

# IBM System/3

## MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

The IBM System/3 is presently in its seventh year of product life and, from all indications, can be expected to be on the scene for at least another seven years. Although the venerable system is not the industry's longest-lived product, it certainly ranks among the oldest. More important, its worldwide population of approximately 40,000 installations classifies it as the most successful system of its kind. The only other computers achieving populations of that magnitude are Digital Equipment Corporation's PDP-8 and PDP-11 and the Data General Nova Series, all of which are comparatively low-priced minicomputers.

The System/3 was originally announced in July 1969 as *the* entry-level IBM computer system. Since then, advances in technology have permitted a more cost-effective entry-level system, the IBM System/32, to reach even smaller users than the ones for whom the System/3 was targeted. The novel System/3 Model 6, announced in late 1970 and intended for transaction processing, was the forerunner of the System/32.

The actively marketed members of the System/3 family today are the Model 4, Model 8, Model 12, and Model 15. These four models span a memory capacity range of 16K to 262K bytes. On-line disk capacities can range from 2.5 million to 447 million bytes of data storage. And no card-only configurations of these models are currently offered—a clear indication that IBM's experiment with an "improved card medium," the 96-column card, has run its course.

The System/3 has been kept fresh during its life span through the introduction of semiconductor memory, larger memory capacities, and larger and faster disk units. ➤

The IBM System/3, with approximately 40,000 installed worldwide, is one of the most successful computer systems in history. This success has also made it a prime target of nearly every other computer manufacturer. The System/3 product line has continued to grow through additions to both the low and high ends of the line. System performance of the high-end models has been enhanced by increased memory capacity and more cost-effective disk storage units, while the low-priced Model 4 has added multi-user capabilities to the line.

## CHARACTERISTICS

**MANUFACTURER:** International Business Machines Corporation, General Systems Division, 875 Johnson Ferry Road N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30342. Telephone (404) 256-7000.

**MODELS:** System/3 Models 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 15.

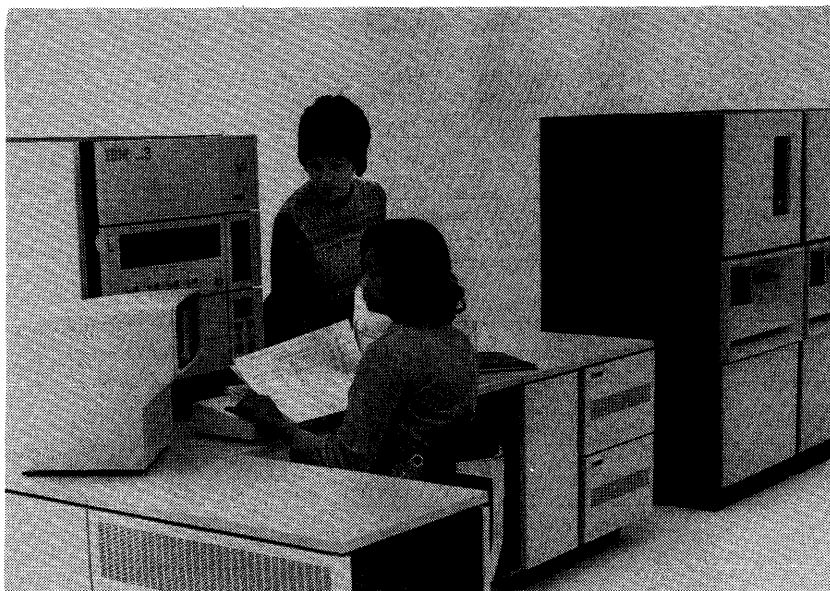
**DATE ANNOUNCED:** Model 4—January 1976; Model 6—October 1970; Model 8—September 1974; Model 10—July 1969; Model 12—July 1975; Model 15—July 1973.

**DATE OF FIRST DELIVERY:** Model 4—June 1976; Model 6—December 1970; Model 8—June 1975; Model 10—January 1970; Model 12—June 1976; Model 15—March 1974.

**NUMBER INSTALLED TO DATE:** See Characteristics table on the third page of this report.

## DATA FORMATS

**BASIC UNIT:** 8-bit byte. Each byte can represent 1 alphanumeric character, 1 BCD digit, or 8 binary bits. ➤



*Largest and most powerful of the six System/3 models, the Model 15 has recently been enhanced to support up to 447 megabytes of disk storage. Like most of the System/3 models, the Model 15 is batch-oriented. It can support up to 20 concurrent tasks in 3 program partitions. The system shown includes a Model 15A CPU with 128K bytes of MOS memory, two 5444 Model A2 4.9-megabyte cartridge disk drives (9.8 megabytes total), a 3277 Model 1 480-character display station and keyboard, and a 5445 Model 3 41-megabyte dual disk drive (right). This configuration also requires a 1403 Printer (not shown), and can be rented for \$6,832 monthly or purchased for \$215,386.*

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### CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SYSTEM/3 MODELS

	Model 4	Model 6	Model 8	Model 10	Model 12	Model 15
<b>SYSTEM CHARACTERISTICS</b>						
Date of introduction	January 1976	October 1970	September 1974	July 1969	July 1975	July 1973
Date of first delivery	June 1976	December 1970	June 1975	January 1970	June 1976	March 1974
Basic disk system rental	\$1,499 (64KB)	\$1,533 (12KB)	\$1,455 (16KB)	\$1,648 (12KB)	\$2,969 (32KB)	\$3,951 (48KB)
Number installed to date, worldwide (estimated)	700	3,500	5,300	22,000	2,000	5,000
<b>MAIN STORAGE</b>						
Storage type	MOSFET	Core	MOSFET	Core	MOSFET	MOSFET
Cycle time, microseconds	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52	1.52
Minimum capacity, bytes	65,536	8,192	16,384	8,192	32,768	49,152
Maximum capacity, bytes	65,536	16,384	65,536	49,152	98,304	262,144
Error correction	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
<b>PROCESSOR</b>						
Number of instructions	28	28	28	28	28	31
Add time, microseconds (5-digit decimal fields)	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4	24.4
Multi-tasking	4	No	9	9	10	19 (15A, B, C); 20 (15D)
Storage protection	No	No	No	No	No	Yes
Dual-Program feature	No	No	Optional	Optional	Optional	No
<b>AVAILABLE PERIPHERALS</b>						
5444 Disk Storage	No	9.8 MB Max.	9.8 MB max.	9.8 MB max.	No	9.8 MB max.
5445 Disk Storage	No	No	No	41 MB max.	No	82 MB max.
5447 Disk Storage	9.8 MB max.	No	No	No	No	No
5448 Disk Storage	No	No	9.8 MB max.	9.8 MB max.	No	No
3340 Disk Storage	No	No	No	No	82 MB max.	162 MB max.
3344 Disk Storage	No	No	No	No	No	366 MB max.
Diskette	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Magnetic tape	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
96-column card	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
80-column card	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Maximum disk storage capacity	9.8 MB	9.8 MB	19.6 MB	50.8 MB	82 MB	447 MB
Programming languages	RPG II	RPG II, FORTRAN IV, BASIC	RPG II, FORTRAN IV, COBOL, Assembler	RPG II, FORTRAN IV, COBOL, Assembler	RPG II, FORTRAN IV, COBOL, Assembler	RPG II, FORTRAN IV, COBOL, Assembler

➤ Although the orientation of the System/3 family has been principally toward batch processing, the newest addition to the line, the Model 4, is intended primarily for multi-user, multi-task environments. The Model 4 can interface up to five local user terminals and printers. The capability to interface multiple local CRT terminals and printers through a Local Display Adapter feature is also available for the Models 8, 12, and 15. On the Models 8 and 12, up to 12 devices can be attached, and the Model 15 feature expands the capacity to 30 devices. Thus, there is still enough life in the System/3 concept to enable IBM to adapt it to compete with the numerous multi-user systems now being offered by independent vendors.

Models 6, 8, and 10 are no longer in new production, but can be obtained as refurbished units on an "as-available" basis. These models were removed from active production primarily because of their inability to support larger main memory and/or disk storage capacities. The withdrawal of the Model 8 occurred only nine months after its introduction in September 1974.

Until the announcement of the Model 4, it appeared that the System/3's growth would be only at the high end of the line, through the addition of improved multiprogram-

➤ **FIXED-POINT OPERANDS:** Can range from 1 to 16 digits for source fields and from 1 to 31 digits for result fields. Logical operands can range from 1 to 256 bytes.

**FLOATING-POINT OPERANDS:** No hardware facilities for floating-point arithmetic are provided.

**INSTRUCTIONS:** 4, 5, or 6 bytes long in 2-address format; 3 or 4 bytes long in 1-address format; 3 bytes long in command format. (Each address can be represented by either a 2-byte direct address or a 1-byte "displacement," and all instructions contain a 1-byte operation code and a 1-byte "Q" code.)

**INTERNAL CODE:** EBCDIC (Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code).

#### MAIN STORAGE

**STORAGE TYPE:** Magnetic core in Models 6 and 10; MOSFET (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor) integrated circuits in Models 4, 8, 12, and 15.

**CYCLE TIME:** 1.52 microseconds per 1-byte access in all models.

**CAPACITY:** Model 4—65,536 bytes; Model 6—8,192, 12,288, or 16,384 bytes; Model 8—16,384, 32,768, 49,152, or 65,536 bytes; Model 10—8,192, 12,288, 16,384, 24,576, 32,768, or 49,152 bytes; Model 12—32,768, 49,152, or 65,536 bytes; Model 15—49,152, 65,536, 93,304, 131,072, 163,840, 196,608, 229,376, or 262,144 bytes.

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## PERIPHERALS/TERMINALS

DEVICE*	DESCRIPTION	SPEED
<b>MAGNETIC TAPE EQUIPMENT</b>		
3410-1 (8, 10, 12, 15)	9-track, 12.5 ips, 1600 bpi	20 KB
3410-2 (8, 10, 12, 15)	9-track, 25 ips, 1600/800 bpi	40/20 KB
3410-3 (8, 10, 12, 15)	9-track, 50 ips, 1600/800 bpi	80/40 KB
3411-1 (8, 10, 12, 15)	9-track, 12.5 ips, 1600 bpi (includes controller)	20 KB
3411-2 (8, 10, 12, 15)	9-track, 25 ips, 1600/800 bpi (includes controller)	40/20 KB
3411-3 (8, 10, 12, 15)	9-track, 50 ips, 1600/800 bpi (includes controller)	80/40 KB
<b>CARD EQUIPMENT</b>		
5496** (6 only)	Data Recorder, 96 col., on-line card reader and punch with print and off-line keypunch capabilities	22 cpm
129** (6 only)	Card Data Recorder, 80 col., on-line card reader and card punch with print and off-line keypunch capabilities	12-50 cpm
5424-A1 (10, 12, 15)	Multi-Function Card Unit, reads, punches, prints, 96-column	250/60 cpm
5424-A2 (10, 12, 15)	Multi-Function Card Unit, reads, punches, prints, 96-column	500/120 cpm
1442-6 (10, 12, 15)	Card Read Punch, 80-column	300/60 cpm
1442-7 (10, 12, 15)	Card Read Punch, 80-column	400/120 cpm
2501-A1 (15 only)	Reader, 80-column	600 cpm
2501-A2 (15 only)	Reader, 80-column	1000 cpm
2560-A1 (15 only)	Multi-Function Card Machine, reads, punches, prints, 80-column	500/160 cpm
2560-A2 (15 only)	Multi-Function Card Machine, reads, punches, prints, 80-column	310/120 cpm
<b>PRINTERS</b>		
5213 (4 or 6)	Serial, 132 columns, 64 characters	86 cps
2222 (6 only)	Serial, 222 columns, 64 characters, ledger-card feed	85 cps
5203-1 (8, 10, 12)	96, 120, or 132 columns, chain, 48 characters	100 lpm
5203-2 (8, 10, 12)	96, 120, or 132 columns, chain, 48 characters	200 lpm
5203-3 (8, 10, 12)	96, 120, or 132 columns, chain, 48 characters	300 lpm
1403-2 (8, 10, 12)	132 columns, chain/train, 48 characters	600 lpm
1403-5 (12, 15)	132 columns, chain/train, 48 characters	465 lpm
1403-N1 (10, 12, 15)	132 columns, chain/train, 48 characters	1100 lpm
<b>OPTICAL READERS</b>		
1255-1 (all)	MICR reader, 6 stackers	500 dpm
1255-2 (all)	MICR reader, 6 stackers	750 dpm
1255-3 (all)	MICR reader, 12 stackers	750 dpm
3881-1 (8, 10, 12, 15)	Mark Reader, on-line	4000 to 6000/hour
3881-2 (8, 10, 12, 15)	Mark Reader, off-line	3700 to 5400/hour
<b>TERMINALS</b>		
2265-2 (6 only)	Display/keyboard, 960 characters	2400 bps
3275-1 (8, 10, 12, 15)	Display/keyboard, 480 characters	Up to 8000 bps
3275-2 (8, 10, 12, 15)	Display/keyboard, 960 characters	Up to 8000 bps
3277-1 (4, 8, 10, 12, 15)	Display/keyboard, 480 characters	Up to 8000 bps
3277-2 (4, 8, 10, 12, 15)	Display/keyboard, 1920 characters	Up to 8000 bps
3284-1/-2 (4, 8, 10, 12, 15)	Printer, 480 or 1920 character buffers	40 cps
3286-1/-2 (4, 8, 10, 12, 15)	Printer, 480 or 1920 character buffer	66 cps
3288-2 (4, 8, 10, 12, 15)	Printer	120 lpm
<b>OPERATOR KEYBOARD CONSOLE</b> (6 only)	Integrated keyboard for entering programs and data	—
<b>PRINTER-KEYBOARDS</b>		
5471 (8, 10, 12)	44-key typewriter-style console	15.5 cps
5475 (10)	Data Recorder, 96-column, console mounted	22 cpm

\* Numbers in parentheses indicate the System/3 models capable of supporting each device.

\*\*The 5496 and 129 cannot be used on-line on the same CPU.

▷ ming capabilities and increased disk storage capacity. The Model 4, with its 9.8-megabyte disk storage limitation, appeared to contradict this hypothesis. But the Model 4

▶ **CHECKING: Model 4, Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12—a parity bit with each byte is generated during writing and checked during reading; Model 15—an error detection and correction function permits automatic cor-**

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➤ marked an entirely new direction for the System/3 line: multi-user capabilities. Since System/32 application programs can be recompiled for use on a System/3, the Model 4 appears to be a bridge system between the two products, providing multi-user capabilities for S/32 users who are outgrowing the throughput capabilities of the smaller system.

All System/3 models are byte-oriented and use IBM's integrated "Monolithic Systems Technology" (MST). The main storage cycle time in all models is 1.52 microseconds per one-byte access. The System/3 addition speed of 24.4 microseconds for two 5-digit operands is faster than that of the System/360 Model 30. Conversely, the System/3's instruction repertoire is far smaller and less powerful than that of the System/360 or System/370, and there is no program compatibility, at the machine or assembly-language level, between the System/3 and the larger IBM computers.

The principal characteristics of each of the six models of the System/3 are separately discussed in the paragraphs that follow.

### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 4

The System/3 Model 4, announced in January 1976, marked a departure from IBM's previous direction by offering a multi-user, multi-tasking System/3 for small business data processing.

A System/3 Model 4 consists of: a 5404 processor with 64K bytes of MOSFET main memory, non-expandable; 4.9 or 9.8 million bytes of fixed-removable disk storage using 5440 disk cartridges in the new 5447 Disk Storage units; a 115-cps 5213 matrix printer; a 3277 Model 1 CRT display for logging operating system messages; one to five directly attached local workstations, which may be 480- or 1920-character CRT/keyboard displays or 40-cps, 66-cps, or 120-lpm printers; and one optional Bisync adapter that can accommodate additional remote workstations or permit communications with a host computer.

The basic processor includes provisions for directly attaching a console display plus two local workstations, and up to two more can be added through the Display Increment feature. Workstations include the 3277 Model 1 and 2 CRT display units (480 and 1920 characters, respectively) and the 5213 115-cps printer. Two serial printers, the 40-cps 3284 or the 66-cps 3286 serial printer or the 3288 120 lpm line printer, can be substituted for CRT display workstations. In addition, a serial I/O channel is available for the Model 4, just as for other System/3 models, for attachment of low-speed workstations or non-IBM peripherals.

The Model 4 employs the new 5447 Disk Storage units, available in two models. Model A1 can store up to 2.5 megabytes of information on each of two 5440 cartridges for a total capacity of 4.9 megabytes. The arrangement is familiar—one fixed and one removable cartridge mounted on the same spindle with a common access ➤

➤ rection of single-bit errors and detection of double-bit errors with no loss of processor time.

**STORAGE PROTECTION:** Write/Fetch Protection, which guards against unauthorized overwriting and/or reading of data in specified 2048-byte segments of storage, is a standard feature of the Model 15, but is not available for Model 4, Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, or Model 12.

### CENTRAL PROCESSORS

**ADDRESSING:** All models have two 16-bit base registers. The contents of either register can be added to a one-byte address (or "displacement") contained in an instruction, permitting base-plus-displacement addressing of any higher storage location within 256 bytes of the base address contained in the register.

In addition, Model 15 has a 32-register Address Translation Table (ATT) that enables it to address up to 262K bytes of main storage. The Supervisor loads the appropriate values into the ATT registers, which are then used to convert the 16-bit addresses in users' programs into the 18-bit addresses required to address 262K bytes.

**INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE:** All models have 28 instructions, including addition and subtraction of unpacked (1 digit per byte) decimal operands, but no multiply or divide. Also included are an edit instruction and addition, subtraction, and comparison of logical characters.

In addition to these 28 basic instructions, Model 15 has 3 new instructions—Load CPU, Store CPU, and Command CPU—which are used to implement its multiprogramming capability.

**INSTRUCTION TIMINGS:** The following times, in microseconds, apply to all models and assume the use of direct (2-byte) operand addresses.

Decimal add (5 digits):	24.4
Decimal subtract (5 digits):	24.4
Binary (logical) add (5 bytes):	24.4
Binary (logical) subtract (5 bytes):	24.4
Move (5 bytes):	24.4
Compare (5 bytes):	24.4
Edit (5 digits):	24.4
Load or store register (2 bytes):	9.1
Add to register (2 bytes):	9.1
Jump on condition:	4.56

**INTERRUPTS:** Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12 have five levels of program interrupts, in descending priority order: (1) Serial I/O Channel, (2) Unassigned, (3) BSCA, (4) Data Entry Keyboard or Printer-Key-board, and (5) Dual Program Control (Interrupt Key). Any level of interrupt can interrupt the main program or the servicing of any lower-level interrupt. An interrupt causes a transfer of control to a predetermined location; the interrupt servicing program must store and then restore the index registers and program status register for the interrupt program.

Model 15 has a total of eight levels of program interrupts, including an I/O Operation End Interrupt, which facilitates spooling, and a Program Check Interrupt, which improves throughput by preventing errors in one partition from halting the entire system.

**OPTIONAL FEATURES:** For Model 4 and Model 6, the Command Keys feature provides an additional set of eight keys which can be programmed to perform specific arithmetic operations in the Desk Calculator Mode. (Eight Command Keys are standard equipment.)

For Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12, the Dual Program feature permits independent loading and processing of two ➤

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mechanism. Model A2 adds a completely independent module of two fixed cartridges in the same enclosure for a total storage capacity of 9.8 megabytes. Formats are completely compatible with those of other System/3 models.

Local workstations can be located up to 2000 feet from the Model 4 processor. The 480-character 3277 Model 1 provides 12 lines of 40 characters each, while the 3277 Model 2 provides 1920 display positions arranged in 24 lines of 80 characters. A separately priced keyboard is available for each. Both the 3284 and 3286 matrix printers are available as either a Model 1 that includes a 480-character buffer or a Model 2 that includes a 1920-character buffer. The 3284 operates at 40 characters per second; the 3286, at 66 characters per second. Characters are formed by a 4-by-7 dot matrix. The 3288 Model 2 operates at a nominal speed of 120 lines per minute and has a 120-character buffer. The print mechanism uses an engraved metal belt. All displays and printers use a 64-character set. Each display or printer counts as one of the five possible local workstations.

The disk enclosure, which houses either an A1 or A2 model, provides space on top for the 5213 printer, operator keyboard console, and 3277 system display.

Software support for the System/3 Model 4 consists of a new Communications Control Program (CCP) that is functionally equivalent to CCP for the System/3 Model 10 and a subset of the software support for the System/3 Model 6. The only programming language supported is RPG II.

CCP provides control of the multi-user environment. Previously compiled RPG II programs are initiated from a workstation. Up to four tasks can be active simultaneously, and multiple workstations can be connected through the Bisync adapter. The basic supervisor occupies 3.25K bytes of memory. Two pre-generated versions of CCP are available. The minimum version occupies 25K bytes and supports only 3270-family display and printer remote workstations, while the maximum version occupies 31.5K bytes and supports the full array of remote workstation types. All active tasks are co-resident in main memory. If insufficient memory space is available, a task cannot be initiated; i.e., no swapping facility is implemented. The workspace allocated to a task, however, need not be as large as the complete task itself. If the task is larger than the workspace available, the task will be automatically segmented. A new disk sort routine (\$15 per month), requiring 12K bytes, can be run as a CCP task. User tasks need not require user interaction on the CRT display or other peripheral devices; such "batch" tasks on multi-user systems are frequently referred to by other vendors as "phantom tasks." Access to the system is controlled via a password arrangement.

Instead of running under CCP, the user can operate the System/3 as a Model 6 with the following support: RPG II compilation, RPG II execution including the Auto Report and Telecommunications features, Conversa-

simultaneous programs. The operator can initiate, restart, or terminate either program independently of the other one. Whenever one of the two programs halts to await completion of an I/O operation, the other program is automatically initiated. (The feature is software-supported only for the Model 8, Model 10, and for Model 12 disk-oriented systems with at least 12K bytes).

Extra-cost features, called attachments, controls, or channels, must be added to the System/3 Processing Units to accommodate each of the standard peripheral devices.

**CONSOLE:** The 3277 Model 1 Display Station, equipped with a 78-key Operator Console Keyboard, is a required component of every Model 15 system. The 3277 displays up to 480 characters, in 12 lines of 40 characters each.

#### INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 4)

**I/O CHANNELS:** The 5404 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 4 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected through appropriate attachment features to an integral I/O channel. This channel includes buses and logic to determine interrupt priorities and to perform data transfers between main memory and the attached peripherals by "cycle-stealing."

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** Input/output operations and processing are overlapped through direct memory access (cycle-stealing) techniques.

**CONFIGURATION RULES:** Each System/3 Model 4 requires one 5404 Processing Unit, one 5447 Disk Storage and Control, a 5213 Model 3 Printer and 3960 Enhanced Print Rate attachment, and at least one workstation device. Workstation devices can be any one of the following: a 3277 Model 1 (480-character) or 3277 Model 2 (1920-character) CRT display, a 3284 Model 1 or 2 (40 cps) or 3286 Model 1 or 2 (66 cps) printer, or a 3288 120-lpm line printer. Up to five locally attached workstation devices can be connected. Three can be connected directly to the integrated display adapter that is standard on the 5404, and up to two additional devices can be attached through the 4704 Display Increment feature. If any Model 2 device (3277 Model 2, 3284 Model 2, etc.) is included in the configuration, a 3270 Model 2 attachment is required.

Only one 5447 Disk Storage Drive can be used in a Model 4 system. Model A1 has a 4.9-megabyte capacity and Model A2 has a 9.8-megabyte capacity.

#### INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 6)

**I/O CHANNELS:** The 5406 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 6 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique.

**CONFIGURATION RULES:** Every System/3 Model 6 requires one 5406 Processing Unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and one Printer (either Model 5213 or Model 2222). A maximum of two 5444 Disk Storage Drives can be connected. In addition, the following devices can be connected: one directly attached 3741 Data Station, one 5496 Data recorder (96-column) or 129 Card Data Recorder (80-column), one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, one 2265 Display Station, and one Local Communications

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▷ tional Utilities (Keyboard Source Entry and Keyboard Data Entry), Overlay Linkage Editor, Disk Sort Program, and Multileaving Remote Job Entry Workstation (MRJE/WS). When a Model 4 is running under Model 6 software, only the 3.25K-byte resident supervisor detracts from user memory space. The Model 6 SCP must be Release 13 or later. Model 6 software not supported on the Model 4 includes FORTRAN, BASIC, and the 1255 MICR reader utility.

The minimum version of CCP can support as a remote workstation one point-to-point or multipoint line with 3270-family devices including clustered 3277 displays, stand-alone 3275 displays, and 3280 series printers. The full version of CCP adds remote workstation support for point-to-point or multipoint connection over one line with a 3241 Data Station Model 2, 3741 Programmable Work Station Model 4, or 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminal Model 1. In addition, Bisync communication is supported between the System/3 Model 4 and another System/3, System/7, System/32, System/360, or System/370 computer. The System/3 Model 4, however, cannot communicate with a remote workstation and function as an RJE terminal simultaneously. Typically, remote workstations will operate in half-duplex mode at 2400, 4800, or 7200 bps. Using IBM modems, transmission at up to 4800 bps over the switched telephone network and at up to 7200 bps over a leased voice-grade line is supported. Higher transmission speeds require a wide-band facility.

Generally, application programs written for the Model 6 will run on the Model 4 with minimum conversion, providing the necessary configuration minimums are met. IBM is adopting a cautious stance toward releasing Model 6 applications for the Model 4, choosing to thoroughly test each one on a Model 4 before officially releasing it. At the time of this writing, six Model 6 applications have been certified for use on appropriately configured Model 4 systems: On-line Order Entry and Invoicing, On-line Accounts Receivable, On-line Inventory Control, On-line Sales Analysis, On-line Open Item Accounts Receivable, and On-line Screen Design Facility. It must be remembered, however, that these programs do not take advantage of the multi-user capabilities of the Model 4.

### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 6

The IBM System/3 Model 6, introduced in October 1970, is a small-scale computer that is strikingly different in its peripheral equipment, software, and applications orientation from the original System/3 Model 10 unveiled by IBM in July 1969.

The System/3 Model 6 announcement stressed that this single computer system could be used in two radically different ways. As "the office computer," IBM introduced the Model 6 as a low-cost, stored-program computer, using disk drives for on-line file storage and featuring an Operator Keyboard Console for both data entry and system control. Ledger card processing was also offered ▷

▶ Adapter (LCA) for the attachment of a 3741 Data Station Model 1 or 2 or a BSC-equipped System/7. In place of the LCA, one Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter can be connected. The 2265 Display Station and the 2222 Printer cannot be used in the same system.

### INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 8)

**I/O CHANNELS:** The 5408 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 8 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected through the BSCA, the Integrated Communications Adapter (ICA), or, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single Serial Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities for the system.

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices, thus, effectively "time-share" the processing unit according to priorities predefined for each device.

**CONFIGURATION RULES:** Every System/3 Model 8 requires one 5408 Processing Unit, one 5203 Model 1 Printer, one 5444 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive, and either one 5471 Printer-Keyboard or one 3741 Model 1 Data Station, attached directly. The Model 8 may optionally include a Local Display Adapter for the attachment of up to 12 devices of the 3270 family (3277 Model 1 or 2 Display Stations, 3284/3286 Model 1 or 2 Printers, and 3288 Model 1 Printers in any combination). Any or all of the additional peripheral devices listed under the Model 10 Configuration Rules below can be connected with the exception of the card equipment, the 5475 Data Entry Keyboard, the Local Communications Adapter, and the 5445 Disk Storage Drive.

Disk storage for the Model 8 can be increased beyond the 9.8-megabyte limitation, imposed by the 5444 disk units, to 19.6 megabytes through the addition of one 5448 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive. The 5448 connects to a 5408 CPU through the 5448 File Attachment feature. A 5732 Processing Unit Expansion A and 5733 Processing Unit Expansion B must be added to the 5408 CPU to provide mounting connectors and power for the 5448 File Attachment feature.

### INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 10)

**I/O CHANNELS:** The 5410 Processing Unit acts as controller for all System/3 Model 10 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices "time-share" the processing unit according to predefined priorities established for each device.

**CONFIGURATION RULES:** Every System/3 Model 10 requires one 5410 Processing Unit, one 5203 or 1403 Printer, and either one 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit (96-column) or one 1442 Card Read Punch (80-column); if the 1442 is used, a 5422 Disk Enclosure with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive is also required. Any or all of the following additional peripheral devices can be connected: a Local Communications Adapter (for Disk Model 10's only) for the attachment of one 3741 Data Station Model 2 or Programmable Workstation Model 4, one 3271 Control Unit, one 3275 Display Station, or one System/7; one or two 5444 Disk Storage Drives; one 5448 Model A1 ▶

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as an option. All programming of standard business applications was to be normally done in the RPG II language. As "the problem solver," IBM introduced the System/3 Model 6 as a fast arithmetic processor designed to permit engineers, scientists, and other technicians to utilize the system at the keyboard via the conversational BASIC language. An optional CRT display unit was offered for quick display of the results of calculations. The Model 6 also offered features to permit its use as a simple desk calculator.

The Model 6 offered full operator control of the system via the Operator Keyboard Console. Input data was directly entered at the keyboard, with printing taking place on conventional (non-magnetic) ledger cards. This equipment was designed to seem familiar and comfortable to most small businessmen, as was the design approach used in setting up the applications.

Another reason for the introduction of the Model 6 was IBM's recognition of the fact that many small scientific and engineering firms had been spending their processing dollars with time-sharing firms. By providing the System/3 with a conversational BASIC compiler and an 85-cps serial printer, IBM attempted to exploit the computational power of its System/3 by luring small companies away from time-sharing and into the IBM fold for the first time.

Although the Model 6 is not in new production, refurbished units are still available at this writing.

The basic System/3 Model 6 configuration consists of a processing unit (with 8K, 12K or 16K bytes of core storage), an Operator Keyboard Console, an 85-cps serial printer (available in unique bidirectional-printing models), and a disk storage subsystem of 2.45 to 9.83 million bytes. The processing unit, main memory, and disk storage units are the same as those offered with the original System/3 Model 10. The Operator Console is different, and the wire matrix print mechanism of the serial printers is the same as that used with the System/370's 3215 Console Printer-Keyboard. The basic System/3 Model 6 configuration requires only about 120 square feet of floor space.

System/3 Model 6 configurations can be expanded by adding a 5496 Data Recorder (for reading, punching, and printing of 96-column cards at 22 cards per minute) or a 129 Card Data Recorder (for reading, punching, and printing of 80-column cards at 12 to 50 cards per minute), a 2265 Display Station, a 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, and a directly attached 3741 Data Station. Also, a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter can be added to permit the system to serve as a programmable remote terminal (to another System/3 or to any larger computer in IBM's current product line).

The principal overall limitations of the System/3 Model 6 can be summed up as follows:

➤ **Disk Storage Drive; one 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with up to four drives; one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader; one 3881 Optical Mark Reader; one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters; and either one 5471 Printer-Keyboard or one 5475 Data Entry Keyboard. The Local Communications Adapter and the first Binary Synchronous Adapter are mutually exclusive. To utilize IBM software support, disk-oriented systems must include at least 12K bytes of core storage and one 5444 Disk Storage Drive.**

Models 5444 and 5445 Disk Storage Drives can coexist in the same Model 10 system, providing a maximum storage capacity of 50.8 megabytes (41 + 9.8). The 5444 disk subsystem can also be expanded to 19.6 megabytes through the addition of one 5448 Model A1 Disk Drive. The 5448 and 5445 disk subsystems are mutually exclusive. The 3901 and 3902 Disk Attachment features are required for the first and second 5445 Disk Storage Drives. The 5448 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive requires the addition of a File Attachment feature to the 5410 CPU.

**INPUT/OUTPUT (MODEL 12)**

**I/O CHANNELS:** The 5412 Processing Unit acts as controller for all System/3 Model 12 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to a single I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices "time-share" the processing unit according to predefined priorities established for each device.

**CONFIGURATION RULES:** Every System/3 Model 12 requires one 5412 Processing Unit; one 5203 or 1403 Printer; either one 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit (96-column), one 1442 Card Read Punch (80-column), or one 3741 Data Station; and a 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility Model C2. Any or all of the following additional peripheral devices can be connected: one 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with up to four drives, one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, one 3881 Optical Mark Reader, one Local Display Adapter, one Integrated Communications Adapter, one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters, and one 5471 Printer Keyboard. The Local Display Adapter accommodates from 3 to 12 devices of the 3270 family, including the 3277-1 or -2 displays, 3284-1 or -2 printers, 3286-1 or -2 printers, and 3288-2 printers. The Local Display Adapter, the Integrated Communications Adapter, and the second Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter are mutually exclusive.

**INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL (MODEL 15)**

**I/O CHANNELS:** The 5415 Processing Unit acts as a controller for all System/3 Model 15 I/O operations. All I/O devices are connected, via the appropriate attachment features, to an I/O attachment interface called the Input/Output Channel. The channel includes logic to establish the "cycle-stealing" and interrupt priorities and to perform code translations between the punched card and internal EBCDIC codes.

**SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS:** Input/output operations are overlapped with computing through a memory "cycle-stealing" technique. The I/O devices "time-share" the processing unit according to predefined priorities established for each device. The 5415 features a 2-byte-wide data path for both 5444 and 5445 disk I/O, which reduces the number of CPU cycles required to service disk I/O requests.

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- ● In those business-oriented installations that do not include a card Data Recorder or diskette Data Station, all data files stored on the relatively extensive disk files (up to 9.8 million characters) must be laboriously entered a character at a time via the keyboard. Even using the optional Data Recorder, data input time is still relatively slow. Plainly, the direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station is meant to alleviate this labor.
- Line printing speeds are restricted to about 40 to 70 lines per minute, depending on the number of characters printed per line and on the printer model used. Overall system throughput, restricted by the operator's keying action on input and the serial printer on output, will be correspondingly low in most commercial installations.
- Commercial, RPG II-oriented users must learn a fairly involved system control language called OCL (Operation Control Language) for directing the execution of every program. Those users who also utilize the BASIC programming language must learn an entirely different control language to direct the preparation and execution of BASIC programs.
- RPG II and BASIC programs generate and use mutually incompatible disk-based data files. Also, BASIC data files cannot be sorted by the Disk Sort program unless they are first converted to the appropriate format.

With regard to compatibility, the System/3 Model 6 uses basically the same RPG II, FORTRAN, and Disk Sort programs as the System/3 Model 10. The only differences between the two RPG compilers are those based on the unique I/O devices used in each system. Disk cartridge files prepared by the RPG II or Sort programs of one system can be processed with no difficulty by the other. The 5440 Disk Cartridges used in most models of the System/3, however, are incompatible with IBM's larger computer systems and virtually all competitive systems.

Applications such as billing, inventory control, accounts receivable, and sales analysis are the "bread and butter" uses of the Model 6 in the RPG II-based, business-oriented environment. Under BASIC, IBM divides the typical application areas into engineering/scientific, financial (such as bond analysis, lease analysis, rate of return calculations etc.), and general business (sales forecasting, cash flow analysis, overhead distribution, etc.). For installations using both RPG II and BASIC, almost any application is suitable for the System/3 Model 6, provided it does not require large data files and/or high-speed input/output beyond the capacity of the newly announced direct attachment of the 3741.

When the Model 6 was introduced in October 1970, applications software was notably absent from the IBM product offering. Since then, IBM has developed three different approaches to the application programming ➤

- **CONFIGURATION RULES:** Every System/3 Model 15 built around an A-level 5415 Processing Unit requires one 3277 Model 1 Display Station, one 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drive, one 1403 Printer (Model 2, 5, or N1) and 5421 Printer Control Unit, and either a 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, a 1442 Card Read Punch, or a 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine, together with the necessary prerequisites. If a 1442 or 2560 is selected as the primary card I/O unit, a 5422 Disk Enclosure is also required.

The basic configuration can be expanded by adding any or all of the following peripheral devices: a directly attached 3741 Data Station, a second 5444 Disk Storage Drive (Model A2 or A3), one to four 5445 Disk Storage Drives, one 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem with up to four drives, one 1255 Magnetic Character Reader or one 3881 Optical Mark Reader (connected via the optional Serial I/O Channel), one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters, one Multiple Line Terminal Adapter (an RPQ feature), one Local Communications Adapter (which takes the place of the first BSCA and permits local attachment of a 3741 Model 2 Data Station, a 3271 Control Unit, or a 3275 Display Station), and one Local Display Adapter for up to three devices of the 3270 family. (These may be 3277 Model 1 or 2 Display Stations, 3284/3286 Model 1 or 2 Printers, and 3288 Model 1 Printers in any combination; up to nine expansions to the Local Display Adapter are allowed, each capable of adding three 3270-type devices.)

In Model 15 systems built around the newer B-level 5415 Processing Units, a 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility with two, three, or four disk drives replaces the 5444 and 5445 Disk Storage Drives and precludes their attachment. Using 3340 drives, the maximum configuration includes two dual-drive 3340 Model B2's, providing up to 162 megabytes of user storage area plus 39.2 megabytes of 5445 simulation area not accessible to the user.

Model 3344 Direct Access Storage Drives are also available to Model 15D systems. The 3344 Model B2 is a 366-megabyte dual-drive subsystem that replaces one 82-megabyte dual-drive 3340, providing a maximum user storage capacity of 447 megabytes.

### MASS STORAGE

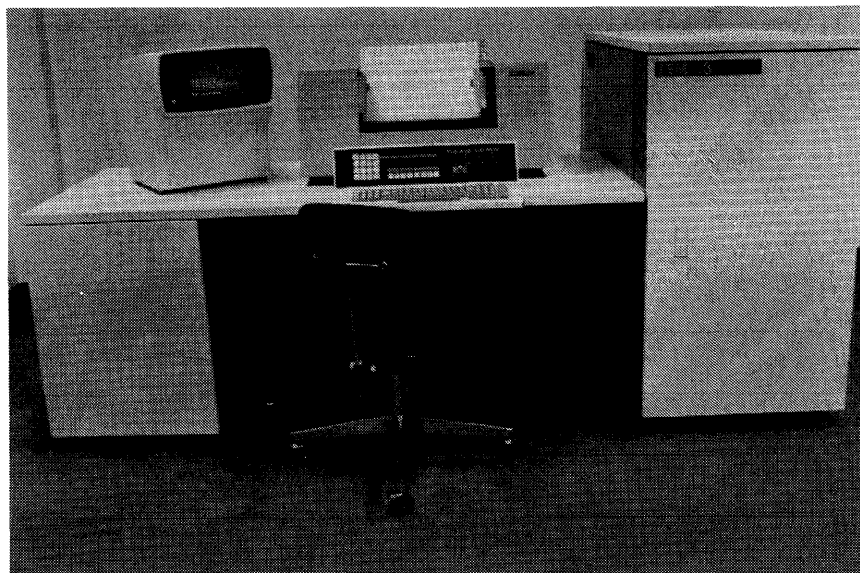
**3340 DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE FACILITY:** Provides fairly rapid random access to large quantities of data stored in interchangeable 3348 Data Modules. Usable only with System/3 Model 12 and Model 15 B-level processors.

The 3340 drives are available in four models with the following configuration rules. Model A2 contains two drives and a control; it can be connected to a System/3 Model 15 via direct attachment. The Model A2 is prerequisite for each 3340 subsystem on a Model 15. The 3340 Models B1 and B2 contain one and two drives, respectively; they can be connected to a 3340 Model A2 to form a string of up to four drives. The maximum number of 3340 drives that can be connected via the integrated attachments is four drives on a Model 15. The 3340 Model C2 contains two drives and a control; it is connected to a System/3 Model 12 via direct attachment. The C2 subsystem cannot be expanded.

Each 3340 drive accommodates one 3348 Data Module, Model 70, at a time. The Data Module is a self-contained unit that includes not only the magnetic disks, but also the associated access arms and read/write heads. Since the same heads always service the same tracks, head alignment problems should be reduced and data reliability enhanced. Each Data Module is a sealed unit 8 inches high, 16 inches deep, 18 inches long, and 18 pounds in weight. Loading the Data Module is an automatic process; the operator simply places the Data Module on a drive, closes the drive cover, and turns on a switch. Processing can begin in less than 20 seconds. ➤



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The latest addition to the System/3 line is the Model 4 Workstation Computer, which marks the introduction of multi-user capabilities. The Model 4 can support up to five local workstation devices in any combination of the 3277 CRT display units, the 3284 40-cps printer, the 3286 66-cps printer, or the 3288 120-lpm line printer. The basic configuration shown here includes the 5404 CPU with 65,536 bytes of main memory (cabinet at right), a 3277 Model 1 CRT display station, a 5213 printer, and a 4.9-megabyte single-drive 5447 cartridge disk unit mounted in the left pedestal. This basic system can be purchased for \$42,505 or rented for \$1,499.

▷ problem. First, there is a limited but steadily expanding complement of packaged application programs in three categories: IBM Program Products, Field Developed Programs, and Installed User Programs. Second, IBM offers the Application Customizer Service to aid Model 6 users in developing their own programs for Order Writing and Invoicing, Accounts Receivable, Inventory Accounting and Management, and Sales Analysis. These four applications areas have also been tailored for two specific industries under this service: lumber and building supply dealers and electrical distributors. Third, in response to criticism that its Application Customizer Service left the hardest part of the job (the coding and testing) undone, IBM offers a complete Application Programming Service for the same four applications at fixed prices.

IBM introduced the System/3 Model 6 in October 1970, and demonstrated it in 40 locations across the country on the same day. Customer deliveries of BASIC-oriented systems began in December 1970, and the first RPG-based systems were delivered in March 1971.

### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 8

The Model 8 was announced on September 11, 1974, as the first new system introduction by the General Systems Division of IBM. The Model 8 is a batch processing system, without card functions, that supports direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station or 3741 Programmable Work Station. Additionally, the Model 8 supports Binary Synchronous Communications applications and the Integrated Communications Adapter, an option previously found only on IBM's larger computers.

Virtually all the peripherals available for the System/3 Model 10 are supported by the Model 8 with the exception of card equipment. The key input/output device, replacing the 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, is the 3741 Data Station or 3741 Programmable Work

▶ The 3348 Model 70 Data Module has approximately 506 cylinders and a total storage capacity of 50.8 million bytes. It has 12 tracks per cylinder and can store up to 8,368 bytes in each track. The 3340 exhibits the following performance: average head movement time is 25 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 10.8 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 885,000 bytes/second. (The physical timing of the 3340 drives indicates a rotational delay of 10.1 milliseconds (2900 rpm), but System/3 programming support imposes an additional delay.)

Of the 50.8-megabyte capacity of each Data Module, a constant 9.83 megabytes are required for program support. The following combinations of models and resulting data capacities are available:

No. of Drives	3340 Models	Data Capacity	Usable on System/3 Model:
2	A2	82,083,840 bytes	15
3	A2+B1	123,125,760 bytes	15
4	A2+B2	164,167,680 bytes	15
2	C2	82,083,840 bytes	12

It should be noted that the 3348 Data Module used with the System/3 is physically equivalent to modules used with the System/370. However, the data formatting technique of the System 3 prohibits interchanging 3348 modules between the System/3 and the System/370 for processing.

In addition to the sealed 3348 Data Modules, the 3340 subsystem includes other features that should contribute to improved reliability. An error correction code permits automatic correction of an error up to 3 bits long and detection of an error up to 11 bits long in each record. A closed-loop air filtration system reduces airborne contaminants that might cause read/write errors. A read-only switch on every 3340 drive is activated by inserting a latch in the Data Module; when the latch is not inserted, the data is protected against erasure or overwriting.

Customer shipments of the 3340 disk to Model 15 users began in June 1975 and were schedule for Model 12 users in June 1976.

▶ **3344 DIRECT ACCESS STORAGE FACILITY:** Provides expanded storage capacity for a System/3 Model 15D system only. The 3344 is offered in one dual-drive model that provides the equivalent storage capacity of

## IBM System/3

▷ Station. When connected to the Model 8, the 3741 functions as a fairly high-speed sequential input/output device using IBM's flexible diskettes ("floppy disks"). IBM quotes a rated speed of 1500 records per minute for diskette input and 1000 records per minute for output when the 3741 is directly attached to a Model 8.

In July 1975, IBM added the capabilities of the 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem to the Model 8. At the same time, an improved method for attachment of local CRT clusters (the Local Display Adapter) was offered.

In May 1976, the 5448 Disk Storage Drives were announced for Models 8 and 10. The 9.8-megabyte 5448 units expand the maximum disk capacity of each of these systems from 9.8 megabytes to 19.6 megabytes. The 5448 drives are intended only as an adjunct to the 5444 Disk Storage Drives originally supplied with the systems and feature the same internal mechanism as the 5444 Models A2 and A3.

The minimum Model 8 system comprises a processing unit (with 16K, 32K, 48K, or 64K bytes of semiconductor main storage); either an operator's Printer-Keyboard or a 3741 Data Station, directly attached; a 100-lpm printer, and a 2.46-million-byte disk. The processing unit and disk storage are the same as those offered on the Model 10, but the MOSFET memory is the same as that of the Model 15.

System/3 Model 8 configurations can be expanded by adding a 5471 Printer-Keyboard (for operator communications, inquiry, program interaction, and secondary output), a 200-lpm or 300-lpm 5203 Printer (a Dual Feed Carriage is optionally available on the 5203), higher-capacity 5444 Model A disk drives (up to four), the 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, or the 3881-1 Optical Mark Reader. A Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter (BSCA), as well as the Integrated Communications Adapter (ICA), together give the Model 8 versatility as a processor, remote batch terminal, or host processor with its own network of local and/or remote terminals. The optional Serial Input/Output Channel (SIOC) is required for either the 1255 or 3881 readers. When the SIOC is selected on a Model 8, the BSCA cannot also be selected.

The Model 8 offers diskette I/O and disk-based batch processing for slightly lower entry costs than the Model 10, plus the availability of an Integrated Communications Adapter. The ICA provides three functions on the Model 8:

- Two local line interfaces, neither requiring a modem; one is rated at 8000 bps for 3270 terminals, the other at 2400 bps for attaching 3741 communications stations.
- One remote synchronous line for transmission at up to 7200 bps.

Only one of these three can be operating at once, but all three may be present on a Model 8.

▶ four 3348 Model 70 Data Modules as employed in the 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility. One 3344 Model B2 drive can be attached to a 3340 subsystem. If the 3340 subsystem consists of four drives (maximum configuration), the 3344 must replace two of the four drives.

The 3344 uses a fixed 20-surface medium on each of the two drives. The formatted capacity of each drive is 203.5 megabytes, consisting of 828 tracks per surface, each recorded at 12,288 bytes per track. The 5445 simulation area reduces this capacity to 183 megabytes accessible to the user.

The 3344 drives have the same performance characteristics as the 3340 drives. Average head movement time is 25 milliseconds, and average rotational delay is 10.1 milliseconds. Data transfer rate is 885,000 bytes per second.

The following combinations of 3340 and 3344 disk storage configurations are allowable:

No. of Drives	3340 Models	3344 Models	User Data Capacity*	Usable on System/3 Model
2	A2	—	81.5	15B, C, D
3	A2+B1	—	122.4	15B, C, D
4	A2+B2	—	162.2	15B, C, D
4	A2	B2	447.2	15D

\*Does not include 5445 simulation area.

**5444 DISK STORAGE DRIVE, MODELS 1, 2, & 3:** Available for System/3 Models 6, 10, and 15, the 5444 Models 1 and 2 each consist of one removable single-disk cartridge and one fixed disk on a single drive, served by a single access mechanism with four vertically-aligned heads. Model 3 accommodates one removable single-disk cartridge only. A System/3 can include one or two disk drives, housed in sliding drawers. The following combinations of models and resulting capacities are available.

No. of Drives	Models	Data Capacity
1	1	2,457,600 bytes
1	2	4,915,200 bytes
2	2+3	7,372,800 bytes
2	2+2	8,830,400 bytes

Model 1 has 100 data tracks on each recording surface, while Models 2 and 3 have 200 data tracks per surface. Each track consists of 24 sectors, and each sector can hold a 256-byte record.

For all models, average rotational delay is 20 milliseconds and data transfer rate is 199,000 bytes/second. Average head movement time is 153 milliseconds in Model 1 and 269 milliseconds in Models 2 and 3; minimum head movement time for all three models is 39 milliseconds.

The removable 5440 Disk Cartridge weighs 6 pounds and is about 15 inches in diameter and 2.5 inches high. It stores 1.22 million bytes when used with the 5444 Model 1 Drive and 2.45 million bytes when used with the 5444 Model 2 or 3.

**5444 DISK STORAGE DRIVE, MODELS A1, A2, & A3:** Available for System/3 Models 8, 10, and 15, these drives provide faster access than the original 5444 drives described above. Average head movement time is 86 milliseconds for Model A1 and 126 milliseconds for Models A2 and A3; minimum head movement time for all three models is 28 milliseconds. In other respects, Models A1, A2, and A3 have the same characteristics as Models 1, 2, and 3, respectively. Disk cartridges can be used interchangeably among the Models 6, 8, 10, and 15, and all programs written for the

## IBM System/3

▷ The Model 8 offers the optional Dual Program feature, permitting two separate programs to run concurrently and share the processing unit facilities. This is the same feature offered for the Model 10.

The System/3 Model 8 differs from its nearest counterpart, the Model 10, in the following capabilities:

- No card equipment; instead, the 3741 is used.
- Attachment of up to 12 3270 displays and printers through the Local Display Adapter.
- Availability of the ICA.
- Use of only the higher-performance A models of the 5444 Disk Storage Drives.
- No Application Customizer or Programming Services initially available.

The 5408 Processing Unit for the Model 8 has the same architecture, instruction set, memory cycle time, and access time as the Model 10 Processing Unit. However, the Model 8 main memory is the MOSFET semiconductor type, as used in the Model 15; memory is available in four steps from 16K bytes to a maximum of 64K, in increments of 16K. Logic circuitry in the processor is based on IBM's Monolithic Systems Technology like the rest of the System/3 product line.

Programming support comes from the same SCP as that of the Model 10. Model 8 SCP includes the Communications Control Program (CCP) and Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station (MRJE/WS). CCP allows users to develop communications systems using one of the Model 8-supported languages: Basic Assembler, COBOL, FORTRAN IV, or RPG II. MRJE/WS enables the Model 8 to act as a tributary system to a central System/370 and submit RJE OS jobstreams.

Model 8 Program Products comprise, in addition to the languages listed above, Disk RPG II, Disk Sort, DATA/3, and I255 Utility. DATA/3 is an applications Program Product used to generate RPG II programs supporting the 3270 Information Display Systems.

The Model 8 currently supports only binary synchronous communications and not the new Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) technology of the System/370. However, the older binary synchronous technology will amply support the teleprocessing needs of System/3 users. The most common terminals on the Model 8 will be the 3741 for on-line processing and the 3270 Information Display Stations for inquiry or data entry.

The Model 8 will also support communications with the following IBM equipment:

- 1130 Computing System
- 2770 Data Communication System

▶ original models will run without change on the faster models. Higher-Performance Disk Attachments (#4501 and #4502) must be added to the 5410 Processing Unit in a Model 10 system to accommodate the faster drives. The following combinations of models and resulting capacities are available:

<u>No. of Drives</u>	<u>Models</u>	<u>Data Capacity</u>
1	A1	2,457,600 bytes
1	A2	4,915,200 bytes
2	A2+A3	7,372,800 bytes
2	A2+A2	9,830,400 bytes

**5445 DISK STORAGE DRIVE:** Provides comparatively large-capacity random-access storage for Model 10 and Model 15 (A series) systems on interchangeable, 11-disk 2316 Disk Packs. Each single-spindle drive holds one pack and stores 20.48 million bytes in 256-byte physical records; when IBM software support is used, all data is recorded in this format. If the System/3 format conventions are followed on a System/360 or System/370, data recorded on 2316 Disk Packs can be interchanged between the systems. Average head movement time is 60 milliseconds, average rotational delay is 12.5 milliseconds, and data transfer rate is 312,000 bytes/second.

A maximum of two 5445 drives (one Model 1 and one Model 2) can be connected to a 5410 (Model 10) Processing Unit. The 5410 must be equipped with the appropriate 5445 Disk Attachment and Processing Unit Expansion features. A maximum of four 5445 drives (or 81.92 million bytes of storage) can be connected to a 5415 (Model 15 A series only) Processing Unit equipped with the appropriate attachment features. The 5415's Scan/Read feature permits an index in 5445 Disk Storage to be scanned and read during a single revolution of the disk. Deliveries of the 5445 drives began in June 1972.

**5447 DISK STORAGE DRIVE:** Introduced in January 1976 for use with the System/3 Model 4, the 5447 Model A1 is a single-drive unit with one fixed and one removable 5440 disk cartridge. Data is recorded on four surfaces, each divided into 200 tracks with 24 sectors of 256 bytes. Total formatted capacity of the 5447 Model A1 is 4.9 megabytes.

The 5447 Model A2 is a dual-drive version of the Model A1 having three fixed and one removable 5440 disk cartridges. Total formatted capacity of the Model A2 is 9.8 megabytes.

On both models, the average head-positioning time is 126 milliseconds and average rotational delay is 20 milliseconds. Data transfer rate is 199,000 bytes per second.

**5448 DISK STORAGE DRIVE:** Provides storage expansion to 5444 disk subsystems on System/3 Model 8 or Model 10 systems. One 9.8-megabyte 5448 Model A1 can be added to existing 5444 drives to provide a total of up to 19.6 megabytes of storage. The 5448 Model A1 consists of four fixed disks with eight recording surfaces, each having 200 tracks. Each track contains 24 sectors of 256 bytes, providing a formatted capacity of 9.8 megabytes. Average head-positioning time is 126 milliseconds, and average rotational delay is 20 milliseconds. Data transfer rate is 199,000 bytes per second.

### INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

Please refer to the Peripherals/Terminals table on the third page of this report.

**3741 DATA STATIONS AND PROGRAMMABLE WORK STATIONS:** These single-station key-to-diskette units are the principal components of the IBM 3740 Data Entry System and are described in detail in Report 70D-491-41. The 3741 is available in four models with the following distinguishing characteristics:

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- ● 2780 Transmission Terminal
- 3735 Buffered Terminal
- System/7
- System/360
- System/370

### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 10

Model 10, the original member of the System/3 family, was announced in July 1969. It offers file-oriented data processing, in contrast to the transaction-oriented data processing orientation of the System/3 Model 6. Moreover, the Model 10 provides substantially higher throughput rates in most applications and a greater choice of peripheral devices.

Nearly all of the associated peripheral equipment announced with the System/3 Model 10 was completely new. The principal input/output device in most System/3 Model 10 installations is the 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit (MFCU). The MFCU, like the 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine used in the System/360 Model 20, can perform the functions of card reading, punching, collating, and interpreting. Consolidation of all these functions into a single compact unit leads to reduced equipment costs and card handling time, but the complexity of the unit has caused maintenance problems and frequent card jams in some installations. The availability of direct attachment for the diskette-oriented 3741 Data Station will go a long way toward satisfying those users looking to replace the 5424 MFCU.

The basic Model 10 system—consisting of processing unit, printer and MFCU—requires only 150 square feet of floor space. Moreover, the units are interconnected by concealed, above-the-floor cables, eliminating the need for a raised floor. The optional disk storage drives are housed in drawers under the MFCU. The system console, MFCU, disk drives, and optional printer-keyboard are all within reach of a seated operator.

The most surprising aspect of the original System/3 announcement was the complete absence of any data communications facilities. This serious limitation on the system's sales appeal was removed in February 1970, when IBM announced a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter (BSCA) for the System/3. The BSCA can turn the System/3 into a low-cost and flexible terminal computer, able to process data locally and communicate with other IBM computers at speeds ranging from 600 to 50,000 bits per second. The BSCA can be field-installed on any card or disk System/3. The RPG II Telecommunications Feature facilitates the programming of BSCA applications, but at additional cost.

In October 1970, IBM added the 300-line-per-minute 5203 Model 3 Printer and the 750-document-per-minute 1255 Model 2 and 3 Magnetic Character Readers to the System/3 product line. Each of these units provided a 50 percent speed increase over the previously available models.

Then, in February 1971, IBM announced a number of new products for the Model 10 that greatly alleviated ➤

- ● 3741 Data Station, Model 1—nonprogrammable; no communications interface.
- 3741 Data Station, Model 2—nonprogrammable; BSC interface.
- 3741 Programmable Work Station, Model 3—programmable; no communications interface.
- 3741 Programmable Work Station, Model 4—programmable; BSC interface.

A single 3741, Model 2 or Model 4, can be connected to a System/3 Model 6, Model 10 (disk only), or Model 15 Processing Unit via the Local Communications Adapter. On the System/3 Model 8 and Model 12, a single 3741, Model 1, 2, 3, or 4, can be directly connected via the 3741 Attachment feature, and a second 3741, Model 2 or 4, can be connected via the Integrated Communications Adapter and 2400 bps Local Interface. Additional 3741 stations, Model 2 or 4, can be connected to any of the System/3 Processing Units via the appropriate communications adapters and voice-grade transmission facilities. In all cases, the 3741 stations can also be used for off-line data entry.

All models of the 3741 provide facilities for recording manually keyed data on flexible magnetic disks called diskettes or "floppy disks," and for verifying previously keyed data. When the 3741 is connected to a System/3, the diskette serves as a data storage and input/output medium. Each diskette can hold up to 1,898 data records, and the records can vary from 1 to 128 characters in length.

### COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL

**2074 BINARY SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER (BSCA):** For Models 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 15. Enables a System/3 to function as a processor terminal communicating with any of the following IBM devices:

- Another similarly equipped System/3.
- An 1130 Computing System.
- Any System/360 or System/370 computer equipped with appropriate communications control facilities.
- A 2770 Data Communications System.
- A 2780 Data Transmission Terminal.
- A 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminal.
- A 3741 Model 2 Data Station or 3741 Model 4 Programmable Work Station.
- A System/7 equipped with the BSCA.

Transmission is in half-duplex binary synchronous mode over a switched, leased, or private line. Either ASCII or EBCDIC transmission code can be used. Transmission over a non-switched data link can occur at 600, 1200, 2000, 2400, 3600, 4800, 7200, 19,200, 40,800 or 50,000 bits per second. When switched lines are used, transmission speed is limited to 600, 1200, 2000, 2400, or 3600 bits per second. BSCA operations are overlapped with computing and other I/O operations.

The BSCA alternatively enables a System/3 to operate as a tributary station on a multipoint leased or private line in conjunction with a central System/360 or 370 computer using either OS TCAM or OS or DOS BTAM. In this case the System/3 operates as a compatible member of the IBM family of BSC terminals at transmission rates of 1200 to 7200 bps. ➤

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▷ many of its remaining limitations and broadened its spectrum of practical applications. The 5410 Model A7 (card) and A17 (disk) Processing Units offered 49,152 bytes of core storage, or 50 percent more than the previous maximum capacity. The 5444 Model A1, A2, and A3 Disk Storage Drives featured much faster access time (at higher prices) than the earlier 5444 Model 1, 2, and 3 Drives. The 5545 Disk Storage Drives provided greatly increased capacity—20.48 million bytes per 2316 Disk Pack—together with fast access and data compatibility with the System/360 and 370 computers. The 5421 Printer Control Unit permitted the connection of a 600-lpm or 1100-lpm 1403 Printer in place of the much slower 5203 Printer. And finally, new COBOL and FORTRAN compilers offered System/3 users a much wider choice of programming languages and improved program compatibility with other computers.

In October 1971, IBM brought magnetic tape capabilities to the System/3 Model 10 by introducing the compact, low-cost 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem and a variety of supporting software facilities. At the same time, IBM upgraded the system's communications facilities by adding a second BSCA and support for the 3270 Information Display System.

In November 1971, IBM announced that customers requiring 80-column card I/O on a System/3 Model 10 Disk System would henceforth be able to install a 1442 Card Read Punch in place of the 96-column 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, which has previously been a required component in every System/3 Model 10 installation. This capability expanded the System/3's sales appeal by making it a suitable choice for users who need to retain the traditional 80-column cards for compatibility with existing systems and equipment.

In July 1972, IBM added the 3881 Optical Mark Reader to the complement of on-line I/O equipment for the System/3. The 3881 reads ordinary pencil marks or machine-printed marks from documents of widely varying sizes at a speed of 4000 or 6000 documents per hour.

In August 1974, IBM added the facility for direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station to Model 10 Disk Systems. The 3741 performs effectively as a high-speed I/O device and is supported under RPG II and Assembler, but not for COBOL or FORTRAN object programs. In effect, the 3741 replaces a card reader and card punch.

The introduction of the 5448 Disk Storage Drives in May 1976 probably had more impact on the System/3 Model 8 than on the Model 10. The increase from 9.8 to 19.6 megabytes via the 5448 drives is greatly overshadowed by the 41-megabyte maximum capacity of the 5445 Disk Storage Drives. However, the conversion from 5444 to 5445 drives requires a new disk attachment and drive and increases monthly rental charges by \$988, compared to \$430 monthly for the 5448 drive and attachment.

IBM software support for the System/3 Model 10, while far from sophisticated, is well tailored to complement the ▷

▶ Finally, the BSCA can equip the System/3 to function as the control station for a leased or private multipoint communications line supporting the following IBM BSC terminals:

- 3270 Information Display System terminals in single-station or multi-station configurations at 1200 to 7200 bps.
- 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminals at 1200, 2000, 2400, or 4800 bps.
- 2980 General Banking Terminal System at 600 to 4800 bps.
- System/7 with BSCA.

The BSCA is an optional feature for the 5404, 5406, 5408, 5410, 5412, or 5415 Processing Unit; the appropriate Processing Unit Expansion feature is a prerequisite. Several optional features, in turn, are available to enhance the capabilities of the BSCA. The Text Transparency feature permits transmission and reception of data in 8-bit binary image form as well as in EBCDIC code. The Station Selection feature enables the BSCA-equipped System/3 to operate as one of a number of IBM BSC terminals on a multipoint line. The Internal Clock feature generates timing signals for use with modems that lack a clocking facility. The Auto Call feature enables the System/3 to dial and initiate a call to a remote BSC terminal under program control. The EIA Local Attachment permits one 3275 Display Station or one 3271 Display Control Unit to be cable-connected directly to the BSCA without the use of a modem or data communications line.

**SECOND BSCA:** This optional feature enables a System/3 Model 10, 12 or 15 to control transmission simultaneously over two communications lines. Either the first BSCA or the Local Communications Adapter is a prerequisite. The Second BSCA has the same capabilities, options, and limitations as the First BSCA except that its range of transmission speeds is limited to 600 to 7200 bps; no broadband facilities are available for the Second BSCA.

**INTEGRATED COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER (ICA):** For Model 8 and Model 12. This optional adapter allows a single remote communications line to coexist with two local communications lines. Either of these line types is manually switch-selectable. The ICA supports the following three options:

- Synchronous line, medium-speed communications—data set clocking, switched or non-switched line in either a point-to-point or multipoint network up to 7200 bps.
- 8000-bps local interface—EIA attachment, requiring no modem, to attach multiple 3277 Display Stations with associated printers or a single 3275 Display Station.
- 2400-bps local interface—EIA attachment, requiring no modem, for such devices as the 3741-2 or 3741-4.

More than one ICA function can be attached to a System/3 Model 8 or 12, but only one ICA function can operate at a time. The functions are switch-selectable.

**MULTIPLE LINE TERMINAL ADAPTER (MLTA):** For Model 15. This RPQ feature for the 5415 Processing Unit permits connection of up to eight communications lines, with multiple low-speed terminals on each line. The MLTA accommodates the following IBM start/stop terminals: 1050 Data Communications System, 2740 and 2741 Communications Terminals, Communicating Magnetic Card Selectric Typewriter (CMCST), and System/7 (supported as a 2740 Model 1).

## IBM System/3

➤ system's modest hardware capabilities. A set of System Control Programs, designed to handle basic operating and data management functions, is supplied to Model 10 users at no extra charge. The System Control Programs for disk-oriented systems include a supervisor and scheduler that perform the functions of a simple operating system. All other System/3 software is separately priced.

IBM is encouraging most System/3 users to do their application programming in the RPG II language. RPG II is available for both card and disk systems. The language is an extended version of System/360 RPG that is capable of handling most business programming requirements quite effectively. As a significant step toward improved compatibility between the System/3 and the larger IBM computers, IBM in early 1971 announced a DOS RPG II compiler for the System/360 and 370. The DOS version supports all the facilities of System/3 RPG II except the telecommunications and automatic program overlay functions.

The ANS COBOL and FORTRAN compilers for the System/3 Model 10, announced in February 1971, provide alternative ways to bridge the compatibility gap. Both compilers offer upward language compatibility with their DOS and OS counterparts for the System/360 and 370.

Thus, System/3 Model 10 users can now elect to write their programs in any of three languages—RPG II, COBOL, or FORTRAN—without fear that they may have to start over if and when it becomes necessary to move up to a larger computer. Even so, the compatibility problems still have not been fully resolved. There are numerous differences in system control, data management, and operational characteristics which could hamper conversions from the System/3 to the System/370.

IBM's Application Customizer Service was first offered with the System/3 Model 10. Users with Model 10 card-based systems can utilize the service for accounts receivable, inventory accounting, order writing and invoicing, sales analysis, payroll, general ledger, accounts payable, and labor distribution. For Model 10 disk-based systems, the service is available for order writing and invoicing, inventory accounting and management, accounts receivable, and sales analysis. Using questionnaires defining the user's requirements as its input, the Application Customizer program produces detailed documentation to guide the user's programmer in writing the necessary RPG II coding. A high degree of user dissatisfaction with the original Application Customizer Service led IBM to offer two optional extensions: users of disk-oriented systems can elect to receive customized, computer-generated RPG II source code (which they must then compile and debug), while users of card-oriented systems can contract with IBM for the design, programming, and documentation of complete applications at fixed prices.

System/3 Model 10 users can also choose from the rapidly growing array of packaged application programs. ➤

## ➤ SOFTWARE

**SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING:** SCP is IBM's designation for the programs that perform the system control functions which are basic to every installation. These programs are supplied with the system at no additional charge, whereas all other IBM software for the System/3 is separately priced.

**MODEL 4 AND MODEL 6 SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING (SCP):** These programs perform the system control functions that are basic to an RPG II-oriented System/3 Model 4 or Model 6 installation. All of the basic SCP programs can function with the minimum Model 6 configuration: 5406 Processing Unit with 8K bytes of core storage, one 5444-1 Disk Storage Drive, and one printer. All other standard I/O units are also supported.

It should be noted that every program executed on a System/3 Model 4 or Model 6 requires a set of Operation Control Language (OCL) statements to provide the system with information about the job to be run (such as what program to load, what files to use, what date to use, etc.). OCL for these systems is called conversational OCL because the operator keys in the control statements one at a time in response to queries (in the form of "keywords") from the system. (It is also possible to enter OCL statements via the optional Data Recorder.)

There are three sequences of OCL Statements to be learned by the operators: **LOAD**, for running a job whose OCL statements are not catalogued; **BUILD**, for cataloging OCL statements into a library; and **CALL**, for running a job whose OCL statements have been previously catalogued. Both the **LOAD** and the **BUILD** sequences contain a string of 20 keywords which must be individually responded to by the operator. The **CALL** sequence contains only four queries requiring operator response.

There are four categories of basic SCP routines:

- **DISK SYSTEM MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS:** Generate and maintain a disk-resident system capable of compiling, generating, and executing user programs. These SCP programs consist of a supervisor and a scheduler, which provide the user with selective program loading from disk, program roll-in/roll-out capability, I/O control, and execution of programs from OCL procedures. Job-to-job transition is automatic.
- **LIBRARY MAINTENANCE PROGRAM:** Permits the user to generate, maintain, and service the system disk and the source and object program libraries. The libraries can reside on any drive, but the system disk must reside on either the fixed or removable disk of Drive 1. Functions include library add, delete, display, and copy.
- **COPY/DUMP PROGRAM:** Provides the user with the capability of copying his disk files onto another disk drive or printing them on the printer. Printing can be specified to occur between certain limits, and any portions of the original file can be deleted.
- **UTILITY PROGRAMS:** Permit the user to prepare and maintain his disk files. The programs provided include Disk Initialization, Alternate Track Assignment, Alternate Track Rebuild, File and Volume Display, and File Delete.

The Overlay Linkage Editor Feature is an optional extension of the basic System Control Programming that creates loadable programs from multiple relocatable modules. Overlay structures can be created automatically or as designated by the user. Output from the Overlay Linkage Editor can be catalogued in the Object Library on disk or, for the Model 6 ➤

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IBM offers its own Program Products plus a variety of Field Developed Programs and Installed User Programs (all on a separately priced basis), and several System/3 user groups are promoting the interchange of programs among their members. A nationwide network of IBM Basic System Support Centers provides System/3 users with educational courses and computer time for preinstallation testing and debugging.

IBM's 96-column card, introduced originally with the System/3 Model 10, is about one-third the size of the familiar 80-column card and holds 20 percent more information. The card is 3.25 inches wide and 2.63 inches high. The upper portion of the card can accommodate up to 4 printed lines, each containing up to 32 characters. The lower portion consists of 3 "tiers" of punching positions; each tier can hold 32 characters of data. Punched data is expressed as a 6-bit code and represented by tiny round holes.

The 6-bit code restricted the card character set to 64 characters—a startling backward step in the era of expanded character sets. The restricted card code was all the more surprising in view of IBM's use of EBCDIC, which can accommodate up to 256 different characters, as the System/3's internal code.

IBM's continued emphasis on disk-based systems, coupled with no new developments for card-based systems, could be interpreted as a sign that both 96-column and 80-column cards will be eventually phased out of the product line.

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 12**

The Model 12, announced on July 7, 1975, is essentially an improved MOSFET (Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field Effect Transistor) memory version of the older Model 10. The Model 12 features disk-file-oriented data processing, with magnetic tape and card I/O available. The System/3 Model 12 shows its file orientation by the implementation of the high-performance 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility (DASF). This facility provides 82.08 megabytes of data storage, with 9.83 megabytes more utilized for 5444 simulation (system libraries for Model 12 operation and maintenance). MOSFET memory was originally available in three sizes: 32K bytes, 48K bytes, and 64K bytes. In November 1976, two additional configurations were announced, with memory capacities of 80K and 96K bytes.

The basic Model 12 system consists of a 32K-byte processing unit, a 3340 DASF Model C2, a 5203 Printer, and either a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station.

The performance of the basic system can be enhanced through substitution of the 1403 Model 2, 5, or N1 Printer. Other peripheral expansions include the 3410/-3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem, 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, 3881 Optical Mark Reader, and several options for connecting local and remote terminal devices.

only, punched into cards. The feature requires a 12K 5406 Processing unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and a printer. The standard Model 4 configuration is also sufficient for this program.

The Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Feature permits either a System/3 Model 4 or Model 6 system equipped with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter to function as a remote job entry work station to a System/370 system operating under OS/360, Release 2 of OS/VS1, or Release 2 of OS/VS2. Work station input can be entered through the console keyboard, a 5496 or 129 On-Line Data Recorder, a 5444/5447 Disk Storage Drive, or through a combination of these devices. Operator messages are printed on the Model 5213 or Model 2222 Printer. Output data sets can be directed to a printer, a Model 5496 or Model 129 On-Line Data Recorder, or written to disk. Output may also be routed to another work station or directed to central system input/output devices. All files created by the work station programs are standard System/3 consecutive files and can be accessed by the Disk Copy/Dump Program or a user-written RPG II or FORTRAN program. This feature requires a minimum of a 12K Processing Unit with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter with EBCDIC Transmission mode, a Model 5444/5447 Disk Storage Drive, and a printer.

The 3741 Data Station Feature is available for the System/3 Model 6 only, and provides support for the 3741-1 or 2 Data Station or the 3741-3 or 4 Programmable Work Station as a directly attached I/O device to the System/3. For the 3741-3 or 4, Application Control Language is not supported for use with data transfer. This feature does provide copy/dump functions to and from the 3741 and System/3, along with system management functions. Requirements for this feature are a 12K 5406 Processing Unit with a directly attached 3741.

**MODEL 8 SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING:** The Model 8 is supported by the SCP for the Model 10 Disk System. This is described below.

**MODEL 10 CARD-ORIENTED SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING:** IBM supplies two principal SCP's for card-oriented systems: a Program Maintenance Program, which facilitates maintenance of program decks, and a System Initialization Program, which initializes a communication area in core storage at the beginning of each day. These programs require a minimum System/3 Model 10 configuration (8K bytes, printer, and MFCU).

Also available for card-oriented systems is a Remote Job Entry Work Station Support routine that permits a System/3 equipped with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter to transmit OS/360 jobs to a central System/360 or 370 computer (256K Model 40 or above) and receive output from the central system upon completion of each job.

The installation of the BSCA requires that the Device Counter Logout Program also be installed. This program recovers the contents of counters accumulated during the execution of any BSCA card system object program which causes updating of the device log counter. Output is punched and/or printed at the operator's option.

**MODEL 10 DISK-ORIENTED SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING:** For disk-oriented Model 8 and 10 systems, IBM supplies four basic types of SCP's: Disk System Management Programs, a Library Maintenance Program, Disk Utility Programs, and a Disk Copy/Dump Program. The Disk System Management Programs include a supervisor and scheduler which provide automatic job-to-job transition, selective retrieval of object programs from a disk

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➤ The traditional one or two Binary Synchronous Communications Adapters can be included, as can the Integrated Communications Adapter as found on the Model 8 and Model 15. In addition, the Local Display Adapter can be used in place of one of the BSCA features; the LDA permits up to twelve 3270 display and printer devices to be connected locally to a Model 12 processing unit.

Two Model 12 software features are of note. First, print spooling allows faster throughput because all printing is written to the print queue area of high-performance 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility. From the DASF, automatic or user-selected printing can take place from the print queue. Faster throughput results because CPU waiting time for printer operation is reduced. Secondly, the optional Dual Program feature allows two different programs to share the processing unit resources. Program products for the Model 12 include RPG II, COBOL, Basic Assembler, FORTRAN IV, Disk Sort, 1255 Utility, Tape Sort, Card Utilities, and DATA/3. RPG II on the Model 12 is compatible with Model 10 RPG II except for differences in the hardware support (primarily the 3340 DASF). On the Model 12, however, the Telecommunications, Auto Report, and Magnetic Tape Support features of RPG are standard rather than optional. The Disk Sort on the Model 12 is functionally identical with the Model 10 version except for support of up to eight input files from disk and/or tape. The other Program Products listed at the beginning of this paragraph are functionally identical with their Model 10 counterparts.

Model 12 System Control Programming is compatible with the package found on the Model 10 except for certain enhancements. These include the previously discussed print spooling and 3340 support, as well as additions to the Communication Control Program (CCP) and Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Program (MRJE/WS). Model 12 CCP includes two functions for working with local display devices not found in the Model 10 version.

The System/3 Model 12 differs from the Model 15 primarily in the following respects:

- Smaller allowable main memory.
- Smaller disk memory capability.
- Fewer peripheral choices.

The differences between the Model 12 and the Model 10 are the exact converse of the above list: larger memory, larger disk, and more peripheral choices.

Because of its preset, nonexpandable disk capability, the Model 12 has some of the flavor of the "packaged systems" that have become common in recent years. The configurational limitations on the Model 12 demonstrate some of the difficulties of maintaining multiple product lines. Loosening up the restrictions on the Model 12 would mean that it would begin to encroach ➤

➤ library, data management and input/output control, program overlays, a program roll-in/roll-out capability that facilitates the processing of inquiries, and support of the optional Dual Program feature. The Library Maintenance Program creates and updates source and object program libraries in disk storage. The Disk Utilities and Disk Copy/Dump facilitate the initialization and maintenance of disk files. These programs require a System/3 with at least 12K bytes of core storage, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and (on Model 10) a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch. Main memory residence requirements for the Disk System Supervisor range from about 3K to 4.75K bytes, depending upon the system configuration.

Optional SCP facilities for the Model 8 and for disk-oriented Model 10 systems include:

- **Remote Job Entry Work Station:** Enables a System/3 equipped with a BSCA to transmit OS/360 jobs to a central System/360 or 370 computer (256K Model 40 or above) and receive output from the central system upon completion of each job. Support of the 5444 Disk Storage Drive as a remote job entry I/O device is included. Requires about 5,120 bytes of main memory.
- **IBM 5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature:** Provides software support for the 5445 Disk Storage Drive as an I/O and data storage device—but not as a system or library residence device. Includes disk utility and copy/dump routines to facilitate the creation and maintenance of disk files. This feature is not available for the Model 8.
- **Magnetic Tape Support Feature:** Provides for the initialization and use of magnetic tape files. The feature will accommodate fixed or variable-length records, blocked or unblocked records, ANSI or IBM label formats, and ASCII or EBCDIC data codes. It will also accumulate and record tape error statistics.
- **IBM 3881 Optical Mark Reader Feature:** Provides system subroutines to handle data management and input control functions associated with on-line use of 3881.
- **Macros Feature:** Permits the use of user-coded macroinstructions for the control of nonstandard data management and I/O functions.
- **BSCA Multiline/Multipoint Feature:** Provides communications support for a point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint configuration with the System/3 as a multidropped terminal or control station. Can support two BSCA's with different configurations. The Macros Feature (above) is a prerequisite.
- **Communications Control Program:** Provides control facilities for multi-terminal communications systems. IBM 3270 Information Display Systems or 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminals can be connected to the System/3 via a BSCA, and the System/3, in turn, can operate as a tributary terminal to a host System/360 or 370 computer. At least 48K bytes of dedicated storage is required in the System/3.
- **Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Program:** Permits a System/3 disk system equipped with a Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter to function as a remote job entry work station to a System/370 processor operating under control of HASP II, ASP, OS/VS2 JES, and OS/VS2 JES2/JES3. Work station input may be read from a 5424 MFCU, a 1442 Card Read Punch, a 5471 Printer-KeyBoard, a 5444 or 5445 Disk Storage Drive, a 3410/3411 Magnetic Tape Subsystem, or any combination of these devices. A printer or the 5471 Printer-KeyBoard can be used for operator messages, and output can be directed to a printer, the 5424 ➤



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➤ on the Model 15. Raising the upper limits on the Model 15, in turn, would cause it to encroach on the System/370 line.

The multiple-model family concept of the System/3 is clearly revealed as a marketing arrangement when you consider that all of the processors, from the Model 6 through the Model 15, exhibit the same internal execution speeds. However, the vast differences in the allowable main memory sizes, disk capacities, and peripheral support create substantial differences in the in-place performance of the various models. The family has been created by the careful exercise of configurational limits.

With the reduced emphasis on the original Models 6 and 10 and the more recent Model 8, the choices between the two high-end models, the Model 12 and Model 15, become more clearcut. The key is the memory size. The large capacity of the disk on the Model 12 shows IBM's acknowledgement of the growing requirements to maintain sizeable files on-line. (Acknowledgement may not be the proper connotation, because, after all, IBM has been a strong supporter of large-capacity disks for more than a decade.) The Model 15, with its large main memory and true multiprogramming capabilities, provides substantially more processing capabilities than the Model 12. The Model 12 seems best suited for customers who need to process a few applications of fairly large volume.

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 15**

The System/3 Model 15, introduced in July 1973, greatly increased the functional capabilities of IBM's popular small-scale computer line while retaining the proven architecture and software facilities of the earlier System/3 models. The availability and continued growth of the Model 15 should ease the minds of thousands of current and prospective System/3 users by eliminating—or at least postponing—the need for a costly, traumatic conversion to a noncompatible system when their needs outgrow the capabilities of their present installations.

The Model 15 represents, in most respects, a bigger, better, and more costly System/3 Model 10. The Model 15 offers up to 262,144 bytes of MOSFET main storage and 447 million bytes of disk storage, whereas the Model 10 is limited to a maximum of 49,152 bytes of core storage and 50.8 million bytes of disk storage. The Model 15 systems software is a compatible superset of the Model 10 software, enhanced to support dual-partition multiprogramming, spooling, device-independent data management, expanded communications control, and other throughput-boosting features. Moreover, in addition to accommodating most of the Model 10 peripheral devices, the Model 15 uses a CRT operator console and can support the 80-column 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine and 2501 Card Reader.

➤ MFCU, the 1442 Card Read Punch, or written to disk or magnetic tape. Output can also be routed to another work station or directed to the central host computer system's I/O devices. All files created by the work station program can be accessed by user-written RPG II, COBOL, FORTRAN, and Assembler programs and by the Disk Copy/Dump Program. A minimum partition size of 8.25K bytes is required.

- **Dual Programming Feature:** Supports a limited dual-partition multiprogramming capability. The 5471 Printer-Keyboard can be used by both program partitions for object program input/output or to enter operations control information, but neither the printer, a 3881 Optical Mark Reader, a multi-function card unit, or a 1442 Card Read Punch can be shared by two programs. Data files can be shared, but only one program at a time can write to a shared file. The Assembler Program, the Utility Program for the IBM 1255 Magnetic Character Reader, and library maintenance routines require a dedicated system.
- **3741 Data Station Feature:** Provides support for the 3741-1 or 2 Data Station or the 3741-3 or 4 Programmable Work Station as a directly attached I/O device to the System/3. For the 3741-3 or 4, Application Control Language is not supported for use with data transfer. This feature does provide copy/dump functions to and from the 3741 and System/3, along with system management functions. Requirements for this feature are a 12K Processing Unit with a directly attached 3741.
- **Overlay Linkage Editor and Checkpoint/Restart Feature:** Allows writing records at selected checkpoints for resuming program execution in the advent of a program halt. The overlay facility creates, either automatically or by user selection, loadable programs from multiple relocatable modules. Editor output may be catalogued in the Object Library or punched into cards.

**MODEL 12 DISK-ORIENTED SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING:** SCP for the Model 12 is almost the same as for the disk Model 10. Principal differences include the addition of print spooling and specific features within the Communications Control Program to handle CRT formats, and the substitution of 3340 disk support for the 5444/5445 support. System Libraries are maintained on the 3348 Data Modules by emulating a 5444.

SCP for the Model 12 requires at least 8K bytes of main memory. For the Dual Program feature, add 1K bytes. For print spooling, add 6K bytes for one program level or 7K bytes for two program levels. Additional memory will be required for the support of specific devices: 0.75K for the 3410/3411 tape subsystem; 0.25K for the 5471 Printer Keyboard; 0.75K for the directly attached 3741 Data Station; and 0.25K for the BSCA-2, ICA, LDA, or BSCA Multiline/Multipoint features. The minimum Model 12 configuration is a 32K 5412 Processing Unit, a 3340 Model C2 Direct Access Storage Facility, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch.

When print spooling is employed, each job's normal print output is stored in a print queue on a 3348 Data Module, where it can be accessed at disk I/O speed when the job is to be printed, either automatically or by user selection.

The Communications Control Program (CCP) for the Model 12 contains two features not present in the Model 10 CCP. Program Request Under Format reads a full 3270 screen of formatted data. The Printer Format Generator Routine generates 3270 formats tailored for printing.

**MODEL 15 SYSTEM CONTROL PROGRAMMING:** The IBM software for the System/3 Model 15 is a compatible superset of the software for System/3 Model 10 disk

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➤ The Model 15 became even more attractive as a result of IBM's September 1974 announcement of native attachment of three models of the 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility. The widely publicized "Winchester" disk technology, originally available only to System/370 computer users, brings with it two or four times the capacity of the largest disk previously available, the 5445. The minimum 3340 disk configuration allowed on the Model 15 is the 3340 A2, containing two drives with a total of 82.08 million bytes of data storage. One or two additional drives can be added to raise the total data storage capacity to 123.13 or 164.17 million bytes.

The Model 15 line was further enhanced by the June 1976 introduction of the Model 15D. The initial announcement of four systems, with 160K, 192K, 224K, and 256K bytes of main memory, was followed in September 1976 by the announcement of two additional configurations of 96K and 128K bytes. The Model 15D features three significant improvements over the original members of the Model 15 line.

Within the CPU, the 1.52-microsecond memory cycle time is shortened for certain non-I/O instructions, permitting the new system to take advantage of new software enhancements.

The principal software enhancement is a new System Control Program (SCP) that allows a third program partition in main memory. Previous System/3 SCP's for the Models 8, 10, 12, 15A, 15B, and 15C provided only two partitions. Therefore, the user can now add another batch system, program test/compilation, or communications job in addition to the two he may already have functioning. SCP has also been enhanced to allow sharing of more disk files and to allow programs in different partitions to update the same file. Additional improvements allow the user to define up to 192 active disk files per partition (compared to 40 on other System/3's), and spooled input from a 3741 Programmable Work Station can be variable in length, from 1 to 128 bytes, as opposed to a fixed record length of 96 bytes.

The third major enhancement is increased disk capacity—from 162 to 447 megabytes. The additional on-line capacity is provided by the 3344 Direct Access Storage Unit, available only on the Model 15D. The new 3344 drive provides a user storage capacity of 366 megabytes on a non-removable medium that offers the equivalent storage capacity of four logical 3348 Model 70 data storage modules.

The System/3 data formatting for the 3340 precludes interchanging data modules with a System/370-formatted 3340. In addition, only one of the two removable 3348 Data Modules, the Model 70, from the System/370 is available on the System/3. Finally, only 50.87 million bytes are available on each Model 70 Data Module, with 9.83 million bytes of that needed for program support.

Adding the 3340 disks to a Model 15 greatly increases its auxiliary storage at costs ranging from \$1,100 to \$1,876 in

➤ systems. Therefore, the emphasis in the following paragraphs is on the software facilities and features which are unique to the Model 15. Except where otherwise indicated, all Model 15 software facilities are usable on a minimum Model 15 system.

The Model 15 System Control Programs are functionally compatible with their Model 10 counterparts, with additions to support two-partition multiprogramming, disk spooling, and the new Model 15 CPU features and peripheral devices. Source programs written for a System/3 Model 6, Model 8, or Model 10 must be recompiled prior to operation under Model 15 SCP, but data files and OCL (Operation Control Language) are directly compatible. To further ease the transition from a Model 10 to a Model 15, it is possible to operate a Model 15 system under Model 10 software; when this is done, the new features of the Model 15 are not used and the system operates in the same manner as a Model 10.

The most significant added feature of the Model 15 SCP is its capability to support multiprogramming in any of three environments: single batch with spooling, dual batch with spooling, or batch, communications, and spooling. The Supervisor controls the allocation of CPU time, giving Partition 2 (communications) priority over Partition 1 (batch). When an interrupt occurs, the Supervisor seizes control, processes the interrupt and transfers control to the highest-priority program that is in a ready state. A high-priority program gives up control whenever it encounters a condition that prevents further processing. The processing of a low-priority program is suspended upon completion of an event (e.g., an I/O operation) for which a higher-priority program is waiting.

When the Communications Control Program (CCP) is used, the communications partition can be further divided into smaller subpartitions ranging from 2K to 32K bytes in size. Multiple communications-oriented application programs can be executed concurrently in these subpartitions under CCP control. A detailed description of the CCP is presented below.

Spooling is another important added feature of the Model 15 SCP. Spooling can increase system throughput by reducing the amount of time the CPU must spend awaiting the completion of card and printer I/O operations. Moreover, it enables a single input or output device to serve both partitions. When spooling is employed, each job's normal card input (including OCL) is read by the card reader and stored in an input queue on a 5445 Disk Storage Drive, where it can be accessed at disk I/O speed when the job is processed. Similarly, the job's output is stored in a disk output queue and then printed and/or punched at a later time. Spooling on the Model 15 requires a 5445 Disk Storage Drive and from 8K to 20K bytes of main storage, depending on the options selected.

Released in June 1975 were seven spooling enhancements: 1) a new optional parameter under the START PRT operator command which allows all output in the print queue of a specified forms type to be printed; 2) a CHANGE command which can be used to change forms type or number of copies in a job or step in the print queue, or 3) card types or number of copies in the punch queue; 4) allowed specification of a disk (spooling device) track group size of "1" (useful with the 3340's, due to their higher per-track capacity); 5) an optional ROLL parameter on the START RDR operator's command which allows cards to be selected to all four stackers on a multifunction card unit (MFCU) before operator intervention is required (previously the operator had to stand by to empty each individual stacker as it filled); 6) a display of the print queue that now shows the number of pages for each step; and 7) ability to support spooled card readers and punches in a mix of 80- and 96-column types.

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➤ monthly rental and from \$36,000 to \$61,200 in purchase price. By comparison, two 5445 disk drives with 81.5 million bytes price out to \$1,566 for monthly rental and \$64,020 for purchase. The dollar differential for the Model 15B processors required to support the 3340 is largely offset by the attachment feature required on the Model 15A processors for the 5445 drives. Thus, for comparable storage capacities the 3340 actually costs less than the 5445. The 3340 high-density disks became available for the Model 15 beginning in June 1975.

Storage increments for the Model 15D are an even greater bargain. A dual-drive 3344 Model B2 adds 366 megabytes of disk storage to a 15D system at an incremental cost of \$1,351 monthly or \$49,500 purchase. This reduces the purchase price per megabyte to \$135, compared to \$785 per megabyte for the 5445 disk drives.

IBM is promoting the Model 15 as an appropriate growth system for System/360 Model 20 users who have rebelled against the comparatively high cost of even the smallest System/370 configuration. The Model 15 supports the 2560 MFCM, which is the key peripheral device in most 360/20 installations, and a field-developed program is available to aid in converting 360/20 RPG programs into Model 15 RPG II.

The 5415 Processing Unit, the central component of every Model 15 system, is available with 49,152 to 262,144 bytes of main storage. The upper limit was originally 131K bytes, but this was expanded to 262K bytes in April 1975. IBM's MOSFET (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor) storage technology is used, as in the latest System/370 models, and up to 2048 bits of data are stored on a single chip. Cycle time of the Model 15 memory is the same as that of the Model 10: 1.52 microseconds per byte. Automatic correction of single-bit memory errors is a standard feature. On a cost-per-byte basis, the new MOSFET memory is offered at approximately one-fourth the price of the core memory used in the System/3 Model 10.

The 5415 Processing Unit has the same basic architecture, instruction set, and cycle time as its Model 10 counterpart, the 5410. Thus, the Model 15's greater throughput is not derived through an increase in raw CPU power (the System/3 has always boasted surprisingly high internal speed), but through its increased storage capacity and more powerful software. To support the improved software, IBM added a number of new facilities to the 5415 Processing Unit:

- Storage Protection, which prevents users' programs from interfering with one another or with the Supervisor.
- I/O Operation End Interrupt, which facilitates multi-programming by enabling the Model 15 to operate as an interrupt-driven system.
- Program Check Interrupt, which makes it unnecessary to halt the entire system when an error occurs in one partition.

➤ Further enhancements, released in September 1976, included improved spool stop and restart, separate priority for print and punch, copy pack with active spool file, and a device number log for each partition.

Other additional facilities of the Model 15 SCP include: 1) device-independent data management, which allows a sequential file to be assigned at execution time to any one of numerous I/O devices; 2) system-assigned halt defaults, which reduce the need for operator intervention when errors are encountered; 3) reduced system overhead through improved transient handling, reduced interpartition interlock time, and faster operator communication via the CRT console; and 4) additional OCL statements and options, which define program processing in the multiprogramming and pooling environments.

The Model 15 SCP supports all the peripheral devices available for the system. As of June 1975, the SCP was upgraded to support 3340 Direct Access Storage Facilities and direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station. It also supports the following features of the Model 15 CPU: I/O Operation End Interrupt, Program Check Interrupt, Storage Protection, console CRT display, and expanded main storage capacities to 256K bytes.

The following software facilities which were optional for the Model 10 are standard features of the Model 15 SCP: Magnetic Tape and 5445 Disk Storage Support, Macros, Overlay Linkage, Editor, Checkpoint/Restart, and BSCA Multiline/Multipoint. The Macros facility permits the use of user-coded macro-instructions to control nonstandard data management and I/O functions. The Overlay Linkage Editor creates loadable programs from multiple relocatable modules. The Checkpoint/Restart facility aids users in writing checkpoint records and in restarting interrupted programs from the last checkpoint rather than from the beginning. The BSCA Multiline/Multipoint facility provides communications support for a point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint configuration with the System/3 as a multidropped terminal or control station; it can support two BSCA's with different configurations.

Added as of September 1975 was support for the Multi-Leaving Remote Job Entry Work Station Program. MRJE/WS for the Model 15 is program, data, and transmission compatible with that for System/3 Models 6, 8, 10, and 12.

The Model 15 SCP can be used on the minimum Model 15 system, as defined in the "Configuration Rules" paragraph of this report. Spooling, however, requires the addition of a 5445 Disk Storage Drive. The minimum main storage requirement for the Supervisor is 18K bytes, and this can expand to as much as 24K bytes when a variety of peripheral devices must be supported. Spooling adds another 8K to 20K bytes to the residence requirement, depending on the options selected. Batch partitions can range from 8K to 49K bytes in size.

**COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL PROGRAM (CCP):** This optional SCP component provides control facilities for multi-terminal communications systems connected to a System/3 via either the BSCA or the MLTA (see "Communication Control," above). The System/3, in turn, can operate as a tributary terminal to a host System/360 or 370 computer. The CCP: 1) permits programs coded in COBOL, FORTRAN, or RPG II to access the terminals; 2) handles resource management to reduce contention between programs accessing the same files; 3) monitors the terminals and responds to their commands; and 4) controls the concurrent execution of multiple application programs within the CCP partition. The CCP can occupy a partition larger than the normal 49K-byte maximum size, but individual programs running under CCP control are limited to 32K bytes. When used with a BSCA-equipped System/3, the CCP supports

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- ▷ ● 2-byte-wide data path for 5444 or 5445 Disk Storage Drives, which reduces the interference with CPU operations imposed by disk input and output.
- Scan/Read for 5445 Disk Storage Drives, which permits a disk index to be scanned and retrieved in a single rotation instead of two.
- An Address Translation Table (ATT), which consists of 32 registers and enables the Model 15 to address up to 262K bytes of storage.

The System/3 Model 15 supports all of the Model 10 peripheral devices except the 5444 Model 1, 2, 3 and A1 Disk Storage Drives, the 5203 Printer, the 5471 Printer-KeyBoard, and the 5475 Data Entry Keyboard. The original 5444 Disk Storage Drive models are replaced by the newer 5444 Models A2 and A3, with their faster head positioning mechanisms, and by up to four of the 20.48-million-byte 5445 Disk Storage Drives (or, on the B, C, and D-level processors, by from two to four 3340 and 3344 drives). The 5203 Printer is replaced by the faster 1403, available in three models with rated speeds of 465, 600, and 1100 lines per minute. The 5471 and 5475 are replaced by the 3277 Display Station, which provides improved communication between the system and its operator. The 1255 Magnetic Character Reader or the 3881 Optical Character Reader can be connected to a Model 15 via the optional Serial I/O Channel.

As alternatives to the 5424 Multi-Function Card Unit, which uses IBM's compact new 96-column cards and was at one time the only card I/O device available for the System/3, Model 15 users can elect to use either of two 80-column card units: the 1442 Card Read/Punch or the 2560 Multi-Function Card Machine. Alternatively, with the direct attachment of the 3741 Data Station, magnetic diskettes can be substituted for the 5424 or 2560 Multi-Function Card devices on a Model 15. In addition, a 2501 Card Reader can be used as an auxiliary 80-column input unit. Support for both the 80-column and 96-column card units is provided by all the Model 15 systems software facilities, thus diluting IBM's strong initial commitment to the 96-column card as a key feature of the System/3 approach to data processing.

The Local Display Adapter, also available for the Model 8 and Model 12, is substantially expanded on the Model 15. A total of up to thirty 3270 devices, including displays and printers, can be attached. This brings to the System/3 line the capabilities for multiple, simultaneous use, a processing mode that has become very popular for turnkey business data processing systems. The multiprogramming capabilities of the Model 15 greatly enhance the potential of the multiple-use mode as compared to the Model 8 and Model 12. However, the user will have to do substantial programming work to take advantage of the hardware capabilities that are now available. ▷

- ▶ the following IBM terminals: other System/3's (in point-to-point switched or non-switched arrangement, as a multipoint control station, or as a multipoint tributary), 3270 Information Display Systems (in a multipoint nonswitched arrangement), 3735 Programmable Buffered Terminals (in switched or multipoint arrangements), and System/7 computers (in point-to-point switched or non-switched and multipoint arrangements).

In Model 4 systems, CCP also supports up to four concurrently executing tasks.

**RPG II (REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR):** This is the principal programming system for all models of the IBM System/3. The programmer, using five different types of pre-printed specification sheets, prepares a set of specifications that describe the form of the input data, the calculations to be performed, and the format of the desired output. These specifications are transcribed into punched cards and fed into the MFCU. The RPG processor then generates a machine-language object program to perform the specified functions.

The RPG II language is an extended version of earlier IBM RPG languages. It provides the facilities of System/360 RPG plus at least 20 useful extensions, including the ability to define and execute closed subroutines, to use dual input/output areas, and to debug programs at the source-language level.

The RPG II compiler for the System/3 Model 6 operates under control of the System Control Programming (SCP) software. Minimum system size for compilation and execution includes one 5406 Processing Unit with 8K bytes of core storage, a 5444 Model 1 Disk Storage Drive, and a 5213 or 2222 Printer. RPG II for the Model 6 will also support the 5496 Data Recorder or the 129 Card Data Recorder, and object programs will support the 2265 Display Station and a ledger card device. The 1255 Magnetic Character Reader is not supported.

System/3 Model 6 RPG II is source-language-compatible with Disk RPG II for the other System/3 models, except for differences originating from different I/O devices. It is also used on the System/3 Model 4.

Two different versions of RPG II are offered for the System/3 Model 10. The second or disk-oriented version is also offered for the System/3 Model 8 and Model 12.

- **Card RPG II.** Can be used on a minimum Model 10 configuration consisting of an 8K 5410 Processing Unit, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU. If 80-column cards are to be utilized as program data or source statements, a 1442 Card Read Punch is required. The only limitations on the number of input and/or output files are those imposed by the number of physical I/O devices available. Object programs are produced in the form of punched card decks which can be loaded for immediate execution; there are no associated control programs. The optional Magnetic Tape Feature enables Card RPG II programmers to handle sequential input and output files on magnetic tape; the records must be of fixed length, and may be either blocked or unblocked and in either EBCDIC or ASCII code.
- **Disk RPG II:** Requires a 16K 5408, a 12K 5410, or a 32K 5412 Processing Unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive (or a 3340 Direct Access Storage Facility on the Model 12), a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station. It provides disk-file data management facilities, automatic overlays for programs which exceed core storage capacity, and three types of file organization: sequential, indexed, and direct. All three types of files can be processed either ▶

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➤ The IBM software support for the Model 15 is a largely upward-compatible and greatly improved version of the Model 10 software. The no-charge System Control Programming (SCP) lets Model 15 users enjoy numerous "big computer" capabilities that were previously unknown to System/3 users, including real dual-partition multiprocessing, disk spooling of unit record input and output data, a task dispatcher, interrupt handlers, and the ability to assign sequential files to specific types of devices at execution time. The Model 15's multiprocessing facility replaces the optional Dual Programming Feature of the Model 8, 10, and 12 and offers far more operational flexibility. A Model 15A, B, or C user can operate his system either with two batch partitions or with one batch partition and one communications partition, with concurrent spooling in either case. Each batch partition can occupy from 8K to 49K bytes of main storage. Model 15D users are provided with a third partition, permitting one additional program to be executing concurrently.

Predictably, the Model 15 user will pay a fairly high price for this "big computer" software in terms of main storage residence requirements. The Supervisor will normally occupy from 18K to 24K bytes, and spooling will require another 8K to 20K bytes, depending on the options selected by the user. Fortunately, the price of Model 15 main storage is low enough to make these rather lavish software requirements a matter of small concern to most users; another 32K bytes of main storage can be added for a modest \$220 to \$275 per month.

Also available for the Model 15 are improved versions of the following System/3 Program Products: RPG II, COBOL, FORTRAN, Basic Assembler, Disk Sort, Tape Sort, and Card Utilities. All of these products support the new Model 15 peripheral devices, and the RPG II and COBOL compilers offer a number of other worthwhile new facilities.

Two communications-oriented programs that deserve special attention are DATA/3, a Program Product that generates interactive terminal-control programs for CRT displays used in inquiry or data entry applications, and the Communications Control Program (CCP), an SCP extension that can control the concurrent execution of multiple application programs within a single partition. At the hardware level, the Model 15 offers essentially the same remote communications control facilities as the Model 10. In addition, the Local Communications Adapter (LCA) permits direct connection of either a 3741 Model 2 Data Station (IBM's "floppy disk" data entry unit) or a 3270 Information Display System.

The System/3 Model 15 is generally upward-compatible with the earlier Model 6 and Model 10 systems, but there are a few important caveats. Disk and tape data files and Operational Control Language (OCL) are directly compatible, but all source programs written for a Model 6 or Model 10 must be recompiled before they ➤

➤ sequentially or randomly. The Magnetic Tape Feature enables Disk RPG II programmers to handle sequential input and output files on magnetic tape; the records may be fixed or variable in length, blocked or unblocked, and in either EBCDIC or ASCII code. (The feature is optional on Models 8 and 10, but standard on Model 12.) The 5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature allows RPG II users to process sequential, indexed, or direct data files on 5445 Drives (not on the Model 12).

Model 15 RPG II provides all the facilities of Model 10 Disk RPG II plus device-independent data management, variable-length magnetic tape records, support of the 2501 Card Reader, 2560 MFCM, and 3277 Display Station, and several other new facilities. In addition, four features which are separately priced options for the Model 10 are included in the price of Model 15 RPG II: Telecommunications, Auto Report, Magnetic Tape support, and 5445 Disk Storage support.

**RPG II AUTO REPORT FEATURE:** This feature is standard on the Model 12, and is an optional enhancement of Model 4, Model 6, Model 8, or Model 10 Disk RPG II. Auto Report is a precompiler that reduces the coding effort required to prepare report programs. A single Auto Report output field specification written by the programmer can result in the generation of RPG II statements to indicate printing with editing, insert column headings, control spacing and horizontal alignment of the data, define total fields, accumulate totals by control levels, and flag total lines with asterisks. The Auto Report functions may be specified for only one printer file in any RPG II program. Auto Report also provides a COPY statement that permits RPG II source statements to be copied from a disk library into source programs that are about to be compiled.

**RPG II TELECOMMUNICATIONS FEATURE:** This feature is standard on the Model 12, and is an optional extension of Model 4, Model 6, Model 8, or Model 10 RPG II. It facilitates the transmission and reception of binary synchronous data over voice-grade or high-speed communications lines. The programmer fills out an RPG II Telecommunications Specification Sheet, which specifies the functions to be performed. The feature permits a System/3 equipped with the BSCA to operate in any of the following communications modes: receive only, transmit only, receive with conversational reply, transmit with conversational reply, or alternate transmit and receive file. The System/3 can function as a terminal in one of three types of networks: point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint.

**BASIC:** System/3 BASIC is a conversational, stand-alone computing system designed for mathematical problem solving on a System/3 Model 6. The System/3 BASIC programming language is fully compatible with the BASIC language co-developed by GE and Dartmouth College and currently used with most time-sharing systems.

Programs and data files are created at the keyboard in a conversational mode. (The 5496 or 129 Card Data Recorder can also be used to load source programs into the system.) There are four types of lines that can be entered: BASIC source program statements, data-file lines, comment lines, and system commands. All statements are checked for proper syntax as they are entered.

The system commands specify an immediate system action, such as saving a program or data file, executing a program, modifying a work file, etc. These system commands constitute a control language that is entirely different from the OCL statements used to control the System/3 when operating under the System Control Programming software.

Debugging aids are provided to assist in checking programs at execution time. Also, a number of utility functions are ➤

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▷ can be executed under Model 15 SCP. Model 10 programs written in Basic Assembler language may require changes prior to reassembly. In all cases, naturally, the Model 15 system must include an adequate complement of peripheral equipment.

To make the conversion from a Model 10 disk system to a Model 15 even easier, Model 15 users can elect to operate their system under the control of Model 10 software. When this "Model 10 mode" is used, the new features of the Model 15 are ignored and the system operates in the same manner (and, presumably, at about the same speed) as a Model 10.

And what will a System/3 Model 15 user do when he has outgrown the capabilities of his system? At present, he's faced with the same old problem of converting to the System/370 or a competitive computer line. And, despite the availability of upward-compatible System/370 compilers for RPG II, COBOL, and FORTRAN, there are still numerous differences in system control, data management, and operational characteristics which make nearly any System/3-to-370 conversion a costly, time-consuming task. However, System/3 users have made it clear that they intend to be independent souls who are unwilling to be stampeded into a costly conversion effort to a costly System/370—and there are so many System/3 users that IBM has had to accommodate them through the continued expansion and development of the System/3 product line.

### USER REACTION

Datapro conducted its annual survey of computer users during the summer of 1976, and received responses from 96 System/3 users who rated 109 System/3's of various models and configurations. The system population included 50 Model 10's, 35 Model 15's, nine Model 6's, eight Model 8's, five Model 12's, and one of the new Model 4's. Seventeen users did not actually specify which model they had, but a quick glance at the system characteristics and installed life made it fairly easy for the Datapro staff to determine the complete system identity.

It's not possible to present a detailed breakdown of the 96-user population, but it can be characterized as primarily small-to-medium-sized businesses, several with larger IBM host systems.

Of 96 users, 82 were renting their System/3's from IBM, while the remainder had purchased their systems. System usage was strongly oriented toward business data processing (93 of 96 users). Data communications applications were being performed by only 20 of the 96 users, indicating a large number of stand-alone systems.

Memory sizes for the systems ranged from 8K bytes, on a Model 6, to 128K bytes, on a Model 15. The average for the 109 systems was 46K bytes, an increase of 9K ▷

▶ provided to perform such support functions as system generation, disk initialization, disk copy, etc.

BASIC also provides another mode of service, called the Desk Calculator mode, utilizing the console's Command Keys rather than any detailed programming language. Operating in this mode, the user can add, subtract, multiply, divide, compute powers and roots, and use built-in logarithmic and trigonometric functions.

BASIC is a stand-alone computing system. However, it can co-reside on the same system disk cartridge as the SCP software. In such co-residence situations, control can be easily transferred back and forth between the two operating systems.

Data and program files are prepared in a manner unique to the BASIC system. Thus, an RPG-prepared object program cannot use the data files prepared by a BASIC program, and vice versa. These incompatible disk files can be made compatible by converting them with the Data Interchange Utility (DIU), one of the optionally available "Conversational Utilities."

Source Programs, data files, and systems programs are all stored on disk for direct accessibility. The system uses a 64K-byte "virtual memory," implemented through software paging, to permit the compilation and execution of large programs that otherwise would not fit into main memory. A 500-statement BASIC program can be compiled from disk in about 30 to 35 seconds, once all the statements have been entered and verified. BASIC programs can be listed at the rate of about 60 statements per minute on a 5213 Model 1 Printer.

The minimum System/3 Model 6 configuration will support the use of BASIC. Fully expanded configurations can also be used to advantage. Both the 5213 and 2222 Printers are supported, as well as the 5496 Data Recorder, the 129 Card Data Recorder, and the 2265 Display Station.

**COBOL:** The System/3 Subset ANS COBOL Compiler, for Models 8, 10, 12, and 15, supports these six modules of the American National Standard COBOL language: Nucleus (Level 1), Sequential Access (Level 1), Random Access (Level 1), Table Handling (Level 2), Segmentation (Level 1), and Library (Level 1). The compiler also supports certain elements of higher-level ANS COBOL modules and some IBM extensions. The ANS Sort and Report Writer modules, however, are not implemented. System/3 COBOL is upward-compatible with the ANS COBOL compilers for the System/360 and 370, and is a superset of IBM 1130 COBOL.

For the System/3 Model 8, COBOL compilation requires a 16K 5408 Processing Unit, a 5471 Printer-KeyBoard or 3741 Data Station, and at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive and a 5203 Printer.

For the System/3 Model 10, COBOL compilation requires a 16K 5410 Processing Unit with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch. Also supported are the 5445 Disk Storage Drives and the 5471 Printer-KeyBoard. Processing of magnetic tape files with fixed- or variable-length records, blocked or unblocked formats, and EBCDIC or ASCII data codes also is supported.

For the System/3 Model 12, COBOL compilation requires a 32K 5412 Processing Unit with at least a 3340 DASF; a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station/Programmable Work Station; and a 5203 or 1403 Printer. Model 12 COBOL is functionally equivalent to Model 10 COBOL. ▶

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▷ bytes over the average memory size reported in Data-pro's 1975 survey.

Installed life ranged from 4 months to 68 months, and averaged 25 months. By model, the average system life was 41 months for the Model 6, 9 months for the Model 8, 34 months for the Model 10, 13 months for the Model 12, and 20 months for the Model 15. Although the great majority of the users relied on in-house generated software, several had also acquired programming from software vendors, purchasing ready-made packages or having programs specially developed. About one-sixth of the users had purchased programs from IBM.

The ratings provided by the 96 users are summarized below.

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	WA*
Ease of operation	48	44	2	3	3.5
Reliability of mainframe	89	18	0	0	3.8
Reliability of peripherals	40	54	2	0	3.4
Responsiveness of maintenance service	59	34	4	0	3.6
Effectiveness of maintenance service	44	47	6	0	3.4
Technical support	26	41	18	6	3.0
Operating systems	31	55	7	0	3.3
Compilers and assemblers	32	59	6	0	3.3
Applications programs	12	31	12	7	2.8
Ease of programming	37	55	4	0	3.3
Ease of conversion	26	46	10	1	3.2
Overall satisfaction	35	58	2	0	3.3

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

The ratings for all models have been presented in the above table. By model, the Models 8, 12, and 15 were rated slightly above these overall ratings and the older Models 6 and 10 were rated slightly below. In descending order, the users rated the Model 12 highest, followed by Models 8, 15, 10, and 6. It is interesting to note that an average rating, calculated separately from the 12 ratings for each of the five systems, produced the same order of preference as the five overall satisfaction ratings.

Models 8 through 15 received very high ratings for mainframe reliability (3.8 to 4.0), while the Model 6 was rated significantly lower (3.3). A similar situation was also noted in the category of operating systems.

Three categories which received relatively low ratings from the users of all five models were technical support, applications programs, and ease of conversion. Two of these categories, technical support and ease of conversion, are related, since the conversion process usually requires consultation and help from the succeeding vendor. The most probable cause for the lower rating given to applications programs was found in the comments returned with the ratings. One term, inflexibility, was cited by several respondents as a principal weakness of the system. And most of those who made this comment were those who rated applications software lower.

▶ The Model 15 COBOL compiler provides all the facilities of System/3 Model 10 COBOL, plus the ability to use the SCP Roll-out/Roll-in routines, support of multi-volume indexed disk files, and support of the 2501 Card Reader, 2560 MFCM, and 3277 Display Station with operator console keyboard. Support for the 3741 Data Station is limited to compilation.

In June 1975, Model 15 COBOL was enhanced to allow work files in the main data area of a 3340 disk; also, through the ASSIGN clause of the SELECT statement, the user can now define an index file as "update" without additions.

**FORTTRAN:** The System/3 Disk FORTRAN IV compiler accepts source programs written in the IBM System/360 Basic FORTRAN IV language, which encompasses American National Standard Basic FORTRAN. It also accepts programs written in IBM 1130 Basic FORTRAN IV with minor modifications. Language extensions beyond the Basic FORTRAN level include the DEBUG facility, the IMPLICIT statement, the relational IF statement, and explicit length specification for the INTEGER and REAL Type statements. Also included are commercial subroutines which perform essentially the same functions as the IBM 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package.

The Compiler runs on a System/3 Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, Model 12, or Model 15 disk system, providing full FORTRAN compatibility among the models except for changes that may be necessitated by differences in their I/O equipment. Compilation requires at least a 12K processing unit with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive (one 3340 DASD on the Model 12) and a printer. The 3741 Data Station is supported for compilation only. A program of about 150 source cards can be compiled and executed on a 12K system. Also supported for the Model 10 are the 5445 Disk Storage Drives and the 5471 Printer-Keyboards, as well as I/O support for both formatted and unformatted records on magnetic tape. Model 12 FORTRAN IV is identical to Model 10 FORTRAN IV except for the elimination of 5445 support. The Model 15 FORTRAN compiler provides all the facilities of Model 6, Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12 FORTRAN, and also supports the new I/O devices available for the Model 15 and multi-volume magnetic tape files.

**BASIC ASSEMBLER:** Converts programs coded in a symbolic assembly language into executable object programs. Creates stand-alone programs that have no defined interfaces with the other System/3 software support. May be used to assemble relocatable subroutines for use with Card or Disk RPG II, COBOL, or FORTRAN programs.

For the Model 8, the minimum configuration includes a 5408 Processing Unit with 16K bytes of main storage, a 5203 Printer, and one 5444 Disk Storage Drive.

For the Model 10, the minimum configuration includes a 5410 Processing Unit with 12K bytes of core storage, a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch, a 5203 or 1403 Printer with the Universal Character Set feature and a 60-character chain, and one 5444 Disk Storage Drive.

For the Model 12, the minimum configuration includes a 5412 Processing Unit with 32K bytes of main storage; a 5424 MFCU, 1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station/Programmable Work Station; a 5203 or 1403 Printer; and a 3340 DASD.

For the Model 15, the minimum configuration includes a 5415 Processing Unit with 48K bytes of main storage, a 3277 Display System with an Operator Console Keyboard, a 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 1403 Printer with the Universal Character Set Feature and a 60-character chain, and either a 5424 MFCU, 2560 MFCM, 1442 Card Read Punch, or 2501 Card Reader.

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Users' comments on the principal strengths of the System/3 can be summarized in four statements. The system is very reliable—both CPU and peripherals; it has very good batch capabilities; it is easy to use and easy to program; and the 3340 disk storage units have good speed and capacity.

The disadvantages cited by the same group of users were divided between some inherent characteristics of the system and some characteristics of the product line as it is marketed by IBM. The system characteristics noted as weaknesses were the System/3's higher cost as compared to similar systems by other vendors, slower system speed, and reduced 3340 disk capacity due to the 5445 simulation areas. The other aspects cited as weaknesses can be interpreted as requests for future developments. These included the desire for improved multiprogramming capabilities, the addition of input spooling on certain models, and enhancements of the System/3's interactive capabilities.

Although the System/3 is bounded on the high end by the large-capacity System/370 computers and on the low end by the System/32, there is still much latitude for growth in terms of both hardware configurations and system capabilities. Considering the new additions made during the past year, and the new direction indicated by the multi-user capabilities of the Model 4, it seems quite safe to say that the System/3 will continue to bask in the level of success it has enjoyed for the past seven years. □

► **CONVERSATIONAL UTILITY PROGRAMS:** There are three optionally available disk-resident utility programs for use under the System/3 Model 4 or Model 6 SCP software: Keyboard Data Entry, Keyboard Source Entry, and Data Interchange Utility.

Keyboard Data Entry allows the operator to use the System/3 console keyboard as a key-to-disk data entry station. Data files can be prepared and organized for direct usage by RPG II and Disk Sort programs. Ten batch and ten final totals can be utilized.

Keyboard Source Entry enables the user to key RPG II source statements or other procedures directly into the source program library on disk. Compilation can then take place from disk.

Data Interchange Utility permits the user to convert RPG-produced data files into BASIC data files, and vice versa.

**DISK SORT:** Sorts disks into either ascending or descending sequence on any System/3 disk system. Accepts files organized in sequential, indexed, or direct fashion. Can perform a full-record sort, a tag sort (yielding a file of 3-byte record addresses arranged in the desired sequence), or a "tagalong" sort (yielding a sequenced file of records containing only the key fields and data fields specified by the user).

The function and syntax of specifications sheets for the System/3 Model 4 and Model 6 Disk Sort programs are identical to those used with the System/3 Model 8 or Model 10 Disk Sort. Output data files created by the Model 6 Disk Sort can be processed by the Model 8 or Model 10 Disk Sort, and conversely. The Model 4 Disk Sort can generate an object module that can be executed as a task under CCP or as a program in batch mode.

The Disk Sort functions under control of the SCP software. On the Model 6, it requires the minimum 8K-byte processing unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, and one printer. Minimum configuration for a Model 8 includes a 16K processor, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 Printer, and a 3741 Data Station. Minimum configuration for a Model 10 is a 12K processing unit, one 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 5203 or 1403 Printer, and a 5424 MFCU or 1442 Card Read Punch. The Disk Sort 5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature provides all functions available with the Disk Sort for System/3 Model 10 users of the 5445 Disk Storage Drive.

The Model 12 Disk Sort requires a minimum configuration consisting of a 32K-byte processing unit; a 5424 MFCU,

1442 Card Read Punch, or directly attached 3741 Data Station/Programmable Work Station; a 5203 or 1403 Printer; and a 3340 DASF. In addition to the functions provided in the Model 10 Disk Sort, the Model 12 version supports up to eight input files from disk and/or tape.

The Model 15 Disk Sort program is functionally identical to the Model 10 Disk Sort with the 5445 Disk Storage Drive feature, plus several enhancements. Up to four disk drives are supported for use as input, output, or work files. Minimum configuration for a Model 15 is a 48K processor, a 3277 Display Station with operator console keyboard, a 5444 Disk Storage Drive, a 1403 Printer, and a card reader. The Model 15 Disk Sort allows input from up to eight files and the files can be any combination of disk, tape, cards, and/or diskette. The sorting techniques have also been changed to yield improved performance even if the available high-performance disk drives are not used.

**DISK-RESIDENT MAGNETIC TAPE SORT:** Sorts fixed-length records on magnetic tape files, in either blocked or unblocked format and EBCDIC or ASCII data code. The Model 10, Model 12, and Model 15 versions are functionally identical. Requires a 12K Model 10 processor, 32K Model 12 processor, or 48K Model 15 processor with at least one 5444 Disk Storage Drive (3340 DASF on Model 12) and three magnetic tape units.

**CARD SYSTEM UTILITIES:** A set of utility programs is provided for both Model 10 and Model 15 card-oriented systems.

- **Model 10:** A set of six programs designed for operation on an 8K card-oriented System/3. The Reproduce/Interpret Program handles the reproduction and/or interpretation of 96-column cards, with or without reformatting. The 96-Column List Program lists cards on the printer without reformatting. The MFCU Sort/Collate Program performs a variety of sorting, merging, matching, selecting, and sequence-checking functions. The Data Recording and Data Verification Programs enable a System/3 equipped with a 5475 Data Entry Keyboard to be used for on-line punching and verification of 96-column cards. The 80-96 Conversion Program allows a System/3 equipped with a 1442 Card Read Punch to read 80-column cards and punch the information into 96-column cards, with reformatting.

- **Model 15:** A set of four disk-resident programs designed to handle a variety of punched card utility functions. The Sort/Collate Program supports either the 5424 MFCU or the 2560 MFCM and performs numerous sorting, merging, matching, selecting, and sequence-checking functions. The Card List Program lists 80-column or 96-column cards on the printer without reformatting. The Reproduce/Interpret Program handles the reproduction and/or interpretation of 80-column or 96-column cards, with or without reformatting. The Gang-punch Program (new for the Model 15) handles interspersed master card gang-punching, count-controlled gang-punching, and punching based on matching control fields in master and detail cards.



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Three of the Model 10 Card Utilities programs are not included in the Model 15 Card Utilities: Data Recording, Data Verification, and 80-96 Conversion.

**1255 MAGNETIC CHARACTER READER UTILITY:** Controls the reading and sorting of MICR-encoded documents, accumulates appropriate totals, and places selected data from the documents on disk and/or printer files. It requires a 12K-byte System/3 Processing Unit and functions under control of the SCP software. The subroutines are used with a user-written RPG II or Assembler program. All models except the Model 15 support the 1255 Utility. Device control and data management services are provided as part of the SCP for the Model 15.

**DATA/3:** This System/3 Program Product, introduced along with the Model 15 and also available for the Model 8, 10, or 12, generates terminal control programs for the following types of applications: inquiry, inquiry with update, data entry, and data entry with master file input. The programmer fills out two RPG-like forms: a data description form and a program definition form. DATA/3 uses this information to generate RPG II source programs, which are subsequently compiled and executed. Programs generated by DATA/3 support the 3270 Information Display System, the 5444 and 5445 Disk Storage Drives, and the 3340 DASD. DATA/3 can be used on a System/3 Model 8, Model 10, Model 12, or Model 15, in connection with either the Multiline/Multipoint software or the Communications Control Program.

**APPLICATION CUSTOMIZER SERVICE:** As an alternative to the usual "packaged" application programs, IBM offers a novel service called the Application Customizer, which is designed to assist users in preparing programs to handle the most common data processing applications.

The user defines his requirements by completing application-oriented questionnaires and report specification sheets. These are keypunched and fed into a computer at an IBM Basic Systems Center. The resulting output consists of detailed application documentation, from which the user's own programmer writes the necessary System/3 programs (usually in the RPG II language).

Documentation produced by the Application Customizer includes a data dictionary, a listing of the contents and format of each record, an application flowchart, an RPG-oriented description of each program, and a sample of each report.

Customized Source Code is now available as an optional additional output from the Application Customizer Service. The user who elects this option receives raw, machine-generated RPG II source code on a 5440 Disk Cartridge; he must then add various constants and indicators, compile the programs, and test and debug them in the usual fashion.

For the System/3 Model 6, the Application Customizer Service currently covers four applications, available with or without Customized Source Code:

- Order Writing and Invoicing
- Inventory Accounting and Management
- Accounts Receivable
- Sales Analysis

The same packages are available tailored for two specific classes of users: lumber and building supplies dealers, and electrical distributors.

For card-oriented System/3 Model 10 computers, the Application Customizer Service currently covers eight applications:

- Order Writing and Invoicing
- Inventory Accounting
- Accounts Receivable
- Sales Analysis
- Payroll
- General Ledger
- Accounts Payable
- Labor Distribution

For disk-oriented System/3 Model 10 computers, the Application Customizer Service currently includes the following, with or without Customized Source Code:

- Order Writing and Invoicing
- Inventory Accounting and Management
- Accounts Receivable
- Sales Analysis

**APPLICATION PROGRAMMING SERVICE:** This IBM service, introduced in September 1971, enables System/3 Model 6 and Model 10 users to have their basic business application programs designed, generated, tested, and documented by IBM Systems Engineers at fixed prices. The service currently covers four applications: Order Writing and Invoicing, Accounts Receivable, Inventory Accounting and Management, and Sales Analysis.

The Application Programming Service consists of four main steps. First, the user and an IBM representative fill out questionnaires defining the application and the formats of the required reports. Second, IBM processes the information at its Application Customizing Center to generate the required programs. Third, IBM tests the programs to make sure they produce the agreed-upon results, using test data and machine time provided by the user. Fourth, IBM turns over the tested application programs and associated documentation to the user.

**APPLICATION PROGRAMS:** In addition to the two services described above, IBM offers a limited number of packaged programs for specific applications. The current Application Program Products, which receive centralized IBM support, are listed in the price list at the end of this report. Also available are a variety of Field Developed Programs (FDP's) and Installed User Program (IUP's). Support for the FDP's and IUP's is limited to pertinent error-correction information during the first six months after initial availability of each program.

Other sources of programs, technical information, and education are the System/3 user groups. Two IBM-affiliated user groups, COMMON and Guidance International, are open to System/3 users. Moreover, at least two independent organizations, Group 3 and the National Association of IBM System/3 Users, have been formed specifically to aid System/3 users.

## PRICING

**POLICY:** IBM offers the System/3 on a purchase or rental basis. The standard IBM rental contract includes equipment maintenance and entitles the customer to up to 176 hours of billable time per month. Time used in excess of that amount is billed, for most System/3 components, at an extra-use rate of 10% of the basic hourly rate, (i.e., 10% of 1/176 of the monthly rental for each hour of extra use).

In addition, in July 1975 IBM made the Term Availability Plan (TAP), originally introduced with the System/32, available for the System/3 Model 8, 12, and 15 Processing Units and features. In September 1976, the TAP was extended to Models 6 and 10. Under the TAP, which has an initial dura-

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tion of 36 months, the customer is given a discount of about 5% on monthly rental costs. Lease and purchase price protection is ensured for the first 12 months. Accruals toward purchase of up to 50% of the purchase price are permitted during the first 36 months. Specified maximum second and third year lease and purchase prices are guaranteed that correspond to an increase of about 5% each year. The TAP can be extended for one year at a time indefinitely, and one extension of less than one year is permitted. Component or feature discontinuance or downgrades incur termination charges.

**SOFTWARE:** System/3 users receive the basic System Control Programs at no additional cost. All other IBM software, including compilers and utility routines, is priced separately. Prices of the current IBM Program Products are listed at the end of this report.

**SUPPORT:** IBM Systems Engineering assistance is available to System/3 users at a basic charge of \$33.00 per hour.

**EDUCATION:** Two-day introductory courses are offered at no charge. Various other System/3 courses are available at separate charges.

**EQUIPMENT:** The following typical purchase and rental prices include controllers and adapters.

### System/3 Model 4

**MINIMUM SYSTEM:** Consists of 64K 5404 Processing Unit, one 5447 Disk Storage Drive and Control, one 5312 Model 3 Printer, one 3277 Model 1 Display Station, and one 78-key operator console keyboard. Monthly rental, \$1,537. Purchase price \$43,710.

### System/3 Model 8

**MINIMUM SYSTEM:** Consists of 16K 5408 Processing Unit, 5444 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive, 5203-1 Printer,

and 5471 Printer-Keyboard. Monthly rental, \$1,578. Purchase price, \$53,590.

**MINIMUM DATA STATION SYSTEM:** Consists of 16K 5408 Processing Unit, 5444 Model A1 Disk Storage Drive, 5203-2 Printer, and a directly attached 3741 Data Station. Monthly rental, \$1,928. Purchase price, \$63,415.

### System/3 Model 10

**TYPICAL DISK SYSTEM:** Consists of 12K 5410 Processing Unit, 5424 Model A2 MFCU, 5203 Model 2 Printer (with 120 print positions), 5471 Printer-Keyboard, and one 5444 Model 2 Disk Storage Drive (4.90 million bytes). Monthly rental, \$2,449. Purchase price, \$68,730.

### System/3 Model 12

**MINIMUM SYSTEM:** Consists of 32K 5412 Processing Unit, 5424 Model A2 MFCU, 5203 Model 1 Printer, and 3340 Model C2 DASF. Monthly rental, \$3,190. Purchase price, \$102,856.

### System/3 Model 15

**MINIMUM SYSTEM:** The basic configuration required to utilize the Model 15 processing support consists of a 5415 Model A17 Processing Unit (48K bytes), 3277 Model 1 Display Station, 1403 Model 5 Printer, 5424 Model A1 MFCU, and one 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drive, plus all necessary attachments and control units. Monthly rental \$3,763. Purchase price, \$121,171.

**EXPANDED SYSTEM:** A typical large Model 15 disk system consists of a 5415 Model A20 Processing Unit (128K bytes), 3277 Model 1 Display Station, 1403 Model N1 Printer, 2560 Model A1 MFCM, 2501 Model A2 Card Reader, one 5444 Model A2 Disk Storage Drive, and four 5445 Disk Storage Drives, plus all necessary attachments and control units. Monthly rental \$7,942. Purchase price, \$252,845. ■

## EQUIPMENT PRICES

PROCESSORS AND MAIN STORAGE		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
5404	Processing Unit (for Model 4 systems): Model A18; 65,536 bytes	\$ 19,150	145.00	628
5406	Processing Unit (for Model 6 systems): Model B2; 8,192 bytes Model B3; 12,288 bytes Model B4; 16,384 bytes	22,430 26,940 27,480	137.00 143.00 143.00	706 846 982
1550	Command Keys (9-16)	765	0.50	22
5408	Processing Unit (for Model 8 systems): Model A14; 16,384 bytes Model A16; 32,768 bytes Model A17; 49,152 bytes Model A18; 65,536 bytes	27,130 29,830 32,530 35,230	115.00 120.00 150.00 155.00	707 816 924 1,034
5410	Processing Unit (for Model 10 non-disk systems): Model A2; 8,192 bytes Model A3; 12,288 bytes Model A4; 16,384 bytes Model A5; 24,576 bytes Model A6; 32,768 bytes Model A7; 49,152 bytes	12,560 16,620 17,150 30,610 31,150 45,150	48.00 52.50 52.50 70.50 70.50 98.00	393 518 664 958 1,242 1,618
5410	Processing Unit (for Model 10 disk systems): Model A12; 8,192 bytes Model A13; 12,288 bytes Model A14; 16,384 bytes Model A15; 24,576 bytes Model A16; 32,768 bytes Model A17; 49,152 bytes	17,610 21,660 22,280 35,660 36,200 50,190	105.00 110.00 110.00 128.00 128.00 156.00	552 617 821 1,115 1,398 1,770

\*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

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EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
<b>PROCESSORS AND MAIN STORAGE (Continued)</b>				
5412	Processing Unit (for Model 12 systems):			
	Model B16; 32,768 bytes	50,465	247.00	1,392
	Model B17; 49,152 bytes	53,165	253.00	1,496
	Model B18; 65,536 bytes	55,865	258.00	1,601
	Model C19; 81,920 bytes	64,215	—	1,862
	Model C20; 98,304 bytes	66,950	—	1,967
5415	Processing Unit (for Model 15 systems without 3340):			
	Model A17; 49,152 bytes	65,510	227.00	1,771
	Model A18; 65,536 bytes	68,210	232.00	1,892
	Model A19; 98,304 bytes	76,730	238.00	2,184
	Model A20; 131,072 bytes	82,130	248.00	2,420
5415	Processing Unit (for Model 15 systems with 3340):			
	Model B17; 49,152 bytes	95,670	235.00	2,514
	Model B18; 65,536 bytes	98,370	240.00	2,618
	Model B19; 98,304 bytes	106,890	245.00	2,893
	Model B20; 131,072 bytes	112,290	255.00	3,113
	Model C21; 163,840 bytes	120,300	260.00	3,383
	Model C22; 196,608 bytes	125,700	265.00	3,603
	Model C23; 229,376 bytes	131,100	270.00	3,817
	Model C24; 262,144 bytes	136,500	280.00	4,037
	Model D19; 98,304 bytes	114,330	265.00	3,103
	Model D20; 131,072 bytes	119,730	275.00	3,323
	Model D21; 163,840 bytes	127,740	280.00	3,593
	Model D22; 196,608 bytes	133,140	285.00	3,813
	Model D23; 229,376 bytes	138,540	290.00	4,027
	Model D24; 262,144 bytes	143,940	300.00	4,247
3500	Dual Program Feature (for 5408, 5410, or 5412)	4,465	1.00	137
5501	Power Supply Expansion (provides additional 6-volt power for 5410, 5412, or 5415; required for certain RPQ's such as multi-line communications adapter)	1,755	1.00	58
5502	Power Supply Expansion (provides required additional 24-volt power for 5412 if 5424 MFCU not included)	831	1.00	21
5732	Processing Unit Expansion:	1,425	3.00	43
	For 3406 (required for any combination of #7081 SIOC, #2074 BSCA, #4765 LCA, or #8220 3741 attachment)			
	For 3408 (required for #7081 SIOC or #2074 BSCA)			
	For 3410 (required for RPQ1442, 5445, 3411, or #8220 3741 attachment)			
	For 3412 (required for 3411, #8220 3741 attachment and card reader, or #7801 SIOC)			
5733	Processing Unit Expansion (for 5410, 5412, and 5415; requires 5732 except on 5415)	626	0.50	22
5734	Processing Unit Expansion (for 5410, 5412, and 5415; requires 5733)	1,720	1.00	64
5735	Processing Unit Expansion (for 5410, 5412, and 5415; requires 5734)	626	1.00	22
	Note: Typically, communications features, alone and in combination with other peripherals will require various stages of expansion; the above units provide additional CPU power and connections.			
<b>CONSOLE</b>				
3277	Display Station, Model 1 (required in Model 15 systems)	2,940	9.00	84
4632	78-key Operator Console Keyboard (required on 3277)	1,205	14.00	38
3277	CRT display (for 5404):			
	Model 1; 480-character display	2,940	9.00	84
	Model 2; 1920-character display	3,810	19.50	123
	Keyboard for either model	520	3.50	16
<b>MASS STORAGE</b>				
3340	Direct Access Storage Facility:			
	Model A-2 (2-drives plus control)	36,000	92.00	1,100
	Model B-1 (additional drive)	19,800	49.00	615
	Model B-2 (2 additional drives)	25,200	79.00	776
	Model C-2 (2 drives plus control)	27,580	82.50	850
3348	Data Module (for 3340 drives):	2,200	Time & Mat'l	82
	Model 70; 41.04 million bytes plus 9.83 million bytes exclusively for program support			
3344	Direct Access Storage Facility (for use with 3340 DASF on Model 15D only)	49,500	150.00	1,351
5444	Disk Storage Drive:			
	Model A1; 2.46 million bytes	6,595	71.50	228
	Model A2; 4.92 million bytes	7,810	71.50	342
	Model A3; 2.46 million bytes	6,595	71.50	228
	Model 1; 2.46 million bytes	6,335	51.50	187
	Model 2; 4.92 million bytes	7,515	51.50	308
	Model 3; 2.46 million bytes	6,335	51.50	187
5540	Disk Cartridge (for 5444 drives)	175	Time & Mat'l	Purch. only
5422	Disk Enclosure (required for attachment of 5444 Disk Storage Drives when 5424 MFCU is not used)	4,240	13.00	119
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5406 for a 5444 Mod. 3 or a second 5444 Mod. 2)	1,965	5.00	51
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5408 for 5444 Mod. A3 or a second 5444 Mod. A2)	2,730	6.00	75

\*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

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EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
<b>MASS STORAGE (Continued)</b>				
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5410 for a 5444 Mod. 3 or A3 or a second 5444 Mod. 2 or A2)	1,965	5.00	53
4501	Higher-Performance Second Disk Attachment (required on 5410 for a 5444 Mod. A1 or A2)	765	1.00	22
4502	Higher-Performance Second Disk Attachment (required on 5410 for a 5444 Mod. A3 or a 2nd 5444 Mod. A2; 6378 is a prerequisite)	765	1.00	22
6378	Second Disk Attachment (required on 5415 for a 5444 Mod. A3 or a 2nd 5444 Mod. A2)	2,730	6.00	75
5445	Disk Storage Drive:			
	Model 1; first 5445 on 5415; 20.48 million bytes	11,570	106.00	401
	Model 2; second 5445 on 5410 or 5415; 20.48 million bytes	11,070	100.00	382
	Model 3; dual-pack 5445, 40.76 million bytes	22,700	208.00	783
3901	First 5445 Disk Attachment (for 5410; required for Model 1 and 3)	15,620	41.00	587
3902	Second 5445 Disk Attachment (for 5410; required for Model 2 and 3)	469	1.00	16
3901	First 5445 Attachment (required on 5415 for first pair of 5445 drives)	15,620	35.50	587
3903	Second 5445 Attachment (required on 5415 for second pair of 5445 drives)	3,000	1.00	88
5447 A1	5-megabyte disk drive (for 5404)	10,720	81.00	405
5447 A2	10-megabyte disk drive (for 5404)	14,190	125.00	560
5448	9.8-megabyte disk drive (for 5408 and 5410)	7,845	100.00	310
—	5448 Attachment (for 5408 or 5410)	3,600	25.00	120
<b>MAGNETIC TAPE EQUIPMENT</b>				
3410	Magnetic Tape Unit:			
	Model 1; 20 KB	7,065	61.50	206 (1)
	Model 2; 40/20 KB	9,450	68.00	274 (1)
	Model 3; 80/40 KB	11,700	75.00	342 (1)
3411	Magnetic Tape Unit and Control:			
	Model 1; 20 KB	15,570	95.00	454 (1)
	Model 2; 40/20 KB	19,710	102.00	578 (1)
	Model 3; 80/40 KB	24,030	109.00	701 (1)
3211	Single Density Feature (for 3410 & 3411, Models 2 & 3 only)	2,295	9.50	60 (1)
3221	Dual Density Feature (for 3410 & 3411, Models 2 & 3 only)	3,305	36.50	88 (1)
7003	System/3 Attachment (required on 3411)	2,890	3.50	83 (1)
7951	3411 Magnetic Tape Attachment (required on 5408, 5410, or 5415)	4,155	10.50	179
7960	3411 Magnetic Tape Attachment (required on 5412; requires #4701)	3,805	7.50	137
4701	Basic Attachment Feature	1,530	3.00	54
3741	Data Station:			
	Model 1	4,680	42.00	182
	Model 2	5,655	54.00	223
3741	Programmable Work Station:			
	Model 3	6,705	63.50	290
	Model 4	7,680	70.00	331
8220	Attachment (on 5406, 5408, 5410, 5412, or 5415)	6,280	19.50	222
—	I/O Adapter (on 3741)	2,750	8.00	73
<b>PUNCHED CARD EQUIPMENT</b>				
5424	Multi-Function Card Unit:			
	Model A1; reads 250 cpm, punches and prints 60 cpm	7,810	153.00	342
	Model A2; reads 500 cpm, punches and prints 120 cpm	10,340	220.00	514
4100	MFCU Attachment (required on 5410 for 5424 Mod. A1)	3,470	17.00	97
4100	MFCU Attachment (required on 5412 for 5424 Mod. A1)	3,470	17.00	97
4100	MFCU Attachment (required on 5415 for 5424 Mod. A1)	3,470	17.00	97
4101	MFCU Attachment (required on 5410 for 5424 Mod. A2; requires #4100)	4,405	17.00	116
4101	MFCU Attachment (required on 5412 for 5424 Mod. A2; requires #4100)	703	2.00	18
4101	MFCU Attachment (required on 5415 for 5424 Mod. A2; requires #4100)	703	2.00	17
1442	Card Read Punch:			
	Model 6; reads 300 cpm, punches 80 cols/sec.	11,110	75.00	311
	Model 7; reads 400 cpm, punches 160 cols/sec.	11,970	89.00	453
3950	5410/5415 Coupling (required on 1442)	1,160	1.00	34
4130	1442 Attachment (required on 5410 or 5412)	6,790	18.50	222
4130	1442 Attachment (required on 5415)	6,790	18.50	222
2501	Card Reader (for Model 15 only):			
	Model A1; 600 cpm	12,330	47.00	228
	Model A2; 1,000 cpm	12,550	66.50	300
3630	1501 Coupling (required on 2501)	168	NC	5
8090	2501 Attachment (required on 5415)	6,965	8.00	176
2560	Multi-Function Card Machine (for Model 15 only):			
	Model A1; reads 500 cpm, punches 160 cols/sec.	21,230	132.00	725
	Model A2; reads 310 cpm, punches 120 cols/sec.	15,590	132.00	564
8100	2560 MFCM Attachment (required on 5415)	6,545	17.00	176
1580	Card Print Control (for 5415)	1,295	3.00	29
Card Print Feature for 2560 Model A1:				
1575	First Two Lines (requires 1580 on 5415)	4,625	18.00	157
1576	Second Two Lines	4,625	18.00	157
1577	Third Two Lines	4,625	18.00	157
5486	Card Sorter:			
	Model 1; 1000 cpm	3,665	42.00	106
	Model 2; 1500 cpm	4,190	63.50	144

\*Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

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EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
<b>PUNCHED CARD EQUIPMENT (Continued)</b>				
5496	Data Recorder (96-column)	5,935	59.50	185
3210	Data Recorder Attachment (required on 5406)	1,525	2.00	46
7501	System/3 Attachment (required on 5496)	1,720	11.50	51
129	Card Data Recorder (80-column):			
	Model 1; Punch-Verifier (non-print)	4,865	48.00	147
	Model 2; Printing Punch (non-verifier)	5,450	52.50	163
	Model 3; Printing Punch Verifier	5,840	54.00	176
7503	Card I/O Attachment (required on 129)	2,080	13.00	88
3610	Expansion Feature (required on 129)	518	NC	10
3210	Data Recorder Attachment (required on 5406)	1,525	2.00	46
2265	Display Station	4,700	40.00	183
7960	Display Station Attachment (required on 5406)	2,865	1.50	89
5471	Printer-Keyboard	3,885	40.00	127
4110	Printer-Keyboard Attachment (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412)	2,315	5.50	63
5475	Data Entry Keyboard	1,855	7.50	48
4120	Data Entry Keyboard Attachment (required on 5410 in place of #4110)	2,075	1.00	53
<b>PRINTERS</b>				
3284	Matrix printer; 40 cps (for 5404):			
	Model 1; 480-character buffer	5,065	37.50	168
	Model 2; 1920-character buffer	5,685	37.50	179
3286	Matrix printer; 66 cps (for 5404):			
	Model 1; 480-character buffer	6,775	37.50	201
	Model 2; 1920-character buffer	7,505	37.50	213
3288	Line Printer; 120 lpm (for 5404)	12,500	87.00	427
5213	Printer:			
	Model 1; pin-feed platen (for Model 6 only)	4,840	60.00	179
	Model 2; vertical forms control (for Model 6 only)	6,245	82.00	224
	Model 3; vertical forms control, bidirectional printing (for Model 4 or Model 6 only)	6,400	94.00	280
3901	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 5213 Mod. 1)	2,675	20.50	81
3902	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 5213 Mod. 2)	2,675	20.50	81
3903	Printer Attachment (required on 5404 or 5406 for 5213 Mod. 3)	2,675	20.50	81
3960	Enhanced Print Rate Attachment (required on 5404 or 5406 for printing at 115 cps with 5312 Mod. 3; replaces 3903 Attachment)	3,745	23.00	143
2222	Printer (with ledger card device; for Model 6 only):			
	Model 1; unidirectional printing	12,860	125.00	392
	Model 2; bidirectional printing	13,020	137.00	432
7951	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 2222 Mod. 1)	2,675	20.50	81
7952	Printer Attachment (required on 5406 for 2222 Mod. 2)	2,675	20.50	81
5203	Printer (for Model 8, Model 10, and Model 12 only):			
	Model 1; 100 lpm, 96 positions	8,240	80.00	272
	Model 2; 200 lpm, 96 positions	9,185	90.00	331
	Model 3; 300 lpm, 96 positions	12,800	151.00	488
3475	Dual-Feed Carriage (for 5203)	2,865	23.00	88
4730	Additional Chain Cartridge (for 5203 Mod. 1 & 2)	2,865	1.00	88
4740	Additional Chain Cartridge (for 5203 Mod. 3)	2,145	39.00	123
5558	24 Additional Print Positions (for 5203)	1,180	2.00	59
5560	36 Additional Print Positions (for 5203)	1,750	2.00	88
8639	Universal Character Set Attachment (for 5203)	236	1.00	10
3960	5203 Printer Base Attachment (required on 5408 or 5412 for any model 5203)	1,788	7.50	47
3970	5203 Model 1 or 2 Printer Attachment (required on 5408 or 5412; requires #3960)	767	3.00	19
3970	5203 Model 1 Printer Attachment (required on 5410)	2,555	12.00	67
3971	5203 Model 2 Printer Attachment (required on 5410)	2,555	12.00	67
3972	5203 Model 3 Printer Attachment (required on 5408 or 5412; requires #3960)	1,942	7.00	65
3972	5203 Model 3 Printer Attachment (required on 5410)	3,730	16.00	112
3480	Dual Feed Carriage Control (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412 for #3475 on 5203)	1,010	1.00	30
8642	Universal Character Set Control (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412 for #6639 on 5203)	373	1.00	16
1403	Printer (requires 5421):			
	Model 2; 600 lpm, 132 positions	22,000	234.00	841**
	Model 5; 465 lpm, 132 positions	21,070	169.00	650**
	Model N1; 1100 lpm, 132 positions	38,140	270.00	983**
1416	Interchangeable Train Cartridge (for 1403 Mod. N1)	2,665	Time & Mat'l.	101
1376	Auxiliary Ribbon Feeding (for 1403 Mod. 2 or 5)	2,000	21.00	80**
4740	Interchangeable Chain Cartridge Adapter (for 1403 Mod. 2 or 5)	2,030	NC	80**
8640	Universal Character Set Feature (for 1403 Mod. N1)	426	2.00	10**
8641	Universal Character Set Feature (for 1403 Mod. 2)	299	2.00	10**
5421	Printer Control Unit (required for 1403 Mod. 2, 5, or N1)	7,685	32.50	311
4135	1403 Model 5 Printer Attachment (for 5412 or 5415; requires #4160)	221	1.50	7
4140	1403 Model 2 Printer Attachment (for 5410)	4,025	26.00	140
4140	1403 Model 2 Printer Attachment (for 5412 or 5415; requires #4160)	575	1.50	18
4150	1403 Model N1 Printer Attachment (for 5410)	4,410	26.00	204
4150	1403 Model N1 Printer Attachment (for 5412 or 5415; requires #4160)	960	1.50	82
4160	1403 Printer Base Attachment (for 5412 or 5415)	3,450	24.00	121

\* Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

\*\*A discount of 8% or 16% from these rental prices is available under a 12-month or 24-month Fixed-Term Lease, respectively.

IBM System/3

EQUIPMENT PRICES

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*
<b>MICR/OCR EQUIPMENT</b>				
1255	Magnetic Character Reader (requires #7081):			
	Model 1; 500 dpm, 6 stackers	35,460	251.00	904
	Model 2; 750 dpm, 6 stackers	40,590	400.00	1,100
	Model 3; 750 dpm, 12 stackers	55,260	527.00	1,450
3215	Dash Symbol Transmission (for 1255)	35	NC	56
4380	51-column Card Sorting (for 1255)	734	NC	16
4520	High-Order Zero & Blank Selection (for 1255 Mod. 3 only)	1,315	5.00	33
6303	System/3 Adapter (required on 1255)	5,335	4.00	135
7060	Self-Checking Numbers (for 1255)	2,135	2.50	54
3881	Optical Mark Reader (requires #7081):			
	Model 1; for on-line use	51,390	138.00	1,504
	Model 2; for off-line use	46,800	109.00	1,369
1471	BCD Read (for 3881)	2,150	1.50	61
3450	Document Counters (for 3881)	948	2.00	23
3550	Dual Density (for 3881 Model 2 only)	5,410	0.50	156
3801	Expanded Storage (for 3881)	2,150	0.50	61
6451	Serial Numbering (for 3881)	6,325	25.00	183
7081	Serial I/O Channel (required on 5404 or 5406 for 1255)	6,080	5.00	179
7081	Serial I/O Channel (required on 5408, 5410, or 5412 for 1255 or 3881)	6,080	5.00	185
7081	Serial I/O Channel (required on 5415 for 1255 or 3881)	6,080	6.50	185

**COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT**

2074	Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter	9,570	71.50	314
1315	Auto Call Feature	1,620	1.00	46
3601	EIA Local Attachment	781	1.00	28
4703	Internal Clock Feature	1,020	1.00	29
4781	1200 bps Integrated Modem (requires #4703 and #5201)	483	3.50	16
5201	Modem Base (for mounting #4781)	937	2.50	33
7477	Station Selection Feature	805	1.00	22
7850	Text Transparency Feature	805	1.00	22
2084	Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter, Second (#2074 is a prerequisite)	9,570	71.50	314
1325	Auto Call Feature	1,620	1.00	46
3602	EIA Local Attachment	781	1.00	28
4723	Internal Clock	1,020	1.00	29
4782	1200 bps Integrated Modem (requires #4723 and #5202)	644	5.50	21
5202	Modem Base (for mounting #4782)	937	2.50	33
7487	Station Selection Feature	805	1.00	22
7851	Text Transparency Feature	805	1.00	22
4645	Integrated Communications Adapter (for 5408 or 5412)	6,130	18.00	152
4801	8000 bps Local Interface (for local attachment of an IBM binary synchronous 3275 Display; modems not required)	1,055	1.00	26
4802	2400 bps Local Interface (for local attachment of an IBM binary synchronous terminal; modems not required)	1,055	1.00	26
6202	Synchronous Line, Medium Speed (up to 7200 bps)	3,190	3.00	77
7851	Text Transparency (for EBCDIC)	805	1.00	22
4702	Local Display Adapter (for 5408, 5412, or 5415; for local attachment of up to three 3277-1 displays and/or 3284/3286-1 printers)	6,240	24.50	171
4701	Basic Attachment Feature	1,530	3.00	56
4704	Display Increment (for three additional displays and/or printers)	1,455	1.00	39
4705	Model 2 Attachment (for Model 2 displays or printers)	831	3.50	22
4765	Local Communications Adapter (for 5406, 5410, or 5415; for local attachment of a 3741 Model 2, a 3271 Control Unit, or a 3275 Display)	5,075	30.00	176

SOFTWARE PRICES

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 4**

**Program Products—Systems**

	Monthly License Fee
RPG II	\$38
Auto Report Feature (for RPG II)	16
Telecommunications Feature (for RPG II)	38
3270 Display Control (for RPG II)	20
Conversational Utilities	16
Disk Sort	10
CCP/Disk Sort	15

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 6**

**Program Products—Systems**

	Monthly License Fee
BASIC	\$127
Disk FORTRAN IV	120
RPG II	39
Auto Report Feature (for RPG II)	16
Telecommunications Feature (for RPG II)	39

\*Rental prices include equipment maintenance

## IBM System/3

### SOFTWARE PRICES

#### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 6 (Continued)

Conversational Utilities  
Disk Sort  
1255 Magnetic Character Reader Utility

#### Monthly License Fee

16  
10  
87

#### Program Products—Applications

Business Analysis/BASIC  
Health, Welfare & Pension Fund  
Inventory and Requirements Planning  
MATH/BASIC  
Shop Loading and Control  
STAT/BASIC

#### Monthly License Fee

59  
211  
90  
52  
142  
39

#### Application Customizer Service (Without Customized Source Code)

#### Single-Use Charge

Order Writing and Invoicing  
Inventory Accounting and Management  
Accounts Receivable  
Sales Analysis  
Additional charge for Customized Source Code; each application  
Above programs tailored for Lumber and Building Supply or Electrical Distributors; each program

\$768  
768  
768  
768  
116  
867

#### Application Programming Service

#### Single-Use Charge

Order Writing and Invoicing  
Inventory Accounting and Management  
Accounts Receivable  
Sales Analysis

Any one application: 1,550  
Any two applications: 3,000  
Any three applications: 4,220  
Any four applications: 5,315

#### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 8

#### Program Products—Systems

Basic Assembler  
ANS COBOL Subset Compiler  
Disk FORTRAN IV  
  
Disk RPG II  
Telecommunications Feature (for RPG II)  
Magnetic Tape Feature (for RPG II)  
Auto Report Feature (for RPG II)  
3270 Display Control (for RPG II)  
  
Disk Sort  
Magnetic Tape Sort  
1255 Magnetic Character Reader Utility

#### Monthly License Fee

90  
90  
110  
  
52  
39  
34  
16  
NC  
  
10  
76  
69

#### Program Products—Applications

#### Monthly License Fee

Bill of Material Processor (disk)  
DATA/3 for S/3 Model 8  
Health, Welfare, and Pension Fund (disk)  
Inventory & Requirements Planning  
Job Analysis System  
Shop Loading and Control

59  
142  
198  
90  
82  
142

#### SYSTEM/3 MODEL 10

#### Program Products—Systems

#### Monthly License Fee

ANS COBOL Subset Compiler  
Card RPG II  
Magnetic Tape Feature  
Telecommunications Feature  
Card System Utilities  
Card Magnetic Tape Sort Programs  
Disk FORTRAN IV  
Disk RPG II  
Telecommunications Feature  
5445 Disk Storage Drive Features  
Auto Report Feature  
Magnetic Tape Feature  
Disk Sort  
5445 Disk Storage Drive Feature  
Disk Magnetic Tape Sort Programs  
Disk-Resident Card Utilities  
1255 Magnetic Character Reader Utility  
Basic Assembler

90  
37  
30  
37  
10  
76  
110  
52  
39  
34  
16  
34  
10  
58  
76  
10  
69  
90

IBM System/3  
SOFTWARE PRICES

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 10 (Continued)**

**Program Products—Applications**

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
Apparel Business Control (card)	82
Appropriation Accounting System (card)	132
Bill of Material Processor (disk)	59
Card Bill of Material and Requirements Planning	71
Citation Processing System (card)	132
DATA/3	142
EPIC Educational Administration—	
SOCRATES	192
FAST	104
Budget/Finance	121
Student	87
Health, Welfare, and Pension Fund (disk)	198
Inventory and Requirements Planning (disk)	90
Job Analysis System (disk)	82
Law Enforcement System (card)	87
Optimum Blending (card)	98
Order Point Technique for Inventory Management (card)	55
Shop Loading and Control (disk)	142
System for TV and Radio (disk)	433
Unit Inventory Techniques (card)	82
Utility Billing System (card)	87

**Application Customizer Service—Card Systems**

	<u>Single-Use Charge</u>
Order Writing and Invoicing	405
Inventory Accounting	374
Accounts Receivable	374
Sales Analysis	352
Payroll	473
General Ledger	323
Accounts Payable	427
Labor Distribution	427

**Application Customizer Service—Disk Systems**

	<u>Single-Use Charge</u>
Order Writing and Invoicing	815
Inventory Accounting and Management	785
Accounts Receivable	757
Sales Analysis	727
Additional for Customized Source Code, each application	116

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 12**

**Program Products—Systems**

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
Basic Assembler	\$ 85
Card Utilities	16
COBOL	85
DATA/3	136
Disk Sort	45
FORTRAN IV	113
RPG II	85
Tape Sort	78
1255 Utility	69

**Program Products—Applications**

Programs that run on a System/3 Model 6, 8 or 10 can be compiled to run on the Model 12 without changing any source code. A simulation of the 5444 disk area is made on the 3340 DASD.

**SYSTEM/3 MODEL 15**

**Program Products—Systems**

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
ANS COBOL Subset Compiler	89
Basic Assembler	89
Card Utilities	16
Disk Sort	47
FORTRAN IV	118
Magnetic Tape Sort	81
RPG II	89

**Program Products—Applications**

	<u>Monthly License Fee</u>
DATA/3	142

Note: Model 15 systems can also run System/3 Model 10 application programs.