

18 October 1991

R. L. Fink, X3T9 Vice Chair

Results of X3T9 Letter Ballot to forward SCSI-2 CAM as a dpANS

This thirty day Letter Ballot opened on 7 September 1991 and closed on 11 October 1991. For this Letter Ballot there were 25 members. Therefore the minimum majority *two-thirds* voting requirement is 17 votes. Minimum yes vote requirements for the 23 votes received is 12 voting yes.

The voting result was 23 yes, 0 no, and 2 no response, therefore the Letter Ballot passed. There was one comment accompanying the yes vote of NIST.

Note that NCR did not vote as they became part of AT&T during the Letter Ballot period.

Results were as follows:

<u>X3T9 Company/Voted by</u>	<u>SCSI</u>
AMD/Shah	yes
AMP/Brill	yes
AT&T/Knerr	yes
BOEING/Rigsbee	yes
DIGITAL/Shoemaker	yes
FIBRONICS/Cooper	no response
FUJITSU/Pandanda	yes
HP/Strohl	yes
HUGHES/Myers	yes
IBM/Zeitler	yes
LANL/Tolmie	yes
LBL/Fink	yes
LLNL/Michael	yes
MAXTOR/Lamers	yes
MOTOROLA/Miller	yes
NCR/Lohmeyer	no response
NETWORK SYSTEMS/Stone	yes
NIST/Burr	yes/comment
SEAGATE/Milligan (individual vote)	yes
SIEMENS/van Doorn	yes
STANATEK/Hamstra	yes
STORAGETEK/Cummings	yes
SYNERNETICS/McClure	yes
SYNOPTICS/Vogt	yes
<u>UNISYS/Ross</u>	<u>yes</u>
totals (yes-no-no response)	23,0,2

W. E. Burr
24 September 1991

Bill Burr Comment on SCSI-2 CAM LB

accompanying the YES vote

I am troubled by clause 7, which is based on three specific at least somewhat proprietary commercial operating systems: Novell Netware, UNIX and DOS. I call attention to Clause 7.2 of the *Style manual for preparation of proposed American National Standards*, Eighth Edition, Version 1.0, dated 3/1/91, which states:

References to commercial equipment in a standard shall be generic and shall not include trademarks or other proprietary designations. Where a sole source exists for essential equipment or materials, it is permissible to supply the name and address of the source in a footnote, so long as the words "or the equivalent," are added to the reference.

The trade name UNIX is still, as I understand it, a trademark owned by AT&T and can only be applied under license from AT&T. We can't use "POSIX" here, because it deals only with the application interface and does not cover the I/O driver. I believe that it is intended to provide a POSIX interface on top of internally "non-UNIX" operating systems.

Similarly "Novell" is the name of a company, and "Novell Netware 386" is the name of a product of that company. Surely "Netware" and "Netware 386" are trademarks. Although widely licensed, "Netware" is still a proprietary trade name, and not even as widely emulated as UNIX (that is, there are, as far as I know, no "Netware clones." as there are "UNIX clones").

"DOS" may be unobjectionable. DOS may not even be a trade name, although "MS-DOS" (Tm Microsoft Corp.) surely is. If clause 7.3 applies to DR-DOS (Tm Digital Research, Inc.) then there are completely independent implementations. If 7.3 does apply to DR-DOS as well as MS-DOS and PC-DOS (Tm IBM Corp.), then I think that the term DOS may be generic and well understood enough to stand by itself without further explanation or qualification.

I have raised an problem for which I should attempt to provide a solution. The best idea that occurs to me is to use suitably bland, reasonably descriptive substitutes for UNIX and Netware with explanatory footnotes. I suggest something like "Timesharing OS"¹ (TOS?) and "Network Server OS"² (NSOS). Perhaps some amplification of the terminology is needed to cover the various flavors of Netware (2.x, 3.x, 386, portable or whatever) and UNIX.

I don't believe that there is any point to providing an address in the footnote. There are many dealers, knowing where to get UNIX or Netware is not a problem and you don't normally get UNIX directly from AT&T or Netware directly from Novell.

1. UNIX (Tm AT&T) System V or any equivalent operating system which maintains the same interface for I/O drivers.
2. Novell Netware (Tm Novell, Inc.) or any equivalent operating system which maintains the same I/O driver interface.