Dartmouth Kiewit System

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This might be some sort of on-going set of files but I doubt it. The only way I can see that it would be is that someone else would continue it for me as this kind of drained a bit of my general interest in the system. I am not saying I am more qualified than any other people to write this file but I did it first, at least to my knowledge. Constructive criticism is welcomed but annoying is not.

Dial up:603/643-6310 300/1200/2400/????
Another:603/643-6309 " "
Telenet:60320

You will be assigned ports according to baud rate. There are many systems on this system and I will focus on one. D1. To list a few more: d2,lib,u1,u2,v1,v2...
To go to one of these systems type "C ";system name (for you BASIC programmers.) I.E. C D1. You can type HELP there also. Oh, by the way: D1,d2 are College Timesharing, lib is a card catalog, u1 is an Ultrix library system, u2 is a Unix, v1 and v2 are Vax's. On with this thing...

Kiewit

This is just to quickly give you an outline of what this Kiewit system is. Dartmouth Kiewit has many systems hooked up to external (modem) and internal (terminal) ports. On the Dartmouth campus there are many terminals that transmit somewhere around 9600 baud that are open for use to the Dartmouth students. The Kiewit system brings many well-known systems together. There are Vax's, Unix's (Ultrix), card catalogs, and College Time Sharing systems which is what I will focus on in this file. In this file I will concentrate on Dartmouth College Timesharing System 1 as it is the system I know most about. If I feel up to it and gain more knowledge, I will write more files about the other systems available. Of course, I mind not if other people write continuations of this file. Feel free to use, allude to, or merely mention this file in your others. Here we go...

DCTS1

INTRODUCTION:

Somewhere around October of 1985 The Whacko Cracko Bros. started calling the Kiewit system for various reasons. One of which was the attraction of a BBS called DUNE. I will not get into specifics. As phreaks/hacks began to suggest to others of their kind that they call, the system filled. I'm not talking flocks but maybe a group of at least 20-30 phreaks/hacks, probably more. Orcus, aka Tom Sawyer, was the first person that got me to call. They had a conference called XYZ. All you had to do was type "JOIN XYZ" and there you were. What a great place...up to 36 people on at once. I had troubles using it at first but since I am easily bored I got better and better. Finally I figured that anyone call into the system could set up such a conference. It then took me a good 3 days to figure out how. I considered myself superior to all else. In a sense I was. I could set it up and others didn't know how. I continually gained knowledge on different conference programs while other phreaks/hacks began to learn. I settled into the system and was happy, thinking I knew what I was doing. Then I got curious which led me to doing some research. That was when I got overloaded with things to learn about. I decided to learn about the important and useful commands because there are WELL OVER 1800 commands on this system. Batch files, programming in many languages, writing your own chat program, learning about the system from other people, multi-user games (some of which I knew before hand). This is a system that can be an incredible learning tool. I may be getting a little corny here but my point is that it's for learning and not another toy for people to go crashing.

Logging on:
Kiewit Network, Dartmouth College, port 44/24 (type HELP for assistance)
@ c d1

Dartmouth College Time Sharing, D1
30 Dec 85, at 17:36, 089 users.

DCTS1 until 3:00 AM. List NEWS*** (12/20/85) and PCNEWS*** (12/26/85).

Special sale prices for slightly used 512k Macs & Mac XLs; list PCNEWS***.

User number--

BBBBBBBBBB

WWWWWWWWWW
MMMMMMMMM
########## <-- Password
(this is not as it actually
appears because this file is a
bit less than 80 cols.)

Ok, let's go through that step by step (in honor of the prehistoric switching system). The first thing you see is just a general logon for the entire Kiewit Network. I typed, C D1 which translated would be Connect DCTS1. (DCTS stands for Dartmouth College Time Sharing 1). Now there are many more locations you can connect to and I will get into them later. For now be satisfied with D1. Then you get the time (EST) and date. There is a number of users, date, and announcements. At certain times maintenance is being done on the system and you will receive a "System not available." Call back later. To continue, it will ask you for a User Number. Each Dartmouth student has an ID and password to the system because there are many terminals located all over the campus. User Numbers consist of the student's college id number. They will be in this form:

#=Number (duh)
$=Letter

User Number--#####$ or, If you want help type HELP.
User Number--$#####

There are privileged user id's and to enter them type PR, before entering the id. Then as I have so badly represented in this file B's, M's, W's, and #'s will go across the screen AS EMBEDDED BACKSPACES, not as I have shown in the file. When it is ready to receive the password it will look as thus:

########## <-- Password

Passwords consist of the students birthdate or the first three letters of there last name...thus the password will not fill all of the number signs shown.

To hack at this system takes time and patience. It is good however because it is very easy to write a hacking program that will sequentially scan dates. After five entries it will not let you into the system, even if you do enter a valid password. There's the hang up. There are two solutions. One is to enter five tries, hang up, call back. That would be an endless loop of boredom and some minorly difficult programming. Two is to enter four tries, enter a valid password, type "HELLO", so on and so on. The problem with this is that you have to have a valid password to begin with. Get that from someone else or use method one to hack for a password, get another with method two. You may be wondering why it is necessary to have more than one password. The answer is simply, the more the better. It's not as though Dartmouth leaves you mail saying, "Your password will be devalidated on next Monday." There are rates to use the system

but I'm not sure if they actually follow through with billing.

NOTE 1:You may enter letters in upper or lower case.
NOTE 2:To save time with the entering of User Numbers and Password try:
"User Number-- NUMBER,PASSWORD"

"You have mail waiting type MAIL SUM for a summary"
or something to that effect. That is if you have mail.
If you have mail or not you will receive the following:

Ready

You're in! Oh shit, what now? Try HELP. Wow, that makes sense. When in doubt, type HELP! Now, you'll be reading the output and it will tell you a few different things to "EXPLAIN." I suggest you do so. It is very self-explanatory. Now, after you've done your hardy load of reading you have a lot of commands to try out. I suggest you first type "JOI(N) XYZ". At many times during the day you might be able to find some helpful phreak or hack.

Before we go any further I would like to mention a few things. Upper and lower case make no difference. To be able to see your backspaces WHICH IS CHR$(127), NOT CHR$(8), type ".ter scr.bri". Also when I put things in << >> it's just my dumbass method of doing it. Don't type those things in (just making sure). Also, to get a good list of some stuff other users have written for you to use type OLD LOGLIB***:BULLDATA and LIST or type RUN BULBOARD***. It'll tell you how to get help.

Multi-user Activities:

Ok you've joined xyz, most likely it will be the chat program "Xcalibur", if not "Fantasie" and "Spectre". On any of these chat programs type "HELP" to get the list of commands. Focus on those commands that ARE NOT for masters, magicians, etc. You aren't one of them yet. You will get a greeting at first something to the effect of welcoming you to the conference, entering your name, and telling you who set up the conference. Enter your handle, or a CR, or anything. For these conferences simply type "T" to write a message to everyone and type two CR's when done. To write a private message to a user type that number
You will of course have to type a CR after "T" and the number. Explain through what you'd like. First try EXPLAIN or HELP. Second EXPLAIN COMMANDS...Then you will have a good idea of how it works and you can learn the specifics later (i.e. STATES,

MASTER, etc). Here is how to set up the basic multi-user conference programs:

```
XCALIBUR:  LIN(K) <<KEYWORD>> * X$C
```

(A keyword is any group of digits that will be used for it's name (i.e. XYZ.) so to link xyz with xcalibur it'd be, LIN XYZ * X$C.)

```
FANTASIE:  LIN  <<KEYWORD>> * X$V
SPECTRE:   OLD *O60200:SPECTRE
           LIN <<KEYWORD>> *
```

The asterisk is a pseudo user limit. It sets the limit at 36 with those chat programs. Once again, Upper and lower case make n difference. Also you may use LIN or LINK...they're both the same, just ones shorter (took a genius to figure that out). The conferences crash every 45 minutes allowing a new user to link them. There are also multi-user games. Here are some of the more popular ones...

```
XGALAXY:      OLD *O60200:XGAL
              LIN <<KEYWORD>> *        Max User limit:9

POLYZORK:     OLD ZORK
              LIN <<KEYWORD>> *

POKER:        OLD *15769V:TTI:POKER
              LIN <<KEYWORD>> *
```

There are more games you can play yourself and set up as multi-user games. Type, OLD GAMES***, a CR, and then LIST. That'll list them and then give a description after the complete list. To play these games simply type, RUN <<GAME>>***. Those games are a bit strange. Some call for all upper case, some don't. Some want Y or N, some want YES or NO. It's not hard to figure out though. Then of those games you can set most of them up as multi-user games, but not in the true sense...each player is kind of isolated from the others in SOME of those games. Most I should probably say.

NOTE:XYZ is rarely ever down. It has been down maybe three times when I've called and those were early in the morning.

NOTE2:ABC is up a lot of the time and usually with a game. The game is usually either Xgalaxy or Polyzork.

NOTE3:Polyzork can be found at ZORK every once in a while..

NOTE4:There are more x$<<letter>> things...x$f is one and I don't remember the others.

So as to straighten up things for those of you with slower conceptual response, type JOI or JOIN to go to these multi-user activities (i.e. JOI XYZ, JOI ABC, JOI ZORK, or ditto except in lower case, joi xyz, etc.). Now all of you with even the most

acute learning disabilities should be able to comprehend the multi-user activities and how to at least learn to use them.

Right now you are no doubt wondering why I don't go into all the commands for all these things. If I did, this file would at least be five or ten times longer then it is now.

Personal files:

Personal files are a major help to those who cannot type that fast or would like to write them. I will focus on batch files for now because they are the easiest to write and use. Wouldn't it be nice to make your backspaces actually backspace, join a conference, and attempt to take control of it (when it crashes) all by typing one word? Well that's not possible but if you'll settle for two words, read on. These files are all saved under your (well) user number's CATALOG. To get a catalog, type just that, CATALOG. Here is a step by step method of writing, saving, and some other stuff with perfiles. (In that case PER can stand for PERFORM or Personal depending on your preference.)
Ready

```
build
Speak!
$option noabort                 not too tricky
$option noecho                  "            "
brief                           Sets it in brief command mode
.ter scr.bri                    Discussed earlier
lin xyz * x$c                   Or you can change that to a
                                different chat program.
joi xyz
lin xyz * x$c
joi xyz * x$c
per <<FILENAME>>                Set into loop
```
Then hit another CR and you have a perfile. To save it type
SAVE <<FILENAME>>
To save with a password type
SAVE <<FILENAME>>,<<PASSWORD>>
To save so anyone (with that user id) can use it but needs a password to change it type
SAVE <<FILENAME>>,<<PASSWORD>>;rl,rwal
You can read on the other password and save functions by EXPLAIN SAVE, EXPLAIN PASSWORD, EXPLAIN SAVE PASSWORD.

Then to execute the file type PER <<FILENAME>>. If it has a password as in the second one above, type PER <<FILENAME>>,<<PASSWORD>> or PER <<FILENAME>> and it will as for a password.

To execute a file with a no-change password just type PER
<<FILENAME>>.
Editting these damn things is a pain. Instead of going into it
with you just type EXPLAIN EDIT.

    Those are the VERY basics! I mean basic! I will now give
you a list of some of the other commands as listed by Dartmouth
(I downloaded it from them). I will include a few lists...
I will shorten a line or two for cosmetic purposes.

exp command list

SYSTEM COMMANDS (12 June 1984)
82-line explanation.

     This file gives a brief description of each system command
recognizes by the Simple Monitor, or SIMON -- type EXPLAIN SIMON
for a description of the Simple Monitor. (Type EXPLAIN COMMANDS
for a description of commands most useful to a beginner user.)
For a more detailed description of many of these commands, type
EXPLAIN commandname COMMAND, where "commandname" is the name of
the command that you want described.

Command	Description
account	gives accounting (CRU usage) information
append	adds alter file to end of current file, no sorting
background	submits a job to the Background Monitor
bill	gives billing information for specified months
bind	produces a directly executable version of a program
brief	suppresses or abbreviates information from Simon
build	allows entering of information without line numbers
bye	terminates your session with DCTS
calculate	evaluates arithmetic expressions
catalog	gives information about saved files and catalogs
change	changes how files and catalogs are saved
compile	produces machine-language version of a program
create	creates files and catalogs
debug	invokes a debugger for certain programming languages
difference	compares files
direct	accepts all characters exactly as sent (see BUILD)
dump	diagnostic aid for systems programmers
edit	invokes the EDIT editor
enter	changes your current catalog
execute	runs a specified file; may change your current file
explain	gives information on specified topics
fullduplex **	tells DCTS to echo characters typed

```
goodbye         terminates your session with DCTS
halfduplex **   tells DCTS not to echo characters typed
hello           allows you to change user numbers
help            gives information on available help
home            shortcut for ENTER *MYCAT; re-enters user-number catalog
ignore          discards line-numbered alterations to your current file
join            connects your terminal to a multiterminal conference
keyboard        reverses the effect of a previous TAPE command
length          gives the length of your current file
link            establishes a multiterminal conference
list            lists your current file or a specified file
mail            invokes the mail program
maximum         sets resource usage limits on subsequent run activities
migrate         requests the migration of specified files
monitor         changes to a different monitor
nbrief          cancels the effect of a previous BRIEF command
new             creates a new (empty) current file
nparity **      tells DCTS not to send fill characters
old             makes your current file a copy of a saved file
perform         takes commands from the specified file
preference      changes the storage preference for your current file
punch           punches specified file onto paper tape
qed             invokes the QED editor
recover         requests recovery of migrated files
redact          invokes the REDACT screen editor
rename          changes the name of the current file
replace         replaces a saved file with your current file
run             runs a program
save            saves a copy of your current file
scratch         discards the contents of your current file or a specified file
sort            sorts the contents of your current and alters files
stringedit      invokes the STRING editor
system          changes your current system (programming language)
tape            tells DCTS that input will come from paper tape
terminal        tells DCTS what kind of terminal you are using
test            varies by programming language (see EXPLAIN TEST)
text            invokes the TEXT editor
unsave          unsaves your current file or a specified file
users           tells you how many people are using your current monitor
what            gives you information about your session
xtest           uses current catalog for Basic6 program tests
xtv             uses experimental editor for Datamedia terminals

** Soon to be removed; use the TERMINAL command instead.

You may also use the experimental version of many modules and
programs by preceding the commands name with an x (for example
XREDACT).
```

Well that is enough of that shit. By cosmetic purposes I meant that many of those descriptions fell on another line. One still does. For a complete list of all commands type
CATALOG CLIMB OF :HELP
which gives you all commands and then trees off onto each one for subcommands and subsubcommands etc. I suggest you get this at your earliest convenience. It's about 25-30K.

Ok, let us remember a few things. Thou shalt not save conspicuous file names in thine own's catalog as this action may lead to faster devalidation. Thou shalt not be a prick. Thou shalt not harass other users. Thou shalt not ask how to crash yonder system as to do so would be not only stupid but you also would have to be a fuckup. Thou shalt not show that thine is using a hacked password (hmm sure takes a smart one to know that). Thou shalt not send loads of mail as thou may get replies and since the real owner may not know yon people thine trickery could be shortened. I stress, don't be an ass! This is a truly interesting system with a hell of a lot of potential that you have to unlock yourself (that sucks). Learn from it. With it's many languages and many functions you can find constructive things. Ask people "How do I do this" they will help. I suggest first asking a phreak/hack. Good luck.

Well now that I'm done with the corny part...here are the credits.
Thanks to Orcus aka Tom Saywer for suggesting that I call.
Thanks to the Whackos for indirectly suggesting.
Thanks to Clashmaster for showing me BULBOARD***.
Thanks again to Clashmaster for SCREWING WITH 58107s's files!
And Thanks to Slave Driver for posting a little info that helped.
Thanks to Devon something or other (58107S) your password has provided many phreaks/hacks with the opportunity to use this system.