ATC API WORKING GROUP TELECONFERENCE
WEDNESDAY, 03/31/10, 02:00-3:30 PM ET

ATTENDEES
- Ralph Boaz, Pillar Consulting *
- George Chen, LADOT *
- Robert Helliar, Econolite *
- Andy Zhang, Wapiti Microsystems *
- Douglas Tarico, Siemens *
- Peter Skweres, Mn/DOT *
- Neal Smith, NYSDOT *
- Jarrid Gross, E-VIEWS Safety Systems *

VOTING MEMBERS AND RECENT ATTENDEES NOT PRESENT
- Herasmo Iniguez, Caltrans *
- John Thai, City of Anaheim *
- Ron Johnson, Harris County, TX *
- Ken Montgomery, GADOT *
- Bob Rausch, TransCore *
- Kyle Irvin, Telvent *
- Peter Ragsdale, Consultant * (Tuesday only)
- Bill Brownlow, AASHTO
- Mark Clark, Naztec
- Mike Green, Naztec
- Bruce Winner, Telegra
- Henry Wickes, TXDOT
- Steve Kapp, nFocal
- Tom Gauger, nFocal
- Siva Narla, ITE
- Ed Fok, FHWA
- Steve Alonge, Noblis
- John Wyatt, Intelligent Devices
- Doug Crawford, Intelight
- Gabriel Cauzillo, McCain
- Jean Johnson, NEMA (Tuesday only)
- Mauricio Guerrero, McCain (Tuesday only)
- Ann Diephaus, Noblis
- Joe Palsa, Clary Corp.

[* indicates a voting member of the Working Group.]
[Action items are assigned using capitalized last names in brackets.]

GENERAL
- Reviewed API Standard 02.11.
- All changes are included based on past discussions.
- The operation for terminating a configuration utility per the task force is included.
- The ATC Configuration Window related API functions are included. There were only two new ones.
- Recall that when we had the design where a configuration utility would terminate if it lost focus, we had the idea of querying the user to save his changes before he left the utility. With the fact that we now keep a configuration utility active even when we lose focus, these steps have not been included. This adds further complexity for relatively little gain.
- The System Services Configuration Utility has changed slightly. Appearance is the same but it will be populated and represent all of the services running on the machine. I did some research and got other expert advice to come to this conclusion. Linux distributions vary on how they manage
services. They all have the mechanisms to find all of the available services, check their status and to enable/disable them. This is all coordinated by the Linux operating system including those services started at boot time. Also, typical embedded Linux distributions usually have few services running (likely more than 1 but less than 15). The advice was that it is better NOT to invent another level of abstraction (such as a table defined by the API Standard).

NEXT MEETINGS/TELECONFERENCES
• To be determined.