



はじめに

オーロラ情報や米国地震情報などを簡単に調べることができる。オーロラ情報は finger コマンドで最新情報が手に入る。finger aurora@xi.uleth.ca と入力すると1時間ごとに報告されるオーロラ情報を6月17日の情報と17日から19日の3日間の予報を示す。

Login name : **aurora**

In real life : Aurora Finger

Directory : /userfiles/others/oler/solar/aurora Shell : /bin/true

Never logged in.

Plan :

=====

S . T . D . HOURLY AURORAL ACTIVITY STATUS REPORT

=====

Reports of auroral activity are made available hourly at 30 minutes past each hour between 22 : 30 UTC and 17 : 30 UTC daily. Auroral activity watches and warnings are updated as needed.

CURRENT CONDITIONS AND SYNOPTICAL INFORMATION

0006 Z / 17 JUNE AURORAL ACTIVITY SYNOPSIS :

Conditions have continued quiet over all areas. No auroral activity has been observed over the last several days, and no significant activity is expected over the next three days at least. No Warnings of Watches are active at the present time.

Predicted 3-Day Auroral Indices (17 Jun to 19 Jun) : 7, 7, 7.

(For input into the predictive Aurora Software)

AURORAL ACTIVITY SIGHTINGS AS OF 0415 UTC

(Sightings reported between 2230 UTC and 1730 UTC daily)

No sightings reported as of this hour.

米国の地震情報は, finger quake@geophys.washington.edu を入力する.

Login name : quake In real life: Earthquake Information

Directory: /u0/quake Shell: /u0/quake/run__quake

Last login Wed Jun 16 20:43 on tty0 from stein.u.washingt

New mail received Wed Jun 16 15 : 33 : 09 1993 ;

unread since Tue Jun 15 00 : 59 : 32 1993

Plan :

Information about Recent earthquakes are reported here for public use.

Catalogs are available by anonymous ftp in geophys.washington.edu:pub/seis-net

DATE-TIME is in Universal Standard Time which is PST + 8 hours, LAT and

LON are in decimal degrees, DEP is depth in kilometers, N-STA is number

of stations recording event, QUAL is location quality A-good, D-poor, Z-from

automatic system and may be in error.

Recent events reported by the USGS National Earthquake Information Center

DATE-TIME (UT)	LAT	LON	DEP	MAG	LOCATION AREA
93/06/12 05 : 45	10.7 S	162.7 E	33	6.1	SOLOMON ISLANDS
93/06/12 07 : 02	5.5 S	148.0 E	160	5.7	NEW BRITAIN REGION, P . N . G .
93/06/12 11 : 15	13.0 N	87.5 W	220	5.6	NEAR COAST OF NICARAGUA
93/06/12 18 : 26	4.3 S	135.4 E	33	6.2	IRIAN JAYA REGION, INDONESIA
93/06/12 20 : 33	51.2 N	157.8 E	50	6.1	NEAR EAST COAST OF KAMCHATKA

Recent earthquakes in the Northwest located by Univ. of Wash. (Mag > 2.0)

DATE-TIME (UT)	LAT(N)	LON(W)	DEP	MAG	N-STA	QUAL			
93/05/18 20 : 43	49.33	122.25	0.0	2.3	10	C	58.2 km	N of Deming	
93/05/19 08 : 29	48.08	122.88	49.6	2.0	16	B	41.5 km	E of Port Angeles	
93/05/21 17 : 06	45.03	122.60	8.1	2.4	35	C	22.7 km	ESE of Woodburn, OR	
93/05/23 18 : 52	45.03	122.60	6.1	2.1	27	C FELT	21.6 km	ESE of Woodburn,OR	
93/06/02 21 : 09	45.03	122.60	11.8	2.8	35	C FELT	22.6 km	ESE of Woodburn,OR	
93/06/04 04 : 55	46.83	121.88	6.5	2.5	8	C	9.8 km	W of Mount Rainier	
93/06/08 00 : 01	45.01	122.58	20.2	3.7	38	C FELT	23.9 km	ESE of Woodburn,OR	
93/06/08 09 : 37	46.46	122.28	15.9	2.1	34	A	9.1 km	S of Morton	
93/06/13 15 : 11	48.70	119.46	0.0	2.2	12	C	38.0 km	NNE of Okanogan	
93/06/15 08 : 18	48.10	122.81	50.5	2.4	22	B	44.0 km	NNW of Poulsbo	
93/06/15 20 : 51	46.30	122.23	11.9	2.5	39	B	3.4 km	S of Elk Lake	

NASA スペースリンク

NASA スペースリンクは教育用に提供されているデータベースである。NASA スペースリンクの IP address は spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov で、利用者は自分のアカウントを登録できる。今回は NASA スペースリンクを紹介しよう。telnet で NASA スペースリンクにアクセスしてみる。

```
% telnet spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov
Trying...
Connected to spacelink.msfc.nasa.gov.
Escape character is '^]'.

      W E L C O M E
      to
      NASA SPACELINK
      A Space-Related Informational Database
      Provided by the NASA Educational Affairs Division
      Operated by the Marshall Space Flight Center
      On a Data General ECLIPSE MV 7800 Minicomputer
      * * * * * IMPORTANT ! * * * * *

Do not press RETURN until you have read the following information.
You are about to be asked to provide a Username and a Password.
If this is your first call to NASA Spacelink,
Enter NEWUSER as your Username and enter NEWUSER as your Password.
If you have called before, enter your assigned Username and Password.
You may send Carriage Returns or Line Feeds but NOT BOTH.
You may now press RETURN, or
To redisplay this message press CONTROL-D.
```

ここで、リターンキーを押す。はじめての利用者は Username に NEWUSER, Password に NEWUSER と入力する。

```
AOS/VS II 2.20.00.66 / EXEC-32 2.20.00.07      18-Mar-93 21:02:18      @TCON 23
Username: newuser
Password: newuser
-----
Last message change      12-Mar-93      13:58:30
* * * * * IMPORTANT MESSAGES * * * * *
Internet callers may try our new FTP capability (in development). Username is anonymous and Password is
guest. Address is 192.149.89.61 READ README !
To transfer files on Internet, PLEASE use Kermit instead of XMODEM or YMODEM.
For info on the next Shuttle flight, enter STS-55 at the GO TO prompt. Don't forget the hyphen !
Spacelink's phone number is 205-895-0028.
-----
Most recent logon      15-Mar-93      21:20:42
==== PRESS RETURN TO CONTINUE ====
```

ここで、リターンキーを押すとメインメニューが画面に出てくる。

NASA Spacelink Main Menu

1. Log Off NASA Spacelink
 2. NASA Spacelink Overview
 3. Current NASA News
 4. Aeronautics
 5. Space Exploration: Before the Shuttle
 6. Space Exploration: The Shuttle and Beyond
 7. NASA and its Centers
 8. NASA Educational Services
 9. Classroom Materials
 10. Space Program Spinoffs/Technology Transfer
- Enter an option number, 'G' for GO TO, ? for HELP, or
press RETURN to redisplay menu...

NASA のスペースシャトルのニュースをみるために 3 を入力する。

3

Current NASA News

- 0..Previous Menu
 - 1..Main Menu
 - 2..NASA Educational Programs
 - 3..NASA News Releases
 - 4..Shuttle Status Reports
 - 5..NASA Speeches
 - 6..Launch Dates and Payloads
 - 7..Year in Review/NASA Year-End Reports
 - 8..Marshall Center Weekly Newspaper
 - 9..Daily News/NASA Select TV Schedule
 - 10.Newsletters for Educators
 - 11.Magellan Status Reports
 - 12.Galileo Status Reports
 - 13.Ulysses Status Reports
 - 14.Mars Observer Status Reports
 - 15.Upcoming Shuttle Flight STS-55
- Enter an option number, 'G' for GO TO, ? for HELP, or press RETURN to redisplay menu...

シャトルの飛び立つ予定月情報をみるのに 6 を入力する。

6

Shuttle and Other Manifests (Mixed Fleet Manifest)

- 0..Previous Menu
- 1..Main Menu
- 2..Shuttle Manifest--Baseline 1/92 (Updated information on 1993 missions)
- 3..Expendable Launch Vehicle Manifest--Baseline 1/92
- 4..Previous Scout, Delta, and Atlas-Centaur Flights
- 5..Payload Requests
- 6..Glossary of Acronyms
- 7..Mixed Fleet Manifest Notes and Summary

8..Previous Space Shuttle Flights

9.. * * * Entire Section in One Document * * *

Enter an option number, 'G' for GO TO, ? for HELP, or press RETURN to redisplay menu...

ここで2を入力して、シャトルのフライト情報を見て見よう。

2

"362.TXT" (28405 bytes) was created on 03-05-93

Enter {V} iew, {X} MODEM, {Y} MODEM, {K} ERMIT, ? for HELP, or {M} enu [V]...

SHUTTLE PAYLOAD FLIGHT ASSIGNMENTS

SPACELINK NOTE : Here's a listing of projected dates for upcoming Shuttle launches. It's followed by the most recent official Shuttle manifest (1/92).

Obviously the official manifest is a out of date. We expect a new manifest to be issued in late January/early February, 1993. Remember, these dates are unofficial estimates.

ESTIMATED SPACE SHUTTLE LAUNCH DATES AS OF JANUARY 1, 1993.

ALL LAUNCH DATES ARE TARGETS ONLY AND ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AS WE APPROACH THE MISSION.

Mission

Payload

Orbiter

Duration

Launch Date

STS-55

Spacelab-D 2

Columbia

9 days

Feb. 1993

～途中省略～

STS-64

LITE-1

Endeavour

7 days

June 1994

SPACELINK NOTE : The following document was issued as a press release on January 12, 1993. The document gives a brief summary of the objectives of each of the missions scheduled for 1993. As stated above, a much more detailed Flight Manifest is due to be released later this month or early in February.

SPACE STATION PRECURSOR WORK CONTINUES ON SHUTTLE IN 1993

Mark Hess

Headquarters, Washington, D.C.

January 12, 1993

Kyle Herring

Johnson Space Center, Houston

RELEASE : 93-10

...

Future spacewalks are designed to help planners better predict the length of specific tasks during each

spacewalk and to investigate the use of handrails and foot restraints while maneuvering equipment similar to that being designed for Freedom.

Columbia (STS-55) -- February

The first Spacelab module flight of 1993 is a German-sponsored mission to continue studies in materials and life sciences research to further technology development for use in the space station era. This second in a series of dedicated flights for Germany -- called SL-D2 -- is scheduled to last 9 days and follows the first German Spacelab mission flown in October 1985 aboard Challenger.

～途中省略～

Discovery (STS-60) -- November

The second Spacehab flight will carry a large complement of secondary experiments in the additional middeck locker space. The module is attached to the orbiter's airlock and more than doubles the space to conduct secondary materials and life sciences investigations as precursor experiments to those that will fly on Freedom.

STS-60 also will carry the Wake Shield Facility (WSF) designed to be released from the payload bay to create an atomic oxygen wake as it circles the Earth -- in essence, an orbiting vacuum chamber. WSF will create its own vacuum chamber to produce extremely pure materials, atom by atom, by growing thin film crystals on an atomic template. Uses of such pure materials range from microelectronics to lasers and superconductivity.

～途中省略～

(執筆注：シャトルクルーの毛利さんの名前が載っている)

FLT	DATE	INCL	CRW	CARGO	BAY	CARRIER	MIDDECK	CREW	ASSIGNMENT
ORBITER	ALT	DUR	PAYLOADS				PAYLOADS		
47	SEP 92	57.0	7	SL-J	LM	ISAAH	CDR : ROBERT L. GIBSON		
ENDEAVOUR	163	7	GAS BRIDGE	GAS BRIDGE	AMOS-15	PLT : CURTIS L. BROWNJR			
					UVPI-10	MS (PLC) : MARK C. LEE			
					SAREX II-05	MS : JEROME APT			
					SSCE-03	MS : N. JAN DAVIS			
						MS : MAE C. JEMISON			
						PS : MAMORU MOHRI			

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～以下省略～

NASA Headline ニュースを見るには, finger nasanews@space.mit.edu

6月16日付けの Headline ニュースは nasanews : [space] Thu Jun 17 00 : 58 : 59 1993

Daily News Wednesday, June 16, 1993 Two Independence Square, Washington, D.C. Audio Service : 202/358-3014

- % Memorial Services for Slayton at JSC
- % Astronaut Bluford to leave NASA
- % New F-15 arrived at Ames-Dryden yesterday
- % STS-51 mission update

In memory of the late Mercury Astronaut Donald K. "Deke" Slayton, NASA will hold a memorial service on Saturday, June 19 at 2:00 pm EDT at the Johnson Space Center.

Slayton was one of the United States' original seven astronauts selected for the Mercury program. Slayton, 69, died Sunday from complications of a brain tumor.

NASA will soon be saying good-bye to astronaut Col. Guion S. Bluford, Jr. Bluford will leave NASA to join NYMA, Inc., Greenbelt, MD., as Vice President and General Manager of the Engineering Services Division.

Bluford made history as the first African-American astronaut aboard the Space Shuttle Challenger in August 1983, since then, logging over 688 hours in space.

"Guy will be missed, but he leaves a legacy that is important to NASA and the nation. There are many young people today who have been inspired to pursue careers in science and engineering because of his achievements," states Director of Flight Crew Operations David C. Leestma. Bluford plans to leave in July.

The NASA F-15, which could advance the cruising efficiency and flight maneuverability of future U. S. aircraft, arrived yesterday at NASA's Ames-Dryden Research Facility.

NASA will use the new F-15 in the Advanced Control Technology for Integrated Vehicles program. This research program will test how advanced thrust vectoring engine nozzle technology can improve the aircraft's performance during cruising flight or in maneuvering. NASA will also use the modified F-15 to expand digital integrated flight and propulsion control studies.

Technicians at the Kennedy Space Center are planning to roll the Space Shuttle Discovery to the vehicle assembly building on June 19. Today the workers are scheduled to close out the aft compartment and secure the main engine.

Scheduled to launch in mid-July, Discovery will carry the ACTS payload and a crew of 5. Mission duration is 9 days and 22 hours.

その他、地質学/地球物理学/天文学へのデータベースのアクセスは telnet lpi.jsc.nasa.gov でログイン名は lpi と入力する。LPI の研究所と研究テーマについて下に示す。

The Lunar and Planetary Institute is housed in a new USRA-owned facility located on 9.0 acres adjacent to the University of Houston Clear Lake campus and nearby the NASA Johnson Space Center. The Institute includes computing center, extensive collections of lunar and planetary data, an image processing facility, an extensive library, a publishing facility, and facilities for workshops and conferences. LPI facilities are available for use by members of the lunar and planetary science community and other qualified users. The LPI is a member of NASA's Regional Planetary Image Facilities.

Current major LPI research topics include :

- The origin and early evolution of the solar system
- Studies of the Moon, meteorites, and the Earth
- The outer solar system with emphasis on studies of icy satellites

また NASA の Extragalactic データベースのアクセスは telnet ned.ipac.caltech.edu でログイン名は ned と入力する。世界一の Extragalactic データベースに入ると次のメッセージが出てくる。

WELCOME TO THE NASA/IPAC EXTRAGALACTIC DATABASE

At present NED contains extensive CROSS-IDENTIFICATIONS for over 200,000 objects -- galaxies, quasars, infrared and radio sources, etc. NED provides POSITIONS, NAMES, and BASIC DATA (e.g. MAGNITUDES, REDSHIFTS), as well as:

- > BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES: (a) provided by SIMBAD for 1983 to 1989
(b) derived by NED for several journals since January 1990,
- > ABSTRACTS: collected by NED from several journals since 1988,
- > NOTES: from major catalogs such as the RC 1, MCG, Hubble Atlas, etc.

～途中省略～

NASA スペースサイエンスデータベースのアクセスは telnet nssdc.gsfc.nasa.gov でログイン名 nodis とする。

次のサービスを online/offline で供給している。

- 1 MULTI-DISCIPLINARY SERVICE (NASA & Global Change....)
- 2 ASTROPHYSICS SERVICE
- 3 SPACE PHYSICS SERVICE
- 4 PLANETARY SCIENCES SERVICE
- 5 EARTH SCIENCES SERVICE
- 6 LIFE SCIENCES/MICROGRAVITY SERVICE

NASA は無料の月刊誌 (NASA Tech Briefs magazine) を配布している。興味のある読者は下記へ連絡すれば、外国(日本)へも配布してくれるかも？

the Director, NASA Center for Aerospace Information (CASI),
Post Office Box 8757, Baltimore, MD 21240, USA

(たけふじ よしやす 慶應義塾大学 環境情報学部)

bit 悪魔の辞典

標準化 (standardization)

技術革新の激しい現代においては、人々が技術の正しい選択を行なえるように、陳腐化すべき技術を速やかに抜きだし、最前線の技術と峻別することが必要である。標準化はこのための公式的な手段である。人間にたとえれば、告別式といったところである。標準化のすんだ技術は、そこで技術進歩が終わったことが宣言され、もうバージョンアップの不安なしで使えるようになる。ただし、逆にその後の技術進歩には取り残される。

これが標準化の本来の意味であるが、最近では、とっくの昔に死んでいるのに標準化を行なったり、まだ死んでいないのに標準化することが公然と行なわれており、世の中に混乱を巻き起こしている。たとえば、すでに死んでいるのに何回も標準化されている例に、Fortran, Cobol, Basic がある。これらは葬式を行なうたびに太っていく不思議な傾向があるので、「葬式太り言語」と呼ばれている。

まだ、技術的に死んでいないのに標準化が行なわれたものの代表例はコンピュータネットワークであろう。このような場合、一般にバグの固定と権威化が併発する。たとえば、国際互助機構 (ISO) が告別式を行なったネットワークの 7 階層の OSI 参照モデルは、第 8 層以上

を抜かしてしまったため、実際のネットワーク構築に大きな障害が出ている。第 8 層以上とはネットワーク管理者やユーザにかかわる階層である。

日本公共互助会 (JIS) では、国内の現状を踏まえ、第 8, 9, 10 層をそれぞれ、シモジモ層、中先生層、大先生層とする提案を ISO に対して行なっている。しかし、大先生層から相手方の大先生層へのコミュニケーションに往復で 20 ものレイヤを経由するというオーバーヘッドの大きさは、国際社会にそのまますりなり受け入れられるとは思えない。全米互助会 (ANSI) では、これに対して、第 8, 9, 10 層を、それぞれ、ユーザ層、ギャップ層、非ユーザ層とする提案を行なっている。JIS の第 9, 10 層を第 10 層に統合し、その下にギャップ層をおいて、無意味な非ユーザ大中学生層を実質的にネットワークから切り離そうというアイディアのようである。

いずれにせよ、標準化は技術進歩に対する告別式であるが、それと同時に標準化にかかわった技術者たちへの告別式でもある。それゆえ、標準化委員会の技術者たちは、カラ議論を連続させ、標準化をどんどん先延ばしすることになってしまう。このため、陳腐化した技術の抽出が遅れ気味なのは遺憾である。