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LEVEL II

13
P.S.

**VOICE RESPONSE SYSTEM STATISTICS PROGRAM
Operational Handbook**

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
RESEARCH AND SPECIAL PROGRAMS ADMINISTRATION
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FINAL REPORT

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PREFACE

The VRS statistics program was developed by the Transportation Systems Center under the guidance of the Federal Aviation Administration sponsors, C. Weigel and V. Costantino. The preflight weather briefing VRS software and VRDATA.DAT file were developed under contract by Input Output Computer Services (IOCS), Waltham MA.

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METRIC CONVERSION FACTORS

Approximate Conversions to Metric Measures		Approximate Conversions from Metric Measures		
Symbol	When You Have	Multiply by	To Find	
m cm mm km	LENGTH	2.5	inches	
		30	centimeters	
		100	meters	
		1,000	kilometers	
	1/1000 1/100 1/10 1 10 100	AREA	0.16	square centimeters
			0.16	square millimeters
			0.16	square meters
			0.16	square kilometers
			10,000	hectares (10,000 m ²)
			2.5	acres
g kg lb oz	MASS (weight)	0.001	grams	
		2.2	pounds	
		3.5	stones (1400 lb)	
		1.1	tons	
	1/1000 1/100 1/10 1 10 100	VOLUME	0.001	liters
			1.1	quarts
			1.06	gallons
			28	cubic meters
			1.3	cubic feet
			1.3	cubic yards
°C	TEMPERATURE (Celsius)	32	Fahrenheit temperature	
		273	absolute temperature	

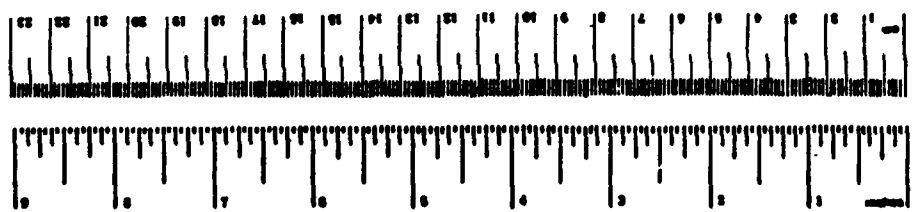


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1. INTRODUCTION

An automated preflight weather briefing voice response system (VRS) developed by the Transportation Systems Center¹ is currently undergoing continuous operational testing and evaluation by the aviation community in the Washington DC and Columbus OH areas. During each VRS operating day, raw statistical data is stored in a file named VRDATA.DAT. This file is the basis of the statistical report. A description of the VRS statistical program and the report is presented in the following sections.

2. VRS STATISTICAL REPORT DESCRIPTION

The VRS statistical report consists of 3 parts: the header, the user report, and the daily summary. Each will be described below.

2.1 THE HEADER

The header page is always printed regardless of the output option selected. It contains the following information:

Minimum Channel No. - a 2 digit number between 00 and 20
Maximum Channel No. - same as above.
Start Point of File:

Start Date - year, month, date (YY MM DD)
Block No. - starting data block
Byte Offset - starting data byte within the starting block
Time - minutes since midnight (GMT)

End Point of File:

Finish Date - year, month, day (YY MM DD)
Block No. - last data block
Byte No. - last data byte within the last data block
Time - minutes since midnight (GMT)

2.2 USER REPORT

The User Report has 1 line per user. There are 18 columns, divided into 5 groups. The first group has 1 column, GMT time. This is the time of the user channel disconnect.

Group 2 has 4 columns, each of which is a count of user requests. Column LOC is a count of location identifiers entered. Column SA is a count of Hourly Surface Observation (SA) reports requested. Column FT is a count of Terminal Forecast (FT) reports requested. Column GF is a count of winds alofts (GF) reports requested.

Group 3 has 6 columns and shows the allocation of user time. Column TIME shows the total time allocated to the user. Column OVER shows the time allocated to overhead. Column LOC shows the time allocated to entering location identifiers. This is from user entry of the first letter until the message is sent to the PDP 11-70 and accepted by the PDP 11-70. Column SA is the time from the SA request until all SA's have been spoken. Column FT is the time from a request for FT reports until all FT reports are spoken. Column GF is the time from the GF request until all the GF reports are spoken.

Group 4 has 6 columns, which contain the counts of how many times the user used the special functions.

Special Functions

<u>Title</u>	<u>Function</u>
Stop	Stop voice output
Go	Proceed with voice output
RPT	Repeat prompt or current report
DEL	Cancel last user entry
JMP	Jump to next report
BEG	Recycle to beginning of briefing.

The last column, which is labelled, LOC ID REQUESTED contains a list of location identifiers entered by the user during the last pass through the briefing.

2.3 SUMMARY REPORT

The fourth report type is a summary of the day's activity. The first column is the hour in GMT. The second column is the number of users during the hour. The third column is the average time used by each user. The fourth column is the maximum number of simultaneous users during the hour.

Below this is the total number of users. This is after deleting users who merely called in then hung up.

The average time is the total time by all users, divided by the number of users. Next is the maximum number of simultaneous users for the entire day.

The fractional percentages are found by summing the times for all users and dividing the time for each purpose by the total time users were on the system. OVHR is the percentage of time allocated to overhead (i.e., the system is neither accepting user inputs nor responding to user requests. It is derived from the column OVER in the User Report. Similarly LOCID is derived from the LOC values, and SA, FT, GF from their corresponding values in the User Report.

The last part of the daily summary report contains a list of all location identifiers requested and the request counts.

3. ANALYSIS OF THE VRS STATISTICAL FILE

During each VRS operating day, a statistics file* is maintained (see Appendix A). In block 0 of the file is the starting date and time in seconds and the finishing data and time in seconds. The first page of the statistical report contains these data as date and time in minutes for identification (see Appendix B).

The remainder of the file contains event records and these are used for analysis. The record definition appears in Table 3-1. The event records are subdivided into groups based on channel number. The events records are in chronological order. User records are defined as all those records for a channel which are between a channel ringing record and the first channel disconnect record inclusive. Specifically, the channel ringing is when the low-order byte of US.FLG** equals 5, and the channel disconnect is when the low-order byte of US.FLG equals 6 (Tables 3-2, 3-3). The statistics for each user is put on one line of the report. However, any user whose second event is channel disconnect is not recorded in the statistics.

Using the user data, the gross statistics are computed. The time of day in column 1 is the GMT time on the event record channel disconnect. The briefing time in column 6 is the difference in time between the time of day on the channel ringing event and the channel disconnect event.

In order to get the counts in columns 2 through 5, each user's records are divided into passes. A pass consists of 2 phases, (1) a location identifier entering phase and (2) a report requesting phase.

TABLE 3-1. FILE VRDATA.DAT RECORD FORMAT

Word	Byte	Contents
1		Recorder Header (contains the value -16)
2	3	Length in bytes of the variable data record
3	5	Channel Number being recorded (U.S. CHN)
4		Line Status (US.STA)
5	10	Current state of the protocol (US.KEY)
6	11,12	User's Current Status (US.FLG)
7	13,14	Additional status information (US.PER)
8	15,16	Low-Order Time since midnight in seconds
9	17,20	High-Order Time since midnight
10+	21+	Variable data record (length given in word 2)

The location identifier count in column 2 is done in two parts. First, the location identifier entering phase is checked to locate the record which has the greatest location identifier count. This becomes the location identifier count for that pass through the briefing. Then the location identifier counts for each pass are summed up for the user to arrive at the total location identifier count for the user in column 2. The location identifier input phase is defined by the high-order byte of US.KEY being either equal to 1 (EOCID) or 5 (NXTLOC).

The report type count is computed for each briefing pass by checking the high-order byte of US.KEY. If a report is requested during that pass (i.e., US.KEY byte value equals 15 for SA's, 17 for FT's, 20 for GF's) the number of reports of that type requested for that pass equals the number of location identifiers entered that pass. This is then summed over the passes for that user and entered in columns 3, 4 and 5. Use of the REPEAT function may lead to getting multiple report counts in 1 pass.

1. Twenty Channel Voice Response System, Input Output Computer Services, Inc., Final Report.

*Section 2.3.2, contains a description of the statistics file (VRDATA.DAT).

Appendix B also provides a partial dump of file VRDATA.DAT.

**Refer to Tables 3-2 and 3-3 for definition of U.S.KEY and US.FLG values respectively.

TABLE 3-2. US.KEY (HIGH-ORDER BYTE)

<u>Value (Octal)</u>	<u>Flag Word</u>
0	HELLO
1	LOCID
2	BRIEF
3	WHATBR
4	BRIEF2
5	NXTLOC
6	POUND
7	COMPLI
10	RPTYP
11	HOURS
12	ALTI
13	MORE
14	NOTAM
15	SUROVB (SA's)
16	PIREPS
17	TERMFC (FT's)
20	WINDS (GF's)
21	PHOURS
22	PALTI
23	PSYN
24	WARN
25	LATOBS
26	FORCAS
27	WINDAL
30	EHOURS
31	EALTI
32	ENROUT
33	ENALT
34	ENETA

TABLE 3-3. US.FLG (LOW-ORDER BYTE)

<u>Value (Octal)</u>	
1	# sign indicator
2	* indicator
3	Talk mode indicator
4	Invalid keystroke
5	Channel ringing indicator
6	Channel disconnect indicator
7	YES response
10	NO response
11	Return to interrupted code
12	Briefing return
13	Repeat last message unit
14	Cancel last input
15	Proceed with speaking
16	Stop present activity.

TABLE 3-3. US.FLG (HIGH-ORDER BYTE) (CONTINUED)

<u>Value (Octal)</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1	Enable Data Set
2	Numeric Input Expected
4	Cycle to Next DAP Value
10	Echo Input Flag
20	Phonetic Echo
40	Do Not Enable Data Set
100	Speak Done Indicator
200	Echo Done Indicator

The allocation of time to overhead, location, SA, PT and GF are allocated by use of the high-order byte of US.KEY. When 2 consecutive records for 1 user have different US.KEY values the time between them is allocated to the second record US.KEY value. For this purpose: (1) US.KEY values 1 (LOCID) and 5 (NXTLOC) are considered equal; (2) US.KEY values 20 (GF), 21 (PHOURS) and 22 (PALT1) are GF reports, and (3) US.KEY values 2 (BRIEF) and 4 (BRIEF2) are assigned to the report request preceding them.

An example of assigning US.KEY values BRIEF and BRIEF2. If there are 3 consecutive records for 1 user and the first US.KEY value is 15 (SA), the second record 2 (BRIEF) and the third record 4 (BRIEF2), the routine assumes all US.KEY values are 15 (SA).

Columns 11 through 15 contain counts of the special functions. As each record is processed, the lower-order byte of US.STA is checked (Table 3-4). If the byte has a value from 42 to 50 octal, it is processed by incrementing the counter for that special function.

TABLE 3-4. SPECIAL FUNCTION CODES (US.STA - LOW-ORDER BYTE)

<u>Function</u>	<u>Octal Value</u>	<u>Explanation</u>
Stop	42	Briefing stopped by user
Go	43	Briefing restarted by user
Begin	44	Recycle to beginning of protocol
Repeat	45	Briefing repeated by user
Jump	46	Report skipped by user
Delete	50	Cancel last entry

4. PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The routines used in this VRS statistics program may be divided into 7 groups (see Appendix C). The first group consists only of the main program which has 2 functions: (1) to screen out data based on channel number and option,* and (2) to call the other routines of the program.

The second group is the read group. This program consists of all routines involved in reading the trace file. This group opens the file, locates the starting block and byte, provides 1 record at a time on request and closes the file when the end of file is reached.

The third group is the user group. This group looks for records with channel ringing and channel disconnect status. When a channel ringing record is found, it records the starting time. When a channel disconnect status is found, it stores the time of day, and the connect time. It screens out those users who have only a channel ring-up and a channel disconnect event.

As part of the user group, the count of users for each hour is stored and the maximum number of users per hour is stored.

The fourth group is the locations group. This group looks for records with LOCID and NXTLOC status. It counts for each user the number of location identifiers requested.

Under option 2, it will also store the actual 3 letter location identifier codes requested by the user. Under option 4, it will store the location identifiers and the number of requests for that location for all users for the entire data collection period.

The fifth group is the status group. It checks all records and counts the number of records having a given status.

The sixth group is the time group. This group records the time between 2 specified events. It is done both for individual users and summed up for the day.

The seventh group is the output group. Under option 1, a line is printed for each user. The header and daily summary are always printed.

*Statistical report options are described in Section 5.

TITLE: STATA (Figure 4-1)

STATA is the main program and has 3 functions. The first is to read in a record and make sure the user number of the record is between 1 and 20, inclusive.

The second is to store a copy of the current record and the previous record for each user.

The third function is to call the various processing programs in order. The routines directly called are:

1. READER: Reads in a record.
2. MINUTE: Converts time in seconds on the record to minutes and tenths of minutes.
3. LOCO: Counts location identifiers.
4. MORE: Saves data from all previous passes when there are multiple passes.
5. UMAX: Computes the maximum number of simultaneous users for each hour and for the day.
6. REPORT: Computes the number of weather reports, by type, for each user.
7. STATUS: Counts the number of times each special function is used for each user.
8. TIMER: Computes the user connect time, and the time of day for each user. It also types a line for each user. As part of this routine, an hourly count of users and their total connect time are accumulated.
9. SUMMARY: Computes the total number of users for the day and the average connect time. It then prints the daily summary.
10. COUNT: Computes a matrix counting the number of records. The columns are DAP KEYS from US.KEY and the rows are flags from the low-order of US.FLG.
11. KEY: Counts the total number of users and the total number of users who hang up before requesting a report.

The routines not directly called are:

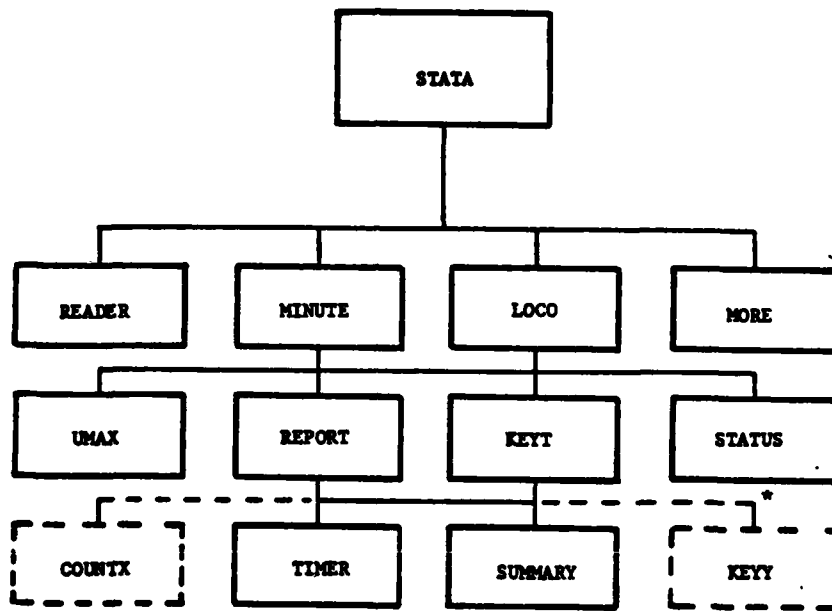
12. OPENEN
13. INIT
14. CLOSER
15. READS
16. START
17. FINISH
18. BATCH CHECK
19. TYPEN
20. LOCAT
21. LOCU
22. ERROR

TITLE: STATA

Read a record using routine READER.

Is there an end of file?

<p>Then: Call routine summary STOP</p>	<p>Else: Is the user number between 1-20</p>	<p>Then: Call MINUTE Call LOCO Call MORE Call UMAX Call REPORT Call KEYT Call STATUS Call TIMER Go to beginning</p>	<p>Else: Go to beg.</p>
--	--	--	-----------------------------



* - - - - Compatible routines not normally used.

FIGURE 4-1. MAIN PROGRAM AND DIRECTLY CALLED PROGRAMS

TITLE: READER (Figure 4-2)

READER is the routine which handles the interface with the data file and provides the data 1 record at a time to routine STATA. On the first request for a record, the file is opened using routine OPENER.

Then routine INIT reads in block 0. In block 0 is the starting point and the ending point for trace data. Routine INIT passes on to READER the last block and the last word, which will be used to set the end of file check. It uses routine READS to read in the first block of valid data and sets the word pointer to the first data word.

In all read requests, the program reads in a record from the buffer. Since the records have variable lengths, this must be done in 2 steps. In step 1, 4 bytes are read in. Then routine ERROR checks to insure the record is valid. If it is not valid, then the ERROR routine sets the word pointer and returns. If there is no error, then the record length is set to 14 plus the contents of byte 3 and the remainder of the record is read in from the buffer using routine READS. It is the remainder of the record which is transferred to routine STATA.

TITLE: READER

Is this block zero?

Then:

Call OPENER
Call INIT

Else:

BEG

Set byte count to 4
Call READS
Call ERROR

Is there a reading error?

Then:

Return to BEG

Else:

Word count = 14+ contents byte 3
Call READS
Is this an end of file?

Then:

Set EOF
INDICATOR
Call CLOSER

RETURN

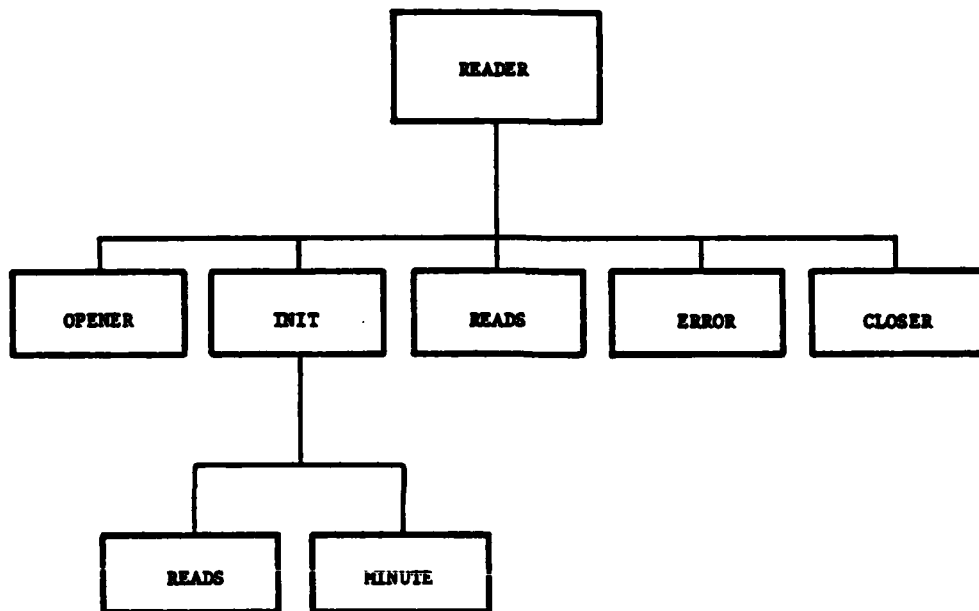


FIGURE 4-2. PROGRAMS USED TO READ THE RAW DATA FILE

TITLE: MINUTE

In each record, words 8 and 9 contain the time in seconds. This requires 17 bits. Word 8 contains the lower 16 bits and word 9 contains the seventeenth bit as bit 0 of the ninth word. The program shifts the bits 2 positions right (division by 4) and then multiplies the result by 4/60 to convert to minutes. The result is placed in the word TIME.

TITLE: MINUTE

Cur6 - Current record word 8
Cur7 - Current word 9
TIME - Time in minutes; set to 0

Is cur7 bit zero set to 1?

Then: Set bit 12 of TIME to 1	Else:
----------------------------------	-------

Do while, I goes from 6 to 15?

Is cur6 bit I set to 1?

Then: Set TIME bit (I-5) to 1	Else:
----------------------------------	-------

RETURN

TITLE: LOCO (Figure 4-3)

This routine counts the number of location identifiers entered by the user. The number of locations count is not recorded in the raw statistics directly and so the following method was chosen. Each record contains the last ASCII message sent to the PDP 11/70. Therefore, a search will be made for the ASCII messages which contain the location identifiers and a count will be made.

The criteria for the record search is that the high-order US.KEY byte is 1 (LOCID) or 5 (NXTLOC) and that the ASCII text have a "PM" following the user number.

The search begins 2 bytes beyond the "P". The first test is that there be 3 letters (a possible location). The count of locations is incremented by 1 if the test is passed. The second test is to check if the 3 letters are followed by a slash. All locations except the last on this message must have a slash following the location code. Thus, the location count is terminated when the slash test fails.

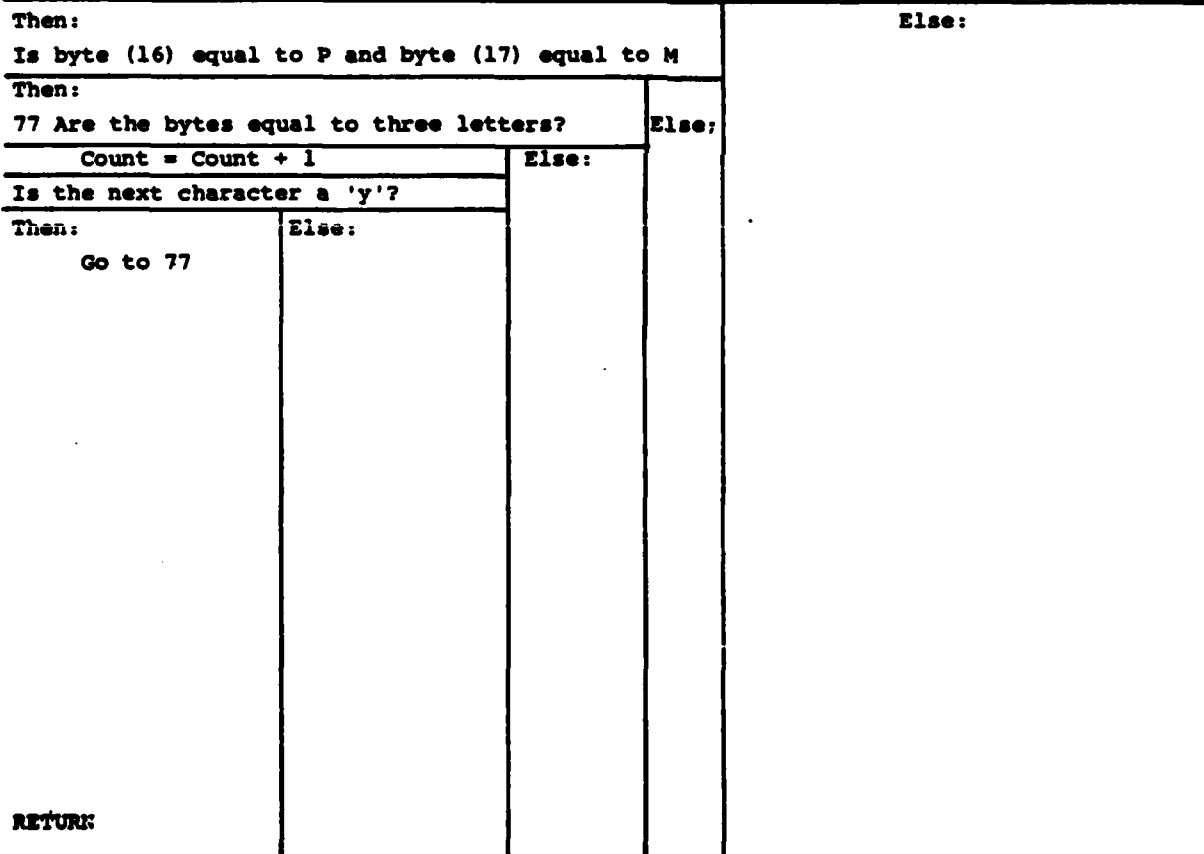
Under option 2, the actual 3 letter codes will be stored for each user. Under option 4, LOCAT is called to store a daily summary of the location identifiers and the number of users requesting that location.

TITLE: LOCO

IRE(16) the high-order byte of US.KEY.

Count (IUSER) count for user

Is IRE(16) equal to 5 or 1?



RETURN

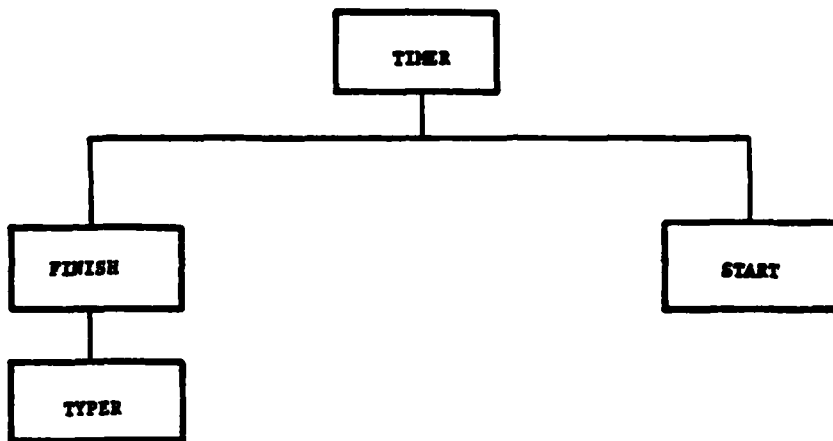


FIGURE 4-3. ALL ROUTINES WHICH DETERMINE WHEN A USER HAS LOGGED ON AN OFF

TITLE: MORE

Routine MORE produces 3 location requested counts: (1) locations requested by each user, (2) locations requested by each user for each briefing pass, and (3) locations requested by each user during the current pass. A pass consists of an input of locations followed by a request for reports.

The inputs to this program are a user number, a location count, the high-order byte of US.KEY and the lower-order byte of US.FLG. The output is the total number of locations requested by each user for the output routine TYPER, and the number of locations for this pass to the report counter routine REPORT.

When a record is to be processed, the first thing to be tested is the US.FLG byte. If it indicates a new user (value equals 5), then all counts are set to 0 and the new pass indicator is set to 0. The routine is then exited.

Next the US.KEY byte is checked. If it indicates reports are being requested (value greater than 5), the total locations requested is set equal to the sum of the total number of locations entered in previous passes plus the number of locations entered in this pass. The new pass indicator is set equal to 1 and the routine exited.

Next the US.KEY byte is checked for 1 (LOCID) or 5 (NXTLOC). If it is neither of these, the routine exits. If it is either of these, the new pass indicator is checked.

If the new pass indicator is 0, the count for this record is compared to the count for this pass and the larger value is entered in the count for this pass. Then the routine is exited.

If the new pass indicator is 1 then a new pass is starting. Hence the count for current pass is added to the count for previous passes, the count for this pass is set to the count for this record and the new pass indicator is set to 0. Then the routine is exited.

TITLE: MORE

IUSER - User channel number

COUNT - Count of locations, latest count for user

COUNTL - Maximum count for this pass and this user

COUNTM - Sum of maximum counts for all previous passes

Has US.KEY returned to 5 (NXTLOC)

Then:

COUNTL = COUNTL - 1

COUNTM

COUNTL = 0

Else:

RETURN

TITLE: UMAX

Routine UMAX computes the maximum number of simultaneous users for each hour. The inputs are the user, the time, and the low-order byte of US.FLG.

When a record has a US.FLG value (low-order byte) of 5, a check is made of the user channel active indicator. If the indicator is clear, the user count is incremented by 1.

When a record has a US.FLG value of 6, a check is made of the user channel active indicator. If the indicator is set, the user count is decremented by 1 and the user channel active indicator is cleared.

In all cases, the current count is compared with the maximum count for the hour and the maximum count is adjusted if required.

TITLE: REPORT

This routine counts the number of reports by type and user.

If a record has a 5 in the low-order byte of US.FLG (channel ringing), the counts for that user is set to 0.

If the US.KEY high-order byte indicates a report type, the count for that report type and that user is incremented by the location count for that user and the current pass.

TITLE: REPORT

COUNTL Current pass location count
IUSER User
SAI SA count for each user
FTI FT count for each user
FDI GF count for each user

Is US.FLG low-order byte 5?

Then:

SAI (IUSER) = 0
FTI (IUSER) = 0
FDI (IUSER) = 0

Else:

Is US.KEY high-order byte = 15

Then:

INCREMENT SAI

Else:

Is US.KEY = 17

Then:

INCREMENT FTI

Else

Is US.KEY = 20

Then:

INCREMENT
FDI

Else:

RETURN

TITLE: STATUS

Routine STATUS checks the status byte to determine the status command requested by the user. A count of commands are collected and as part of the output there is a list of status commands and how often they were requested.

TITLE: TIMER (Figure 4-4)

Routine **TIMER** is used to decide whether a user is to be counted in the statistics. Currently, there are 2 criteria: (1) the user must have a channel ringing and a channel disconnect event, and (2) the user must have 1 other event.

Every time a channel ringing event occurs, routine **START** is called to initialize the channel.

Every time a channel disconnect is encountered, a check is made as whether to count this user. Current criteria are: (1) the channel must be active, and (2) there must be at least 1 event between the channel ringing and channel disconnect events. If the criteria are met, then routine **FINISH** is called.

Routine **START** sets the user start time to the current time and sets the channel active indicator.

Routine **FINISH** computes time active as current time minus start time. It then calls routine **TYPED** to print a line.

TITLE: TIMER

Is low-order byte of **US.FLG** equal to 5?

Then:

Call **START**

Else:

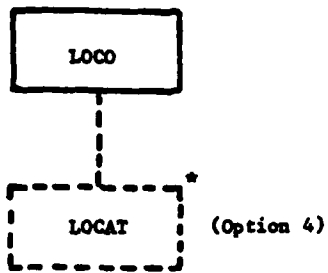
Is **US.FLG** equal to 6?

Then:

Call **FINISH**

Else:

RETURN



*
----- Not normally used.

FIGURE 4-4. LOCATION-ORIENTED OPTIONS

TITLE: SUMMARY

This routine is called by the main program when file processing is complete. It prints hourly statistics, followed by daily statistics. The hourly statistics are the number of users, the average time a user is on the line, and the maximum number of simultaneous users. The daily statistics are total number of users, the average user time, and the maximum number of simultaneous users. Further there is a breakdown of how the user time is used.

When option 4 is used, a listing of the location identifiers and times called is produced.

TITLE: COUNTX

This routine sets up a 2 dimensional count array where 1 subscript is the high-order byte of US.KEY and the other subscript is the lower-byte of US.FLG. When a record is read, the US.FLG byte is checked. If the value is 5 and the last value of US.FLG for that user is 5 or 6, the record is not counted. If the value is 5 and the last US.FLG for that user was 5 the record is not counted. In any other case, the count array is incremented by 1.

After doing the count, the current value of the US.FLG byte is stored in the flag array for that user and the type routine is executed.

The type routine provides for a typing of all non-zero elements of the count array at the end of each hour of VRS operations.

TITLE: COUNTX

INPUT: Cur6 US.KEY high-order byte
Cur7 US.FLG low-order byte
Time VRS Time
IUSER User channel

Is Cur7 and FLG (IUSER) both 6?

Then:	Else:
	Is Cur7 equal to 6 and FLG (IUSER) equal to 5?
	Then: Else: Is Cur7 equal 5 and FLG (IUSER) equal 5?
	Then: Else: Increment Counter (Cur6, Cur7)

FLG (IUSER) = Cur7

RETURN

TITLE: KEYY

This routine is a diagnostic tool which reads each event record and makes event counts (Table 4-1). The terms used are: active (having a user on the channel) and inactive (having no user on the channel).

First each event is checked to determine whether the event is activation of a channel or the deactivation of a channel. If it is either, a counter is incremented.

Next the channel's prior status is checked to see if it was active. If it was not, then the following checks are made. First, a check is made to determine whether the channel is cleared. If it is not, counter 7 is incremented. Second, is the channel being activated? If it is, then counter one is incremented.

If the channel was previously activated, the following checks are made. Is the active channel being activated? If it is, then counter four is incremented. Next a check is made to determine whether the channel is being deactivated. If it is being deactivated, the following checks are made. Were any locations entered? If not, then counter five is incremented. Were any reports requested? If not, then counter 2 is incremented.

TABLE 4-1. TEST TABLE

Counter	Current Event	Status	Previous Event	Key*
1	activation	inactive	-	IREC7 = 5
2	deactivation	active	-	KEYM = 5
3	activation	-	-	IREC7 = 5
4	activation	motive	-	IREC7 = 5
5	deactivation	motive	activation	JREC = 5
6	inactivation	-	-	IREC7 = 6
7	inactivation	channel not cleared	-	IREC6 = 0
IREC7 IREC6 JREC KEYM		Low-order byte, US.FLG High-order byte, US.KEY Previous value of IREC7 Maximum value IREC6		

*Key is for each user.

TITLE: OPENER

This routine calls on library routines to open the disc file. If in any step an error occurs or there is no room for this input, the program stops.

Routine ICHAN allocates a channel.

Routine LOOKUP opens the file, allocates buffer space and sets the buffer pointer at the start of the file.

TITLE: INIT

This routine is called routine READER after the data file is open. Using routine READS it reads in block 0. It then decodes the control data and types it out. In word 1 is the date when the file was initiated. In word 2 is the low-order bits of time and in word 3 the high-order time bits. In word 4 is the starting block number (usually block 1) and in word 5 the specific starting byte offset (usually 0). The next 5 words have the data for the file end. Word 6 has the date, word 7 and word 8 the time, word 9 the block number and word 10 the byte offset.

Under option 8 the user may input a new starting block and a new starting byte offset. Inputting block 1, byte 0 is the same as option 0.

TITLE: INIT

Extract bits from the word 1:

Bits (4-0) plus 72 equal the year

Bits (9-5) equal the day of month

Bits (14-10) equal the month

Extract bits from word 6:

Bits (4-0) plus 72 equal year

Bits (9-5) equal day of month

Bits (14-10) equal the month

Convert time in words 2 and 3 (time in seconds) to time in minutes using routine MINUTES.

Print results.

Is this option 8?

Then:

Input block and byte offset from
Terminal in (I4) format.

Else

RETURN

TITLE: CLOSER

This routine calls on library routines to close and free the channel.

CLOSE closes the channel.

IFREEC frees the channel.

TITLE: READS

This routine manages the buffer filling and provides records or parts of records as required. The data on the disc are in blocks of 516 bytes. For initialization the buffer pointer is set at 512 and the block counter at 0.

The routine is called to provide a specified number of bytes. If based on the buffer pointer, there are enough bytes remaining in the buffer, the bytes of data are transferred from the buffer to the specified array. Then the buffer pointer is incremented by the number of bytes transferred. Then the routine exits.

If there are two few bytes left in the buffer, then the data in the buffer are transferred to the array and a record made of bytes transferred. Next library routine READW is used to read in a block of 512 bytes. The block count is increment, the buffer pointer is set to the beginning of the buffer and a second data transfer is executed.

TITLE: START

Routine START is called by routine TIMER whenever a channel ringing event occurs. The routine sets the user start time to the time on the event record, and sets the active channel indicator.

Set the start time to the time on the record. Set the active channel indicator.

Return.

TITLE: FINISH

Routine FINISH computes the time a user has been on the system, updates summary statistics, and arranges for the printing of a line for each user.

The first step is to check if there is a bonafid user. This means that the active user for this channel is set and the previous record for this channel did not have a 5 in the low-order byte of US.FLG.

If the record fails the test, the routine is exited. If the test is passed, the time of day is set to the time on the record, the time for this user is computed as the time on the record minus the start time for this channel, the cumulative statistics are updated, and a line is printed.

The cumulative statistics are the number of users for the hour in this record and the total time users are on during the hour in this record. The user count is incremented by 1, while the total time for the hour is incremented by the time of this user.

TITLE: FINISH

Is the active user indicator for this channel set?

Then: Was the previous US.FLG equal to 5?	Else:
Then:	Else: Time = record time - start time Total Time = Total time + time User Count = User count + 1 Call TYPER

TITLE: BREAK CHECK

This routine is called by timer to determine if there was a break in the data input. A break occurs when the time of the last input is more than 60 minutes before the time of the current input. This is done by comparing the input time with the previous input LTIME. In this comparison, special care must be made for the transition from 2300 GMT to 0 GMT.

If a break is found, then all active users are terminated and the counters and indicators for the last hour are reinitiated.

TITLE: BREAK CHECK

TIME Current time
LTIME Previous time
KTIME Time difference

$$KTIME = TIME - LTIME$$

Is time less than 60 and KTIME less than 0?

Then: KTIME = KTIME + 1440	Else:
-------------------------------	-------

Is KTIME greater than 60?

Then: ST = -1 KEY = 3 IND = 3	Else:
--	-------

RETURN

TITLE: TYPER

This routine has data prepared by other routines and stored in global commons. When this routine is called, it types one line based on the type statement and the format. Currently, it types the time of day in minutes, the user briefing time, the user count for the hours, the running average briefing time for the hours, the user number, the number of locations requested by the user and the report types requested by the user.

Type line

RETURN

TITLE: LOCAT

Routine LOCAT is called by routine LOCO. The input is a 3 character location identifier. LOCAT then prepares a list of all the location identifiers inputed by all the users. It also keeps a count of the number of requests for data on each location.

TITLE: LOCAT

NLOC, Number of location identifiers; set NLOC = 0

Read in 3 letter code.

Is NLOC greater than 0?

Then:

Is the entry a new location identifier?

Else:

NLOC = 1

Then:

NLOC = NLOC + 1

Enter Number into table

Else:

Enter Location Identifier in table

RETURN

TITLE: LOCU

This routine sets up an array for each channel. Every time routine LOCO checks a location identification and determines the location it has 3 letters. LOCO calls LOCU which stores the name in that users array. This array is printed every time a line is hung up. Routine TYPER does the printing of the array contained in common ENTS.

TITLE: LOCU

ENT4, number of locations stored for user; set ENT4 = 0.

Read in 3 letter code.

Increment ENT4 for user.

Does ENT4 for user exceed 10?

Then:

ENT4 for user = 10

Place first letter in ENT (1, ENT4)

Place second letter in ENT (2, ENT4)

Place third letter in ENT (3, ENT4)

Else:

RETURN

TITLE: ERROR

Routine error checks the first 2 bytes of each new record. If it is the legitimate record start (byte 1 equals minus 1) it allows processing. If it is not legitimate the file is searched for the first 2 bytes which indicate the record is legitimate.

5. STATISTICS PROGRAM OPERATION

This section contains the procedures for building and running the VRS statistics program. The program requires that the raw data file be named TRACE.DAT. Hence before running the statistics program, rename or copy the data file of interest to TRACE.DAT.

Program Compilation and Task Building (RT11-Version 2)

A. Program Compilation

```
.R FORTRAN
STATQ = STATQ
STATC = STATC
STATD = STATD
```

B. TASK BUILD COMMAND

```
.R LINK
STATA = STATQ, STATC, STATD, SYSF4, FORLIB
```

C. OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Enter on terminal:
 _R STATA (Run Program STATA)
2. Enter 2-digit option number (Table 5-1).
3. For options 8 through 15, type block and byte numbers, each in I4 format (e.g., for block 100, byte 52: 0100 0052).
4. Enter a 2 digit minimum channel number between 01 and 20.
5. Enter a 2 digit maximum channel number between 01 and 20.
6. The program then outputs the statistical report according to the options selected by the user.

TABLE 5-1. OPTION TABLE

Option*	Action
0	Print summary only
1	Print a line for each user
2	Store location codes for each user
4	Print location ID and demand
8	Manual control of starting block

*A combination of options can be requested by adding option codes.

APPENDIX A - SAMPLE VRDATA.DAT FILE (PARTIAL DUMP - 1ST 3 BLOCKS)

DKU:TRACF.DAT

BLOCK NUMBER 00000 (*Header Block*)

000/	004710	164354	000000	000001	000000	004750	113601	000000	*H.LH.....H.....*
020/	000354	000406	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*W.....*
040/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
060/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
100/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
120/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
140/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
160/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
200/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
220/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
240/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
260/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
300/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
320/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
340/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
360/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
400/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
420/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
440/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
460/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
500/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
520/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
540/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
560/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
600/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
620/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
640/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
660/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
700/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
720/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
740/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*
760/	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	000000	*.....*

BLOCK NUMBER 00002

000/	000000	165026	000000	000063	177762	000014	030401	000011	*...J...3...h...1...*
020/	002400	050411	000402	165032	000000	050061	026515	051117	*...U...J...1PM-5P*
040/	020104	023457	000015	177762	000010	030401	000011	006400	*D /'...F...1...*
060/	040411	000402	165040	000000	051461	022501	021446	000015	*...A...J...1SAR...*
100/	177762	000014	030401	000041	007400	040006	000412	165103	*R...1!...w...CJ*
120/	000000	030446	030102	030060	036063	023452	000015	177762	*...61E0003C*...h...*
140/	000014	030401	000041	007400	040011	001412	165105	000000	*...1!...w...EU...*
160/	030446	030101	030060	035463	023452	000015	177762	000002	*61A0003?*'...F...*
200/	030401	000041	000000	040011	000000	165106	000000	000061	*...1!...w...F...1...*
220/	177762	000010	031002	000011	007400	040411	000402	165114	*F...2...A...LJ*
240/	000000	043062	026124	021446	000015	177762	000020	031403	*...2FT...A...P...3*
260/	000011	002400	050411	000402	165120	000000	050063	026515	*...6...F...3P...*
300/	044120	027530	043104	036527	025467	000015	177762	000016	*PM*/DF#7+...F...*
320/	031403	000011	011000	045411	000402	165117	000000	043063	*...3...K...J...3t*
340/	026504	026462	034463	022460	024457	000015	177762	000002	*...2-150*/...W...*
360/	030401	000040	000000	040005	000000	165241	000000	000061	*...1...w...J...1...*
400/	177762	000014	030000	000041	010000	040006	000412	165242	*F...0!...w...J...*
420/	000000	030046	030102	030460	034460	023452	000015	177762	*...60000104*...F...*
440/	000014	030000	000041	010000	040011	001412	165244	000000	*...0!...w...SJ...*
460/	030046	030101	030460	034060	023452	000015	177762	000002	*60A0010H*...F...*
500/	030000	000041	000000	040011	000000	165244	000000	000060	*...0!...w...SJ...u...*
520/	177762	000014	031002	000011	011000	045411	000402	165272	*H...2...F...J...*
540/	000000	043062	026504	032062	031455	037460	024456	000015	*...2FD-24-30?...)...*
560/	177762	000002	033006	000040	000000	040005	000000	165276	*R...6...e...>J...*
600/	000000	000066	177762	000002	033407	000040	000000	040005	*...6...F...7...e...*
620/	000000	165276	000000	000067	177762	000014	031403	000041	*...>J...7...F...3!...*
640/	005400	040006	000412	165304	000000	031446	030102	030060	*...4...LJ...63E000*
660/	020065	023453	000015	177762	000014	031403	000041	005400	*5 +'.h...3!...*
700/	040011	001412	165306	000000	031446	030101	030060	037465	*...F...63A0005?*
720/	023452	000015	177762	000002	031403	000041	000000	040011	*...F...3!...e...*
740/	000000	165306	000000	000063	177762	000020	030401	000011	*...FJ...3...h...1...*
760/	002400	050411	000402	165307	000000	050061	026515	054523	*...G...G...1PM-SY*

IDENTITY CODES AND REQUEST COUNTS

LOC COUNT	LOC COUNT	LOC COUNT	LOC COUNT	LOC COUNT	LOC COUNT
IAU 60	UCA 130	ABD 11	SAN 5	VRR 6	TFA 15
ORD 14	PHX 10	DFW 7	SYR 7	CMH 124	LSU 12
MIA 38	HAI 36	HGR 6	PJC 14	CLE 12	MTS 18
FVV 3	STL 17	MKC 4	DDC 3	MAR 13	HFD 1
JFK 53	PSP 12	RIS 2	MLB 1	MDU 12	AGC 11
MOT 6	ADW 8	SLC 4	DAY 17	FRA 10	TOL 7
MIF 2	PHL 4	MPI 1	CVG 6	ZZV 5	LUN 4
CAK 4	REL 1	MHT 2	ACU 5	GJT 1	GUC 2
JAC 1	PIT 11	ROS 13	MFD 18	PTE 1	PRI 1
SAV 7	JST 1	AUU 2	DHL 4	JAX 13	LAX 47
PSP 5	ICT 16	GCK 2	ALS 1	FRR 1	FHC 1
RLH 1	CHS 4	IND 12	PCF 1	FLO 2	RAE 5
TYS 1	OHF 8	PYF 8	FAY 1	PUB 1	SLN 1
ENR 4	IBL 1	IPY 2	FAA 10	LOH 1	AMA 3
OKC 8	PSK 1	ALP 3	CXY 7	FLL 4	FDY 10
BGM 1	CFM 10	FSM 16	SPA 1	RSA 1	FEF 3
ILG 1	RDG 1	ATL 10	GHI 3	MRR 7	CDC 3
PSC 4	MCP 1	PHF 1	AOS 1	PVD 2	GFY 16
SFO 5	RAP 15	MSN 15	GLO 2	DEN 27	CHU 2
CMA 1	ILM 2	CFI 1	YRG 4	CRF 3	CGN 1
NHZ 1	HCA 6	CHA 7	DAL 14	OMA 4	HIT 1
EPT 1	BLF 3	HGI 1	AGR 3	UAA 1	LAS 2
CFB 4	PHB 3	MOB 2	SRR 1	ECF 1	KCI 2
COS 4	DLW 3	SHN 4	AZO 1	MSY 5	PIA 4
DSM 3	SHY 1	HDF 4	LIT 2	JAX 4	FXF 3
HGF 3	TLH 3	RTI 3	BIA 3	FSD 2	LGH 1
ATY 1	CVI 1	FAR 2	AVL 1	SFI 1	MRO 2
SCK 1	TGP 1	GGO 1	APP 1	BFF 1	GAF 1
DUY 3	SHD 1	SSU 1	NVH 3	GHV 6	SNY 1
FNY 1	TRI 1	HOU 2	RCA 1	UEF 1	DEC 1
SBY 3	ANW 1	PDW 2	PUC 3	ETV 4	JFC 4
NOB 1	DAA 1	APL 3	TVC 2	HCA 1	ASE 2
RUP 2	BJT 15	CEZ 1	CKF 1	WMT 1	CLT 2
GSC 1	HCA 1	MWA 1	MPV 1	LGA 9	MNU 2
TEB 2	LUL 2	MBS 1	SAC 4	AVF 1	MND 2
GHE 1	GFA 1	YYT 1	CAE 2	AGS 1	MLI 1
SLA 5	CJD 1	ELM 1	DFT 1	DHN 1	IAM 3
HGE 1	ZZZ 4	VNY 4	TYH 1	RZN 3	ING 1
BOI 1	ZIH 1	LAV 5	LAG 23	CAW 1	JFF 31
MNG 2	DEF 9	GHJ 9	JKI 9	JKK 9	UGG 7
RIA 7	IPL 1	FLP 1	BFL 3	FAT 2	HLV 1
IAT 1	RLP 1	CRF 1	HLG 1	HYG 1	GAX 1
ONT 1	OPR 1				

HOOR	USERS	AVG. TIME	SIMUL. USERS
16	13	3.700	6
17	46	4.500	7
18	34	3.500	6
19	59	3.600	8
20	44	4.300	7
21	52	2.900	10
22	43	4.000	6
23	21	3.000	4
0	5	3.800	5
1	14	3.400	5
2	25	4.600	7
3	21	3.500	5
4	21	4.000	4
5	15	6.100	6
6	6	6.200	3
7	5	9.100	2
8	1	5.800	1
9	3	3.700	1
10	9	3.100	3

TOTAL USERS 447 AVG. TIME 3.988 MAX. SIMUL. USERS 10 FOR DAY

FRACTIONAL #
 OVHP 21
 LOCID 11
 SA 27
 FT 31
 GF 10

BLOCK NUMBER	00001	(user data blocks)									
000/	177762	000002	030000	000040	000000	040005	000000	164434	*R.....	.....	.....
020/	000000	000000	177762	000014	030000	000011	002400	050411	*..C..	.....	.....
040/	000402	164455	000000	050060	026515	040511	024104	023456	*..-I..	CPM=1AU(.	..
060/	000015	177762	000010	030000	000011	006400	040411	000402	*..K.....	U.....	A...*
100/	164463	000000	051460	022101	021446	000015	177762	000014	*31..	CSASA...	R...*
120/	030000	000041	003400	002406	000412	164533	000000	030046	*.G!	.....	l1..b0*
140/	030102	030000	035463	023452	000015	177762	000014	030000	*0003;	*!..R.....	0*
160/	000041	003400	002411	001412	164535	000000	030046	030101	*!.....	l1..60A0*	
200/	030000	035063	023452	000015	177762	000002	030000	000041	*003;	*!..k.....	0!..*
220/	000000	042411	000000	164535	000000	000000	177762	000002	*...E..	l1..0.P...	..*
240/	030000	000041	000000	042411	000000	164540	000000	000060	*.0!	.....	E...I..0.*
260/	177762	000002	030000	000041	000000	042411	000000	164540	*R.....	0!.....	K...61*
300/	000000	000060	177762	000002	030000	000000	000000	042405	*..C.P.....	.....	...E*
320/	000000	164574	000000	000060	177762	000024	030000	000011	*..N!..	0.K.....	0...*
340/	002400	050411	000402	164645	000000	050060	026515	041504	*...G..	..I..UPM=DC*	
360/	027501	041101	027521	040523	03311*	027476	000015	177762	*A/AMU/SAN63/	..U..*	
400/	000010	030000	000011	000400	040411	000402	164653	000000	*...U.....	A...+1..*	
420/	051460	022101	021446	000015	177762	000002	030401	000040	*USASA*	..H.....	1..*
440/	000000	040005	000000	164701	000000	000061	177762	000002	*...2..	A!..l.P...	..*
460/	031002	000040	000000	040005	000000	164723	000000	000062	*.7	M..SI...2.*	
500/	177762	000006	030401	000041	000400	054006	000012	164741	*R.....	!.....	X...4!*
520/	000000	050061	026515	041101	177762	000014	030401	000041	*..lP=	ARK.....	!!..*
540/	000400	054011	001012	164743	000000	030446	030101	030060	*...X..	CI...61A000*	
560/	034060	023452	000015	177762	000002	030401	000041	000000	*04*	..R.....	!!...*
600/	054011	000000	164743	000000	000061	177762	000010	030000	*.X..	CI...l.R.....	0*
620/	000011	007400	040411	000402	164775	000000	043060	025124	*.....	A...l1..	OP1*
640/	021446	000015	177762	000020	031002	000011	002400	050411	*6..	R.....	2.....U*
660/	000402	164775	000000	050062	026515	051126	027502	050124	*..l1..	2PM=VRR/TP*	
700/	035101	025467	000015	177762	000010	031002	000011	006400	*A;7+	..W.....	2....*
720/	040411	000402	165004	000000	051462	023101	021446	000015	*.A...	J...2SA66*	..*
740/	177762	000002	030401	000040	000000	054005	000000	165007	*W.....	1	X...l1*
760/	000000	000061	177762	000002	031403	000040	000000	040005	*..l.k.....	3	**

* Typical user record

APPENDIX B - SAMPLE VRS STATISTICAL REPORT

VRS STATISTICS

MINIMUM CHANNEL 1
 MAXIMUM CHANNEL 20
 START DATE 80 2 14 06K 1 BYTE 0 TIME 993
 FINISH DATE 80 2 15 06K 238 BYTE 262 TIME 646

GMT	LUC	SA	CUPT	F1	GF	TDP	IVR	LUC	SA	FT	GF	STOP	GO	MPI	DEL	JMP	MFG	LCC	ID	VFDF	SFD
16135	1	1	0	0	0	10	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16139	1	1	0	0	0	10	4	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16141	3	3	3	0	0	46	6	1	14	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16141	2	0	0	2	0	29	10	6	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16144	2	2	2	0	0	27	5	1	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16144	2	2	2	0	0	39	6	2	10	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16145	3	3	3	3	3	75	7	2	18	24	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16148	2	2	0	2	3	31	5	0	14	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16148	1	0	1	0	1	11	3	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16155	3	3	1	0	0	43	4	4	12	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16155	4	2	0	4	4	76	5	17	12	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16159	4	3	3	3	3	75	10	19	10	14	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 0	9	4	5	0	9	91	19	3	20	59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 0	2	2	2	2	2	36	6	2	8	14	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 2	2	2	0	2	30	30	6	2	12	0	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 3	1	1	1	0	0	24	4	1	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 5	1	1	0	0	0	9	4	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 5	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 5	1	1	1	0	0	23	4	2	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 7	1	0	1	0	0	15	4	2	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 9	7	7	7	3	3	119	12	13	35	45	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 9	2	0	2	2	2	43	6	2	0	20	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 11	4	0	4	0	4	65	3	14	0	30	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 11	1	1	0	0	0	37	4	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 11	11	11	4	3	3	152	7	9	44	31	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 12	1	1	0	0	0	11	4	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 13	1	1	0	0	0	17	4	2	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 15	3	3	0	0	0	24	7	1	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 16	1	1	0	0	0	11	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 17	4	1	4	4	4	70	4	3	7	30	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 18	2	2	2	0	0	52	6	1	22	23	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 20	1	1	1	0	0	23	4	2	7	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 21	1	1	1	1	1	24	4	1	5	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 22	5	0	5	0	0	67	3	16	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 23	1	1	1	0	0	24	3	5	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 24	3	1	3	0	0	46	4	3	6	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
171 25	3	3	1	0	0	34	4	6	24	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Only the 1st & last page of the
 lengthy user report is included
 in this sample run.

APPENDIX C - PROGRAM LISTING

FORTRAN IV

VOIC-03A

```

C      DATE DEC. 12,1974 SENT TO MITRE STATO.FOR
0001      COMMON /TERM/ USTNM
0002      COMMON /OPTION/ IOPT
0003      COMMON /READ/CUREC,PPREC,PEPHI
0004      INTEGER*2 USTRM,TIME,XCHAN1,YCHAN1
0005      INTEGER*2 CUPEC(20,32),PPREC(20,32),PEPHI(20)
0006      INTEGER*2 EUP,REC(32)
0007      LOGICAL*1 IPEC(64)
0008      EQUIVALENCE(REC(1),IREC(1))
0009      DATA IREC /64*0/
0010      PRINT 7777,
0011 7777  FORMAT(1RX,' VRS STATISTICS  ')
0012      TYPE 657,
0013 657   FORMAT(' TYPE OPTION IN 12 FORMAT  ')
0014      ACCEPT 659,IUPT
0015 633   CONTINUE
0016 659   FORMAT(12)
0017 654   FORMAT(' TYPE IN MINIMUM CHANNEL NUMBER  ')
0018 655   FORMAT(' TYPE IN MAXIMUM CHANNEL NUMBER  ')
0019      TYPE 654,
0020      ACCEPT 659,XCHAN1
0021      PRINT 666,XCHAN1
0022 666   FORMAT(' MINIMUM CHANNEL  ',12)
0023      IF(XCHAN1.LF.0)XCHAN=1
0025      TYPE 655,
0026      ACCEPT 659,YCHAN1
0027      PRINT 6667,YCHAN1
0028 6667  FORMAT(' MAXIMUM CHANNEL  ',12)
0029      IF(YCHAN1.GT.20)YCHAN=1
0031      IF(XCHAN1.GT.YCHAN1) GO TO 633
0033 79    CONTINUE
0034      CALL READER (IREC,JJPEC,POF)
C      PRINT 7766,(IPEC(10),IU=1,JJPEC)
0035 776   FORMAT(1X,1406,23A1)
0036      IF(EOF.GT.0)GO TO 39
0038      IUSER=IREC(1)+1
0039      IF(IUSER.LT.XCHAN1.OR.IUSER.GT.YCHAN1)GOTO 76
C      PRINT 7768,IUSER
0041 7768  FORMAT(' IUSER  ',15)
0042      DO 45 J=1,32
0043      PPREC(IUSER,J)=CUREC(IUSER,J)
0044      CURFC(IUSER,J)=REC(J)
0045 45    CONTINUE
0046 52    CONTINUE
0047      CALL MINUTE(CUREC(IUSER,6),CUREC(IUSER,7),TIME,ITYPE)
0048      CALL LOGO (IUSER,JJPEC,IREC)
C      CALL KEY (IUSER,IREC(6),IREC(7),TIME)
0049      CALL MORE(IUSER,JJPEC,IREC)
0050      CALL UMAX(IUSER,IREC(6),IREC(7),TIME)
0051      CALL REPORT (IUSER,JJPEC,IREC)
0052      CALL KEY1(ITYPE,IREC(6),IREC(7),IUSER)
0053      CALL STATUS (IUSER,IREC(3),IREC(7))
0054      CALL TIMER(IUSER,IREC(6),IREC(7),ITYPE)
0055      GO TO 79
0056 39    CONTINUE
0057      TYPE 769,
0058 789   FORMAT('1')
0059      CALL SUMMAR
0060      CALL SUMLOC
0061      STOP 'INIT'
0062 76    CONTINUE
0063 75    FORMAT(' CHANNEL OUT OF RANGE  ',07)
0064      GO TO 79
0065      END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
REC	000006	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (32)
IREC	000006	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (64)
TIME	000572	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
XCHAN1	000574	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
YCHAN1	000576	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
EOF	000600	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
XCHAN	000602	REAL*4 VARIABLE
READER	000600	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
JJREC	000606	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IUSER	000610	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
J	000612	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
MINUTE	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
ITYPE	000614	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
LOCO	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
MORE	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
UMAX	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
REPORT	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
KEYT	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
STATUS	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
TIMER	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
SUMMAR	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
SUMLOC	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE

COMMON BLOCK /TERM/ LENGTH 000002

USTPM 000000 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /OPTION/ LENGTH 000002

IOPT 000000 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /READ/ LENGTH 005050

CUREC	000000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20,32) VECTORED
PRPEC	002400	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20,32) VECTORED
REPHI	005000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```

0001 SUBROUTINE KEYV(IUSER,IREC6,IREC7,TIME)
0002 INTEGER*2 COUNT(20),TIME,ATIME,IMC(20)
0003 LOGICAL*1 IREC6,IREC7,KEYV(20),JREC(20)
0004 DATA JREC /20*0/
0005 DATA KEYV /20*0/
0006 DATA ATIME /0/
0007 DATA COUNT /20*0/
0008 DATA IMC /20*0/
0009 IF(IREC7.EQ.5) COUNT(3)=COUNT(3)+1
0011 IF(IREC7.EQ.6)COUNT(6)=COUNT(6)+1
0013 IF( IMC(IUSER).GT.0) GO TO 20
0015 IF(IREC7.EQ.6.AND.IREC6.NE.0)COUNT(7)=COUNT(7)+1
0017 JREC(IUSER)=IREC7
0018 IF(IREC7.NE.5) RETURN
0020 COUNT(1)= COUNT(1) +1
0021 IMC(IUSER)=1
0022 KEYV(IUSER)=0
0023 RETURN
0024 20 IF(IREC6.GT.KEYV(IUSER)) KEYV(IUSER)=IREC6
0026 IF(IREC7.EQ.5)COUNT(4)=COUNT(4)+1
0028 IF(IREC7.NE.6)JREC(IUSER)=IREC7
0030 IF(IREC7.NE.6) RETURN
0032 IF(JREC(IUSER).EQ.5)COUNT(5)=COUNT(5)+1
0034 IF(KEYV(IUSER).LE.5) COUNT(2)=COUNT(2) +1
0036 KEYV(IUSER)=0
0037 IMC(IUSER)=0
0038 70 FORMAT(IX,' COUNT OF NON REPORT REQUESTS ',6I7,F6.4)
0039 IF((TIME-ATIME).LT.60) RETURN
0041 RATIO =(100.*COUNT(2))/COUNT(1)
0042 PRINT 70,COUNT(1),COUNT(2),COUNT(3),COUNT(4),COUNT(5),COUNT(6)
0043 PRINT 70,COUNT(7)
0044 ATIME=TIME
0045 RETURN
0046 END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
COUNT	000024	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
IMC	000074	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
KEYV	000144	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20)
JREC	000170	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20)
IUSER	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC6	000016	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC7	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
TIME	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
ATIME	000214	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
RATIO	000272	REAL*4 VARIABLE

FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```

0001      SUBROUTINE SUMLOC
0002      COMMON /NALOC/LOC4,LOC
0003      COMMON /OPTION/ IOPT
0004      INTEGER*2 LOC4(400)
0005      LOGICAL*1 LOC(3,400),ZERO
0006      JOPT =IOPT.AND.4
0007      IF(JOPT.LE.0)RETURN
0008      PRINT 100,
0009      PRINT 101,
0010      FORMAT('1  IDENTITY CODES AND REQUEST COUNTS ')
0011  100  FORMAT('      LOC COUNT   LOC COUNT   LOC COUNT   LOC COUNT ')
0012  101  FORMAT('1' LOC COUNT   LOC COUNT ')
0013      ZERO=0
0014      IZ=0
0015  78   CONTINUE
0016      IX=IZ+1
0017      IF(IX.GE.400.OR.LOC4(IX).LT.ZERO)RETURN
0018      IP=IX+5
0019      DO 80 IR=IX,IP
0020      IF(LOC4(IR).LT.0)GO 1085
0021      IZ=IZ+1
0022  80   CONTINUE
0023  85   CONTINUE
0024  76   FORMAT(6 (5X,3A1,I5))
0025      PRINT 76,((LOC(IU,II),IU=1,3),LOC4(II),II=IX,IZ)
0026      GO TO 78
0027      END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
ZERO	000232	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
JOPT	000234	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IZ	000236	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IX	000240	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IP	000242	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IR	000244	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IU	000246	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
II	000250	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

```

COMMON BLOCK /NALOC/      LENGTH 003720
LOC4      000000  INTEGER*2 ARRAY (400)
LOC       001440  LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (3,400)

COMMON BLOCK /OPTION/     LENGTH 000002
IOPT      000000  INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

```

FORTRAN IV

VOIC-03A

```
0001      SUBROUTINE MINUTE(CUR6,CUR7,TIME,ITYME)
0002          INTEGER*2 CUR6,CUR7,OCT(17),TIME
0003          DATA OCT(17) /"177777 /
0004          DATA OCT(16) /"100000 /
0005          DATA OCT(15) /"40000/
0006          DATA OCT(14) /"20000/
0007          DATA OCT(13) /"10000/
0008          DATA OCT(12) /"4000/
0009          DATA OCT(11) /"2000/
0010          DATA OCT(10) /"1000/
0011          DATA OCT(9) /"400/
0012          DATA OCT(8) /"200/
0013          DATA OCT(7) /"100/
0014          DATA OCT(6) /"40/
0015          DATA OCT(5) /"20/
0016          DATA OCT(4) /"10/
0017          DATA OCT(3) /"4/
0018          DATA OCT(2) /"2/
0019          DATA OCT(1) /"1/
0020          TIME=0
0021          IA=CUR7.AND.OCT(1)
0022          IF(IA.LE.0) GO TO 27
0024          TIME=TIME.OR.OCT(15)
0025 27      CONTINUE
0026          DO 25 I=3,16
0027          IA=CUR6.AND.OCT(I)
0028          IF(IA.FU.0) GO TO 25
0030          TIME=TIME.OR.OCT(I-2)
0031 25      CONTINUE
0032          ITIME=(40./60.)*TIME
0033          TIME =(4./60.)*TIME
0034          RETURN
0035          END
```

FORTRAN IV

STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
OCT	000024	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (17)
CUR6	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
CUR7	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
TIME	000020	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
ITYME	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IA	000066	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
I	000070	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

FORTRAN IV

V01C-03A

```
0001 SUBROUTINE TIMEF (IUSER,IREC6,IREC7,TIME)
0002 COMMON /SUM/FTIME,ICD
0003 COMMON /OPTION/IOPT
0004 COMMON /TYPE1/ ITIME,JTIME,GTIME,JCD,ETIME
0005 INTEGER*7 ST(20),GTIME
0006 INTEGER*2 TIME,FTIME(48),ICD(48),ETIME,IND(20)
0007 LOGICAL*1 IREC6,IREC7,FLG(20)
0008 DATA IND /20*0/
0009 DATA INEX /0/
0010 DATA LTIME /600/
0011 DATA FTIME /48*0/
0012 DATA ICD /48*0/
0013 DATA ST /20*-1/
0014 DATA FLG /20*0/
0015 IH=(TIME/600) +1+IMFX
0016 ITIME=TIME/600
0017 JTIME=(TIME -600*ITIME)/10
0018 KTIME=TIME-LTIME
0019 IF(TIME.LT.600.AND.KTIME.L1.0)IMFX=24
0021 IF(TIME.LT.600.AND.KTIME.L1.0)NTIME=TIME+14400
0023 IF(KTIME.LT.600.AND.KTIME.GE.0) GO TO 900
C
0025 DO 901 IU=1,20
0026 ST(IU)=-1
0027 IND(IU)=0
0028 901 CONTINUE
0029 IF(KTIME.LT.0)IMFX=24
0031 900 CONTINUE
0032 LTIME=TIME
C
0033 LINE BECOMES ACTIVE
0035 IF(IREC7.EQ.5) GO TO 23
0037 IF(IND(IUSER).GT.0) GO TO 79
0038 FLG(IUSER)=IREC7
0039 RETURN
C
0040 ACTIVE LINE
0042 IF(FLG(IUSER).EQ.5.AND.IREC7.EQ.6) GO TO 900
0044 IF(FLG(IUSER).NE.6.AND.IREC7.EQ.6)GO TO 33
0045 FLG(IUSER)=IREC7
0046 RETURN
C
0046 23 SUBROUTINE START
0047 ST(IUSER)=TIME
0048 FLG(IUSER)=IREC7
0049 IND(IUSER)=1
0049 RETURN
C
0050 33 SUBROUTINE FINISH
0051 GTIME=TIME-ST(IUSER)
0053 IF(GTIME.LT.0.AND.TIME.L1.600) GTIME =GTIME+14400
0053 FTIME(IH)=GTIME+FTIME(IH)
0054 ICD(IH)=ICD(IH)+1
0055 ETIME=FTIME(IH)/ICD(IH)
0056 FLG(IUSER)=IREC7
0057 JCD=ICD(IH)
0058 JOPT=IOPT.AND.1
0059 IF(JOPT.LE.0) GO TO 900
0061 CALL TYPER (IUSER)
0062 800 CONTINUE
0063 76 FORMAT(1X,I2,' ',I2,4I7)
0064 ST(IUSER)=-1
0065 IND(IUSER)=0
0066 RETURN
0067 END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
ST	000024	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
IND	000074	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
FLG	000144	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20)
IUSER	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREF4	000016	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREF7	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
TIME	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
INEX	000170	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
LTIME	000172	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IN	000210	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KTIME	000212	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IU	000214	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JOPT	000216	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
TYPFR	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE

COMMON BLOCK /SUM/ LENGTH 000300

FTIME	000000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (40)
ICO	000140	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (40)

COMMON BLOCK /OPTION/ LENGTH 000002

IOPT	000000	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
------	--------	--------------------

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE1/ LENGTH 000012

ITIME	000000	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JTIME	000002	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
GTIME	000004	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JCO	000006	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
ETIME	000010	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

FORTRAN IV

VOIC-03A

```

0001      SUBROUTINE LOCC(IUSER,JJREC,IRFC)
0002      COMMON /OPTION/ IOPT
0003      COMMON /ENT5/ENT1,ENT2,ENT3
0004      COMMON /TYPE2/ COUNT
0005      INTEGER*2 COUNT(20),FMT4(20)
0006      LOGICAL*1 IREC(64),PP,MM,AA,ZZ,SLASH
0007      LOGICAL*1 ENT1(20,10),ENT2(20,10),ENT3(20,10),EL
0008      LOGICAL*1 LENT1,LENT2,LENT3
0009      DATA ENT4 /20*0/
0010      DATA PP /'P'/
0011      DATA BL /' '/
0012      DATA MM /'M'/
0013      DATA AA /'A'/
0014      DATA ZZ /'Z'/
0015      DATA SLASH /'057'/
0016      IF(IREC(7).NE.5) GO TO 199
0018      DO 99 IVV=1,10
0019      ENT1(IUSER,IVV)=BL
0020      ENT2(IUSER,IVV)=BL
0021      ENT3(IUSER,IVV)=PI
0022  99      CONTINUE
0023      ENT4(IUSER)=0
0024  199     CONTINUE
0025      IF(IREC(6).NE.1.AND.IREC(6).NE.5) RETURN
0027      IF (IRFC(14).NE.PP.AND.IREC(17).NE.PP)RETURN
0029      IF(IREC(17).NE.MM.AND.IREC(18).NE.MM)RETURN
0031      COUNT(IUSER)=0
0032  78      FORMAT(' RECOD LOCC ',27A1)
          C      TYPE 78,(IREC(IU),IU=15,JJREC)
          IKL=18
0033      IF(IREC(18).EQ.MM) IKL=19
0034      IV=1+ENT4(IUSER)
0036      IF(IV.GT.10) IV=10
0037  89      CONTINUE
0038  C      TYPE 79,COUNT(IUSER),IRFC(IKL+4)
0040  79      FORMAT(' COUNTF ',15,G7)
0041      DO 97 IU=1,3
0042      KL=IKL+IU
0043      IF (IREC(KL).GT.ZZ.OF.IREC(KL).LT.AA)RETURN
0045  97      CONTINUE
0046      JOPT=IOPT.AND.4
0047      IF(JOPT.LE.0) GO TO 87
0049      LENT1=IREC(IKL+1)
0050      LENT2=IREC(IKL+2)
0051      LENT3=IREC(IKL+3)
0052      CALL LOCAT(LENT1,LENT2,LENT3)
0053  87      CONTINUE
0054      JOPT=IOPT.AND.2
0055      IF (JOPT.LE.0)GO TO 86
0057      ENT1(IUSER,IV)=IREC(IKL+1)
0058      ENT2(IUSER,IV)=IREC(IKL+2)
0059      ENT3(IUSER,IV)=IREC(IKL+3)
0060      ENT4(IUSER)=IV
0061  86      CONTINUE
0062      COUNT(IUSER)=COUNT(IUSER)+1
0063      IF(IREC(IKL+4).NE.SLASH)RETURN
0065      IV=IV+1
0066      IKL=IKL+4
0067      GO TO 89
0068      RETURN
0069      END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSE1	ATTRIBUTES
ENT4	000022	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
IPEC	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER ARRAY (64)
IUSEP	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
JJREC	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
PP	000072	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
MM	000074	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
AA	000075	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
ZZ	000076	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
SLASH	000077	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
RL	000073	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
LENT1	000170	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
LENT2	000171	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
LENT3	000172	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
IVV	000174	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IKL	000176	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IV	000200	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IU	000202	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KL	000204	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JOPT	000206	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
LOCAL	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE

COMMON BLOCK /OPTION/ LENGTH 000002

IOPT 000000 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /EN15/ LENGTH 001130

ENT1	000000	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20,10) VECTORED
ENT2	000310	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20,10) VECTORED
ENT3	000620	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20,10) VECTORED

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE2/ LENGTH 000050

COUNT 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```
0001      SUBROUTINE TYPEM (IUSER)
0002      COMMON /ENTS/ ENT1,ENT2,ENT3
0003      COMMON /TYPE7/TIMEX,FACT
0004      COMMON /SPEC1/ ISPRC(20,12)
0005      COMMON /TYPE3/ FTI,SAI,FBI
0006      COMMON /TYPE2/COUNT
0007      COMMON /TYPE1/ITIME,JTIME,GTIME,JCO,FTIME
0008      INTEGER*2 FRACT(19),TIMEX(19,20), FTI(20),SAI(20),FBI(20)
0009      INTEGER*2 GTIME,JCO,ETIME,COUNT(20),LINE
0010      LOGICAL*1 ENT1(20,10),ENT2(20,10),ENT3(20,10)
0011      DATA LINE /45/
0012      IF( LINE.LT.40) GO TO 900
0014      PRINT 749,
0015      PRINT 788,
0016      LINE=2
0017 900    CONTINUE
0018      PRINT 76,ITIME,JTIME,COUNT(IUSER)
1         ,SAI(IUSER),FTI(IUSER),FBI(IUSER),GTIME,TIMEX
2         (1,IUSER),TIMEX(2,IUSER),
2         TIMEX(14,IUSER),TIMEX(16,IUSER),TIMEX(19,IUSER),
7         ISPRC(IUSER,3),ISPRC(IUSER,4),ISPRC(IUSER,6),ISPRC(IUSER,4)
8         ,ISPRC(IUSER,7),ISPRC(IUSER,5)
5         ,((ENT1(IUSER,IV),ENT2(IUSER,IV),ENT3(IUSER,IV)),IV=1,10)
0019      LINE = LINE +1
0020 76    FORMAT(1X,I2,' ',I2,2X,4I4,5X,6I5,4X,6I5,10(3A1,1X))
0021 784   FORMAT('IGMT',3X,5X,'COUNT',6X,20X,'TIMES (0.1 MIN)',
110X,' COUNT SPEC. FACT')
0022 788   FORMAT(1X' TIME',2X,'LOC SA F1
1 GF ',5X,' TIME OVER LOC SA FT GF ',4X,
,'STOP GO HPI DEL JMP BEG LOC ID REQUESTED ')
0023      RETURN
0024      END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME OFFSET ATTRIBUTES

IUSER 000014 INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
 LINE 000016 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 IV 000442 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /EN15/ LENGTH 001130

ENT1 000000 LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20,10) VECTORED
 ENT2 000310 LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20,10) VECTORED
 ENT3 000620 LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20,10) VECTORED

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE7/ LENGTH 001430

TIMEX 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19,20) VECTORED
 FRACT 001370 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19)

COMMON BLOCK /SPEC1/ LENGTH 000740

ISPRC 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20,12) VECTORED

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE3/ LENGTH 000170

FTI 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
 SAI 000050 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
 FDI 000120 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE2/ LENGTH 000050

COUNT 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE1/ LENGTH 000012

ITIME 000000 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 JTIME 000002 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 GTIME 000004 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 JCO 000006 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 ETIME 000010 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

FORTHAN IV

VOIC-03A

```
0001 SUBROUTINE REPORT(IUSER,JJREC,IREC)
0002 COMMON /TYPE3/FTI,SAI,FDI
0003 COMMON /REPT1/COUNTL
0004 INTEGER*2 COUNTL(20)
0005 INTEGER*2 FTI(20),SAI(20),FDI(20)
0006 LOGICAL*4 IREC(64),FF,SS,TT,AA,CU,FI,SA,FD,REC(20)
0007 DATA FTI /20*0/
0008 DATA SAI /20*0/
0009 DATA FDI /20*0/
0010 DATA REC6 /20*0/
0011 DATA FI /15/
0012 DATA SA /13/
0013 DATA FD /18/
0014 DATA FF /'F'/
0015 DATA SS /'S'/
0016 DATA TT /'T'/
0017 DATA AA /'A'/
0018 DATA DD /'D'/
0019 IF(IREC(7).EQ.5) GO TO 100
0021 IF(REC6(IUSER).EQ.IREC(6)) RETURN
0023 REC6(IUSER)=IREC(6)
0024 IF(IREC(16).NE.FF.AND.IREC(17).NE.FF)GO TO 300
0026 IF(IREC(17).NE.TT.AND.IREC(18).NE.TT) GO TO 300
0028 IF(IREC(6).EQ.FI)FTI(IUSER)=FTI(IUSER)+COUNTL(IUSER)
0030 300 CONTINUE
0031 IF(IREC(16).NE.SS.AND.IREC(17).NE.SS) GO TO 200
0033 IF(IREC(17).NE.AA.AND.IREC(18).NE.AA) GO TO 200
0035 IF(IREC(6).EQ.SA)SAI(IUSER)=SAI(IUSER)+COUNTL(IUSER)
0037 200 CONTINUE
0038 IF(IREC(16).NE.FF.AND.IREC(17).NE.FF)RETURN
0040 IF(IREC(17).NE.DD.AND.IREC(18).NE.DD)RETURN
0042 IF(IREC(6).EQ.FD)FDI(IUSER)=FDI(IUSER)+COUNTL(IUSER)
0044 RETURN
0045 100 CONTINUE
0046 FTI(IUSER)=0
0047 SAI(IUSER)=0
0048 FDI(IUSER)=0
0049 RETURN
0050 END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
IREF	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER ARRAY (64)
REC6	000022	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (20)
IUSER	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
JJREC	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
FF	000051	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
SS	000052	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
TT	000053	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
AA	000054	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
DD	000055	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
FT	000046	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
SA	000047	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
FD	000050	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE3/ LENGTH 000170

FTI	000000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
SAI	000050	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
FDI	000120	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

COMMON BLOCK /REPT1/ LENGTH 000050

COUNTL	000000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
--------	--------	----------------------

FORTRAN IV V01C-03A

```
0001            SUBROUTINE MORE(IUSER,JJFFC,IJREC)
0002            COMMON /TYPE2/COUNT
0003            COMMON /REPT1/COUNTL
0004            INTEGER*2 INC(20),COUNT(20),COUNTL(20),COUNTM(20)
0005            LOGICAL*1 IREC(64)
0006            DATA COUNTM /20*0/
0007            DATA INC /20*0/
0008            DATA COUNTL /20*0/
0009            IF(IREC(7).EQ.5) GO TO 100
0011            IF(IREC(6).NE.1.AND.IREC(6).NE.5)GO TO 700
0013            IF(INC(IUSER).LE.0)GO TO 200
0015            COUNTM(IUSER)= COUNTM(IUSER)+COUNTL(IUSER)
0016            COUNTL(IUSER)=0
0017            200    CONTINUE
0018            INC(IUSER)=0
0019            IF(COUNT(IUSER).GT.COUNTL(IUSER)) COUNTL(IUSER)=COUNT(IUSER)
0021            COUNT(IUSER)= COUNTM(IUSER) + COUNTL(IUSER)
0022            RETURN
0023            700    CONTINUE
0024            INC(IUSER)=1
0025            COUNT(IUSER)=COUNT(IUSER)+COUNTL(IUSER)
0026            RETURN
0027            100    COUNTM(IUSER)=0
0028            COUNTL(IUSER)=0
0029            COUNT(IUSER)=0
0030            INC(IUSER)=0
0031            RETURN
0032            END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTE
INC	000022	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
COUNTM	000072	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
IREC	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER ARRAY (64)
IUSER	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
JJREC	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE2/ LENGTH 000050

COUNT 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

COMMON BLOCK /REPT1/ LENGTH 000050

COUNTL 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)

FORTRAN IV VUIC-03A

```
0001        SUBROUTINE KEYI(TIME,IREC6,IREC7,IUSER)
0002        COMMON /TYPE7/TYPEK,FRAC1
0003        INTEGER*2 TIME,KEYI(19),KEYU(20),TIMEK(19,20),FRACT(19),S1(20)
1        ,SE(20),ITIME(20),IMC(20)
0004        LOGICAL*1 IREC6,IREC7
0005        DATA S1 /20*0/
0006        DATA IMC /20*0/
0007        DATA IXYZ /977/
0008        DATA SE /20*0/
0009        DATAKEYU /20*18/
0010        DATA FRACT /19*0/
0011        DATA ITIME /20*0/
0012        IF(IXYZ.NE.977) GO TO 977
0014        DO 200 IU=1,19
0015        DO 201 JU=1,20
0016        TIMEK(IU,JU)=0
0017        201        CONTINUE
0018        KEYI(IU)=IU
0019        200        CONTINUE
0020        KEYI(6)=2
0021        KEYI(18)=19
0022        KEYI(17)= 19
0023        977        CONTINUE
0024        IXYZ=0
0025        IF(IREC7.NE.5) GO TO 300
0027        IMC(IUSER)=2
0028        SE(IUSER)=TIME
0029        ST(IUSER)=TIME
0030        ITIME(IUSER)=0
0031        DO 301 IU=1,19
0032        FRACT(IU)=FRACT(IU)+TIMEK(IU,IUSER)
0033        TIMEK(IU,IUSER)=0
0034        301        CONTINUE
0035        300        IF(IMC(IUSER).LE.0) RETURN
0037        IF(IREC7.EQ.6) IMC(IUSER)=0
0039        SE(IUSER)=TIME
0040        KEY=IREC6+1
0041        KEYJ=KEYI(KEY)
0042        IF(KEYJ.FQ.3.OR.KEYJ.FQ.5)KEYJ=KEYU(IUSER)
0044        ITIME(IUSER)=SE(IUSER)-S1(IUSER)
0045        IF(ITIME(IUSER).LT.0)ITIME(IUSER)=0
0047        IF(KEYJ.NE.KEYU(IUSER)) GO TO 100
0049        IF(IREC7.EQ.6) GO TO 100
0051        RETURN
0052        100        KEYL=KEYU(IUSER)
0053        TIMEK(KEYL,IUSER)=TIMEK(KEYL,IUSER)+ITIME(IUSER)
0054        ITIME(IUSER)=0
0055        ST(IUSER)=SE(IUSER)
0056        KEYU(IUSER)=KEYJ
0057        RETURN
0058        END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
KEYI	000024	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19)
KEYU	000072	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
ST	000142	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
SE	000212	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
ITIME	000262	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
IMC	000332	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
TIME	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC6	000016	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC7	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IUSER	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IXYZ	000407	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IU	000454	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JU	000456	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KEY	000460	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KEYJ	000462	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KEYL	000464	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE7/ LENGTH 001436

TIMEA	000000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19,20) VECTORED
FRACT	001370	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19)

FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```

0001      SUMWOUTINE STATUS(IUSER,IREC3,IREC7)
0002      COMMON /SPEC1/ISPRC(20,12)
0003      LOGICAL*1 IREC3,MIN,GO,IREC7
0004      DATA GO /99/
0005      DATA MIN /40/
0006      IF(GO,NE,99) GO TO 120
0008      DO 87 IU=1,20
0009      DO 88 JU=1,12
0010      ISPRC(IU,JU)=0
0011      88 CONTINUE
0012      87 CONTINUE
0013      GO=789
0014      120 CONTINUE
0015      IVAL=IREC3-MIN + 1
0016      IF(IVAL.LT.1,OP,IVAL,CT,12) GO TO 900
0018      ISPRC(IUSER,IVAL)=ISPRC(IUSER,IVAL)+1
0019      900 CONTINUE
0020      IF(IREC7,EO,5) GO TO 100
0022      RETURN
0023      100 CONTINUE
0024      DO 23 IU=1,12
0025      ISPRC(IUSER,IU)=0
0026      23 CONTINUE
0027      RETURN
0028      END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
IUSER	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC3	000016	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC7	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
MIN	000023	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
GO	000022	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
IU	000054	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JU	000056	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IVAL	000060	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

```

COMMON BLOCK /SPEC1/      LENGTH 000740
ISPRC  000000  INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20,12) VECTORED

```

FORTRAN IV V01C-U3A

```
0001            SUBROUTINE LOCAL (ENT1,ENT2,ENT3)
0002            COMMON /NALOC/ LOC4,LOC
0003            INTEGER*2 LOC4(400)
0004            LOGICAL*1 LOC(3,400),FNT1,FNT2,ENT3
0005            DATA NLOC /0/
0006            IF(NLOC.LE.0) GO TO 10
0008            DO 1 I=1,NLOC
0009            ML=I
0010            IF(LOC(I,I).EQ.ENT1) GO TO 100
0012            1        CONTINUE
0013            10        NLOC=NLOC+1
0014            LOC4(NLOC)=1
0015            LOC4(NLOC+1)=-1
0016            LOC(1,NLOC)=FNT1
0017            LOC(2,NLOC)=ENT2
0018            LOC(3,NLOC)=ENT3
0019            C        PRINT 79,ENT1,ENT2,ENT3
0020            79        FORMAT(' LOCATION ',3A1)
0021            RETURN
0022            100       IF(LOC(2,NL).NE.ENT2.OR.LOC(3,NL).NE.ENT3) GO TO 1
0023            LOC4(NL)=LOC4(NL) + 1
0024            RETURN
***** E
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
ENT1	000014	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
ENT2	000016	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
ENT3	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
NLOC	000022	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
I	000046	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
NL	000050	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /NALOC/ LENGTH 003720

LOC4	000000	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (400)
LOC	001440	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (3,400)

FORTRAN IV VOJC-03A

```
      C      DATE DEC. 17, 1979 SENT TO MITRE STATC.FOR
0001      SUBROUTINE ERROR (LREC,KLI,IERR)
0002      LOGICAL*1 LRFC(64)
0003      DATA MINUE /-14/
0004      IF(LREC(1).EQ.MINUE) GO TO NO
0006      KLI=KLI+2
0007      IERR= IERR+1
0008      TYPE 76,LREC(1),LREC(2),LRFC(3),LRFC(4)
0009      76      FORMAT(' ERROR ',4I5)
0010      RETURN
0011      80      IF(IERR.GT.0)TYPE 87,IERR
0013      87      FORMAT(' THERE WERE ',I5,' ERRORS AT THIS POINT ')
0014      IERR=0
0015      RETURN
0016      END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
LREC	000014	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER ARRAY (64)
KLI	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IERR	000020	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
MINUE	000022	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME OFFSET ATTRIBUTES

SIGN 000540 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 ATIME 000542 REAL*4 VARIABLE
 MKEYM 000546 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 IU 000550 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 ETIME 000552 REAL*4 VARIABLE
 JU 000556 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 BTIME 000560 REAL*4 VARIABLE
 MFRACT 000564 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 IJ 000566 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /OPTION/ LENGTH 000002

IOPT 000000 INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /TYPE7/ LENGTH 001436

TIMEX 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19,20) VECTORED
 FRACT 001370 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (19)

COMMON BLOCK /SUB7/ LENGTH 000140

KEYM 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (48)

COMMON BLOCK /SUM/ LENGTH 000300

ETIME 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (48)
 ICO 000140 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (48)

FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```

0001      SUBROUTINE UMAX(IUSER,IRFC6,IREC7,ITIME)
0002      COMMON /SUR7/ KEYM
0003      INTEGER*2 COUNT(48),KEYM(48),TIME,ATIME,IMC(20)
0004      LOGICAL*1 IRFC6,IREC7
0005      DATA KEYM /48*0/
0006      DATA IJ /1/
0007      DATA ATIME /0/
0008      DATA COUNT /48*0/
0009      DATA ITEX /0/
0010      DATA IMC /20*0/
0011      IT=(TIME/60) +1
0012      IF(IT.LT.IJ)ITEX=24
0013      IT=IT+ITEX
0014      IF(IT.GT.IJ)COUNT(IJ)=COUNT(IJ)
0015      IJ=IT
0016      IF( IMC(IUSER).GT.0) GO TO 20
0017      IF(IREC7.NE.5) RETURN
0018      COUNT(IT)=COUNT(IT) +1
0019      IMC(IUSER)=1
0020      RETURN
0021 20      IF(COUNT(IJ).GT.KEYM(IJ)) KEYM(IJ)=COUNT(IT)
0022      IF(IREC7.NE.6) RETURN
0023      COUNT(IT)=COUNT(IT)-1
0024      IMC(IUSER)=0
0025 78      FORMAT(IX,207)
0026      RETURN
0027      END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
COUNT	000074	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (48)
IMC	000164	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (20)
IUSER	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IRFC6	000016	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
IREC7	000020	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER VARIABLE
TIME	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
ATIME	000236	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IJ	000234	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
ITEX	000240	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IT	000250	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /SUR7/ LENGTH 000140

KEYM 000000 INTEGER*2 ARRAY (48)

```

0001 SUBROUTINE READER(LREC,JREC,EOF)
CVPS STATISTICS PACKAGE
0002 INTEGER*2 WCNT,RLN,CHAN,COUNT,PEC(32),EOF
0003 LOGICAL*1 BUFF(512),LREC(64),CK
0004 LOGICAL*1 PH,MM,SS,AA,FF,TT,DD,IYES,NO
0005 DATA BLK /0/
0006 DATA NU /'N'/
0007 DATA PP /'P'/
0008 DATA MM /'M'/
0009 DATA SS /'S'/
0010 DATA AA /'A'/
0011 DATA FF /'F'/
0012 DATA TT /'T'/
0013 DATA DD /'D'/
0014 DATA IERR /0/
0015 DATA LKLI /0/
0016 DATA KLI /512/
0017 DATA CHAN /-1/
0018 DATA CR /'15/
0019 DATA BLK /0/
0020 DATA WCNT /756/
0021 DATA NLI /512/
0022 DATA COUNT /0/
0023 EOF=0
CC TYPE 980,JREC,EOF
0024 980 FORMAT(1X,517)
C INITIALIZE
0025 IF(LALI.LT.0) GO TO 20
0027 IF(BLK.GE.0) GO TO 20
0029 CALL UPFNER (CHAN)
C TYPE 980,KLI,BLK,JREAD,LKLI,MRLK,CHAN
0030 CALL INIT (KLI,BLK,JREAD,LKLI,MRLK,CHAN)
C TYPE 980 ,KLI,BLK,JREAD,LALI,MRLK,CHAN
C GET NEXT RECORD
0031 20 CONTINUE
0032 IF(BLK.GT.4BLK) GO TO 30
0034 IF(NLI.GE.LKLI.AND.BLK.GE.MRLK) GO TO 30
0036 JREC=4
C TYPE 980,LALI,BLK,JREAD,LALI,MRLK
0037 CALL READS (LREC,JREC,KLI,JREAD,BLK,CHAN)
0038 IF(JHEAD.LT.0) GO TO 30
0040 CALL ERROR(LREC,NLI,IERR)
0041 IF(IERR.GE.30)GO TO 33
0043 IF(IERR.GE.25.AND.LALI.LT.0) GO TO 33
0045 IF(IERR.GE.0) GO TO 20
0047 JREC=14+LREC(3)
0048 CALL READS (LREC,JREC,KLI,JREAD,BLK,CHAN)
0049 JREC=14+JREC
C PRINT 200,LREC(1),(LREC(10),J=1,JREC(2)
0050 IF(LREC(16).EQ.PP.AND.LREC(17).EQ.MM)LREC(6)=5
0052 IF(LREC(16).EQ.SS.AND.LREC(17).EQ.AA) LREC(6)=13
0054 IF(LREC(16).EQ.FF.AND.LREC(17).EQ.TT) LREC(6)=15
0056 IF(LREC(16).EQ.FF.AND.LREC(17).EQ.DD) LREC(6)=16
0058 IF(LREC(1).GT.20)LREC(1)=LREC(1)/10
0060 200 FORMAT(' LREC ',4005)
0061 IF(JHEAD.LT.0) GO TO 30
0063 RETURN
0064 30 CALL CLOSFR(JREAD,CHAN,EOF)
0065 RETURN
0066 33 CONTINUE
0067 TYPE 34, IERR
0068 34 FORMAT(' THE APE ',15,' CONSECUTIVE ERRORS ')
0069 TYPE 36,
0070 36 FORMAT (' DO YOU WISH TO TERMINATE. TYPE YES OR NO ')
0071 ACCEPT 37,IYES
0072 37 FORMAT(A1)
0073 IF(IYES.EQ.NO) GO TO 20
0075 GO TO 30
0076 END

```

FORTHAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
REC	000022	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (32)
BUFF	000122	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (512)
LREC	000014	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER ARRAY (64)
JREC	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
EOF	000020	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
#CNT	001146	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
BLK	001172	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
CHAN	001142	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
COUNT	001150	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
CR	001144	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
PP	001125	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
MM	001126	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
SS	001127	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
AA	001130	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
FF	001131	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
TT	001132	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
DD	001133	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
IYES	001326	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
NO	001124	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
IERR	001134	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
LKLI	001136	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KLI	001140	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
OPENP	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
INIT	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
JREAD	001330	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
NBLK	001332	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
READS	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
ERROR	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
JRECZ	001334	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
CLOSEP	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE

FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```
0001            SUBROUTINE CLOSER(JREAD,CHAN,EOF)
0002            INTEGER*2 CHAN,EOF
0003            IF (JREAD.LE.-2)STOP ' READ ERROR '
0004            EOF=1
0005            CALL CLOSEC(CHAN)
0006            I=IFREC(CHAN)
0007            RETURN
0008            END
0009
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
JREAD	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
CHAN	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
EOF	000020	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
CLOSEC	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
I	000036	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IFREC	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE

FORTRAN IV VUIC-03A

```

0001      SUBROUTINE READS(LPEC,JREC,KLI,JREAD,BLK,CHAN)
0002          INTEGER*2 NCNT,FLK,CHAN,COUNT,REC(32)
0003      LOGICAL*1 BUFF(512),LREC(64),CR
0004          DATA ITIME /0/
0005          DATA NREC /0/
0006          DATA CR /'15'/
0007          DATA NCNT /256/
0008          DATA COUNT /0/
0009      NREC=1
          C      GET NEXT RECORD
0010      20      IREC=512-KLI
0011          KREC=NREC
0012          IF (IREC.GT.JREC) KREC=JREC
0014      100      FORMAT(1X,715)
0015      30      CONTINUE
0016          IF (KREC.LE.0) GO TO 54
0018      57      FORMAT('    DU LOOP')
0019          DO 35 I=NREC,KREC
0020          KLI=KLI+1
0021          IF (I.GT.64) GO TO 35
0023          LPEC(I)=BUFF(KLI)
0024      101      FORMAT(1X,315)
0025      35      CONTINUE
0026          IF (JREC.GT.64) JREC=64
0028      54      CONTINUE
0029          NREC=NREC+1
0030          IF (KREC.GE.JREC) RETURN
0032          JBLK=BLK
0033          IF (JBLK.GT.1000) JBLK=JBLK-1000
0035      50      JRFAD=IREAD+(NCNT*BUFF,JBLK,CHAN)
0036          IF (JREAD.LT.0) RETURN
0038          KLI=0
0039          BLK=BLK+1
0040          GO TO 70
0041      END

```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
REC	000030	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (32)
BUFF	000130	LOGICAL*1 ARRAY (512)
LREC	000014	LOGICAL*1 PARAMETER ARRAY (64)
JREC	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
KLI	000020	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
JREAD	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
BLK	000024	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
CHAN	000026	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
NCNT	001136	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
COUNT	001140	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
CR	001134	LOGICAL*1 VARIABLE
ITIME	001130	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
NREC	001132	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IREC	001170	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KREC	001172	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
I	001174	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JBLK	001176	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IREAD	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE

FORTHAN IV VOIC-03A

```
0001            SUBROUTINE INIT (KLI,BLA,JPEAD,LALI,MPLK,CHAN)
0002            COMMON /OPTION/ IOPT
0003            INTEGER*2 REC(32),MLK,BITS(3),TEN,RECS,YEAR,CHAN
0004            DATA TEN /20/
0005            DATA BITS /*37,*1740,*76000/
0006            TYPE 980,TEN,KLI,JPEAD,PLK,CHAN
0007            980    FORMAT('    INIT    ',7I7)
0008            CALL READS(MFC,TEN,ALI,JPEAD,PLK,CHAN)
0009            IF(JPEAD.LT.0) RETURN
0010            CALL MINUTE(MFC(2),REC(3),ITIME,JTIME)
0011            CALL MINUTE(REC(7),REC(8),JTIME,JTIME)
0012            YEAR=(REC(1).AND.BITS(1)) +77
0013            MO=MFC(1).AND.BITS(3)
0014            *MO=*MO/1024
0015            IDAY=REC(1).AND.BITS(2)
0016            IDAY=IDAY/32
0017            *MLA=REC(4)
0018            RECS=REC(5)
0019            IYEAR=(REC(6).AND.BITS(1)) + 72
0020            I*MO=MFC(6).AND.BITS(3)
0021            I*MO=I*MO/1024
0022            KDAY=REC(6).AND.BITS(2)
0023            KDAY=KDAY/32
0024            LKLI=REC(10)
0025            *MLK=REC(9)
0026            IF(REC(1).GE.0) GO TO 513
0027            TYPE 514,
0028            PRINT 514,
0029            514    FORMAT(' DATA APPEARS TO START IN BLOCK ZERO ')
0030            *MLA=1000
0031            RECS=0
0032            LKLI=-4
0033            BLA=0
0034            513    CONTINUE
0035            PRINT 72,YEAR,MO,IDAY,MLA,RECS,JTIME
0036            PRINT 75,IYEAR,I*MO,KDAY,MPLK,LALI,JTIME
0037            72    FORMAT(' START DATE ',3I3,'    BLK ',14,' BYTE',
0038            1    I4,' TIME ',14)
0039            75    FORMAT(' FINISH DATE ',3I3,'    BLK ',14,' BYTE ',
0040            2    I4,' TIME ',14)
0041            JOPT=IOPT.AND.8
0042            IF(JOPT.LE.0) GO TO 717
0043            TYPE 780,
0044            PRINT 780,
0045            780    FORMAT(' ENTER BLOCK, BYTE')
0046            ACCEPT 765, BLA,RECS
0047            765    FORMAT(2I4)
0048            IF(MLK.GT.*MLA)*MLA=*MLA+1000
0049            717    CONTINUE
0050            KLI=512
0051            CALL READS(REC,TEN,KLI,JPEAD,PLK,CHAN)
0052            KLI=512-RECS
0053            IF(ALI.GE.512)*MLK = *MLA-1
0054            *MLK=*MLK+1
0055            RETURN
0056            END
0057
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
REC	000030	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (32)
BITS	000130	INTEGER*2 ARRAY (3)
KLI	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
BLK	000016	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
JREAD	000020	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
LKLI	000022	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
NBLK	000024	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
CHAN	000026	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
TEN	000136	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
RECS	000444	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
YEAR	000446	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
READS	000000	REAL*4 PROCEDURE
MINUTE	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
ITIME	000450	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
ITYME	000452	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JTIME	000454	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JTYME	000456	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
MO	000460	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IDAY	000462	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IYEAR	000464	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IMO	000466	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
KDAY	000470	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
JOPT	000472	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

COMMON BLOCK /OPTION/ LENGTH 000002

IOPT	000000	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
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FORTRAN IV VOIC-03A

```
0001 SUBROUTINE OPENFR(CHA*)
0002 REAL*4 DBLK(2)
0003 INTEGER*2 CHAN,COUNT
0004 DATA DBLK /6RDOUTRA,4PCH DAT/
0005 CHAN = IGEJC()
0006 IF(CHAN.LT.0) STOP 'CAN NOT ALLOCATE CHANNEL '
0008 IF= IFETCH (DBLK)
0009 TYPE 56,IF
0010 56 FORMAT(IX,I4)
0011 IF (IF.GT.0) STOP 'FETCH ERROR'
0013 IL = LOOKUP (CHAN,DBLK,COUNT)
0014 IF (IL.LT.0) STOP 'LOOKUP ERROR '
0016 RETURN
0017 END
```

FORTRAN IV STORAGE MAP

NAME	OFFSET	ATTRIBUTES
DBLK	000016	REAL*4 ARRAY (2)
CHAN	000014	INTEGER*2 PARAMETER VARIABLE
COUNT	000020	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IGEJC	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
IF	000022	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
IFETCH	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE
IL	000024	INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
LOOKUP	000000	INTEGER*2 PROCEDURE

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