

Teletext and Viewdata Steve A. Money

A Newnes Technical Book

WEATHER AND TRAVEL INDEX 180 MANIFESTOS (BBC 2)

CEEFAX 100 Wed 18 Jun 09 55

CEEFAX

Headlines.....101	Dial	WEATHER MAP...1
Home News.....102	Home News.....103	DETAILS OF:
Foreign news..104	News briefs...105	Travel, Weather,
Farm news.....106	Consumer news.107	BBC News.....1
People.....108	Charivari.....109	Business and
		Electronics..1
		Sport, Events..1
		Tourist News..1
		Consumer Pages
		Test Designs..1

Updated between 8am and 6pm.

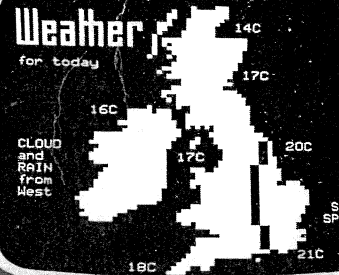
(Full CEEFAX magazine will be 100 pages)

P100 ORACLE 100 Wed 18 Apr 1TV

ITV ORACLE

ITN MAIN INDEX...200	LONDON INDEX...1
HEADLINES: NEWS 201	ITV REGIONS...3
SPORT 202	KIDS' PAGES...6
BUSINESS 203	LEISURE INDEX...7
NEWSFLASH.....220	TECHNICAL...7
THE POUND.....228	Your Stars...7
FT INDEX.....225	FOR THE DEAF...7
TV INDEX.....101	CALENDAR...58
WEATHER MAP...401	ADVERTISING INDEX...58
WEATHER/TRAVEL 400	
ROADS LATEST...415	
FULL INDEX A-E 130	ITN SERVICE NOW
F-L 131	AVAILABLE MONDAY
M-R 132	TO FRIDAY
S-Z 133	

CEEFAX 115 Wed 18 Jun 10 05



Prestel
GOOD AFTERNOON WED 18 APR 1979 16:15
PHILIPS ELECT AND ASSC IND LTD

Welcome to Prestel

YOU LAST USED PRESTEL
ON WED 18 APR 1979 AT 16:15

KEY * TO CONTINUE

ORACLE 260 Sat 10 Mar 1TV 154

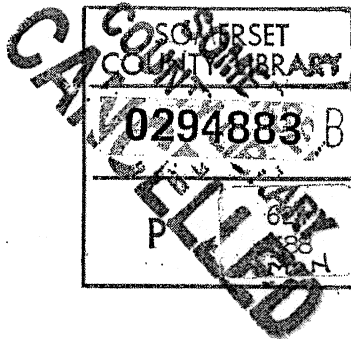
ORACLE

1 25 FOREIGNER FRUIT 5-1	<12
Regal Command 5-1f Quickagent	
2 15 SIEGE KING 7-1	<18
Butcher 5-1 Versailles Prince	
2 50 FLYING DIPLOMAT 5-1	<19
Supreme Vista 5-1 Galahad 7-1	
3 20 SPARTAN MISSILE 4-5f	<10
Double Crossed 5-1 King Kong	

Teletext and Viewdata

Steve A Money

T.Eng(CEI), MBCS, MITE



Newnes Technical Books

Newnes Technical Books
is an imprint of the Butterworth Group
which has principal offices in
London, Sydney, Toronto, Wellington, Durban and Boston

First published 1979
Reprinted 1981

© Butterworth & Co (Publishers) Ltd, 1979

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying and recording, without the written permission of the copyright holder, application for which should be addressed to the Publishers. Such written permission must also be obtained before any part of this publication is stored in a retrieval system of any nature.

This book is sold subject to the Standard Conditions of Sale of Net Books and may not be re-sold in the UK below the net price given by the Publishers in their current price list.

British Library Cataloguing in Publication Data

Money, Steve A

Teletext and viewdata.

1. Teletext and viewdata.

2. Viewdata (Data transmission system)

I. Title

621.388

TK5105

.79-40496

ISBN 0-408-00579-1

Typeset by Butterworths Litho Preparation Department
Printed in England by Fakenham Press Ltd., Fakenham, Norfolk

Chapter 9

Teletext Production

So far in this book we have examined the techniques involved in decoding and displaying teletext. Now it may be interesting to see how the teletext service is handled at the broadcasting centres.

Ceefax

High over Wood Lane in west London, on the seventh floor of the BBC Television Centre, is the editorial suite from which the Ceefax service is controlled.

It is here, in a relatively quiet room away from the bustle of the television studios on the floors below, that a team of journalists compile the pages of text for the two Ceefax magazines. From a corner of the room there is an intermittent chattering as one of the bank of four or five teleprinters types out a news item. These printers provide much of the news information that you will later see on the Ceefax pages. Some printers are linked to news agencies, such as Reuters, whilst others may be collecting information from other departments of the BBC. A printer may be connected to Exchange Telegraph for financial and Stock Market news whilst another may be linked to a sports news service to give the latest racing or football results. Journalists will now take suitable items from these teleprinter machines and edit them to fit into the format of the teletext pages.

Next comes the process of composing the actual page of text that is to be transmitted. This is done by using a typewriter style keyboard which is linked to a computer system in another part of the building. In front of the journalist, as he composes the page, is a colour television monitor which is also controlled by the computer. On this monitor will be displayed the page of text as the journalist builds it up.

Composing the page

Often the journalist will start off by typing in his copy without any commands to select a display colour. This produces a display of white text on a black background. At this stage he is interested in getting the text correct with an acceptable layout of the page. Next he may decide to add a page title with large letters. These extra large letters will be built up by keying in a series of graphics shapes. Sometimes if the title is one that is frequently used the set of graphics patterns will already be stored in the computer memory and the journalist merely keys in a command to insert the stored title into the page of text.

Very often a page that is currently being transmitted in the magazine may need to be edited. A copy of the page is set up in the computer memory and the journalist then alters it by adding or deleting sections of the text to produce an edited version. Whilst this process is going on the page being transmitted is not affected since only the copy in the computer is being altered.

Having composed his page of text the journalist may now key in colour commands to change the colour of parts of the text or he may add some more graphics to improve the appearance of the page. When he is satisfied he will key in a command which tells the computer to insert the new page into the current magazine and within a second or two the new page will go out over the air to the viewers.

The computer

To handle the editing and storage of the pages of text in a teletext service a small digital computer is used. This may well be a minicomputer such as one of the Digital Equipment PDP11 series computers or a similar machine by one of the many minicomputer manufacturers.

Data for the pages of text will usually be stored on a magnetic disk memory which uses a magnetic oxide coated disk as the memory device. As the disk rotates a magnetic head moves radially across it in much the same fashion as the pickup on a record player. Data is written in a series of concentric tracks on the disk and the head moves over the disk to select any desired track to read or write the data. A typical disk may store several million bytes of data, sufficient for several complete teletext magazines.

For editing or transmission, a page of data is read from the disk into the computer's main memory where it is more readily accessible. After editing has been completed the page of data may again be transferred to the disk unit for long term storage. A page for transmission is fed from the computer memory to a teletext encoder where the data is converted

Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.