

Revised
Users' Guide to
Phase 2 Full Duplex Input

Under phase 2, type-ahead will not be supported as extensively as it was under phase 1. While no input is requested from a particular terminal, characters keyed into that terminal are either

- 1) added to an anticipatory buffer, if there is room, without ever implying a confirming echo, or
- 2) lost, if the anticipatory buffer is full, with an optionally implied warning bell.

The anticipatory buffer can hold a maximum of N characters where N is zero if type-ahead is disabled.

When a process requests input from a terminal, ARS moves characters out of the anticipatory buffer and into a working buffer until

- a) an activation character is moved. This completes the input request, or
- b) the request is completed by another source, such as an alarm clock, or
- c) the anticipatory buffer is empty. Here, ARS waits for the typist to continue. Subsequently keyed in characters are moved directly to the working buffer until (a) or (b) occur.

Characters moved into the working buffer are echoed unless input echoing is disabled. The maximum size of the working buffer is essentially infinite. The maximum size of the anticipatory buffer, N, is currently undecided.