSDI.COM>
Organization: Berkeley Software Design, Inc.
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I finally picked a name for my server code: Plexus

Plexus Version 1.1.1 is available through http://www.bsdi.com/

I integrated the SpaceTalk and Bookmark demos in the source release and
did a lot of cleanup. Note that the demos moved because of this (I'll
leave pointers to them in the old locations for a while), check out
the home page http://www.bsdi.com/ for pointers.

The documentation is in better shape also. I've started to split it out
into many files. I need to add the bookmark stuff, flesh out the internals
part and talk about writing new gateways.

In case you are new to this list I've included some basics about Plexus.

It's great for playing around with new server ideas because you can
prototype them quickly in perl and the server can load them each time they
are accessed so you don't have to restart the server a hundred times.
When you are happy with them you can load them at startup for better
performance.

Plexus Features

Plexus is an HTTP server written in perl that includes the
following features:

Date and Time Gateway
    Displays the date and time using 61 different timezone translations.

Finger Gateway
    Finger people and print out relevant faces.

Directory Browser
    Sorted, last modification stamp, file size, and directory indicator.
    Allows HTML headers and footers. User can specify filters using
    search keyword.

Fortune
    Print out a fortune from the fortune database.

Calendar
    Prints out calendars by month and year, will also do whole years.

Restricted Access Directories
    Restrict access by account number and IP address.

Image Decoding Libaray
  Find objects in images using bitmasks.

Directory Search
  Search directory trees using perl regular expressions.

Bookmark
  Iconic UP, FORW, and BACK using image decoding library and menus
  embedded in the URL.

--sanders@bsdi.com

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/12/93 15:55   ADDIS   Urgent WWW problem with SPIRES Server
==

Received: by SLACVM (Mailer R2.08 R208004) id 0571;
          Wed, 12 May 93 15:55:01 PST
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993   15:50 -0800 (PST)
From: "Louise Addis"   <ADDIS@SLACVM>
To: ADDIS@SLACVM, BEBO@SLACVM, PFKEB@SLACVM, TONYJ@SLACVM, CRANE@SLACVM,
    WINTERS@SLACVM, GALIC@SLACVM, RCHAN@SLACVM, ILSE@SLACVM,
Subject: Urgent WWW problem with SPIRES Server

Hi George, Looks like this is a problem which needs attention
right off.   Cheers,   lxa

Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 8097; Wed, 12 May 93 13:18:50 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
<01GY383EQNTC0027B8@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Wed, 12 May 1993 13:18:27 PST
Received: from dxcern.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA13302; Wed, 12 May 1993 22:18:18 +0200
Received: by dxcern.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA01128; Wed,
12 May 1993 22:18:17 +0200
Date: 12 May 1993 22:18:17 +0200
From: timbl@dxcern.CERN.CH (Tim Berners-Lee)
Subject: SPIRES server protocol problem
To: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Cc: timbl@dxcern.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930512201b.AA01128@dxcern.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: addis@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Louise,

Please pass this one to the appropriate person... it is
quite important. The SPIRS server seems to not go for the
new protocol. This is probably because it was based on
a buggy version of my code, so mea culpa. The thing is,
it should ignore anything following the second word on the
--command line, and it doesn't, as the enclosed message shows.
The fix is trivial in the C code. I suggest you fix

what you have rather than update to a newer server
which will involve changes to the REXX. (The new server
passes everything to the REXX much earlier on to allow
more flexibility)

Apologies for the bug. The result is that noone using the
2.0 library or later can read SPIRES information.

Tim

From pham@orphee.polytechnique.fr Wed May 12 16:53:04 1993
Return-Path: <pham@orphee.polytechnique.fr>
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
il 5.52)/NeXT-2.0)
     id AA01606; Wed, 12 May 93 16:53:01 MET DST
Received: from mcsun.EU.net by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3)
     id AA12126; Wed, 12 May 1993 17:13:55 +0200
Received: from chenas.inria.fr by mcsun.EU.net with SMTP
     id AA01217 (5.65b/CWI-2.217); Wed, 12 May 1993 17:13:47 +0200
Received: from polytechnique.polytechnique.fr by chenas.inria.fr (5.65c8
d/92.02.29)
     via Fnet-EUnet id AA28505; Wed, 12 May 1993 17:13:45 +0200 (MET)
Received: by polytechnique.polytechnique.fr (5.65c/SMI-4.1.3)
     id AA18480; Wed, 12 May 1993 17:19:50 +0200
Received: by orphee.polytechnique.fr (5.65c/5.65c-IDA-polytechnique)
     id AA14699; Wed, 12 May 1993 17:16:18 +0200
Date: Wed, 12 May 1993 17:16:18 +0200
From: pham@orphee.polytechnique.fr (Tri Nang Pham)
Message-Id: <199305121516.AA14699@orphee.polytechnique.fr>
To: www-bug@nxoc01.cern.ch

Subject: www

I have problem with www when I tried to reach SLAC spires data base.
Here is the message from www. Could you please tell me how to fix it.
I have no such problem when I use www by telnet info.cern.ch.

TTP connected, socket 4
HTTP Tx: GET /FIND/hepnames HTTP/1.0
Accept: text/plain
Accept: text/html
Accept: image/jpeg
Accept: image/x-tiff
Accept: image/gif
Accept: application/postscript

HTTP: Rx:
HTFormat: Constructing stream stack for text/html to www/present
HTML: Change to style Normal
   Sorry, the FIND server could not execute   `EXEC FGET 129.104.3.2 hep

names
pt:
     HTTP/1.0 Accept: text/plain Accept: text/html Accept: image/jpeg Acce

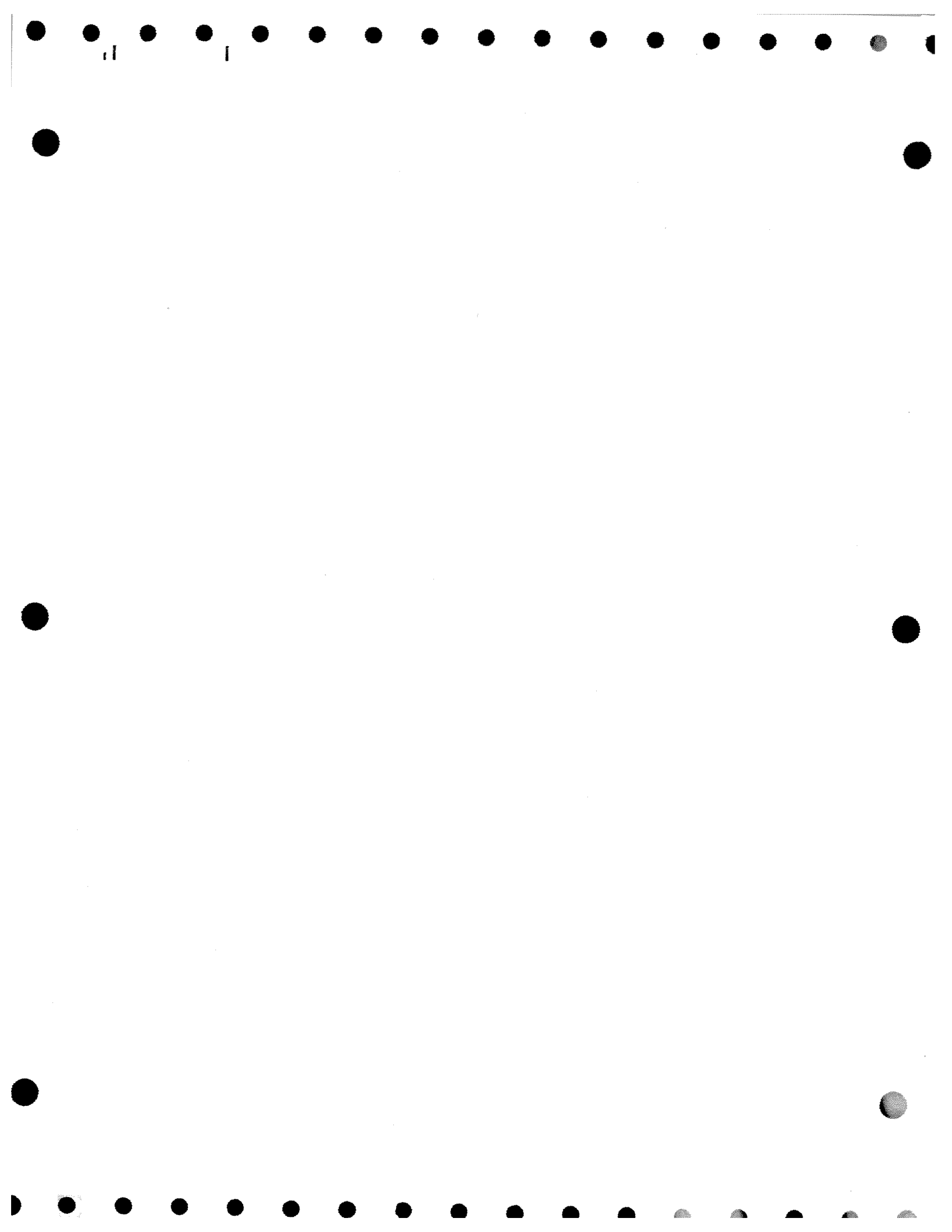image/x-tiff Accept: image/gif Accept: application/postscript'
[End]

Thank you very much. Pham.

PS. 129.104.3.2 is the orphee telnet number(my e-mail address)

==:B:==
==:T:== 05/13/93 08:49   cailliau &cernmex Mac WWW version 1.00
==
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 6407; Thu, 13 May 93 08:49:45 PST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF #2896) id
<01GY4CZ9IQ0N002IXA@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu, 13 May 1993 08:49:28 PST
Received: from nxoc01.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id
AA12479; Thu, 13 May 1993 17:47:01 +0200
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by nxoc01.cern.ch (NeXT-1.0 (From Sendmail
5.52)/NeXT-2.0) id AA23566; Thu, 13 May 93 17:23:42 MET DST
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA12263;
Thu, 13 May 1993 17:44:37 +0200
Received: by mmm2.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA05736; Thu,
13 May 93 17:44:19 +0200
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: 13 May 1993 17:44:19 +0200
From: cailliau@cernnext.CERN.CH
Subject: Mac WWW version 1.00
To: www-announce@nxoc01.CERN.CH, www-talk@nxoc01.CERN.CH
Cc: www1.ext@dxcern.CERN.CH
Message-id: <930513154.AA05736@mmm2.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: bebo@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU, winters@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

There is a version of a Mac browser now available as a
self-extracting archive on info.cern.ch in pub/www/bin/mac
Consult the README file too.
This browser does not have all features for all persons.
We hope to steadily improve it.
Note that you MUST install MacTCP version 1.1.1 or later because of a
bug in earlier versions.

Robert Cailliau / Nicola Pellow
==:B:==

```
Received: from SERV02.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
    R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 1985; Thu, 16 Sep 93 23:54:56 PST
Received: from DIRECTORY-DAEMON by SERV02.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF V4.2-12
    #4747) id <01H3198QVPB4003QPU@SERV02.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu,
    16 Sep 1993 23:52:47 PDT
Received: from dxmint.cern.ch by SERV02.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF V4.2-12 #4747)
    id <01H31969QVDC0041NF@SERV02.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu, 16 Sep 1993 23:50:51 PDT
Received: from www2.cern.ch by dxmint.cern.ch (5.65/DEC-Ultrix/4.3) id AA23870;
    Fri, 17 Sep 1993 08:50:29 +0200
Received: by www2.cern.ch (NX5.67c/NX3.0S) id AA00625; Fri,
    17 Sep 93 08:51:06 +0200
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.87.1)
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.87.1)
Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 08:51:06 +0200
From: cailliau@cernnext.CERN.CH
Subject: Re: info.cern.ch
To: Bebo White <BEBO@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
Message-id: <9309170651.AA00625@www2.cern.ch>
X-Envelope-to: BEBO@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
```

> Robert,
>

> Who can I communicate with re: the technical details of
> info.cern.ch?

Well, there are two possibilities here:
The info machine serves up technical stuff about the web. Tim does
that. It is a NeXT cube.
The www1 machine serves up the CERN information and is a SUN
Sparcstation 2 with two 1Gb external discs for data. It is in the
computer centre on UPS etc. Ari Luotonen and I maintain that. It runs
standard unix things, and has two system disks for easy transfer in
case of hardware problems. So for that one you should see us, and you
are welcome to clone it including the index service and the log
programs etc.

> It's been suggested that we setup an info.slac.stanford.edu
> and it might be easier if we just clone info.cern.ch.
>

> Thanks and my best to all (send me your November dates!)
>

> Bebo

Will do, and many thanks again from susan for the stamps.
Robert.

```
map        /           http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:80/FIND/slac.html
map        /afs/ir.stanford.edu/*   file:/afs/ir.stanford.edu/*
map        /art/*   file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/cottrell/art/*
map        /BF/*      file:/nfs/juno/u5/*
map        /FIND/*  http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:80/FIND/*
map        /gdata/*           file:/nfs/juno/u12/gopher/gopher-data/*
map        /html/*  file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/htmls/*
map        /mapd?*           http://www.slac.stanford.edu:8000/*
map        /mapd*.map       file://www.slac.stanford.edu/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/htmls/sorry.html
map        /netrep/*        file:/usr/local/scs/net/report/*
map        /nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/htmls/*           file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/htmls/*
map        /nfs/slacvm/a/network.294/*       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/network.294/*
map        /scsops/*       file:/usr/local/scs/ops/*
map        /usr/local/doc/*        file:/usr/local/doc/*
map        /usr/local/scs/budget/*  file:/usr/local/scs/budget/*
map        /vmtdisk/*       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/xamaint.59e/*
map        /winters/pub/www/*       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/winters/pub/www/*
map        /wwwtest/*       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/www.192/*
map        /*        http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:80/FIND/*
pass       file:/afs/ir.stanford.edu/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u5/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/htmls/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/cottrell/art/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/winters/pub/www/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u12/gopher/gopher-data/*
pass       file:/usr/local/doc/*
pass       file:/usr/local/scs/budget/*
pass       file:/usr/local/scs/net/report/*
pass       file:/usr/local/scs/ops/*
pass       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/network.294/*
pass       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/www.192/*
pass       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/xamaint.59e/*
pass       http://www.slac.stanford.edu:8000*
pass       http://slacvm.slac.stanford.edu:80*
fail       *
suffix     *.*        application/binary       binary  0.1
suffix     *          text/plain       7bit
suffix     *.memo   text/plain       7bit
```

```
<Directory ~~~~~~>
<Limit GET>
order deny,allow
deny from all
allow from .stanford.edu
</Limit>
</Directory>
```

```
map        /            file:/nfs/slacvm/a/www.192/SLAC.HTML
map        /art/*       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/cottrell/art/*
map        /bebo/www/*        file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/*
map        /BF/*        file:/nfs/juno/u5/*
map        /gdata/*          file:/nfs/juno/u12/gopher/gopher-data/*
map        /html/*   file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/htmls/*
map        /mapd?*       http://castor:8000/*
map        /mapd*.map       file:/castor/apps/www/sorry.html
map        /netrep/*        file:/usr/local/scs/net/report/*
map        /nfs/slacvm/a/network.294/*      file:/nfs/slacvm/a/network.294/*
map        /scsops/*        file:/usr/local/scs/ops/*
map        /usr/local/doc/*        file:/usr/local/doc/*
map        /usr/local/scs/budget/*  file:/usr/local/scs/budget/*
map        /vmdisk/*        file:/nfs/slacvm/a/xamaint.59e/*
map        /winters/pub/www/*       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/winters/pub/www/*
map        /wwwtest/*       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/www.192/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u5/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/bebo/www/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/cottrell/art/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u8/sf/winters/pub/www/*
pass       file:/nfs/juno/u12/gopher/gopher-data/*
pass       file:/usr/local/doc/*
pass       file:/usr/local/scs/budget/*
pass       file:/usr/local/scs/net/report/*
pass       file:/usr/local/scs/ops/*
pass       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/network.294/*
pass       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/www.192/*
pass       file:/nfs/slacvm/a/xamaint.59e/*
pass       http://castor:8000*
fail       *
suffix     *.*      application/binary      binary  0.1
suffix     *        text/plain       7bit
```

What's on castor?

Server Root

/a/juno/u12/www/httpd_1.0a4

/html/cgb.html
/html/caution.html
/html/sorry.html

a/juno/u12/www/httpd_1.0a4/conf

srm map

Script Alias   /htbin   /a.

/a/juno/u12/www/httpd_1.0a4/conf/

htb

<A HREF="....../r tou/mqemp/f.r"> <IMG src="....
....rour |- ></A>

Documentation for httpd has been moved online. See the URL
<A HREF="http://hoohoo.ncsa.uiuc.edu/">here</A> for online hypertext
documentation including installation instructions, feature list,
demonstration, etc.

Documentation can also be found where you found this .tar file, in a file
called httpd_docs.tar.Z.

--Rob, Marc, and Eric httpd@ncsa.uiuc.edu

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```
Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
  R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 8677; Thu, 14 Oct 93 12:49:43 PST
Received: from DIRECTORY-DAEMON by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF V4.2-12
  #4747) id <01H43Q8NWWR400251S@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu,
  14 Oct 1993 12:49:12 PDT
Received: from carrara.bos.marble.com by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF V4.2-12
  #4747) id <01H43Q81VVDC002JW8@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu,
  14 Oct 1993 12:48:58 PDT
Received: from makrana.bos.marble.com by carrara.bos.marble.com with SMTP id
  AA17372 (5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for BEBO@slac.stanford.edu); Thu,
  14 Oct 1993 15:46:12 -0400
Received: by makrana.bos.marble.com (NX5.67d/NX3.0X) id AA00364; Thu,
  14 Oct 93 15:46:37 -0400
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.95)
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.95)
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 15:46:37 -0400
From: Daniel Miles Kehoe <kehoe@marble.com>
Subject: WWW demo for Adobe at SLAC
To: Bebo White <BEBO@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
Cc: kunze@adobe.com, cailliau@ptsun00.CERN.CH (Robert Cailliau),
  "Paul F. Kunz" <Paul_Kunz@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
Message-id: <199310141946.AA17372@carrara.bos.marble.com>
X-Envelope-to: BEBO@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
```

Bebo,

John Kunze of Adobe is available for a demonstration of the WWW
system Friday 10/22 in the morning or afternoon. John prefers 10/22,
but if that does not work, he's free Wed or Thu 10/27 & 28, or Fri
10/29 in the morning. I'd suggest blocking out about two hours, to
allow time for both demonstration and discussion. If the visitors
from Adobe are interested in discussions of the technology underlying
WWW, we should make ourselves available for an additional hour or so.

Please let me know which time is best for SLAC.

As a tentative agenda for our meeting, I'd suggest:

1) Explanation of why SLAC is using the WWW technology, and the
extent of the WWW effort at SLAC. If SLAC has explored use of
Acrobat, I'm sure Adobe would like to hear how it fits in at SLAC, or
if it doesn't fit in, why it is not being used.

2) Demonstration of WWW access to documents stored at CERN and other
sites on the Internet, with some access to documents stored locally
at SLAC, so Adobe can get a sense of the latency introduced by the
Internet (usually insignificant, as we WWW users know!).

3) Viewing of some of the flashier WWW documents such as the Vatican
exhibit, to show WWW support for a range of file formats, including
graphics. (Not just physics papers, ok? :-)).

4) If convenient, a look at WWW browsers running on platforms other
than the X Window System, to see a range of implementations and
acknowledge how many organizations are involved in developing for WWW

worldwide.

5) A look at the format of a typical html file, so Adobe can see what it looks like.

6) A close look at the URL (Universal Resource Locator) scheme and discussion of the evolving URN (Universal Resource Name) Internet standard. (This forms the basis for globally distributed hypertext links in WWW and may be relevant to Adobe's current efforts at extending Acrobat to accomodate cross-document links).

7) We'd like to hear from Adobe about plans for Acrobat version 2.0, the new APIs that will allow third-party extension of Acrobat, and Adobe's work on cross-document links, with the understanding that Adobe cannot disclose proprietary information.

8) Any further questions or dicussion, including initial impressions about possibilities of making WWW research available to Adobe, collaboration with Adobe on extending the pdf specification to accomodate the URL standard, possibilities of initiating development of a browser that could read both html and pdf documents (what organizations would undertake such an effort? what cooperation is possible?).

I'll take on the role of moderator and facilitator, and try to address the interests Adobe will have in commercial application of this technology. I'd appreciate if someone from SLAC could serve as a technical expert, answering questions about how things work.

If anyone (John? Bebo? Robert?) would like to suggest changes to this agenda, please email me.

The following people will likely participate in the meeting:
Daniel Kehoe of Marble Associates, Bebo White of SLAC, Paul Kunz of SLAC, John Kunze of Adobe (Applications Product Manager), Rob Babcock of Adobe (Acrobat Product Manager), Bob Wulff of Adobe (Engineering leadership).

If you'd like to include other people, please email me with a name and the person's role or responsibility.

Regards,
Daniel Kehoe
kehoe@marble.com
415-488-9142 (Calif office)
617-891-5555 (Marble Associates office)

Received: from SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU by SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (Mailer
  R2.08 R208004) with BSMTP id 4085; Thu, 14 Oct 93 16:46:23 PST
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  #4747) id <01H43YHZS4Y800251S@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu,
  14 Oct 1993 16:45:46 PDT
Received: from carrara.bos.marble.com by SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU (PMDF V4.2-12
  #4747) id <01H43YHHQPBK002AWF@SERV03.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>; Thu,
  14 Oct 1993 16:45:27 PDT
Received: from makrana.bos.marble.com by carrara.bos.marble.com with SMTP id
  AA18823 (5.65c/IDA-1.4.4 for BEBO@slac.stanford.edu); Thu,
  14 Oct 1993 19:37:48 -0400
Received: by makrana.bos.marble.com (NX5.67d/NX3.0X) id AA00466; Thu,
  14 Oct 93 19:38:11 -0400
Received: by NeXT.Mailer (1.95)
Received: by NeXT Mailer (1.95)
Date: Thu, 14 Oct 1993 19:38:11 -0400
From: Daniel Miles Kehoe <kehoe@marble.com>
Subject: phone notes from call from Kunze of Adobe
To: cailliau@ptsun00.CERN.CH (Robert Cailliau),
  Bebo White <BEBO@SLAC.Stanford.EDU>
Cc: marca@ncsa.uiuc.edu (Marc Andreessen), kunze@adobe.com
Message-id: <199310142337.AA18823@carrara.bos.marble.com>
X-Envelope-to: BEBO@SLACVM.SLAC.Stanford.EDU
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Robert Cailliau (CERN), Bebo White (SLAC), Marc Andreessen (NCSA),

To facilitate our group communication process, I've taken the liberty
of transcribing my phone notes from my conversation with John Kunze
of Adobe today. John, my intent is to fill in Robert and Bebo so
we're all in step. Marc, as part of our working group, you should see
them too, since you wish to stay informed of developments related to
WWW and Acrobat.

Please comment if I have expressed anything that doesn't conform to
your sense of our agenda in this initiative.

Please don't copy the notes for others without asking John and I, in
the interests of our privacy.

Regards,
Daniel Kehoe

Begin forwarded message:

To: kehoe@marble.com
Subject: Call received from John Kunze by Daniel Kehoe

Call received from John Kunze at Adobe Systems Incorporated at Thu
Oct 14 13:46:55 1993 EDT

(Kehoe) what was Kunze's reaction when he rec'd the letter from CERN
re WWW?--
(Kunze) piqued his interest, would love to hear more in person--
we can do that, but just to recap, we're interested in talking about

an extension to the pdf spec that would allow hypertext links between
pdf files, which would allow someone to build browsers that could
navigate links over a global network, not addressing now who would
build those browsers, whether it would be Adobe or third parties, but
it could mean compatibility with the existing Wordwide Web system of
global distributed hypertext--
yes, interested in exploring this--
Kehoe has some steps in mind, Robert Cailliau from CERN will be in
Bay Area 11/11 and 11/12, and we could meet, but Kehoe suggests that
Kunze may first be interested in a demo of WWW, assuming he hasn't
seen it before?--
no, hasn't seen it, would like to--
we have an invitation from the folks at SLAC, they'd be happy to demo
the system for Adobe, SLAC has a major commitment to WWW as SLAC's
primary info retrieval system, we can see it running on a variety of
platforms, inc X Window System, Mac, NeXTSTEP and maybe PC Windows
too--
ok, that' d be good, does Kehoe know if there's been any contact
between SLAC and Adobe?--
Kehoe can ask, Bebo White at SLAC didn't mention one--
Kunze will check, believes Adobe and SLAC have had discussions about
Acrobat--
who would Kunze contact at SLAC for a demo?--
Kehoe can arrange it, will email Bebo White, the leader of the WWW
initiative at SLAC, just need a day and time that works for Kunze--
ok, at Seybold Show next week, but can be available Fri 10/22 in am
or pm, or Wed or Thu 10/27 & 28, or Fri 10/29 in am--
ok, will check with SLAC, can Kehoe reach Kunze via email? Kehoe has
heard Adobe's email system is a mess, does Kunze use the internal
QuickMail system?--
yes, but regularly receives Internet email, try sending to
kunze@adobe.com--
ok, Kehoe will try immediately, folks involved with WWW use Internet
email extensively as he might imagine, makes communication easier --
yes--
Kehoe will just mention some of the interests Kehoe has right now,
which may illustrate the possibilities worth exploring in regard to
Acrobat and WWW, Kehoe has a long-term contract with Marble
Associates, which is a consulting firm that does IS transformation
and reengineering for Fortune 500 companies, clients include NCR,
Consumers Power of Michigan, Liberty Mutual--
that's interesting--
Kehoe is managing the company's practice development, which means
finding a way to take all the company's knowledge and formalizing and
codifying it to be accessible to all the client teams, right now the
company's knowledge is in the form of PowerPoint presentations and
FrameMaker documents, and we've been looking at ways to disseminate
our publications, have had some interest in Acrobat, because of all
the reasons Kunze might expect, esp. cross-platform access, use of
any authoring tool that saves to PostScript, but we're not happy that
Acrobat is restricted to links within a single file, we want to avoid
the publication versioning problem by maintaining a document in one
place and letting our client teams access across a WAN--
so there'd be a single document?--
no, actually would have to be a library or repository of documents
with links between them, and we've looked at WWW for that, except
that WWW is presentation-neutral, comes out of the SGML world, means