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AFWL-TR-69-126

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**WORLD, A SUBROUTINE FOR DIGITAL  
PLOTTING OF CONTINENTAL OUTLINES  
AND GEOGRAPHICAL DATA**

**Robert E. Wiley**  
**Capt USAF**



**TECHNICAL REPORT NO. AFWL-TR-69-126**

**October 1969**

**AIR FORCE WEAPONS LABORATORY**  
**Air Force Systems Command**  
**Kirtland Air Force Base**  
**New Mexico**

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FOREWORD

This research was performed under Program Element 61102H, Project 5710, Subtask PA051, and was funded by the Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA).

Inclusive dates of research were July 1968 to December 1968. The report was submitted 6 October 1969 by the Air Force Weapons Laboratory Project Officer, Captain Robert E. Wiley (WLTH).

The latitude-longitude data defining the continental outlines was obtained from the National Center for Atmospheric Research along with a sample program for plotting the modified mercator map. Subroutine ELIM is the only routine which remains essentially unchanged from the NCAR version.

Information in this report is embargoed under the U.S. Export Control Act of 1949, administered by the Department of Commerce. This report may be released by departments or agencies of the U.S. Government to departments or agencies of foreign governments with which the United States has defense treaty commitments, subject to approval of AFWL (WLTH).

This report has been reviewed and is approved.

*Robert E. Wiley*

ROBERT E. WILEY  
Captain, USAF  
Project Officer

*William A. Whitaker*

WILLIAM A. WHITAKER  
Major, USAF  
Chief, High Altitude Branch

*Truman L. Franklin*

TRUMAN L. FRANKLIN  
Colonel, USAF  
Chief, Theoretical Division

ABSTRACT

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WORLD is a general-use computer subroutine which draws maps containing continental outlines and overlays data on the map. Projection of maps may be modified mercator, equidistant polar, or hemispherical.

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Frequently one generates or obtains data which readily lends itself to plots that emphasize the positional relationship between the data and the earth. Generally this means that one must plot the data on a standard map of the earth (e.g., Calcomp paper W2), and be limited by the fixed scale, or draw a simple grid labeling the latitudes and longitudes and neglect the geographical features of continents, etc. Use of subroutine WORLD allows one to draw a map of reasonable size of any section of the earth (excluding the polar regions) and plot data on this map. The projection of the plot may be either modified mercator, equidistant polar, or hemispherical. Hemisphere projections may be done as if viewed from any point above the earth.

SECTION II

HOW TO USE THE ROUTINE

The calling statement for WORLD is as follows:

CALL WORLD (XLONG, YLAT, N, XSIZE, YSIZE, XEAST, XWEST, YNORTH, YSOUTH, MAP, IPLOT, IEND, IXAX, IX, IYAX, IY, ITLE, IT, LABEL, IL) where

- XLONG**        The array containing the logitude data. The data must be in degrees, but may be in the range 0° to 360° or -180° to +180° (- indicates west longitude and + east)
- YLAT**        The array containing the latitude data. The data must be in degrees and in the range -90° to +90° (- indicates south latitudes and + north)
- N**            The number of data points in the arrays XLONG and YLAT. If N = 0 no data will be plotted, although any operations specified by other parameters will be performed.
- XSIZE**       The length of the longitude axis in inches.
- YSIZE**       The length of the latitude axis in inches. For polar or hemispherical projection YSIZE is the diameter of the map.
- XEAST**       The longitude of the eastern boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with definition of XLONG. Not used for polar map. For MAP=5, longitude of viewing position.
- XWEST**       The longitude of the western boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with definition of XLONG. Not used for polar map. For MAP=5, latitude of viewing position.
- YNORTH**      The northern boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with the definition of YLAT. Boundary of north polar map.
- YSOUTH**      The southern boundary of the map. Units must be consistent with the definition of YLAT. Boundary of south polar map.

MAP            Indicates the type of projection. The values which MAP may have and what each indicates are

1. Modified mercator projection
2. Hemisphere viewed from above the equator
3. North polar projection
4. South polar projection
5. Hemisphere but viewed from some point other than the equator. Viewing position specified by XEAST and XWEST.

IPLOT          An indicator which allows the user to reuse the mapping region defined in the previous call to the subroutine. IPLOT = 0 indicates that a new mapping region and/or a new scale is being defined with this call; therefore a new map is needed. IPLOT = 1 indicates that the same region as the previous call is being used, but that a new map of the region is desired. (This value of IPLOT should be used only after a call defining IEND = 0. See below.) Any other definition of IPLOT indicates that this call defines new data which is to be plotted over the data plotted in the previous call.

IEND          The plot advance control. IEND = 0 will plot the data for this call and advance the plotter to the origin of the next plot. Distance between plots = 4.0 inches. Any other definition of IEND will not terminate the plot and subsequent calls to the subroutine will cause the new data to be plotted over the older data.

IXAX          Contains the longitude axis label in Hollerith format. Unused if no label desired.

IX            Number of characters in IXAX. Must = 0 if no longitude label is desired or for polar projection.

IYAX          Contains the latitude axis label in Hollerith format. Unused if no label desired.

IY            Number of characters in IYAX. Must = 0 if no latitude label is desired for polar projection.

ITLE          Contains the plot title in Hollerith format. Unused if no label desired.

- IT**            Number of characters in ITLE. Must = 0 if no plot title is desired.
- LABEL**        Contains any identification which the user wishes to apply to this set of data. The identifier must be in Hollerith format. It will be positioned above and along the line beginning with the first point inside the mapping region.
- IL**            The number of characters in LABEL. Must = 0 if no data identification is desired.
- NOTE 1:**      The user must make provision for a physical TAPE3, EF20, 1/2 inch, 556 BPI.
- NOTE 2:**      For the special case of using WORLD with Calcomp W2 paper, use the following parameters: XSIZE = 9.0, YSIZE = 18.0, XEAST = 360.0, XWEST = 0, YNORTH = 90.0, MAP = 1, IPLOT = 2. Other parameters may be set as appropriate.

Considerable effort has been expended to make subroutine WORLD as general as the average programmer may need. If problems do occur or if help is needed on very specific problems, contact Captain Wiley, WLTH, AFWL.

## SECTION III

## GENERAL COMMENTS TO THE USER

The WORLD package consists of a main routine, WORLD, and 11 supporting routines. All control of the supporting routines is determined by the calling parameters of WORLD. WORLD has the following capabilities:

1. To draw a map of any specified region and label it as desired.
2. To draw a map and overlay data.
3. To overlay several sets of data on same map.
4. To ignore all data falling outside the specified map region.
5. To do any of above in mercator, polar, or hemispherical projection.

There are some limitations on the use of this routine. Although the calling sequence specifies both XSIZE and YSIZE, one or the other is always ignored. If YSIZE is 10.0 inches or less, then XSIZE will be adjusted to ensure that the latitude and longitude scaling factors are equal. If YSIZE is greater than 10.0 inches, but XSIZE is 10.0 inches or less, then YSIZE will be adjusted to ensure that the scaling factors remain equal. (This will result in a reorientation of the axes and the values of XSIZE and YSIZE will be switched, which may cause problems in the calling program.) If both XSIZE and YSIZE are greater than 10.0 inches, the size is incompatible with the Calcomp plotter; therefore WORLD will print an error message and stop execution. Even though the range of all longitudes can be -180 to +180 when calling WORLD, the returned values will be between 0 and 360, as will be all longitude labels on the plot. In addition, the YLAT array will be altered when doing polar projections. When MAP = 5, XWEST, XEAST, XLONG, and YLAT are all changed to the new, rotated coordinate system.

Features of mercator maps include a boundary around the map with tick marks every inch on all four sides, latitude values defined at each tick mark along the left edge with longitude values defined along the bottom, and any labels which the user provides. Polar projections will have the diameter of YSIZE. Quadrant longitudes will be drawn and labeled. North polar maps have 0° longitude at the bottom while south polar maps have 0° longitude at the top. Latitude circles will be drawn and labeled every inch from pole to boundary.

It must be pointed out to the user that each call to the routine which specifies that a new region is to be mapped involves rewinding a tape, reading that tape, and sorting the data. Therefore, one should use care in defining the calling parameters so that unnecessary tape handling can be avoided. Remember that one can change the scaling (i.e., the size) without doing any tape handling as long as the map region remains constant. (HINT: Copying the physical tape to a disk TAPE3 will reduce the tape handling problem.)

Each of the major subroutines is briefly described below:

- SCALE** Uses the calling parameters XEAST, XWEST, YNORTH, YSOUTH and MAP to fit the map into the area specified by YSIZE and/or XSIZE and set scaling factors for other subroutines.
- DRAW** Plots the continental outlines in the desired projection.
- ELIM** Eliminates all continental areas outside of map region.
- WPLOT2** Scales and plots the user's data over the world map.
- TITLE** Draws boundaries and labels plots.
- VIEW** Transforms the continental outline and plot data to the proper viewing angle.

The normal starting point for all plots except Calcomp W2 is 1/2 inch from the right edge of the Calcomp paper. For W2, the zero point is  $-90^\circ$  latitude and  $0^\circ$  longitude (i.e., the crosshairs must be at  $-90^\circ$  latitude and  $20^\circ$  longitude).

Subroutine WORLD is used in conjunction with any of the Calcomp plot packages or simulation routines.

#### ERROR MESSAGES

**SIZE IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CALCOMP PAPER SIZE.**

**XSIZE = XX.XX                      YSIZE = XX.XX**

occurs whenever both XSIZE and YSIZE are greater than 10.0 inches.

**SAMPLE PLOTS**

### TEST OF MERCATOR

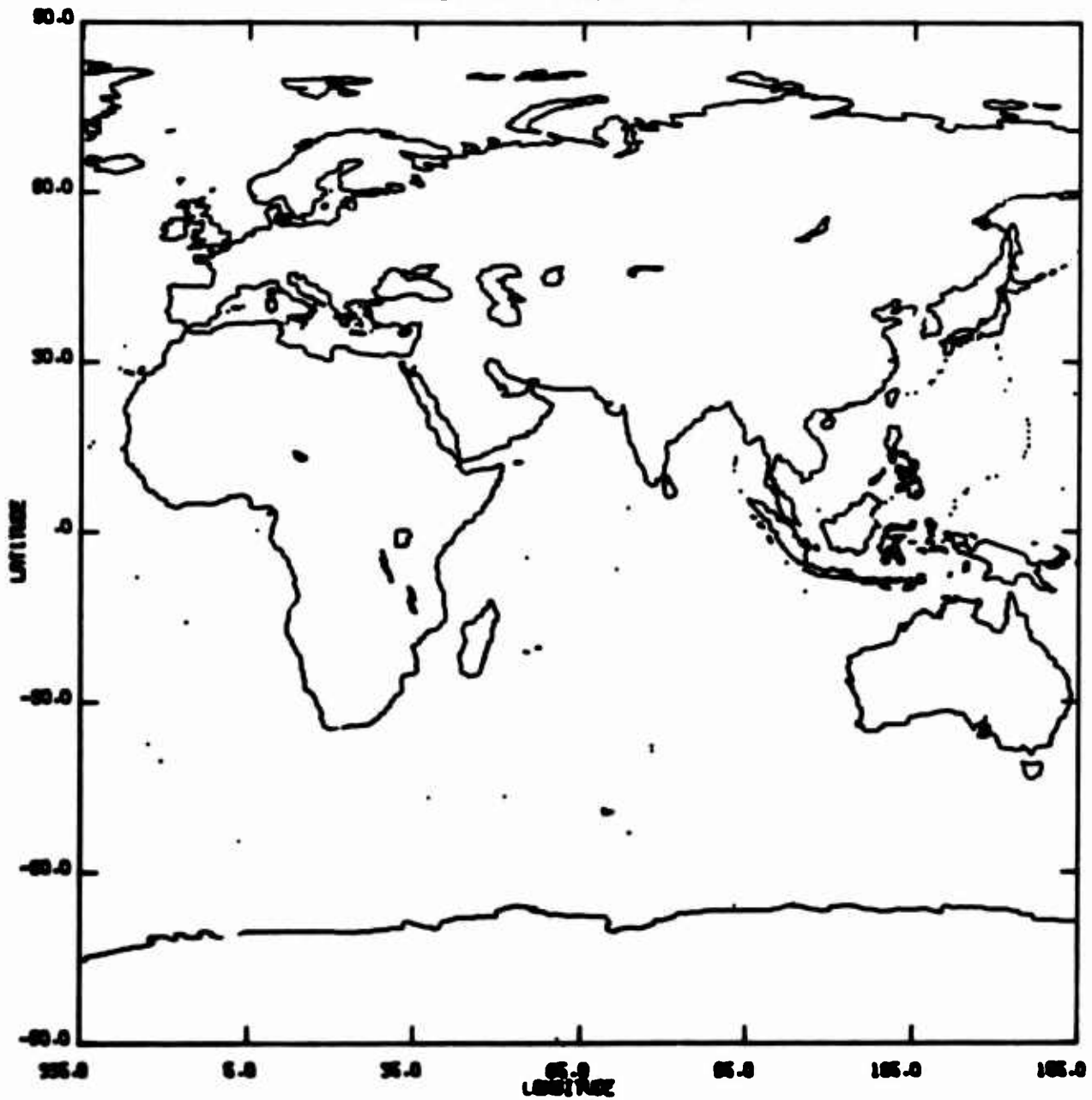


Figure 1. Modified Mercator

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0., 6., 155., 355., 90., -90., 1, 0, 0,  
9)LONGITUDE, 9, 8)LATITUDE, 8, 16)TEST OF MERCATOR, 16, DUM, 0)

TEST OF HEMISPHERE



Figure 2. Hemisphere

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., 155., 355., 90., -90., 2, 0, 0,  
DUM, 0, DUM, 0, 18) TEST OF HEMISPHERE, 18, DUM, 0)

TEST OF NORTH POLAR

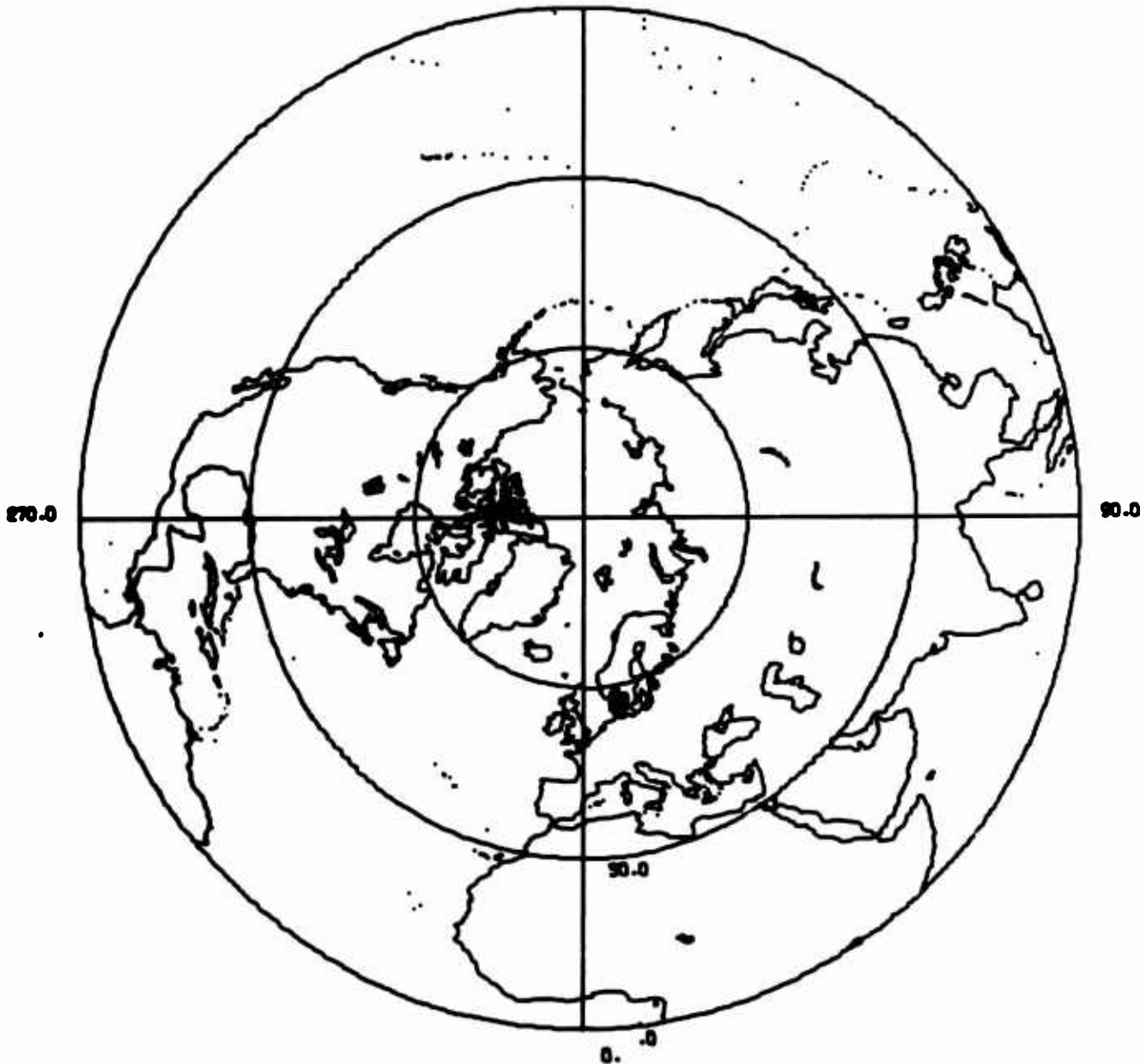


Figure 3. North Polar

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., DUM, DUM, 0., DUM, 3, 0, 0, DUM,  
0, DUM, 0, 19) TEST OF NORTH POLAR, 19, DUM, 0)

### TEST OF SOUTH POLAR

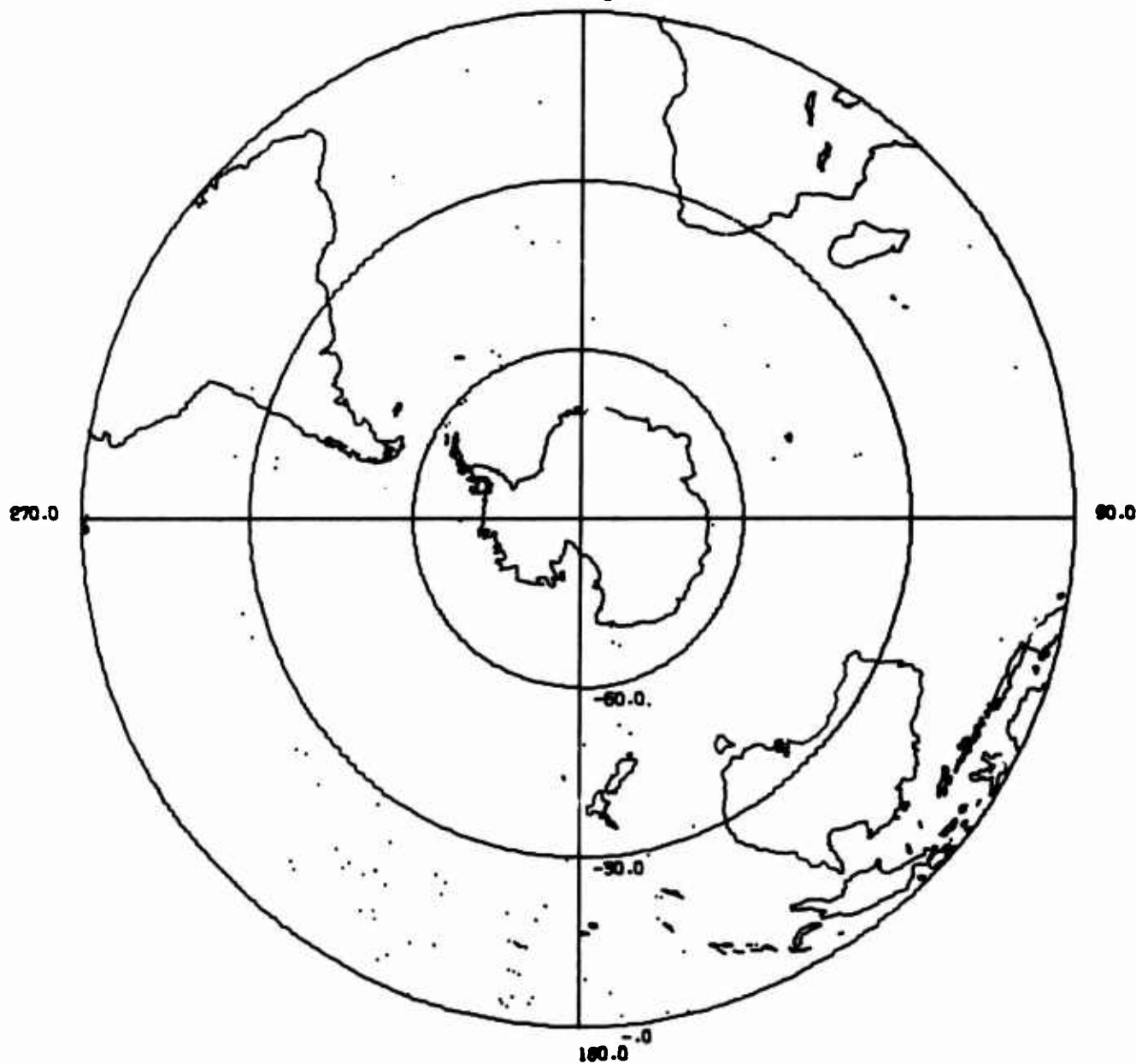


Figure 4. South Polar

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., DUM, DUM, DUM, 0., 4, 0, 0, DUM,  
0, DUM, 0, 19HTEST OF SOUTH POLAR, 19, DUM, 0)

TEST OF OFF-EQUATOR VIEW



Figure 5. Hemisphere (Off-Equator View)

CALL WORLD (DUM, DUM, 0, 6., 6., 250., 45., 90., -90., 5, 0, 0,  
DUM, 0, DUM, 0, 24HTEST OF OFF-EQUATOR VIEW, 24, DUM, 0)

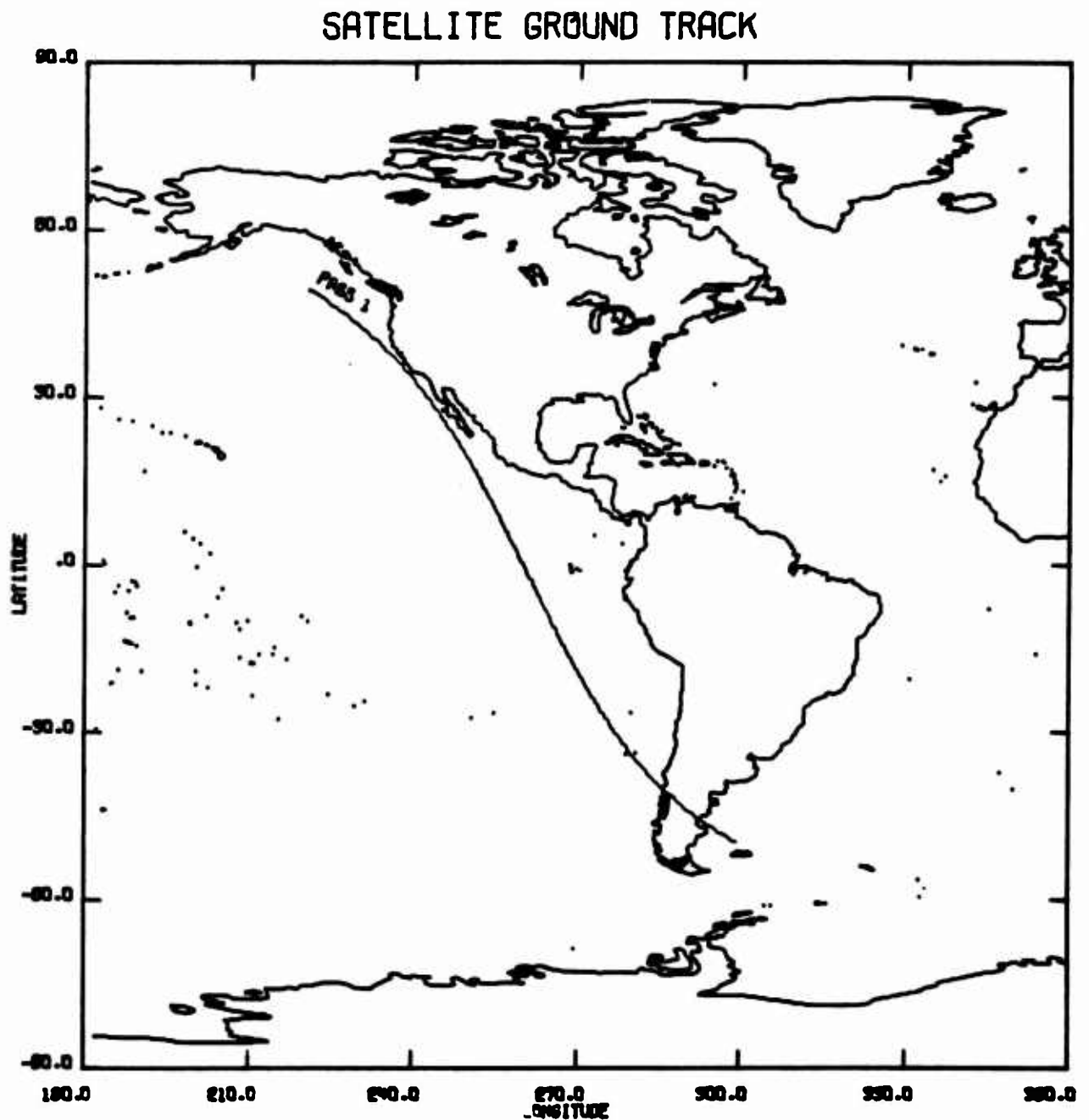


Figure 6. Data Plot

CALL WORLD (XLONG, YLAT, N, 6., 6., 360., 180, 90., -90., 1, 0, 0,  
9HLONGITUDE, 9, 8HLATITUDE, 8, 22HSATELLITE GROUND TRACK, 22,  
6HPASS 1, 6)

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LISTING

# NOT REPRODUCIBLE

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SUBROUTINE WORLD (XLONG,YLAT,N,XSIZF,YSIZF,XEAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,WRL  1
ITH,MAR,IPLOT,IEND,IXAX,IX,IYAX,IY,ITL,IT,LABEL,IL) WRL  2
COMMON /FACTOR/ XEAC,YEAC,XZERO,YZERO,XDIS,YSZ,XSZ WRL  3
COMMON /SEL/MAR/ SPLIT,MAR,DEV,POT WRL  4
DIMENSION XLONG(1), YLAT(1) WRL  5
XSZ=YSIZF WRL  6
MAR=IAR WRL  7
IF (IPLOT.NE.0) GO TO 1 WRL  8
CALL SCALE (XLONG,YLAT,N,YSIZF,XSIZF,XEAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,MAR,WRL  9
1,IPLOT) WRL 10
CALL TITLE (IXAX,IYAX,ITL,IX,IY,IT) WRL 11
IF (IPLOT.GT.1) GO TO 2 WRL 12
CALL DRAW (IPLOT) WRL 13
2 IF (N.EQ.0) GO TO 3 WRL 14
CALL WPILOT2 (XLONG,YLAT,N,LABEL,IL) WRL 15
3 IF (IEND.NE.0) RETURN WRL 16
CALL PLOT (XSIZF+4,0,0,1-3) WRL 17
RETURN WRL 18
END WRL 19-

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NOT REPRODUCIBLE

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SUBROUTINE SCALE (Y,VN,YSIZE,XSIZE,YEAST,XWEST,VNORTH,VSOUTH,MAP,SCL) 1
  I=PLOT) SCL 2
  COMMON /SOLMAP/ SPLIT,MADD,REVERSE,DOT SCL 3
  COMMON /EDGE/ XE,YW,VN,VS,YEASTS SCL 4
  COMMON /FACTOR/ YEAC,YEAC,YZERO,YZERO,YDIS,YSZ,YSZ SCL 5
  C SCL 6
  C YSIZE IS IN INCHES, REFERS TO THE LATITUDE DIRECTION IF LESS THAN SCL 7
  C 10 INCHES. IF MORE THAN 10 INCHES AND XSIZE LESS THAN 10 INCHES, SCL 8
  C THEN YSIZE DETERMINES THE SIZE OF THE MAP. IF BOTH XSIZE AND SCL 9
  C YSIZE ARE GREATER THAN 10 INCHES THEN THE ERROR EXIT IS TAKEN. SCL 10
  C ALSO DIAMETER OF MAP FOR POLAR PROJECTION. SCL 11
  C XSIZE IS IN INCHES, REFERS TO THE LONGITUDE DIRECTION NORMALLY. SCL 12
  C SEE YDIS FOR SPECIAL CASES. SCL 13
  C YWEST,YEAST,VNORTH,VSOUTH ARE IN DEGREES AND DEFINE BOUNDARIES SCL 14
  C OF MAP SCL 15
  C SCL 16
  LOGICAL REVERSE SCL 17
  LOGICAL SPLIT SCL 18
  INTEGER DOT SCL 19
  REVERSE=.FALSE. SCL 20
  IF (YSIZE.GT.10.0) GO TO 1 SCL 21
  GO TO 2 SCL 22
  1 IF (YSIZE.GT.10.0) GO TO 12 SCL 23
  REVERSE=.TRUE. SCL 24
  TEMP=YSIZE SCL 25
  YSIZE=YSIZE SCL 26
  YSIZE=TEMP SCL 27
  2 VN=VNORTH SCL 28
  VS=VSOUTH SCL 29
  VSZ=YSIZE SCL 30
  DOT=0 SCL 31
  IF (MAP.EQ.5) CALL VIEW (YEAST,XWEST,I=PLOT) SCL 32
  MAP=MADD SCL 33
  SPLIT=.FALSE. SCL 34
  GO TO (3,3,0,10), MAP SCL 35
  3 IF (YEAST.LT.0.) YEAST=YEAST+360. SCL 36
  IF (XWEST.LT.0.) XWEST=XWEST+360. SCL 37
  YEASTS=YEAST SCL 38
  XE=YEAST SCL 39
  YW=XWEST SCL 40
  IF ((YEAST-XWEST).GT.1.0E-5) GO TO 4 SCL 41
  YEASTS=YEASTS+360. SCL 42
  SPLIT=.TRUE. SCL 43
  4 CONTINUE SCL 44
  XDIS=YEASTS-XWEST SCL 45
  YDIS=VNORTH-VSOUTH SCL 46
  IF (REVERSE) 5,6 SCL 47
  5 YDIS=VNORTH-VSOUTH SCL 48
  YDIS=YEASTS-XWEST SCL 49
  6 CONTINUE SCL 50
  YEAC=YSIZE/YDIS SCL 51
  XSIZE=YSIZE*(YDIS/XDIS) SCL 52
  XSZ=YSIZE SCL 53
  YEAC=YEAC SCL 54
  ZERO=XWEST+YEAC SCL 55

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	VTF00=VSCNITH0VFAC	SCL	96	
	IF (DEVTOP) 7,8	SCL	97	
7	TFAC=VTF00	SCL	98	
	XTF00=VTF00	SCL	99	
	VTF00=TFAC	SCL	100	
8	CONTINUE	SCL	101	
	OPTION	SCL	102	
9	VSIC=00,=VWANTH	SCL	103	
	GO TO 11	SCL	104	
10	VSIC=VSCNITH000,	SCL	105	
11	XFAC=,R0VS17F/X01C	SCL	106	
	VFAC=VFAC	SCL	107	
	XTF00=,R0VS17F	SCL	108	
	VTF00=XTF00	SCL	109	
	XS7=VS17F	SCL	110	
	RETURN	SCL	111	
12	PRINT 13, XS17F, VS17F	SCL	112	
	STOP 0000	SCL	113	
C		SCL	114	
C		SCL	115	
C		SCL	116	
13	FORMAT (PAH	SIZE IS INCOMPATIBLE WITH CALCOMP	SCL	117
	1 DATED SIZE,	/14H XS17F= .F5.2.15H AND VS17F	SCL	118
	2F 8 .F5.2)		SCL	119
	END		SCL	120





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SUBSTITUTE FLIN (ANT,AVN,AVN,AVN,AVN,AVN)          FLN 1
SUBSTITUTE FLIN SHOULD TAKE EACH POINT OF POINTS AND SUBSTITUTE FLN 2
TERMS FOR THE FIRST POINT OUTSIDE THE DESIRED MAP AREA. IT WILL FLN 3
THEN IGNORE POINTS OUTSIDES UNTIL THEY ENTERED THE MAP AREA.    FLN 4
                                                                    FLN 5
CONV: (FACTORY/ YFAC,YFAC,YFAC,YFAC,YFAC,YFAC)        ELN 6
CONV: (POLY/ POLY,POLY,POLY,POLY,POLY,POLY)          ELN 7
CONV: (POINTS/ Y(PNT),Y(PNT))                        ELN 8
KCHECK=1                                              ELN 9
GO TO (1,1,4,4). MAP                                  FLN 11
GO TO (1,1,0,0)                                       FLN 12
IF (Y(1),LT,0.) Y(1)=Y(1)+360.                       FLN 13
IF (Y(1),GT,ANT,OR,Y(1),LT,AVN) GO TO 3             ELN 14
IF (Y(1),GT,AVN,OR,Y(1),LT,AVN) GO TO 3             ELN 15
IF (Y(1),GT,ANT,OR,Y(1),LT,AVN) GO TO 2            FLN 14
IF (KCHECK,TO,1) GO TO 2                              FLN 17
Y(KCHECK)=Y(1)                                        FLN 18
Y(KCHECK)=Y(1)                                        ELN 19
GO TO 4                                               ELN 20
IF (KCHECK,EO,1) GO TO 5                              ELN 21
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 22
IF (Y(1),TO,0,0,AND,Y(LIN),EO,0,0) GO TO 5         FLN 23
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         FLN 24
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         FLN 25
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 26
CONTINUE                                             ELN 27
IF (KCHECK,EO,1) RETURN                               ELN 28
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       ELN 29
IF (Y(KCHECK),EO,0,0,AND,Y(KCHECK),EO,0,0) RETURN  ELN 30
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 31
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         ELN 32
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         ELN 33
RETURN                                               FLN 34
CHECK FOR POLAR MAP REGION                          FLN 35
GO TO (1,1,0,0)                                       ELN 36
IF (Y(1),EO,0,0,AND,Y(1),EO,0,0) GO TO 6           FLN 37
IF (Y(1),LT,0.) Y(1)=Y(1)+360.                       ELN 38
IF (MAP,TO,A) GO TO 7                                  FLN 39
IF (Y(1),LT,AVN) GO TO 11                             ELN 40
Y(1)=0.-Y(1)                                         FLN 41
GO TO 6                                               FLN 42
IF (Y(1),GT,AVN) GO TO 11                             FLN 43
Y(1)=Y(1)+360.                                       FLN 44
IF (Y(1),NT,0,0,OR,Y(1),NT,0,0) GO TO 10           FLN 45
IF (KCHECK,EO,1) GO TO 12                             FLN 46
Y(KCHECK)=Y(1)                                       FLN 47
Y(KCHECK)=Y(1)                                       FLN 48
GO TO 12                                             ELN 49
IF (KCHECK,EO,1) GO TO 12                             ELN 50
IF (Y(KCHECK),EO,0,0,AND,Y(LIN),EO,0,0) GO TO 12  FLN 51
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 52
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         FLN 53
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         FLN 54
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 55
CONTINUE                                             FLN 56
IF (KCHECK,EO,1) RETURN                               FLN 57
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 58
IF (Y(KCHECK),EO,0,0,AND,Y(KCHECK),EO,0,0) RETURN  FLN 59
KCHECK=KCHECK+1                                       FLN 60
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         FLN 61
Y(KCHECK)=0.0                                         FLN 62
RETURN                                               FLN 63
END                                                  FLN 64

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C	SUBROUTINE WPLOTS (X,Y,N,LABEL,IL)	WPT 1
C	THIS ROUTINE TAKES ARRAYS OF LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE AND PLOTS THE	WPT 2
C	DATA ON MAP DRAWN BY WOOD	WPT 3
C	X=LONGITUDE(DEGREES, 0 TO 360, OR -180 TO 180)	WPT 4
C	Y=LATITUDE(DEGREES, +=NORTH, -=SOUTH)	WPT 5
C	N=NUMBER OF DATA POINTS	WPT 6
C		WPT 7
C	COMMON /EDGE/ XEAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,XEASTS	WPT 8
C	COMMON /FACTOR/ YFAC,YFAC,XZERR,YZERR,YS7,YF7	WPT 9
C	COMMON /SPLVAR/ SPLIT,MAP,REVERSE,BOT	WPT 10
C	LOGICAL REVERSE	WPT 11
C	LOGICAL SPLIT	WPT 12
C	INTEGER BOT	WPT 13
C	DIMENSION Y(1), Y(1)	WPT 14
C	DATA RAD/.0174533/	WPT 15
C	YH(HY)=(90.+90.*SIN(HY*RAD))*YFAC	WPT 16
C	YH(HY,HY)=ZERR+90.*COS((YEASTS-HY)*RAD)*COS(HY*RAD)*YFAC	WPT 17
C	YHAY=.0*YDIF	WPT 18
C	IF (X(1).LT.0.) Y(1)=Y(1)+360.	WPT 19
C	IF (BOT.EQ.0) GO TO 2	WPT 20
C	DO 1 J=1,N	WPT 21
C	XX=COS(Y(J)*RAD)*COS(Y(J)*RAD)	WPT 22
C	YY=COS(Y(J)*RAD)*SIN(Y(J)*RAD)	WPT 23
C	ZZ=SIN(Y(J)*RAD)	WPT 24
C	CALL FUED (XEAST,XWEST,95,XD,YD,ZD,1,XX,YY,ZZ,2)	WPT 25
C	XX=SQRT(XD*YD+YD*YD)	WPT 26
C	Y(I)=ACOS(YD/XX)*57.2957795	WPT 27
C	IF (YD.LT.0.) X(I)=360.-Y(I)	WPT 28
C	Y(I)=90.-ACOS(ZD/SQRT(XX*XX+ZD*ZD))*57.2957795	WPT 29
1	CONTINUE	WPT 30
2	GO TO (4,7,36,36), MAP	WPT 31
3	ZERR=YS7*.5	WPT 32
4	DO 17 J=1,N	WPT 33
	IF (Y(J).LT.0.) Y(J)=Y(J)+360.	WPT 34
	IF (SPLIT) F,6	WPT 35
5	IF (Y(J).LT.XEAST) Y(J)=X(J)+360.	WPT 36
6	IF (Y(J).LT.XWEST,OR,Y(J).GT.XEASTS) GO TO 13	WPT 37
	IF (Y(J).GT.YNORTH,OR,Y(J).LT.YSOUTH) GO TO 13	WPT 38
	GO TO (7,10), MAP	WPT 39
7	XX=Y(J)*YFAC-XZERR	WPT 40
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERR	WPT 41
	XXX=X(J+1)*YFAC-YZERR	WPT 42
	YYY=X(J+1)*YFAC-YZERR	WPT 43
	IF (REVERSE) R,0	WPT 44
8	TEMP=XX	WPT 45
	YX=-YY+2.*YZERR+YS7F	WPT 46
	YY=TEMP	WPT 47
	TEMP=XXX	WPT 48
	XXX=-YYY+2.*YZERR+YS7F	WPT 49
	YYY=TEMP	WPT 50
9	CONTINUE	WPT 51
	GO TO 11	WPT 52
10	XY=XH(X(J),Y(J))	WPT 53
	YY=YH(Y(J))	WPT 54
		WPT 55

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	XXX=YM(X(J+1),Y(J+1))	WPT 56
	YYY=YM(Y(J+1))	WPT 57
11	XXX=ATAN((YYY-YY)/(XXX-XX))*57.3	WPT 58
	IF (IL.EQ.0) GO TO 18	WPT 59
	CALL SYMBOL (XX+.05,YY+.05,.07,LABEL,XXX,IL)	WPT 60
12	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 61
	JPLOT=1	WPT 62
	IF (J.EQ.1) JPLOT=0	WPT 63
	GO TO 14	WPT 64
13	JPLOT=1	WPT 65
	RETURN	WPT 66
14	CONTINUE	WPT 67
	JP2=J+2	WPT 68
	DO 25 I=J,N	WPT 69
	IF (X(I).LT.0.) X(I)=X(I)+360.	WPT 70
	IF (SPLIT) I=16	WPT 71
15	IF (X(I).LT.XFAST) X(I)=X(I)+360.	WPT 72
16	CONTINUE	WPT 73
	IF (X(I).LT.XWEST.OR.X(I).GT.XFASTS) GO TO 24	WPT 74
	IF (Y(I).LT.YSOUTH.OR.Y(I).GT.YNORTH) GO TO 24	WPT 75
	IF (I.LT.JP2) GO TO 17	WPT 76
	IF (ABS(X(I)-Y(I-1)).GT.XMAX) GO TO 23	WPT 77
17	CONTINUE	WPT 78
	IF (JPLOT.NE.0) CALL EDGPLOT (X,Y,I,JPLOT,J)	WPT 79
18	CONTINUE	WPT 80
	GO TO (10,21). MAP	WPT 81
19	YY=Y(I)*YFAC-YZFR0	WPT 82
	XX=X(I)*XFAC-XZFR0	WPT 83
	IF (REVERSE) 20,22	WPT 84
20	TEMP=XX	WPT 85
	XX=-YY+2*VZFR0+V81ZF	WPT 86
	YY=TEMP	WPT 87
	GO TO 22	WPT 88
21	XX=XH(X(I),Y(I))	WPT 89
	YY=YH(Y(I))	WPT 90
22	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	WPT 91
	NUM=0	WPT 92
	JPLOT=0	WPT 93
	GO TO 25	WPT 94
23	JPLOT=1	WPT 95
	CALL EDGPLOT (X,Y,I,JPLOT,J)	WPT 96
	JPLOT=0	WPT 97
	GO TO 18	WPT 98
24	JPLOT=2	WPT 99
	IF (NUM.EQ.0) CALL EDGPLOT (X,Y,I,JPLOT,J)	WPT 100
	NUM=NUM+1	WPT 101
	JPLOT=1	WPT 102
25	CONTINUE	WPT 103
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 104
	RETURN	WPT 105
26	CONTINUE	WPT 106
	JPLOT=1	WPT 107
	FACT=1.0	WPT 108
	DO 30 J=1,N	WPT 109
	IF (MAP.EQ.4) GO TO 27	WPT 110

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	IF (Y(J).LT.YNORTH) GO TO 30	WPT 111
	Y(J)=90.-Y(J)	WPT 112
	GO TO 28	WPT 113
27	FACT=-1.0	WPT 114
	IF (Y(J).GT.YSOUTH) GO TO 30	WPT 115
	Y(J)=Y(J)+90.	WPT 116
28	XX=SIN(X(J)*RAD)*Y(J)*YFAC-XZFERO	WPT 117
	YY=-COS(X(J)*RAD)*Y(J)*YFAC*FACT-YZFERO	WPT 11
	XXX=SIN(X(J+1)*RAD)*Y(J+1)*YFAC-YZFERO	WPT 119
	YYY=-COS(X(J+1)*RAD)*Y(J+1)*YFAC*FACT-YZFERO	WPT 120
	XXY=ATAN((YYY-YY)/(XXX-XX))*57.3	WPT 121
	IF (IL.EQ.0) GO TO 29	WPT 122
	CALL SYMBOL (XX+.05,YY+.05,.07,LABEL,XXY,IL)	WPT 123
29	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 124
	JPLOT=0	WPT 125
	GO TO 31	WPT 126
30	CONTINUE	WPT 127
	RETURN	WPT 128
31	CONTINUE	WPT 129
	J=J+1	WPT 130
	IF (J.GT.N) RETURN	WPT 131
	DO 25 I=J,N	WPT 132
	IF (MAP.EQ.4) GO TO 32	WPT 133
	Y(I)=90.-Y(I)	WPT 134
	GO TO 33	WPT 135
32	Y(I)=Y(I)+90.	WPT 136
33	IF (Y(I).GT.XDIS) GO TO 34	WPT 137
	IF (X(I).LT.0.) X(I)=X(I)+360.	WPT 138
	YY=-COS(X(I)*RAD)*Y(I)*YFAC*FACT-YZFERO	WPT 139
	XX=SIN(X(I)*RAD)*Y(I)*YFAC-YZFERO	WPT 140
	IF (JPLOT.NE.0) CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 141
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	WPT 142
	JPLOT=0	WPT 143
	GO TO 35	WPT 144
34	JPLOT=1	WPT 145
35	CONTINUE	WPT 146
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	WPT 147
	RETURN	WPT 148
	END	WPT 149-

# NOT REPRODUCIBLE

C	SUBROUTINE EDCPLOT (Y,Y,I,JPLOT,JJ)	EDG 1
C		EDG 2
C	THIS ROUTINE DRAWS LINE FROM EDGE OF MAP TO FIRST DATA POINT INSIDE	EDG 3
C	MAP	EDG 4
C	NOT USED FOR SOLID PLOTS	EDG 5
C	JPLOT=1 MEANS OUTSIDE COMING IN	EDG 6
C	JPLOT=2 MEANS INSIDE GOING OUT	EDG 7
C	JPLOT=3 MEANS LINE CROSSES BREAK IN MAP	EDG 8
C		EDG 9
	DIMENSION X(1), Y(1)	EDG 10
	COMMON /FACTOR/ XFAC,YFAC,XZERO,YZERO,XDIS,YSZ	EDG 11
	COMMON /EDGE/ XFAST,XWEST,YNORTH,YSOUTH,XFASTS	EDG 12
	COMMON /SPLMAP/ SPLIT,MAP,REVERSE	EDG 13
	LOGICAL REVERSE	EDG 14
	DATA RAD/.0174533/	EDG 15
	XH(HX,HY)=ZERO+90.*COS((XFASTS-HX)*RAD)*COS(HY*RAD)*XFAC	EDG 16
	YH(HY)=(90.+90.*SIN(HY*RAD))*YFAC	EDG 17
	GO TO (2,1), MAP	EDG 18
1	ZERO=VS7*.5	EDG 19
2	K=1	EDG 20
	J=1	EDG 21
	GO TO (4,3,31), JPLOT	EDG 22
3	CONTINUE	EDG 23
	IT=J	EDG 24
	J=K	EDG 25
	K=IT	EDG 26
	IF (JJ.NE.1) GO TO 4	EDG 27
	J=J+1	EDG 28
	K=K+1	EDG 29
4	IF (X(K).LT.XWEST) GO TO 10	EDG 30
	IF (X(K).GT.XFASTS) GO TO 14	EDG 31
	IF (Y(K).LT.YSOUTH) GO TO 22	EDG 32
C	Y(K) MUST BE GT YNORTH	EDG 33
	XIN=X(J)+(YNORTH-Y(J))*((X(K)-X(J))/(Y(K)-Y(J)))	EDG 34
	GO TO (5,5), MAP	EDG 35
5	YY=YNORTH*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 36
	XX=XIN*XFAC-XZERO	EDG 37
	IF (REVERSE) 6,7	EDG 38
6	TFMD=YY	EDG 39
	XX=-YY+2*YZERO+YS(1ZF	EDG 40
	YY=TFMD	EDG 41
7	CONTINUE	EDG 42
	GO TO 9	EDG 43
8	XX=XH(XIN,YNORTH)	EDG 44
	YY=YH(YNORTH)	EDG 45
9	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 46
	XX=X(J)*XFAC-XZERO	EDG 47
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 48
	IF (MAP.LT.2) GO TO 27	EDG 49
	XX=XH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 50
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 51
	GO TO 27	EDG 52
10	YIN=Y(J)+(XWEST-X(J))*((Y(K)-Y(J))/(X(K)-X(J)))	EDG 53
	GO TO (11,14), MAP	EDG 54
11	XX=XWEST*XFAC-XZERO	EDG 55

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	YY=YIN*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 56
	IF (REVERSE) 12,13	EDG 57
12	TEMP=YY	EDG 58
	XX=-YY+2*YZERO+YSIZE	EDG 59
	YY=TEMP	EDG 60
13	CONTINUE	EDG 61
	GO TO 15	EDG 62
14	XX=YH(YWEST,YIN)	EDG 63
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 64
15	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 65
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 66
	XX=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 67
	IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27	EDG 68
	XX=YH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 69
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 70
	GO TO 27	EDG 71
16	YIN=Y(J)+(XFASTS-X(J))*((Y(K)-Y(J))/(X(K)-X(J)))	EDG 72
	GO TO (17,20), MAP	EDG 73
17	XX=XFASTS*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 74
	YY=YIN*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 75
	IF (REVERSE) 12,13	EDG 76
18	TEMP=YY	EDG 77
	XX=-YY+2*YZERO+YSIZE	EDG 78
	YY=TEMP	EDG 79
19	CONTINUE	EDG 80
	GO TO 21	EDG 81
20	YY=YH(XFASTS,YIN)	EDG 82
	XX=YH(YIN)	EDG 83
21	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 84
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 85
	XX=X(J)*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 86
	IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27	EDG 87
	XX=YH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 88
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 89
	GO TO 27	EDG 90
22	XIN=X(J)+(YSOUTH-Y(J))*((X(K)-X(J))/(Y(K)-Y(J)))	EDG 91
	GO TO (23,25), MAP	EDG 92
23	YY=YSOUTH*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 93
	XX=XIN*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 94
	IF (REVERSE) 24,26	EDG 95
24	TEMP=YY	EDG 96
	XX=-YY+2*YZERO+YSIZE	EDG 97
	YY=TEMP	EDG 98
	GO TO 26	EDG 99
25	XX=YH(XIN,YSOUTH)	EDG 100
	YY=YH(YSOUTH)	EDG 101
26	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 102
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-YZERO	EDG 103
	XX=X(J)*YFAC-XZERO	EDG 104
	IF (MAP,LT,2) GO TO 27	EDG 105
	XX=YH(Y(J),Y(J))	EDG 106
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 107
27	GO TO (28,30), MAP	EDG 108
28	IF (REVERSE) 29,30	EDG 109
29	TEMP=XX	EDG 110

# NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	XY=YY+2*Y7FDD+YS17F	EDG 111
	YY=TFMD	EDG 112
30	CONTINUE	EDG 113
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	EDG 114
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 115
	RETURN	EDG 116
31	KK=K-1	EDG 117
	SIGN=1.0	EDG 118
	IF (ABS(X(K)-XFASTS).LT..25*XDIS) GO TO 40	EDG 119
	YIN=Y(K)+(XWEST-X(K))*((Y(KK)-Y(K))/(X(KK)-X(K)))	EDG 120
	GO TO (27,32), MAP	EDG 121
32	XX=XH(XWEST,YIN)	EDG 122
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 123
	GO TO 34	EDG 124
33	YY=XWEST*XFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 125
	YY=YIN*YFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 126
34	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	EDG 127
	GO TO 35	EDG 128
35	CONTINUE	EDG 129
	CALL PLOT (XX+YDIS*YFAC*SIGN,YY,3)	EDG 130
	GO TO 35	EDG 131
	XX=XH(XFASTS,YIN)	EDG 132
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 133
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,3)	EDG 134
36	GO TO (38,37), MAP	EDG 135
37	XX=YH(X(J),Y(J))	EDG 136
	YY=YH(Y(J))	EDG 137
	GO TO 39	EDG 138
38	YY=X(J)*YFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 139
	YY=Y(J)*YFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 140
39	CONTINUE	EDG 141
	CALL PLOT (XX,YY,2)	EDG 142
	RETURN	EDG 143
40	YIN=Y(K)+(XFASTS-X(K))*((Y(KK)-Y(K))/(X(KK)-X(K)))	EDG 144
	GO TO (42,41), MAP	EDG 145
41	XX=XH(XFASTS,YIN)	EDG 146
	YY=YH(YIN)	EDG 147
	GO TO 34	EDG 148
42	CONTINUE	EDG 149
	XX=XFASTS*XFAC-X7FDD	EDG 150
	YY=YIN*YFAC-Y7FDD	EDG 151
	SIGN=-1.	EDG 152
	GO TO 34	EDG 153
	END	EDG 154-

NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	SUBROUTINE TITLE (YAXIS,YAXIS,PLTLE,NRY,NRY,NRT)	TLF	1
C		TLF	2
C	THIS SUBROUTINE LABELS THE AXES AND TOP OF THE PLOT AS WELL AS	TLE	3
C	DRAWING THE BOUNDARIES.	TLF	4
C		TLE	5
	DIMENSION YAXIS(1), YAXIS(1), PLTLE(1)	TLE	6
	COMMON /SOLMAP/ SPLIT,MAP,REVERSE	TLF	7
	COMMON /FACTOR/ XFAC,YFAC,XZERO,YZERO,YDIS,YSIZE,XSIZE	TLE	8
	LOGICAL REVERSE	TLF	9
	INTEGER XAXIS,YAXIS,PLTLE	TLF	10
	SIZE=.07	TLF	11
C	PLOT X AXIS LABEL	TLF	12
	IF (NRY.EQ.0) GO TO 3	TLF	13
	CALL DDIT (NRX,DIF,XSIZE,SIZE)	TLF	14
	IF (REVERSE) 1,2	TLE	15
1	CALL SYMBOL (-.36,DIF,SIZE,YAXIS,90.,NRY)	TLF	16
	GO TO 3	TLF	17
2	CONTINUE	TLF	18
	CALL SYMBOL (DIF,-.3,SIZE,YAXIS,0.,NRY)	TLE	19
3	IF (NRY.EQ.0) GO TO 6	TLF	20
C	PLOT Y LABEL	TLE	21
	CALL DDIT (NRY,DIF,YSIZE,SIZE)	TLE	22
	IF (REVERSE) 4,5	TLF	23
4	CALL SYMBOL (DIF,-.3,SIZE,YAXIS,0.,NRY)	TLF	24
	GO TO 6	TLF	25
5	CONTINUE	TLE	26
	CALL SYMBOL (-.36,DIF,SIZE,YAXIS,90.,NRY)	TLF	27
6	IF (NRT.EQ.0) GO TO 9	TLE	28
	SIZE=.14	TLF	29
	CALL DDIT (NRT,DIF,XSIZE,SIZE)	TLE	30
	IF (REVERSE) 7,8	TLF	31
7	CALL SYMBOL (XSIZE+.15,YSIZE-DIF,SIZE,PLTLE,-90.,NRT)	TLF	32
	GO TO 9	TLF	33
8	CONTINUE	TLF	34
	CALL SYMBOL (DIF,YSIZE+.15,SIZE,PLTLE,0.,NRT)	TLE	35
9	CONTINUE	TLF	36
	GO TO (12,10,11,11), MAP	TLE	37
10	CALL POLEFNG	TLE	38
11	RETURN	TLF	39
C	DRAW BORDER	TLE	40
12	IX=YSIZE+.00001	TLE	41
	CALL PLOT (0.,0.,3)	TLF	42
	IF (NRX.EQ.0.AND.NRY.EQ.0.AND.NRT.EQ.0) RETURN	TLF	43
	XFP=1./XFAC	TLE	44
	DO 15 I=1,IXS	TLE	45
	X=I-1	TLF	46
	XS=AMOD((X+XZERO)*XFP,360.)	TLF	47
	CALL PLOT (X,0.,2)	TLF	48
	CALL PLOT (X,1,2)	TLF	49
	IF (REVERSE) 14,13	TLE	50
13	CONTINUE	TLE	51
	CALL NUMBER (X-.24,-.2,.07,XS,0.,4HF5,1)	TLF	52
14	CONTINUE	TLE	53
	CALL PLOT (X,0.,3)	TLF	54
15	CONTINUE	TLF	55

# NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,0.,.2)	TLF 56
	IYS=YSIZE+1,0000001	TLF 57
	YFP=1.0/YFAC	TLF 58
	DO 16 I=1,IYS	TLF 59
	Y=I-1	TLF 60
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,Y,2)	TLF 61
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE-.1,Y,2)	TLF 62
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,Y,2)	TLF 63
16	CONTINUE	TLF 64
	CALL PLOT (XSIZE,YSIZE,2)	TLF 65
	XDIF=YSIZE-(IXS-1)	TLF 66
	DO 18 I=1,IXS	TLF 67
	X=XSIZE-I+1-XDIF	TLF 68
	XS=AMOD((X+X7FRO)*XFP,.360.)	TLF 69
	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE,2)	TLF 70
	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE-.1,2)	TLF 71
	IF (REVERSE) 17,18	TLF 72
17	CALL NUMBER (X,YSIZE+.36,.07,XS,190.,4HF5,1)	TLF 73
18	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE,3)	TLF 74
	CALL PLOT (X,YSIZE,2)	TLF 75
19	CONTINUE	TLF 76
	CALL PLOT (0.,YSIZE,2)	TLF 77
	YDIF=YSIZE-(IYS-1)	TLF 78
	DO 23 I=1,IYS	TLF 79
	Y=YSIZE-I+1-YDIF	TLF 80
	CALL PLOT (0.,Y,2)	TLF 81
	CALL PLOT (.1,Y,2)	TLF 82
	YS=(Y+Y7FRO)*YFP	TLF 83
	IF (REVERSE) 20,21	TLF 84
20	YS=(I-1+Y7FRO)*YFP	TLF 85
	CALL NUMBER (-.25,Y,.07,YS,-90.,4HF5,1)	TLF 86
	GO TO 22	TLF 87
21	CONTINUE	TLF 88
	CALL NUMBER (-.36,Y,.07,YS,0,0,4HF5,1)	TLF 89
22	CALL PLOT (0.,Y,3)	TLF 90
23	CONTINUE	TLF 91
	CALL PLOT (0.,0.,2)	TLF 92
	CALL PLOT (0.,0.,3)	TLF 93
	RETURN	TLF 94

94

SUBROUTINE DOT (NBX,DIF,XSIZE,SIZE)	DOT 1
IF (NBX*SIZE.GT.XSIZE) SIZE=.07	DOT 2
XLENTH=NBX*SIZE	DOT 3
DIF=(XSIZE-XLENTH)*.5	DOT 4
RETURN	DOT 5
END	DOT 6-

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SUBROUTINE VIEW (XLONG,XLAT,IPLOT)
COMMON /SM,VAP/ SPLIT,MAD,DEUFOSF,DOT
COMMON /POINTS/ Y(PDEF),Y(PDEF),KCHECK
COMMON /EDGE/ XF,XM,YM,YF,YFASTS
INTEGER DOT
REWIND 3
1  BUFFER IN (3,1) (X(1),Y(PDEF))
2  IF (UNIT,3) 1,2
   REWIND 3
   YMLT=VLAT
   YF=AMOD(YI ONIC+90.,.760,.)
   YFASTS=YF
   XM=YF-190.
   IF (YM,LT,0.) XM=XM+740.
   IF ((YFASTS-XM),LT,0.) YFASTS=YFASTS+740.
   YN=90.
   YS=-90.
   DS=0.
   DS1=0
   RAD=87.2057705131
   RAD[=]/RAD
   XY=CCO(XLAT,OAD1)@CCO(VLONG,OAD1)
   YY=CCO(XLAT,OAD1)@SIN(VLONG,OAD1)
   ZZ=SIN(XLAT,OAD1)
   CALL FULFD (XF,XLAT,0,XY,VY,77,1,VD,VD,70,1)
   XLO=ACOS(VD/SDT(YD@YD+VD@VD))@RAD
   IF (VD,LT,0.) XLC=360.-XLC
   DS1=YL,0-XLONG
   CALL FULFD (YF,XLAT,0,XY,VY,77,1,VD,VD,70,1)
   CALL FULFD (XF,XLAT,0,XP,VD,70,1,XY,VY,77,2)
   XLO=ACOS(VD/SDT(YD@YD+VD@VD))@RAD
   IF (VD,LT,0.) XLC=360.-XLC
   YLA=90.-ACOS(70)@RAD
   DO 3 I=1,PDEF
   IF ((Y(I),EQ,0,0),.AND,(Y(I),EQ,0,0)) GO TO 3
   XY=CCO(Y(I)@OAD1)@CCO(Y(I)@OAD1)
   YY=CCO(Y(I)@OAD1)@SIN(Y(I)@OAD1)
   ZZ=SIN(Y(I)@OAD1)
   CALL FULFD (XF,XLAT,0,XP,VD,70,1,XY,VY,77,2)
   YV=SDT(YD@YD+VD@VD)
   X(I)=ACOS(VD/YV)@RAD
   IF (VD,LT,0.) Y(I)=760.-X(I)
   Y(I)=90.-ACOS(70)@RAD
3  CONTINUE
   VAD=2
   XLONG=XF
   XLAT=YM
   CALL FLIN (YFASTS,XY,YN,YF,KCHECK)
   IPLOT=1
   DOT=1
   RETURN
C
C
END

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SUBROUTINE FULFD (I,THETA,DS1,X,V,7,4,VD,VD,70,1)
DIMENSION Y(1), Y(1), Z(1), VD(1), VD(1), Z(1)
GO TO (1,2), I
1  CALL TDANSF (DM,THETA,DS1,X,V,Y,4,VD,VD,70)
   RETURN
2  CALL INVERSE (X,VD,70,N,X,V,7)
   RETURN
END

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# NOT REPRODUCIBLE

	SUBROUTINE TDATA (DUM, TDATA, D1, X, Y, Z, N, YV, YVD, ZD)	TFU	1
	COMMON /A/ A(7,7)	TFU	2
	IF ((D,FO,DH),AND,(T,FO,TMTA),AND,(D,FO,D)) GO TO 1	TFU	3
	DUM	TFU	4
	TDATA	TFU	5
	D1	TFU	6
	DUM, T, TDATA	TFU	7
	DUM, TDATA	TFU	8
	DUM, TDATA	TFU	9
	TDATA, TDATA	TFU	10
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	11
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	12
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	13
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	14
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	15
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	16
	D(FO,DH)	TFU	17
	A(1,1) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	18
	A(1,2) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	19
	A(1,3) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	20
	A(2,1) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	21
	A(2,2) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	22
	A(2,3) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	23
	A(3,1) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	24
	A(3,2) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	25
	A(3,3) = D(FO,DH)	TFU	26
1	DO 3 K=1,N	TFU	27
	X(K) = Y(K)	TFU	28
	Y(K) = V(K)	TFU	29
	Z(K) = ZD(K)	TFU	30
	DO 2 I=1,7	TFU	31
	X(I) = 0	TFU	32
	DO 3 J=1,7	TFU	33
2	X(I) = Y(I) + A(I,J) * X(J)	TFU	34
	CONTINUE	TFU	35
	X(I) = X(I)	TFU	36
	Y(I) = Y(I)	TFU	37
	Z(I) = Z(I)	TFU	38
3	CONTINUE	TFU	39
	RETURN	TFU	40
	END	TFU	41-

	SUBROUTINE INVDSF (XV, YVD, ZD, N, X, Y, Z)	INV	1
	COMMON /A/ A(7,7)	INV	2
	IF ((D,FO,DH),AND,(T,FO,TMTA),AND,(D,FO,D)) GO TO 1	INV	3
	DO 3 K=1,N	INV	4
	X(K) = Y(K)	INV	5
	Y(K) = V(K)	INV	6
	Z(K) = ZD(K)	INV	7
	DO 1 J=1,7	INV	8
	V(J) = 0	INV	9
	DO 1 I=1,7	INV	10
1	V(I) = Y(I) + A(I,J) * V(J)	INV	11
	CONTINUE	INV	12
	V(I) = V(I)	INV	13
	Y(I) = Y(I)	INV	14
	Z(I) = Z(I)	INV	15
2	CONTINUE	INV	16
	OPTION	INV	17
	END	INV	18-

UNCLASSIFIED

Security Classification

DOCUMENT CONTROL DATA - R & D

(Security classification of title, body of abstract and indexing annotation must be entered when the overall report is classified)

1. ORIGINATING ACTIVITY (Corporate author) Air Force Weapons Laboratory (WLTH) Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico 87117		2a. REPORT SECURITY CLASSIFICATION Unclassified
2b. GROUP		
3. REPORT TITLE WORLD, A SUBROUTINE FOR DIGITAL PLOTTING OF CONTINENTAL OUTLINES AND GEOGRAPHICAL DATA		
4. DESCRIPTIVE NOTES (Type of report and inclusive dates) July 1968 to December 1968		
5. AUTHOR(S) (First name, middle initial, last name) Robert E. Wiley, Captain, USAF		
6. REPORT DATE October 1969	7a. TOTAL NO. OF PAGES 40	7b. NO. OF REFS
8a. CONTRACT OR GRANT NO.	8b. ORIGINATOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S) AFWL-TR-69-126	
b. PROJECT NO. 5710	8c. OTHER REPORT NO(S) (Any other numbers that may be assigned this report)	
c. Subtask HC061		
d.		
10. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT This document is subject to special export controls and each transmittal to foreign governments or foreign nationals may be made only with prior approval of AFWL (WLTH), Kirtland AFB, NM 87117. Distribution is limited because of the technology discussed in the report.		
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES	12. SPONSORING MILITARY ACTIVITY AFWL (WLTH) Kirtland AFB, NM 87117	
13. ABSTRACT  (Distribution Limitation Statement No. 2)  WORLD is a general-use computer subroutine which draws maps containing continental outlines and overlays data on the map. Projection of maps may be modified mercator, equidistant polar, or hemispherical.		

14. KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
Computer drawn maps Projections Geographical data						