Specification of the Unified User Level Protocol

[The "Tunbridge Unified Version" or **not at** very end of document - NOT THIS]

Other major extensions included in the Unified Protocol are the Transaction Protocol (formerly known as Transaction Protocol) and a virtual byte stream layer for underlying networks. A common command language is used to control the Telnet, Transaction Protocol and Data Entry Protocol. The Unified Protocol is also intended to make room for future extensions.

1. User environment. An enhanced by the program resident in the common system "Ident" the "Scheduler" which will be responsible for the scheduling of all processes and for the initial allocation of resources to the Network Control Program. The Network Control Program is a process which is responsible for the allocation of resources to network connections. The Network Control Program is also responsible for the initial allocation of resources to a common command language. Note that the common well-known functions - which ARE between the user and the network - are implemented in the common command language. Thus, the Telnet, Transaction Protocol, and Data Entry Protocol are "subroutines" to the common command language. Thus, the common command language is the "shell" to the network.

2. "Resource sharing". Another area where is existing shortcoming in the NWG/RFC is the lack of "resource" or program-to-program communication. Resource sharing requires a common command language and a common command syntax. Without a common command language, resource sharing is difficult. Without a common command syntax, resource sharing is difficult. Thus, the common command language is designed for direct implementation by the Network Control Program. Thus, the common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The common command language is designed to be a superset of the command languages of the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. Thus, the common command language - and any further well-defined command language - is a "shell" to the network.

3. Transaction Protocol. The Transaction Protocol is a protocol for a particular service to be responded to by a common command language. The Transaction Protocol is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The Transaction Protocol is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

4. Virtual byte stream. Virtual byte stream is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

5. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

6. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

7. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

8. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

9. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

10. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

11. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

12. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

13. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

14. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

15. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

16. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

17. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

18. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

19. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

20. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

21. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

22. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

23. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

24. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

25. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

26. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

27. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

28. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

29. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

30. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

31. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

32. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

33. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

34. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

35. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

36. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

37. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

38. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

39. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

40. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

41. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

42. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

43. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

44. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

45. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

46. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

47. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

48. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

49. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

50. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

51. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

52. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

53. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

54. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

55. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

56. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

57. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

58. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

59. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

60. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

61. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

62. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

63. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

64. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

65. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

66. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

67. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

68. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

69. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

70. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

71. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

72. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

73. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

74. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

75. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

76. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

77. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

78. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

79. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

80. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

81. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

82. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

83. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

84. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

85. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

86. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

87. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

88. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

89. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

90. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

91. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

92. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

93. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

94. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

95. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

96. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

97. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

98. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

99. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

100. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

101. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

102. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

103. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

104. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

105. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

106. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

107. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

108. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

109. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

110. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

111. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

112. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

113. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

114. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

115. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

116. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

117. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

118. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

119. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

120. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

121. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

122. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

123. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

124. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

125. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

126. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

127. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

128. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

129. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

130. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

131. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

132. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

133. Accounting information. Accounting information is a protocol for a common command language. The common command language is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol.

134. Process-process functions. Not enabling the execution of foreign-object programs, the process-process offers a similar, or simple and process-oriented, function to the Telnet. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the Telnet, Data Entry Protocol, and Transaction Protocol. The process-process is a "subroutine" to the common command language. The process-process is a "sub