

GÄLLER FR O M: 1981-05-28	DISTRIBUERAD TILL: TS	TEKNISKA PÄRMEN TS	
ERSÄTTER UTGÅVA AV: ---	UTFÄRDAD AV: SAB	FLIK, GRUPP, LÖF-NR: 6 3 1	SID AV: 1 13

META FORTRAN - USER'S MANUAL

MET

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VERSION V06

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1 INTRODUCTION

MET FORTRAN PRECOMPILER CONVERTS SOURCE-FILES WRITTEN IN THE META-FORTRAN LANGUAGE TO STANDARD-FORTRAN SOURCE-FILES AND PRODUCES A LIST-FILE.

THE MAIN FEATURES OF MET ARE:

1. STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING FACILITIES
2. COPY TEXT IMPLEMENTATION
3. COMMENT FACILITIES

WITH THIS TOOL YOU CAN:

MAKE CODE WITHOUT ERRORS

MAKE PROGRAMS EASY TO READ .

WRITE IN A STANDARD WAY

SEE THE EFFECTS OF CHANGES

2 USAGE

MCR>MET
MET><FILE1>, <FILE2>=<FILE3>

(FOR /PD, PD-MET, /VX AND VX-MET SEE 'GENERATION')

FILE1: OUTPUT FORTRAN FILE

DEFAULT: SY:.FTN (PD-MET)
SY:.FOR (VX-MET)
SWITCHES: /PD OR /VX

FILE2: OUTPUT LIST FILE

DEFAULT: SY:.LST (PD-MET)
SY:.LIS (VX-MET)

SWITCHES:
/VX SEE 'GENERATION'
/PD SEE 'GENERATION'
/SP ON: LIST FILE WILL BE SPOOLED
OFF: LIST FILE NOT SPOOLED
DEFAULT: ON

/CY ON: LIST FILE WILL CONTAIN TOTAL
CONTENTS OF ANY COPY TEXT FILE
OFF: LIST FILE WILL CONTAIN ONLY
FIRST RECORD OF COPY TEXT FILES
DEFAULT: OFF

/TM TAB MARKS (DOTS) WILL BE
PRINTED ON LIST FILE TO
SIMPLIFY READING OF HEAVILY
NESTED MODULES
DEFAULT: ON

FILE3: INPUT META FILE

DEFAULT: SY:.MET

/ID (NO FILES OR OTHER SWITCHES ALLOWED)
WILL CAUSE THE VERSION NUMBER OF MET
TO BE LOGGED

5 STRUCTURED PROGRAMMING

THE FOLLOWING LOGICAL BLOCKS ARE SUPPORTED:

```

`IF` - `ELSIF` - .. - `ELSE` - `ENDIF`
`CASE` - `WHEN` - .. - `OTHER` - `ENDCASE`
`POSIT` - `ADMIT` - `ENDPOSIT`
`WHILE` - `ENDDO`
`REPEAT` - `UNTIL`
`DOLOOP` - `ENDLCOP`
`BREAK`
`PERFORM`
`SECTION` - `ENDSECT`

```

3.1 `IF`

```

`IF` (LOG1)                EXECUTE CODE1 IF LOG1 IS TRUE
  <CODE1>
`ELSIF` (LOG2)            EXECUTE CODE2 IF LOG2 IS TRUE
  <CODE2>
.
.
`ELSE`                   EXECUTE CODE9 IF LOG1 AND LOG2 ...
  <CODE9>                 ARE FALSE
`ENDIF`

```

NOTE: `ELSIF` AND/OR `ELSE` MAY BE OMITTED

3.2 `CASE`

```

`CASE` VAR
`WHEN` VALUE1          EXECUTE CODE1 IF VALUE1 = VAR
  <CODE1>
`WHEN` VALUE2          EXECUTE CODE2 IF VALUE2 = VAR
  <CODE2>
.
.
.
`OTHER`                EXECUTE CODE9 OTHERWISE
  <CODE9>
`ENDCSE`

```

3.3 `POSIT`

```

`POSIT`                EXECUTE CODE1 AS LONG AS A CERTAIN
                        ASSUMPTION IS TRUE
  <CODE1>
  `IF` (LOG2)           CHECK THE ASSUMPTION
    `QUIT`              INTERRUPT AND PROCEED AT THE ADMIT PART
  `ENDIF`
  <CODE2>
`ADMIT`                EXECUTE CODE9 IF THE ASSUMPTION WAS WRONG
  <CODE9>
`ENDPOSIT`

```

`QUIT` INTERRUPTS EXECUTION OF THE CODE IN THE `POSIT`-PART AND EXECUTION PROCEEDS AT THE FIRST STATEMENT IN THE `ADMIT`-PART

IF NO `QUIT` IS ENCOUNTERED IN THE `POSIT`-PART THEN THE `ADMIT`-PART IS NOT EXECUTED

3.4 `WHILE`

```

`WHILE` (LOG)           EXECUTE CODE WHILE LOG IS TRUE
  <CODE>
`ENDDO`

```

3.5 `REPEAT`

```

`REPEAT`              EXECUTE CODE AND REPEAT THIS
  <CODE>              UNTIL LOG IS TRUE.
`UNTIL` (LOG)        I.E. AT LEAST ONE TIME !

```

3.6 `DOLOOP`

```

`DOLOOP` I=START,STOP,STEP
  <CODE>
`ENDLOOP`

```

3.7 `BREAK`

`BREAK` INSIDE A `WHILE`, `REPEAT` OR `DOLOOP`-BLOCK CAUSES AN IMMEDIATE JUMP TO THE FIRST STATEMENT AFTER THE `ENDDO`, `UNTIL` OR `ENDLOOP` RESPECTIVELY

3.8 'PERFORM'

```
E.G.  'PERFORM'      FUNCTION-25
      .
      .
      'SECTION'      FUNCTION-25
      <CODE>
      'ENDSECT'
```

NOTES: NAME OF SECTION CAN BE UP TO 12. CHARACTERS LONG.
ALL CHARACTERS ARE ALLOWED EXCEPT SPACE.
SECTION SHOULD BE PUT AT THE END OF THE MODULE.
THEY CAN NOT BE ENTERED IN-LINE (A 'GOTO' PAST
IT WILL OCCOUR).

NOTES: LOG IS ANY LEGAL FORTRAN EXPRESSION.
CODE IS ANY NUMBER OF STATEMENTS
INCLUDING OTHER LOGICAL BLOCKS.

4 COPY TEXTS

COPY TEXTS MAY BE INSERTED ANYWHERE IN THE META PROGRAM

SYNTAX:

C&<FILE4>Ä&=XÄ

C IN COL 1

& IN COL 2

 IS ANY COMBINATION OF TABS OR SPACES (AT LEAST 1)

<FILE4> IS ANY LEGAL DATA SET SPECIFIER

DEFAULT DEVICE: SY:

DEFAULT UIC : ÄN,310Ä

WHERE 'N' IS THE UIC GROUP CODE OF MET AT RUN
TIME. E.G.: ASSUME UIC HAS BEEN SET TO Ä130,120Ä
USING THE 'HEL' FUNCTION. DEFAULT UIC FOR COPY
TEXT FILES WILL THEN BE Ä130,310Ä.

DEFAULT EXT.: .CPY

IF &=X IS SPECIFIED ALL &'S IN THE THE COPY TEXT FILE
WILL BE REPLACED BY X.

DEFAULT IS REFPLACEMENT BY SPACE.

META EXPRESSION IN COPY TEXT FILES ARE NOT PRE COMPILED.

COMPLETE NAME INCLUDING DEVICE, UIC, AND VERSION NUMBER OF
COPY TEXT FILE AS WELL AS CREATION DATE AND TIME WILL BE
OUTPUT ON LIST FILE.

5 `ASCII`

SYNTAX:

BYTE IB(3)

`ASCII` IB/HEJ/

`ASCII` SLASH ////

WILL RESULT IN THE FOLLOWING FORTRAN CODE:

DATA IB/`H`,`E`,`J`/
DATA SLASH /```/TAB CHARACTERS ARE LEGAL CHARACTERS ANYWHERE
(CONVERTED TO SPACES FOR FORTRAN FILE)

6 `TABVEC`

THIS IS A "MACRO" USED TO SET UP A 2-16 WORDS INTEGER ARRAY FOR A VARIABLE TAB CALL TO THE MODIFIED TT-HANDLER

(VTF).

EXAMPLE OF SYNTAX:

```
`TABVEC` IA /T123B53,3A5,25I6,34F2,60S5/
```

IA IS THE ARRAY NAME.

T - LINES CAN BE TERMINATED WITH FUNCTION KEY 1,2 OR 3

B - EMPTY LINES CAN BE TERMINATED WITH FUNCTION KEY 5 OR 3

A TAB HOLD IS DESCRIBED. FOR EXAMPLE 3A5 WHICH MEANS POSITION 3, A FORMAT, FIELD SIZE 5.

REF. SEPARATE VTF DOCUMENTATION FOR ALL FORMATS ETC

THE ARRAY HAS TO BE DECLARED IN THE NORMAL WAY.

NOTE: THE SIZE OF THE ARRAY IS THE NUMBER OF TAB HOLDS PLUS ONE EXCEPT WHEN USING 16 TABHOLDS IN WHICH CASE THE ARRAY SIZE SHOULD BE 16.

7 OTHER FACILITIES

1. TABULATED LIST FILE
2. COMMENTS ADDED TO ANY LINE
3. <CODE><COMMENT> IS ANY COMBINATION OF TABS OR SPACES (AT LEAST ONE) FOLLOWED BY < K=K+1 < COMMENT
4. NEW PAGE FORCED BY 'PAGE'
5. STATEMENT NUMBERING AS IN FORTRAN

NOTE: LABELS 1-9999 CAN BE USED WITHOUT INTERFERING WITH META.

8 GENERATION

EDIT METPRE.MAC TO FIT YOUR INSTALLATION. THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS MAY BE CHOSEN:

1. DVAX=0 - A MET SUITABLE FOR RSX STANDARDS IS GENERATED. FORTRAN FILE IS OF TYPE .FTN, LIST FILE IS OF TYPE .LST AND 'TCSENTRY' XXX IS TRANSLATED TO SUBROUTINE USER. THIS DEFAULT SET-UP CAN BE OVERRIDED TO VMS-TYPE BY /VX.
2. DVAX=1 - A MET SUITABLE FOR VMS STANDARDS IS GENERATED. FORTRAN FILE IS OF TYPE .FOR, LIST FILE IS OF TYPE .LIS AND 'TCSENTRY' XXX IS TRANSLATED TO SUBROUTINE XXX. THIS DEFAULT SET-UP CAN BE OVERRIDED TO RSX-TYPE BY /PD.
3. RSX11M=1. SHOULD BE DEFINED WHEN RUNNING ON RSX-11M OR VMS. OTHERWISE THE SYMBOL SHOULD NOT BE DEFINED

EDIT THE ABOVE FILE TO CHANGE THE FOLLOWING PARAMETERS:

1. PAGESIZ=48. PAPER SIZE (NUMBER OF LINES/PAGE)
2. MTAB=4 NUMBER OF SPACES PER 'TAB' IN THE MET-LIST

1.2 COMPILING (FOR 77)

Syntax:

KFO <source code file> <switch>/<switch2>/...<switchn>

source code file Source code's file name (with or without extension). Default extension is MET.

switchn switches for changing standard compile options.

- I4 - Default integer is a integer*4 type.
- TR - put "trace-back" information (line number mm.)
- DB - tag with support for FORTRAN 77 symbolic debugger.
- RO - divides the code into separate read-only, and read/write parts (facilitates RSX11M+ multiuser tasks.
- CK - Checks field limits and widths.
- NO - do not optimise object code
- NT - compile list without tab marks.
- CY - list copy text files
- DE - fortran compiles with debug statements.
- WR - show warnings from fortran compile.
- TI - show compile list on terminal.
- LP - show compile list on printer.
- LI - change fortran compile list attribute e.g. specify LI:3 (for description see FORTRAN 77 user's guide).
Default is obtained /LI:0.
- NQ - show executed command line.
- RP - create report file with information with the outcome of the command (CMDRPT.TMP)

1.3 ASSEMBLY OF MACRO MODULE

Syntax:

KMA <source code file><switch1>/<switch2>/...<switchn><prefix
file(s)>

source code file Source code file name (with or without extension).
Default extension is **MAC**.

switchn Switches for changing standard assembly options.

- LP - output assembly list on printer.
- TI - output assembly list on terminal.
- NQ - list executed command line.
- LI - add desired macro list attribute e.g.
LI:MEB:SRC (see attributes in MACRO-11
reference manual).
- NL - delete macro list attribute e.g. NL:MEB:SRC.
- RP - create report file containing information
about the outcome of the command (CMDRPT.TMP).

prefix file(s) One or more (max. 4) source code prefix files can
be specified separated by (,) character.
Default extension is **MAC**.

1.6 COMPILING AND LINKING OF FOR 77

Syntax:

KLF <source code file><switch1>/<switch2>/...<switchn>

Compiles and links fortran 77 module. The task created is placed on ZT:

source code file See command KFO

switchn See command KFO
LM - List map.
RE - set up the new task.
RP - Create report file containing information
about the outcome of the command (CMDRPT.TMP)

1.7 COMPILING AND LINKING OF MACRO (MACRO11)

Syntax:

KLM <source code file><switch1>/<switch2>/...<switchn><prefix
file(s)>

Assembles and links macro module. The task created is placed on ZT:

source code file See command KMA

switchn See command KMA
LM - List map
RE - Set up the new task
RP - Create report file containing information
about the outcome of the command (CMDRPT.TMP)

prefix file(s) See command KMA

1.10 COMPILATION OF FORTRAN MODULE AND PICKING IN LIBRARY

Syntax:

KBF <source code file><library name><switch1>/.../...<switchn>

Compiles fortran 77 module and places object code in an object library.

source code file See command KFO

library name Name of desired library. Presupposes that the library file has extension OLB.

switchn See also command KFO
CL - create library if not already created.
RP - create report file containing information about the outcome of the command (CMDRPT.TMP).

1.11 COMPILATION OF MACRO MODULE AND PLACING (MACRO11) IN LIBRARY

Syntax:

```
KBM <source code file><library name><switch1>/.../...<switchn>  
    <prefix file(s)>
```

Assembles macro module and places object code in an object library.

source code file See command KMA

library name Name of desired library. Presupposes that the library file has extension OLB.

switchn See also command KMA
CL - create library if not already created.
RP - create report file containing information about the outcome of the command (CMDRPT.TMP)

prefix file(s) See command KMA

CHAPTER 5

SUBROUTINE LIBRARY

1. RECOMMENDED GEN-LIB ROUTINES

- 1.1 Character handling routines
 - 1.1.1 Right justification of ASCII string
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 - 1.1.3 Convert to "uppercase" character
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 - 1.1.6 Change "A", "a" and "O" for sorting (SWEDISH)
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- 1.2.2 Change line on VT100 to double width
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- 1.2.4 Set Scrolling region on VT100
- 1.2.5 Change VT100 over to "Smooth Scroll"
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- 1.2.7 Decide whether terminal is of VT100 type or not
- 1.2.8 Change serial VT100 attributes simultaneously
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- 1.2.11 General VT100 screen handling routine
- 1.2.12 Change VT100 over to reserved video
- 1.2.13 Change VT100 over to graphic mode
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1.3 INPUT FROM TERMINAL

- 1.3.1 Input ASCII buffer
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1.4 FILE MANAGEMENT ROUTINES

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1.5 BIT HANDLING ROUTINES

- 1.5.1 Set or reset bit in word (Version 1)
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- 1.5.4 Test whether bit in word is set or not (Version 2)
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- 1.5.7 Convert word to 16 bytes ASCII (0 or 1)
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- 1.6.2 Convert ASCII String to octal format
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1.7 TIME ROUTINES

- 1.7.1 Get system time in binary format (Format 1)
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- 1.7.3 System time in packed format (Format 4)
- 1.7.4 System date in ASCII format (Format 3)
- 1.7.5 System time in ASCII format (Format 3)
- 1.7.6 Check date in ASCII format (Format 3)
- 1.7.7 Check time in ASCII format (Format 3)
- 1.7.8 Pack date in ASCII format to integer *2 number
- 1.7.9 Pack date in integer format to integer *2 number
- 1.7.10 Unpack packed date to ASCII format (4-3)
- 1.7.11 Unpack packed time to ASCII format (4-3)

1.8 OTHER ROUTINES

- 1.8.1 Send message to start up task (Version 1)
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- 1.8.4 Send message to start stopped task (Version 2)
- 1.8.5 Wait for flag with time monitoring
- 1.8.6 Reset flag or wait if already reset
- 1.8.7 User routine for error handling in programs with receive queue
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- 1.8.9 Stop wait for flag with time monitoring
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- 1.8.11 Move Byte String
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- 1.8.17 Increments integer *2 number
- 1.8.18 Sort integer *2 field
- 1.8.19 Loop index after input of integer list
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- 1.8.22 Get fortran line number
- 1.8.23 DEC standard command-decoder
- 1.8.24 Calculates check digit according to modulo 10 method
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- 1.8.26 Information about previous subroutine call

2.1 NON-RECOMMENDED SUBROUTINES
STRING HANDLING ROUTINES

- 2.1.1 Locate specified Byte String
- 2.1.2 Right justify ASCII String
- 2.1.3 Right justify String (Version 2)
- 2.1.4 left justify ASCII String
- 2.1.5 Conversion of characters in ASCII String to upper case character
- 2.1.6 Increment ASCII String
- 2.1.7 Merge several ASCII Strings to one with zero fill
- 2.1.8 Divide ASCII string into substrings
- 2.1.9 Compare two ASCII String
- 2.1.10 Compare two ASCII fields
- 2.1.11 Check whether ASCII String is numeric
- 2.1.12 Check if string only includes numeric " "
- 2.1.13 Check if string only includes numeric " 0 "
- 2.1.14 Fill ASCII string with blanks
- 2.1.15 Fills ASCII string with ASCII Zeros
- 2.1.16 Fill Byte string with specified character
- 2.1.17 Change "A", "a" and "O" for sorting
- 2.1.18 Change back after ASCCH1
- 2.1.19 Edits numeric ASCII string
- 2.1.20
- 2.1.21
- 2.1.22
- 2.1.23
- 2.1.24 Locate first and last writable character in buffer

2.2 TIME ROUTINES

- 2.2.1 System time in binary format (format 2)
- 2.2.2 Pack date in integer format to integer *2 (2-4)
- 2.2.3 Pack time in integer format to integer *number (2-4)
- 2.2.4 Unpack packed date to integer format (4-2)
- 2.2.5 Unpack packed time to integer format (4-2)

FORTRAN 77 general subroutine library comprises of two parts:

- 1 recommended subroutines - subroutines tested which should be used if possible. Described in chapter 1.
- 2 subroutines which remain for reasons of compatibility. If the corresponding function is present under 1 it should be used. Described in chapter 2.

Fortran 77 subroutine library is called GENF77.OLB and is in UFD [40,1]. It is linked to the user program with:

```
MAIN=MAIN,...,ZG:[40,1]GENff/LB,....
```

Parameters within <...>can be omitted.

.... means the variable number of parameters.

The variables are of integer*2 type if no others are specified.

1 RECOMMENDED GEN-LIB ROUTINES

Description of the recommended general subroutines.

1.1 CHARACTER HANDLING ROUTINES.

Below are the routines intended for the handling of variables in FORTRAN-77 character format.

If a routine appears to be missing, first see what can be done with FORTRAN-77 standard statements and standard routines.

A part string of character variables is specified for all the calls stated below.

1.1.1 RIGHT JUSTIFICATION OF ASCII STRING

Subroutine (MACRO) which right justifies ascii string.

CALL

CHARJU (CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR string which should be right justified.

LENGTH length of ascii string.

1.1.2 LEFT JUSTIFICATION OF ASCII STRING

Subroutine (MACRO) which left justifies ascii string.

CALL

CHARJU (CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR string which should be left justified.

LENGTH length of ascii string which should be operated.

1.1.3 CONVERT TO "UPPER CASE" CHARACTER.

Subroutine (MACRO) converts lower case characters to upper case.

CALL

CHAUPP (CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR Ascii string.

LENGTH Length of ascii string.

1.1.4 INCREMENT ASCII STRING.

This subroutine (MACRO) numerically increments an ASCII string. If overflow occurs (i.e. all characters before call = 9) it restarts at 0 (all characters in the string = 0).

CALL

CHAINC (CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR ASCII string (numeric)

LENGTH length of ASCII string.

1.1.5 CHECK IF ASCII STRING IS NUMERIC

Logical function (MACRO)

CALL

CHANUM(CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR ASCII string

LENGTH length of ASCII string.

CHANUM function value:

.TRUE. If CHAR only contains numeric characters.

.FALSE. If CHAR contains non-numeric characters.

1.1.6 CHANGE " A ", " A " and " O " FOR SORTING (SWEDISH).

The subroutine (MACRO) changes " A ", " A " and " O " to characters which can be sorted correctly.

CALL

CHACH1(CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR ASCII string.

LENGTH length of ASCII string.

1.1.7 CHANGE BACK AFTER CHACH1 (SWEDISH)

The subroutine (MACRO) changes " A ", " A " and " O " after CHACH1 consists of ASCII zeros.

CALL

CHACH2(CHAR,LENGTH)

PARAMETERS

CHAR ASCII string

LENGTH length of ASCII string.

1.1.8 FILL ASCII STRINGS WITH SPECIFIED CHARACTER.

The subroutine (MACRO) fills the character in FILL into the ASCII string CHAR.

CALL

CHAFIL(CHAR,LENGTH,FILL)

PARAMETERS

CHAR ASCII string.

LENGTH Length of ASCII string.

FILL The character to fill out with. Only one character.
The first character is used if several are
specified.

1.1.9 CHECK ASCII STRING CONTENT

Logical function (MACRO) which checks if the ASCII string CHAR comprises only of the character VERI.

CALL

CHAVER(CHAR,LENGTH,VERI)

PARAMETERS

CHAR ASCII string.

LENGTH Length of ASCII string.

VERI The character to be checked. Only one character.
The first character is used if several are specified.

CHAVER function value :

.TRUE. The string CHAR consists solely of the character VERI.

.FALSE. The string CHAR does not consist solely of the character VERI.

1.2 VT100 DISPLAY ROUTINES

Subroutines to operate VT100 and VT100 compatible terminal attributes from the FORTRAN programs.

SET VT100 TO "BOLD" MODE

1.2.1

Engages/disengages "bold" mode.

CALL

BOLD(UNIT,ONOFF)

PARAMETERS

UNIT Logical unit

ONOFF Control parameter

1 = engage "bold" mode

0 = disengage "bold" mode

1.2.2 CHANGE LINE ON VT100 TO DOUBLE WIDTH

Changes current line to text in double width.

CALL

DOUBLE(UNIT,ONOFF)

PARAMETERS

UNIT Logical unit

ONOFF Control parameter

0 = engage double width

1 = disengage double width

1.2.3 POSITION CURSOR ON VT100 TERMINAL

Sets cursor to line LINE and column COL.

CALL

CURSOR(UNIT,LINE,COL)

PARAMETERS

: UNIT	Logical unit
COL	Column number (1-24)
LINE	Line number (1-80)

1.2.4 SET SCROLLING REGION ON VT100

Sets desired scrolling region on VT100.

CALL

SCROLL(UNIT, TOP, BOT)

PARAMETERS

UNIT	Logical unit
TOP	Top line in scrolling region
BOT	Bottom line in scrolling region

1.2.5 CHANGE VT100 OVER TO "SMOOTH SCROLL"

Engages/disengages "smooth scroll"

CALL

SMOOTH(UNIT, ONOFF)

PARAMETERS

UNIT	Logical unit
ONOFF	Control parameter
	0 = disengage "smooth scroll"
	1 = engage "smooth scroll"

1.2.6 CLEAR WHOLE OR PARTS OF VT100 SCREEN

Subroutine (FORTRAN).

CALL

CLEAR(UNIT,TYPE<,LINE,COL,NCHAR>)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

TYPE : Defines different types of clearing

- 1 - Clear whole screen and set cursor to home position
- 2 - Clear screen from line LINE downwards, and set cursor to first position on line LINE
- 3 - Clear line LINE from column COL to end of line and set cursor to position LINE, COL
- 4 - Clear NCHAR character positions from position LINE, COL and set cursor to position LINE, COL

LINE Line number

COL Column number

NCHAR number of characters

1.2.7 DECIDE WHETHER TERMINAL IS OF VT100 TYPE OR NOT

Logical function (macro)

CALL

VT100(UNIT)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

VT100 function value :
.TRUE. Terminal is of VT100 type.
.FALSE. Terminal is not of VT100 type.

1.2.8 CHANGE SEVERAL VT100 ATTRIBUTES SIMULTANEOUSLY

Subroutine (fortran)

CALL

ATTRIB(UNIT,NPARM,BOLD <,UNDLIN,FLASH,REVERS >)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit
NPARM : Number of attributes specified
BOLD : Bold mode on/off (1/0)
UNDLIN : Underscore on/off (1/0)
FLASH : Flash on/off (1/0)
REVERS : Reversed video on/off (1/0)

1.2.9 CHANGE VT100 OVER TO KEYPAD MODE

Subroutine (fortran)

CALL

KEYPAD(UNIT,ONOFF)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit
ONOFF : Control parameter
0 = disengage keypad mode
1 = engage keypad mode

1.2.10 CHANGE TERMINAL OVER TO FULL-DUPLEX MODE

Subroutine (macro)

CALL

FULDPX(UNIT,ONOFF)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

ONOFF : Control Parameter

0 = half-duplex mode

1 = full-duplex mode

1.2.11 GENERAL VT100 SCREEN HANDLING ROUTINE

Subroutine (macro) used by other VT100 video routines.

CALL

VIDEO(UNIT,TYPE, < ,P1,P2,P3>)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

TYPE : Function code

Pn : Additional parameters (depend on TYPE)

1.2.12 CHANGE VT100 OVER TO REVERSED VIDEO

Subroutine (fortran)

CALL

REVERS(UNIT,ONOFF)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

ONOFF : Control parameter

0 = disengage reversed video

1 = engage reversed video

1.2.13 CHANGE VT100 OVER TO GRAPHIC MODE

Subroutine (MACRO)

CALL

: GRAFON(NUNIT)

PARAMETERS

: UNIT logical unit

1.2.14 REVERT VT100 FROM GRAPHIC MODE

Subroutine (MACRO)

CALL

: GRAFOF(UNIT)

PARAMETERS

: UNIT logical unit

1.3 INPUT FROM TERMINAL

Routines for input from TTY terminal.

1.3.1 INPUT ASCII BUFFER

Subroutine (fortran) which reads in an ASCII buffer.

CALL

INPUT(UNIT, TIMEOUT, BUFFER, LENGTH, IDS)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit
TIMEOUT : Number of seconds to timeout
BUFFER : ASCII buffer (80 Bytes long)
LENGTH : Number of characters input
IDS : Return code
0 = input IK
1 = illegal input
2 = timeout
3 = control z specified
4 = <ESC> input

1.3.2 ANALYSIS OF INPUT FROM TERMINAL

Subroutine (fortran) which analyses input buffer after subroutine INPUT has been used.

CALL

ANSWER(BUFFER, LENGTH, IDS)

PARAMETERS

BUFFER : ASCII buffer
LENGTH : Number of characters input
IDS : Return code
0 = normal input
1 = character Y input
2 = character N input
3 = only <CR> (length = 0)
4 = character X input

1.3.3 INPUT AND CHECK OF ASCII STRING

Subroutine (fortran) which inputs ASCII string from terminal.
Checks max. and min. limits.

CALL

TTGETI(UNIT, TIMEOUT, BUFFER, LENGTH, MIN, MAX, IDS, ERROR)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical Unit

TIMOUT : Timeout time in number of seconds

BUFFER : ASCII buffer

LENGTH : Number of characters input

MIN : Minimum number of characters allowed

MAX : Maximum number of characters allowed

IDS : See IDS under subroutine ANSWER (chap.5.2)

ERROR : Return code

0 = input OK

1 = illegal input

2 = timeout

3 = control z specified

1.3.4 INPUT AND CHECK OF INTEGER *2 VALUE

Subroutine (fortran) which inputs integer*2 value from terminal.
Checks max. and min. limits.

NB: Task built with option FMTBUF > =10

CALL

TTGETI(UNIT, TIMEOUT, VALUE, MIN, MAX, IDS, ERROR)

PARAMETER

UNIT : Logical unit

TIMEOUT : Timeout time in seconds

VALUE : Integer *2 variable. VALUE does not change if an
input error is encountered.

MIN : Minimum permitted value

MAX : Maximum permitted value

IDS : See IDS under subroutine ANSWER (chap.5.2)

ERROR : Return code

0 = input OK

1 = illegal input

2 = timeout

3 = control z specified

1.3.5 INPUT AND CHECK OF INTEGER *4 VALUE

Subroutine (fortran) which inputs integer*4 from terminal. Checks max. and min. limits.

CALL

TTGETJ(UNIT, TIMEOUT,VALUE,MIN,MAX, ID,ERROR)

PARAMETER

UNIT : Logical unit

TIMOUT : Timeout time in seconds

VALUE : Input integer *4 variable. VALUE does not change if an input error is encountered.

MIN : Minimum permitted value (integer *4)

MAX : Maximum permitted vlaue (integer *4)

IDS : See IDS under subroutine ANSWER (Chap.5.2.)

ERROR : Return code

0 = input OK
1 = illegal input
2 = timeout
3 = control z specified

1.3.6 INPUT AND CHECK OF REAL NUMBER

Subroutine (fortran) which inputs real value from terminal.
Checks max. and min. limits.

NB: Task-build with option FMTBUF > = 10

CALL

TTGETR(UNIT, TIMEOUT, NINT, NDEC, VALUE, MIN, MAX, IDS, ERR)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

TIMEOUT : Timeout time in seconds

NINT : Max. number of integer positions

NDEC : Max. number of decimal postions

VALUE : ~~einputiseachnumbered~~VALUE does not change if an input

MIN : Minimum permitted value (real number)

MAX : Maximum permitted value (real number)

IDS : See IDS under subroutine ANSWER (chap.5.2)

ERR : Return code

0 = input OK

1 = illegal input

2 = timeout

3 = control z specified

1.3.7 INPUT AND CHECK OF REAL NUMBER IN DOUBLE PRECISION

Subroutine (fortran) which inputs real value from terminal.
Checks max. and min. limits.

CALL

: TTGETD(UNIT,TIMOUT,NINT,NDEC,VALUE,MIN,MAX,IDS,ERR)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical Unit

TIMOUT : Timeout time in seconds

NINT : Max. number of integer positions

NDEC : Max. number of decimal postions

VALUE : Input real number in double precision. VALUE does
not change if an input error is encountered.

MIN : Minimum permitted value (real No.,double prec)

MAX : Maximum permitted value (real No.,double prec)

IDS : See IDS under subroutine ANSWER (chap.5.2)

ERR : Return code

0 = input OK
1 = illegal input
2 = timeout
3 = control z specified

1.3.8 INPUT AND CHECK OF INTEGER LIST

The subroutine (FORTRAN) reads an integer list from unit UNIT. The elements in the list are separated by comma, blank or tab character. Number of input integers is obtained in NVAL. The operator can specify a whole sequence by separating two integers by a minus sign (e.g. 1-8). Use subroutine DOLOOP to find the correct loop index.

CALL

TTGETL(UNIT, TIMEOUT, VALUE, NVAL, IDS, ERROR)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

TIMOUT : Timeout time in seconds

VALUE : Integer *2 field with input integer (40 words). VALUE can not be changed if incorrect input is encountered.

NVAL : Number of input integers

IDS : See IDS under subroutine ANSWER (chap.5.2)

ERROR : Return code

0 = input IK
1 = illegal input
2 = timeout
3 = control z specified

1.3.9 "ATTACH" TERMINAL AND SAVE ANY DESIRED CHARACTERS

Integer function (macro) attaches terminal and saves any characters input in temporary buffer (max 3). Use subroutine COMINP (chap.5.9) to decide whether any character has been input.

CALL

ATTEX()

PARAMETERS

ATTEX Function value:

If subroutine is used as function, 0 is obtained if directive error, <0 I/O error or 1 successful call.

1.3.10 READ CHARACTERS SAVED BY SUBROUTINE ATTEX

Logical function (macro)
Subroutine ATTEX must be called before COMINP can be used.

CALL

: COMINP(BUFF)

PARAMETERS

: BUFF : ascii buffer containing any characters input
: Logical function which assumes the value true if any character has been input since the last time COMINP was called.

1.3.11 INPUT OF INDIVIDUAL CHARACERS FROM TERMINAL

Integer function (macro) reads individual characters from terminal. Input characters are not echoed.

CALL

ICCHAR(UNIT, FUNC)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit
ICCHAR : Function value
FUNC : Function code:

If FUNC = 0 the function assumes input character as value. Otherwise FUNC assumes the following values (if VT100 is set to keypad mode)

FUNC KEY	FUNC KEY	FUNC KEY
1 PF1	2 PF2	3 PF3
4 PF4	5 Keypad 7	6 Keypad 8
7 Keypad 9	8 Keypad -	9 Keypad 4
10 Keypad 5	11 Keypad 6	12 Keypad ,
13 Keypad 1	14 Keypad 2	15 Keypad 3
16 Keypad Ent	17 Keypad 0	18 Keypad .
19 Cursor up	20 Cursor down	21 <-
22 ->	23 DELETE	24 <RETURN>
25 Tab key		

1.4 FILE MANAGEMENT ROUTINES

1.4.1 "ATTACH" UNIT

Subroutine (macro) attempts to "attach" logical unit. Allows typehead on terminal and prevents more than one program using the same terminal at one time.

CALL

ATTACH(UNIT,IDS)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

IDS : Return code:

0 = successful call

1 = failed call

1.4.2 CHECK WHETHER FILE EXISTS

Subroutine (macro) examines whether file assigned to UNIT exists.

CALL

FIND(UNIT,IDS)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

IDS : Return code

0 if file exists, otherwise 1.

1.4.3 FIND FILE NAME FROM LOGICAL UNIT

Subroutine (macro) finds which file is "assigned" to a specified logical unit.

CALL

GETFNB(UNIT,FILNAM)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit

FILNAM : 24-Byte ASCII string containing file name

Finds file name and places in FILENAM in format:

DDnn:xxxxxxxx.xxx;vvvvv

1.4.4 FIND FILE VERSION NUMBER

Subroutine (macro) finds version number of already opened file.

CALL

GETVSN(UNIT,VERS)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit
VERS : Version number

1.4.5 "SPOOL" FILE ON OPTIONAL PRINTER (ALTERNATIVE 1)

Subroutine (fortran) spool file on printer. Printer must have spool queue "assigned". File to be spooled must be on default UIC of calling task.

CALL

SPOOL(UNIT,LPDEV,FLAG)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Logical unit
LPDEV : Printer name in format TTnn: (ASCII)
FLAG : Delete flag

FLAG indicates whether file is to be deleted after spool

0 = do not delete
1 = delete

1.4.6 SPOOL FILE ON OPTIONAL PRINTER (ALTERNATIVE 2)

Subroutine (fortran)spools file on printer. Printer must have spool queue "assigned".

CALL

PRINT(LPDEV,FLAG,NAME,SIZE)

PARAMETERS

LPDEV : Printer name in format xxxxx (ASCII)

FLAG : Delete flag. Flag indicates whether file is to be deleted after spool.

0 = do not delete
1 = delete

NAME : Name of file to be spooled (ASCII)

SIZE : Number of bytes in NAME

1.4.7 DELETE FILE

Subroutine (macro) deletes files open on logical unit UNIT.

CALL

DELETE(UNIT,IDS)

PARAMETERS

UNIT : Open file's logical unit

IDS Return code:

0 = successful call
1 = unsuccessful call

1.4.8 CREATE BLOCK I/O DATA FILE

Subroutine (MACRO) creates and resets block I/O data file.

CALL

: CRBIOF(FNAM, FNAMZ, RECNO, RECSZ, IDS)

PARAMETERS

: FNAM : File name(in)

FNAMZ : Number characters in file name (in)

RECNO : Number records in the file (in)

RECSZ : Record size in bytes (in)

IDS : Return code:

>0 successful call
otherwise unsuccessful call.

1.4.9 OPEN BLOCK I/O DATA FILE

Subroutine (MACRO) opens block I/O data file.

CALL

: BLKOPN(FDB, LUN, FNAM, FNAMZ, RACC, IDS)

PARAMETERS

: FDB : 50 words internal workspace (out). (Must not be affected
by the user program).

LUN : Logical unit (in)

FNAM : Name of file to open (in)

FNAMZ: Number of characters in file name (in)

RACC : Access code:

RO read only

RW both read and write

IDS return code:

>0 successful call

otherwise unsuccessful call.

1.4.10 READ BLOCK ON BLOCK I/O DATA FILE

Subroutine (MACRO) reads block from block I/O data file.

CALL

:GETBLK(FDB, BLKNR, BUFFA, BUFFZ, IDS)

PARAMETERS

: FDB : 50 words internal workspace. Output data from
BLKOPN(in)

BLKNR : Desired block number (in)

BUFFA : Block buffers address (out)

BUFFZ : Block buffers size in numbers of blocks (in)

IDS : Return code:

>0 successful call otherwise unsuccessful.

1.4.11 WRITE BLOCK ON BLOCK I/O DATA FILE

Subroutine (MACRO) writes block on block I/O data file.

CALL

:PUTBLK(FDB, BLKNR, BUFFA, IDS)

PARAMETERS

:FDB : 50 words internal workspace. Output data from BLKOPN
(in).

BLKNR : Desired block number (in)

BUFFA : Block buffers address (in)

BUFFZ : Block buffers size in number of blocks (in)

IDS : Return code:

>0 successful call otherwise unsuccessful.

1.4.12 CLOSE BLOCK IN DATA FILE TO DO

Subroutine (MACRO) closes block I/O data file opened by BLKOPN.

CALL

:BLKCLO(FDB,IDS)

PARAMETERS

: FDB 50 words internal workspace. Output data from BLKOPN
(in).

IDS Return code :

>0 successful call otherwise unsuccessful.

1.5 BIT HANDLING ROUTINES

Routines for handling of bits in words and bit maps, also conversion routines for translating bitmaps.

1.5.1 SET OR RESET BIT IN WORD

Subroutine (macro) sets or resets bit depending on value of VALUE.

CALL

SETBIT(WORD,BIT,VALUE)

PARAMETERS

WORD : Word containing bit to be set or reset

BIT : Bit number in word (1-16). BIT = 1 means change of least significant bit etc.

VALUE : Bit value (0-1)

1.5.2 TEST WHETHER BIT IN WORD IS SET OR NOT (VERSION 1)

Logical function (macro) tests if a bit in a word is set.

CALL

TESTBIT(WORD,BIT,VALUE)

PARAMETERS

WORD : Word containing bit to be tested

BIT : Bit number in word (1-16). Test bit assumes value true if desired bit has value VALUE, otherwise false. BIT = 1 means test on least insignificant bit etc.

VALUE : Bit value (0 or 1)

1.5.5 READ BIT VALUE IN BIT MAP

Integer function (macro) gives the bit value of a bit in a field.

CALL

GETBIT(BITMAP,BITNUM)

PARAMETERS

BITMAP : Field containing bit map

BITNUM : Bit number (1-32767). BITNUM = 1 means reading of least significant bit in first word of BITMAP.
BITNUM = 32 means reading of bit 1 in second word of bitmap etc.

GETBIT function value : Assumes value 1 if bit is set, otherwise 0.

1.5.6 SET/RESET BIT IN BIT MAP

Subroutine (macro) sets or resets bit in bitmap

CALL

PUTBIT(BITMAP,BITNUM,VALUE)

PARAMETERS

BITMAP : Field containing bit map

BITNUM : Bit number (1-32767) BITNUM = 1 means least significant bit in first word of bitmap is set.
BITNUM = 32 means that bit in the second word of bitmap is set etc.

VALUE : Bit value (0 or 1)

1.5.7 CONVERT WORD TO 16 BYTES ASCII

Subroutine (macro) converts word to 16 byte bitmap with 0 or 1.

CALL

BITASC(WORD,BUFF)

PARAMETERS

WORD : Word (integer *2) to be converted

BUFF : 16 Byte output buffer

1.5.8 CONVERT WORD TO 16-WORD VECTOR

Subroutine (FORTRAN) converts word to 16-word vector containing zeros or ones.

CALL

: WRITE(PWORD,UBITMAP)

PARAMETERS

: PWORD : Word to be converted

: UBITMAP : Vector (16 words) containing the converted word.

3.1 DATABASE HANDLER - INTERFACE

The database handler is called from a user program using sub-routine calls. The sub-routines are accessible once the user program is linked with an interface module DBSIFC.OBJ. The interface module uses standard RSX11M methods for calls.

A copy text file, DBSDEF.CPY (fortran 4) or DBSPAR.CPY (fortran 77) can be copied onto the user program in order to link symbolical names with record and variable numbers.

IMPORTANT CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Ids = return code. Positive when call successful

Label = address specified in database call and to which exit can be made if the data value using is unsuccessful. Allocated a value using assign statement in call program. If label is omitted then control returns, irrespective of the value of the return code, to the line following the sub-routine in the call program.

Father = record in superior register

Brother = record in the same register as the record in question

Son = record in inferior register

Father Pointer = pointer from record in inferior register (son) to record in superior register (father)

Son Pointer = pointer from record in superior register (father) to record in inferior register (son)

Brother Pointer = pointer from one record to another record in the same register (brother to brother)

RAF register = register addressed using a key. A pointer to a RAF-register consists of 4 bytes

DAF register = register addressed using record number pointers to DAF-registers are the same as record numbers and consist of two bytes.

DATABASE CALL: RETURN CODES

Positive return code for successful calls. Negative return code for unsuccessful calls.

Valid return codes:

- 1 Successfully completed call.
- 1 Incorrect parameter list; incorrect database description or system pool full.
- 2 Not part of implemented function of database handler or database handler not yet installed.
- 6 Incorrect data buffer in user program.
- 26 Incorrect SFM file no. e.g. SFM file not installed.
- 81 Database handler not initiated or forcibly stopped.
- 90 Incorrect register number
- 91 Incorrect variable number
- 92 Incorrect structure
- 93 Incorrect usage of variable as pointer

ADDRESSING OF RECORD AND/OR VARIABLE

Record = register no., record identifier

Record identifier = key (, pointer, (pointer value)...))

Register No = desired register register no.

Key = key value if a RAF-register or record
no if a DAF register

Pointer = variable no. of the variable acting as a
pointer to another record. May be
omitted.

Pointer value = variable where the selected record's
record no. or key value is put. May be
omitted.

Variable = record, variable no., variable value (,
old value)

Record = as above

Variable no. = variable no. of required variable

Variable value = contains value of the variable

Old value = If specified, testing of old value occurs
i.e. when reading takes place the value is
also entered into the old value when
writing takes place in the database it is
checked to see if there has been any
change in the old value. Should this have
been the case then a special return code
is given.

N.B.: applies only to DBGET and DBPUT
(DBEPUT) calls (see below).

In the calls described below, <...> indicates that parameters
may be omitted. All other parameters must be included.

3.1.1 READING VARIABLE(S) IN RECORD

3.1.1.1 DBGET - READ INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE

Call DBGET (<Label>, Ids, Variable)

Parameters: as above

Special return codes:

- 46 Record does not exist
- 66 Variable format error
- 83 Attempt to read via pointer with pointer value
0 or -1

3.1.1.2 DBGTM - READ GROUP OF VARIABLES

Call DBGTM (<Label>, Ids, Register no., Key<, Variable no,
value ...>)

Parameters: as above. A maximum of 4 groups of variable no.,
values can be specified

Special return codes:

- 46 Record does not exist
- 66 Variable format error

3.1.2 UPDATING VARIABLE(S) IN RECORD

3.1.2.1 DBPUT - UPDATING INDIVIDUAL VARIABLE

Call DBPUT (<Label>, Ids, Variable)

Call DBEPUT (<Label>, Ids, Variable)

If the transaction log option was selected (see above), then the following are also available:

CALL DBBPUT (<Label>, Ids, Variable)

CALL DBXPUT (<Label>, Ids, Variable)

CALL DBCPUT (<Label>, Ids, Variable)

DBPUT does not immediately update the disc file; it only updates the variable in a primary memory buffer.

DBEPUT ensures automatic writing on disc immediately after updating. However, if the last operation in the record was a linking or unlinking operation, then the use of DBEPUT is not necessary as all such operations are automatically followed by writing on disc. This does not apply if the transaction log option was selected. updating of the disc is internally controlled by the database handler.

Parameters: See above

Special return codes:

- 2 Change in old value (see above)
- 46 Record does not exist
- 66 Variable format error
- 83 Attempt to read via pointer with pointer value 0 or -1

3.1.2.2 DBPTM - UPDATING GROUPS OF VARIABLES

CALL DBPTM (<Label>, Ids, Register no., Key<, Variable No., Value..>)

CALL DBEPTM (<Label>, Ids, Register no., Key<, Variable no., Value..>)

If the transaction log option was selected (see above) then the following are also available:

CALL DBBPTM (<Label>, Ids, Register no., Key<, Variable no., value..>)

CALL DBBPTM (<Label>, Ids, Register no, Key<, variable no., Value..>)

CALL DBCPTM (<Label>, Ids, Register no., Key<, Variable no., Value..>)

DBPTM does not immediately update the disc file; it only updates the variable in a primary memory buffer.

DBEPTUM ensures automatic writing aon disc immediately after updating. However, If the last operation in the record was a linking or unlinking operation, then the use of DBEPTM is not necessary as all such operations are automatically followed by writing a disc.

This does not apply if the transaction log option was selected. Updating of the disc is internally controlled by the database handler.

Param: See above Max 4 groups of variable no. value can be specified

Variable nos., values can be specified.

Special return codes:

-46 Record does not exist
-66 Variable format error

3.1.3 CREATING AND DELETING RECORDS IN/FROM THE DATABASE

3.1.3.1 DBNEW CREATE NEW RECORD

CALL DBNEW (<Label>, Ids, Record<, Variable no., Value..>)

CALL DBENew (<Label>, Ids, Record<, Variable no, Value..>)

If the transaction log option was selected (see above), then the following are also available:

CALL DBBNEW (<Label>, Ids, Record<, Variable no, Value..>)

CALL DBXNEW (<Label>, Ids, Record<, Variable no, Value..>)

CALL DBCNEW (<Label>, Ids, Record<, Variable no, Value..>)

Creates records for both RAF and DAF registers. If the register is a RAF-register then the key value is specified in the record identifier. A DAF-register is allocated the first free record record no. in the record identifier. DBENew is used when the record is to be immediately written on disc i.e. when the DBNEW-call is not followed by an updating or link-operation on the same record.

This does not apply if the transaction log option was selected. Updating of the disc is internally controlled by the database handler.

Parameter: See above. A maximum of 4 groups of variable nos., values can be specified.

Special return codes:

- 24 RAF-register full
- 46 Record already exists
- 66 Key format error or variable format error
- 78 Daf-register full

3.1.3.2 DBDEL - DELETE RECORD

CALL DBDEL (<Label>, Ids, Record)

If the transaction log option was selected (see above), then the following are also available:

CALL DBBDEL (<Label>, Ids, Record)

CALL DBXDEL (<Label>, Ids, Record)

CALL DBCDEL (<Label>, Ids, Record)

Deletes records from the database for both RAF and DAF registers. DBDEL ensures automatic writing of the record on the disc. DBDEL checks that there are no pointer in the record not set to 0.

Special return codes:

- 2 Record not deleted as pointer updated in the record
- 46 Record does not exist
- 66 Key format error (applies only to RAF-registers)

3.1.4 LINKING AND UNLINKING RECORD

3.1.4.1 DBLNK - LINKING OF RECORD (WITH SORTING)

CALL DBLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBFLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

If the transaction log option was selected (see above), that the following are also available:

CALL DBBLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBXLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBCLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

AND

CALL DBBFLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBFLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBCFLNK (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

Links son record to one or more linked lists. if the required linked list has been sorted, then DBFLNK commences its search for the correct position from the beginning of the list. the search initiated by DBLNK, on the other hand, begins from the end of the list. Should the list be unsorted, then the record is entered into the last position in the list.

Parameters: See above

Special return codes:

- 46 Record does not exist
- 66 Key format error (applies only to RAF-registers)
- 78 Linking error (e.g. record already linked)

3.1.4.3 DBUNL - UNLINKING OF RECORD

CALL DBUNL (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1 < Father record 2..>)

If the transaction log option was selected (as above), then then following are also available:

CALL DBBUNL (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1 < Father record 2..>)

CALL DBXUNL (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1 < Father record 2..>)

CALL DBCUNL (<Label>, Ids, Son record, Father record 1 < Father record 2..>)

Unlink son record from one or more linked lists.

Parameters: see above

Special return codes:

- 46 record does not exist
- 66 Key format error (applies only to RAF-registers)
- 78 Unlinking error (e.g. record already unlinked)

3.1.4.4 DBUND - SIMULTANEOUS UNLINKING AND DELETION OF RECORD

CALL DBUND (<Label>,Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

If the transaction log option was selected (see above), then the following are also available:

CALL DBBUND (<Label>,Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBXUND (<Label>,Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

CALL DBCUND (<Label>,Ids, Son record, Father record 1<, Father record 2..>)

Unlinks son record from on or more linked lists. After the unlinking has taken place, then the son records is deleted from the database (the son record must be a DAF-type).

Parameters: See above

Special return codes:

- 2 Record not unlinked and deleted as the record is linked to another linked list
- 46 Record does not exist
- 66 Key format error (applies only to RAF-registers).
- 78 Unlinking error (e.g. record already unlinked)

3.1.6 OTHER DATABASE CALLS

3.1.6.1 DBCHK - CHECK THAT THE DATABASE VARIABLE HAS THE CURRENT FORMAT

DBCHK (<Label>, Ids, Register no, variable no, Value)

DBCHK is the logical function which makes the value true if no format error is detected in the variable variable no.

Parameters: See above

Special return codes:

3 Format errors

3.1.6.2 DBFND - CHECK THAT THE RECORD EXISTS

DBFND is the logical function which makes the value true if the record has already been created.

parameters: See above

Special return codes:

2 Record does not exist

3 Format error on specified key (applies only to RAF-
registers)

3.1.6.6 IERR - ROUTINE ERROR

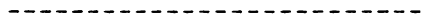
IERR()

IERR is a function which is called if exit has taken place to the label given in the database call. IERR specifies the FORTRAN line containing the erroneous database call.

Parameters: Name Name of the fortran module error is in.
Is specified as six ASCII character.
Fortran module must be constructed with
fortran-77 compiler and have trace-
information included (the switch /TR at
compiling).

CHAPTER 9

TERMINAL HANDLING ROUTINES



- 2. SUBROUTINES
 - 2.1 GENERAL FUNCTIONS
 - 2.2 SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS
 - 2.2.1 STRUBR - HEADING LINE
 - 2.2.2 STERRI - ERROR MESSAGE
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 - 2.2.9 STGETR - INPUT OF REAL VARIABLE
 - 2.2.10 STGETS - INPUT OF COMMAND STRING
 - 2.2.11 STPRMT - INTERNAL BUFFER HANDLING
 - 2.2.12 STGETO - INPUT OF OCTAL INTEGER*2 VARIABLE
 - 2.2.13 STGETB - INPUT OF ASCII STRING
 - 2.2.14 STERRP - DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE WITH ERROR CODE
 - 2.2.15 STEXST - CONCLUDE EXECUTING AND SPECIFY EXIT STATUS
 - 2.2.16 STPRUT - DISPLAY TEXT STRING
 - 2.2.17 STUTSK - MESSAGE DISPLAY
 - 2.2.18 STGETY - INPUT OF DATE
 - 2.2.19 STGETT - INPUT OF TIME

2 SUB ROUTINES

2.1 General Functions

There are a number of general sub routines for writing in a simple manner dialogue routines which comply with the screen dialogue-standard 830111. The following functions are available:

Heading is written out with STRUBR.

For input, display and changes there are different routine depending on the type of variable to be input. STGETA, STGETI, STGETJ, STGETL, STGETN, STGETR, STGETS and STGETV deal with the most usual types and carry out normal checks before the input is acknowledged. If an input has to be made of a type which cannot be handled by these subroutines, you can write a new subroutine which manages this based on one of the existing subroutines.

Display of data is possible with the subroutines, but of course write-statements should be the most common manner

The same subroutines as used for input can be used for changes by suggesting a value and afterwards changing it.

STERRI is used for outputting error messages. This routine is also used internally by the input subroutines.

STEXIT is called for terminating screen dialogue routines. This subroutine is used by the input routines in the case of timeout or reply X or cntrlZ. Should also be called by the dialogue routine in the case of normal termination.

All text written out by these subroutines can be modified in order to obtain the desired layout. Use of the subroutines means a standardized layout of the dialogue routines for a system with a number of dialogue routines.

2.2 Subroutine Descriptions

The following subroutine descriptions are intended for a user who will use but also modify the routines. To describe these subroutines simply, function, input and output are given. The structure of the routines is simple. STRUBR, STERRI, STEXIT and STPRMT have a simple sequential structure. The input routines STGETA, STGETI, STGETJ, STGETL, STGETN, STGETR, STGETS and STGETV have the same basic structure (see fig. 2.1). STPRMT is an internal routine which is called by all input routines.

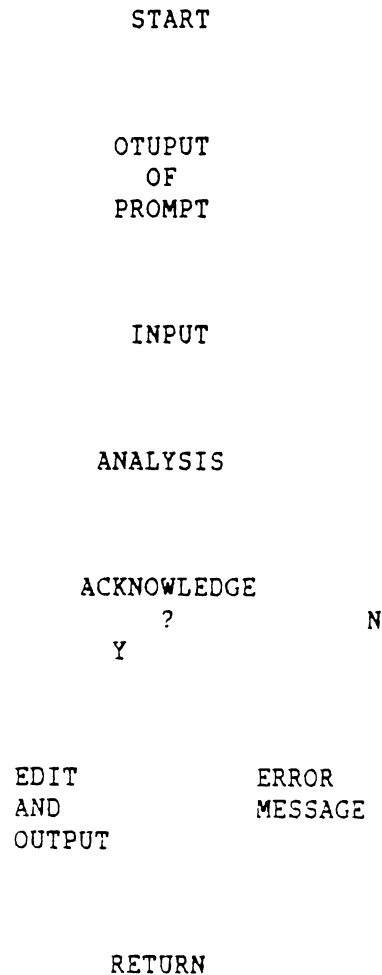


Figure 2.1

Flowchart for input routines

2.2.1 STRUBR Heading

Attaches the logical unit which output is to take place. Fortran input error message is blocked. Screen is cleared and then a heading line is written out. Heading consists of text, data time and name of executive program. Text comprises 1 -54 ASCII characters describing function of dialogue. Date is in format 15-MAR-83, time 13:07:25, and the name of the executive program comprises three letters. Heading line is written on line 1 beginning in column 1.

Call: CALL STRUBR (UNIT,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which heading is to be written out.

TEXT Text string which begins the heading.
1-54 ASCII characters

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT

Output: None

Call: ATTACH
CLEAR
ERROFF
DATE
TIME
GETTSK
R5OASC

Example: CALL STRUBR (1,"ARTICLE REGISTRATION" 20)
Produces:

ARTICLE REGISTRATION

15-MAR-83 12:23:30 ART

2.2.2 STERRI Error Messages

Error message line is written out on the screen. The error message comprises 1 - 65 ASCII characters. The error message is written on line 24 after the line has been cleared. The message always includes a BEL. This can be easily deleted if not desired.

Call: CALL STERRI (UNIT,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which error message is to be written out

TEXT Text string of which error message consists. 1 - 65 ASCII characters

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT

Output: None

Calls: MBYTES
CLEAR

Example: CALL STERRI (1,"INPUT ERROR",11) produces message on 24:

*** INPUT ERROR ***

2.2.3 STEXIT Exit from Dialogue

Terminates execution of dialogue routine. This routine can be complemented by functions which you always wish to execute before a dialogue routine is terminated. The present function is to position cursor at line 24 column 1. It is important for all dialogue routines to use this subroutine.

Call: CALL STEXIT(UNIT)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which the dialogue routine works

Output: None

Call: CURSOR
EXIT

2.2.4 STGETA Input of ASCII String

A prompt and possibly a suggested ASCII string variable are written out on a specified line. The prompt and string variable are separated by a separator in a specified column. Then an ASCII string is input. The input string is analysed and if accepted is returned together with a return code. If the string is not accepted when analyzed, an error message is output and the input must be repeated. If an ASCII string is suggested at input, it is separated from the new input by a separator.

There are four ways of terminating the input routine besides an accepted input. These are by X followed by RETURN or only cntrlZ or by timeout when the routine is terminated if no reply is received after a given time. In these three cases an EXIT takes place, i.e. the dialogue routine calling the subroutine ends its execution. The fourth way is to enter <ESC> character. This deletes the default value.

Some of the functions of the input subroutine can be changed by means of a function bit map.

Call: CALL STGETA(UNIT,LINE,COLUMN,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH,DEVALUE,
VALUELENGTH,FUNCTION,TIMEOUT,VALUE,MIN,MAX,IDS)

Input: UNIT	The logical unit on which input is to take place
LINE	Line on which input take place
COLUMN	Column in which the first separator is written
TEXT	Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE
TEXTLENGTH	Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN
DEVALUE	ASCII string suggested at input
VALUELENGTH	Number of characters between separators, i.e. equal to or longer than MAX.

	FUNCTION	Bit map which states changes of function in subroutine.
		Bit Function if bit is 1:
		1 DEVALUE is written out and used. Input takes place after second separator instead of after first.
		2 Only return or <ESC> are not permitted (as) replies
		3 No input, only output . VALUE is not affected.
		4 TEXT is not written out
		5 Separators are not written out.
Input:	TIMEOUT	Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time, input is aborted.
	MIN	Minimum number of characters in VALUE
	MAX	Maximum number of characters in VALUE
Output:	VALUE	Input and accepted ASCII string if input has taken place
	ID	Return code
		0 VALUE is input
		1 VALUE is not changed, only return is input
Call:	ANSWER CLEAR CURSOR INPUT MBYTES STERRI STEXIT STPRMT TESTBIT	
Example:	CALL STGETA(1,3,17, "Name"4,Name 20,2,60, Name,1,20,IDS)	produces on the screen:
Name:	:HANDBRAKE CASING	

2.2.5 STGETI Input of Integer * 2 Variable

Same function as STGETA. Input of a integer*2 variable instead of an ASCII string. After acceptance of the input, the input value is rewritten right-justified.

Call: CALL STGETI(UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH, DEVALUE, VALUELENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT, VALUE, MIN, MAX, IDS)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which input is to take place

LINE Line on which input takes place

COLUMN Column in which the first separator is written

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN

DEVALUE Integer*2 variable suggested at input

VALUELENGTH Number of characters between separators

FUNCTION Bit maps which states changes of function in subroutine.

Bit Function if bit is 1:

1 DEVALUE is written out and used. Input takes place after the second separator instead of the first.

2 Only return is not permitted as answer

3 No input, only output. VALUE is not affected

4 TEXT is not written out

5 Separators are not written out

TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time, input is aborted.

MIN Minimum value of VALUE

MAX Maximum value of VALUE

Output: VALUE Input and accepted integer*2 variable
if input has taken place.

IDS Return code

0 VALUE is input
1 VALUE is not changed, only return is
input

Calls: ANSWER
CLEAR
CURSOR
INCONV
INPUT
RJUST
STERRI
STEXIT
STPRMT
TESTBIT

Example: CALL STGETI(1,2,17,"CRANE NUMBER",12,CRANE,
5,2,60,CRANE,1,5,IDS) produces on the screen:

Crane No: 3

after input

2.2.6 STGETJ

Input of integer*4 variable.

Same function as STGETI. Input of an integer*4 variable instead of an integer*2 variable.

Call: CALL STGETJ(UNIT,LINE,COLUMN,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH,
DEVALUE,VALUELENGTH,FUNCTION,TIMEOUT,VALUE,
MIN,MAX,IDS

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which input is to take place

LINE Line on which the input takes place

COLUMN Column in which the first separator is written

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN

DEVALUE Integer*4 variable suggested at input

VALUE Number of chara. between separators
LENGTH NB: min 10 characters.

FUNCTION Bit map which states changes of function in subroutine.

Bit Function if bit is 1:

1 DEVALUE is written out and used. Input takes place after the second separator instead of the first.

2 Only return is not permitted as answer

3 No input, only output. VALUE is not affected.

4 TEXT is not written out

5 Separators are not written out

TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time, input is aborted.

MIN Minimum value of VALUE
MAX Maximum value of VALUE
Output: VALUE Input and accepted integer*4 variable
if input has taken place.
IDS Return code
0 VALUE is input
1 VALUE is not changes, only return is
input

Call: ADD14
ANSWER
ASBI10
BIAS4
CLEAR
CMP44
CURSOR
INPUT
NUMCHK
REDO1
RJUST
STERRI
STEXIT
STPRMT
TESTBIT

Example: CALL STEGETI(1,3,17,"Number",6,Number,11,2,60,
NUMBER,MINIMUM,MAXIMUM,IDS) produces on the
screen:

Number: 190000
after input

2.2.7 STGETL

Yes/no question as logical function.

A prompt and possibly a suggested reply (Y or N) are written out on a specified line. The prompt and reply are separated by a separator in a specified column. Then an ASCII character is input. The input character is analysed and if it is "Y", the function assumes the value true. If the input character is "N", the function assumes the value false. Only RETURN also means false. An accepted input is rewritten right-justified. If the reply is not approved when analysed, an error message is output and input must be repeated. If a reply is suggested at input, it is separated from the new input by a separator.

There are three ways of terminating the input routine besides an accepted input. These are by X followed by RETURN or only ctrlZ or by timeout when the routine is terminated if no reply is received after a specified time. In these three cases an EXIT takes place, i.e. the dialogue routine calling the subroutine ends its execution.

Some of the functions of the input subroutine can be changed by means of a function bit map.

Call: STGETL(UNIT,LINE,COLUMN,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH,DEVALUE,
VALUELENGTH,FUNCTION,TIMEOUT,IDS)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which input is to take place.

LINE Line on which input takes place.

COLUMN Column in which the first separator is written

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN

DEVALUE Reply suggested at input (Y or N)

VALUELENGTH Number of characters between separators

FUNCTION Bit map which states changes of
function in subroutine

Bit Function if bit is 1:

1 DEVALUE is written out and
used. Input takes place after
second separator instead of
after first.

2 Only return is not permitted
as reply

3 No input, only output

4 TEXT is not written out

5 Separators are not written out

Input: TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is
entered within this time, input is
aborted.

Output: IDS Return code

0 "Y" or "N" is input
1 Only RETURN is input

Calls: ANSWER
CLEAR
CURSOR
INPUT
MBYTES
RIGHT
STERRI
STEXIT
STPRMT
TESTBIT

Example: IF (STGETL(1,3,17,"NEW PAGE",8,"Y",5,1,60,IDS))
produces on the screen:

New Page: Y/ and if only RETURN is input the function is
true

2.2.8 STGETN Input of Numeric ASCII String

Same type of function as STGETA. Input of a numeric ASCII string. After approval of input, the input ASCII string is rewritten right-justified.

Call: CALL STGETN(UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH,
DEVALUE, VALUELENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT, VALUE, MIN,
MAX, IDS)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which input is to
take place

LINE Line on which input take place

COLUMN Column in which the first separator is
written

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins
in column 1 on line LINE

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not
be greater then COLUMN

DEVALUE Numeric ASCII string variable suggested
at input

VALUELENGTH Number of characters between
separators, greater than or equal to
MAX.

FUNCTION Bit map which states changes of
function in subroutine

Bit Function if bit is 1:

1 DEVALUE is written out and used.
Input takes place after the
secons separator instead of after
the first.

2 Only return or <ESC> are not
permitted as a reply

3 No input, only output. VALUE is
not affected

4 TEXT is not written out

5 Separators are not written out

TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is
 entered with this time, input is
 aborted

MIN Minumum number of characters in ASCII
 string VALUE

MAX Maximum number of characters in ASCII
 string VALUE

Output: VALUE Input and accepted numeric ASCII string
 if input has taken place

IDS Return code

 0 VALUE is input
 1 VALUE is not changes, only return is
 input

Call: ASCBLA
 ANSWER
 CLEAR
 CURSOR
 INPUT
 MBYTES
 NUMCHK
 RIGHT
 STERRI
 STEXIT
 STPRMT
 TESTBIT

Example: CALL STGETN91,3,17,"ORDER NUMBER",12,ONO,5,2,60,
 ONO,1,5,IDS) produces on the screen

Order No: 88

 after input

2.2.9 STGETR

Input of real variable.

Same type of function as STGETI. Input of a real variable instead of an integer*2 variable..

Call: CALL STGETR(UNIT,LINE,COLUMN,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH,
DEVALUE,VALUELENGTH,DECLLENGTH,FUNCTION,TIMEOUT,VALUE,
MIN,MAX,IDS)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which input is to take place.

LINE Line on which input takes place

COLUMN Column in which the first separator is written

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN

DEVALUE Real Variable suggested at input

DECLLENGTH Number of decimal characters

VALUELENGTH Number of characters between separators

FUNCTION Bit map which states changes if function in subroutine

Bit Function If bit is 1:

1 DEVALUE is written out and used. Input takes place after the second separator instead of after the first.

2 Only return is not permitted as a reply

3 No input, only output. VALUE is not affected

4 TEXT is not written out

5 Separators are not written out

TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time, input is aborted.

MIN Minimum value of VALUE

MAX Maximum value of VALUE

Output: VALUE Input and accepted real variable if input has taken place

IDS Return code
 0 VALUE is input
 1 VALUE us not changes, only return is input

Calls: ANSWER
 CLEAR
 CONVR
 CURSOR
 INPUT
 RCONV
 STERRI
 STEXIT
 STPRMT
 TESTBIT

Example: CALL STGETR(1,3,17,"PRICE",5,STPRICE,10,2,2,60
 STPRICE,0,0,100,0,IDS) produces on the screen:

Price: 8.75

 after input

2.2.10 STGETS

A prompt and possibly a suggested ASCII string variable are written out on a specified line. The prompt and string variable are separated by a separator in a specified column. Then an ASCII string is input. The input string is analyzed, and for it to be accepted it must agree with one of the permitted command strings. A string can be accepted even if it is not complete. However, it must be unambiguous and must not contain illegal characters. An index to the accepted string is returned together with a return code. If the string is not accepted when analyzed, an error message is output and the input must be repeated.

If an ASCII string is suggested at input, it is separated from the new input by a separator.

There are three ways of terminating the input routine designs an accepted input. These are with X followed by RETURN or only cntrlZ or by timeout when the routine is terminated if no reply is received after a specified time. In these three cases an EXIT takes place, i.e. the dialogue routine calling the subroutine ends its execution

Some of the functions in the input subroutine can be changed by means of a function bit map.

Call: CALL STGETS(UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH,
DEVALUE, VALUELENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT, VALUE,
ALLVALUE, STRNGLNGTH, STRNGNUMBER, IDS)

Input:	UNIT	The logical unit on which input is to take place.
	LINE	Line on which input takes place
	COLUMN	Column in which the first separator is written
	TEXT	Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE
	TEXTLENGTH	Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN
	DEVALUE	Command string suggested at input
	VALUELENGTH	Number of characters between separators, i.e. equal to or longer than STRNGLNGTH

FUNCTION Bit map which states changes of
function in subroutine

Bit Function If bit is 1:

1 DEVALUE is written out and used.
Input takes place after the
second separator instead of after
the first.

2 Only return is not permitted as a
reply.

3 No input, only output. VALUE is
not affected.

4 TEXT is not written out

5 Separators are not written out

TIMEOUT Time in seconds. IF no character is
entered within this time, input is
aborted.

ALLVALUE ASCII string containing all permitted
command strings in succession in long
line.

STRNGLNGTH Number of characters in a command
string

STRNGNUMBER Number of command strings in ALLVALUE

Output: VALUE Index to accept ASCII string in
ALLVALUE if input has taken place.

IDS Return code
0 Command string is input
1 Only RETURN is input

Calls: ANSWER
CLEAR
CURSOR
INPUT
MBYTES
RIGHT
STERRI
STEXIT
STPRMT
TESTBIT

Example: CALL, STGETS(1,3,17,"LIST",4," ",6,
2,60,LISTTYPE,"STORE ORDER ARTICLE",5,
3,IDS) produces on the screen:

List: STORE

after input

2.2.11 STPRMT

Internal buffer handling

Prompt and separator are placed in output buffer.

Call: CALL STPRMT(COLUMN,TEXT,TEXTLENGTH,VALUELENGTH,
BUFFER)

Input: COLUMN Column in which the first separator is
written

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins
in column 1 on line LINE

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not
be greater than COLUMN

VALUELENGTH Number of characters between separators

Output: BUFFER Internal output buffer

Calls: ASCBLA
MBYTES

2.2.12 STGETO INPUT OF OCTAL INTEGER*2 VARIABLE

The same function as STGETA. Input an integer variable instead of an ascii string. After and input has been accepted the input value is written if it is right adjusted.

Call: CALL STGETO (UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH, DEVALUE, VALUELENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT, VALUE, MIN, MAX, IDS)

Input: UNIT The logical unit on which input is to take place.

LINE Line on which input takes place.

COLUMN Column in which the first separator is written.

TEXT Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE.

TEXTLENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN.

DEVALUE Integer*2 variable suggested at input.

VALUE LENGTH Number of characters between separators.

FUNCTION Bit map which states changes of function in subroutine.

Bit Function if bit is 1:
1 DEVALUE is written out and used. Input takes place after the second separator instead of the first.
2 Only return is not permitted as answer.
3 NO input, only input. VALUE is not affected.
4 TEXT is not written out.
5 Separators are not written out.

TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time, input is aborted.

MIN Minimum value of VALUE

MAX Maximum value of VALUE

2.2.13 STGETB INPUT OF ASCII STRING

A prompt and possibly a suggested ascii string variable are written out on a specified line. The prompt and string variable are separated by a separator in a specified column. Then an ascii string is input. The input string is analysed and if accepted is returned with the return code. If the string is not accepted when analysed, an error message is output and the input must be repeated. After input the string is deleted and written again after it has been right adjusted.

If an ascii string is suggested at input, it is returned, it is separated from the new input by a separator.

There are four ways of terminating the input routine besides an accepted output. These are by X followed by RETURN or only cntrlZ or by timeout when the routine is terminated if no reply is received after a given time. In these three cases an EXIT takes place, i.e. the dialogue routine calling the subroutine ends its execution. The fourth way is to type in the <ESC> character. If necessary the default value is deleted. Some of the functions of the input subroutine are changed with a function bit map.

Call

CALL STGETB (UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH, DEVALUE, VALUELENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT, VALUE, MIN, MAX, IDS)

Input

UNIT	The logical unit on which input is to take place.
LINE	Line on which input takes place.
COLUMN	Column in which the first separator is written
TEXT	Prompt which begins input. Text begins in column 1 on line LINE
TEXTLENGTH	Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than column.
DEVALUE	Ascii string suggested at input.
VALUELENGTH	Number of characters between separators i.e. as long or longer than MAX.

FUNCTION	Bit map which states changes of function in subroutine.
Bit	function if bit is 1
1	DEVALUE is written out and used. Input takes place after second separator instead of after first.
2	only return or <ESC> are not permitted as reply.
3	no input, only output.
4	TEXT is not written out.
5	Separators are not written out.
TIMEOUT	Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time, input is aborted.
MIN	Minimum number of characters in VALUE
MAX	Maximum number of characters in VALUE
OUTPUT	
VALUE	Input and accepted ascii string if input takes place.
IDS	Return code 0 VALUE is entered 1 VALUE is unchanged, only return is input.
CALL	
ANSWER CLEAR	CURSOR INPUT MBYTES STERRI STEXIT STPRMT
TESTBIT	

Example 1

CALL STGET (1, 3, 17, 'NAME, 4, NAME, 20, 2, 60, NAME, 1, 20, IDS) produces on the screen:

Name: HANDBRAKE CASING

2.2.14 STERRP - DISPLAY ERROR MESSAGE WITH ERROR CODE

The error message is displayed on the screen. The error message consists of 1 - 65 ascii characters and an integer. The error message is written on line 24 when the line has been cleared. A BEL is always included in the message. If this is not required, it can be deleted.

Call
CALL STERRP (UNIT, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH, ERRCODE)

Input

UNIT The logical unit which the error message should
 be written out on.
TEXT Text string which the error message comprises
 of. 1 - 65 ascii characters.
TEXTLENGTH number of characters in TEXT
ERRCODE Integer*2 which is shown.

Output

none

Call

MBYTES CLEAR

Example

CALL STERRI (1, 'DATABASE ERROR IDS ',19,-46)

produces on line 24:

DATABASE ERROR IDS = -46

2.2.15 STEXST - CONCLUDE EXECUTING AND SPECIFY EXIT STATUS

Works as STEXIT but gives exit status as well.

Call

CALL STEXIT (UNIT, EXSTAT)

Input

UNIT The logical unit that the dialogue routine works
 on.

EXSTAT Exit status

Output

none

Call

SCROLL CURSOR EXST

2.2.16 STPRUT - DISPLAY TEXT STRING

A specified text is displayed on a current line.

Call

CALL STPRUT (UNIT, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH)

Input

UNIT The logical unit that the error message will be
 displayed on.

TEXT Text string which is displayed (1 - 80 characters)

Output

none

2.2.17 STUTSK - MESSAGE DISPLAY

Works like STERRI but asterisks and BEL are not output.

Call

CALL STUTSK (UNIT, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH)

Input

UNIT The logical unit that the message will be
 displayed on.

TEXT Text string that the message comprises of. 1 -
 65 ascii characters.

TEXTLENGTH number of characters in TEXT

Output

none

Call

MBYTES CLEAR

Example

CALL STUTSK(1, 'IN OPERATION', 12)

produces on line 24:

IN OPERATION

2.2.18 STGETY - INPUT OF DATE

The same function as STGETA. Inputing of date in standard ASCII format (yyymmdd). After a successful input the input value is shown if right-adjusted.

Call : CALL STGERY (UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH,
DEVALUE, VALUE LENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT,
VALUE, MIN, MAX, IDS)

Input :

UNIT The logical unit that inputs are made on
LINE Line which input takes place on
COLUMN Column on which the first separation character is shown on
TEXT Prompt which prompts the input. The text starts at column 1 on the LINE line.
TEXT
LENGTH Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN.
DEVALUE Integer*2 variable which includes default date in packed format.
VALUE
LENGTH Number of characters between separators.
FUNCTION Bitmap which specifies subroutine function changes.
Bit Function if the bit is 1
1 Devalue is shown and used. Input occurs after the second separator instead of after the first.
2 Only return is permitted as reply
3 Input is not done, only output
Value is not affected
4 TEXT is not displayed
5 The separators are not shown
TIMEOUT Time in seconds. If no character is entered within this time input is aborted
MIN Minimum value of VALUE in packed format
MAX Maximum value of VALUE packed format

Output

VALUE Input and accepted date in packed format (integer*2
variable) if input has occurred.

IDS Return code.
0 VALUE is input
1 VALUE is unchanged, only return is input

Calls

ANSWER CLEAR CURSOR ICONV INPUT RJUST STERRI
STEXIT STPRMT TESTBIT

Example 1

CALL STGETY (1, 3, 17, 'start date', 10, DATE, 5, 2, 60,
DATE, 1, 5, IDS) is shown on the screen:

Start date 841012

after input.

2.2.19 STGETT - INPUT OF TIME

Same function as STGETA. Input of time in standard ASCII format (hhmmss). After an accepted input the input value is shown if right-adjusted.

Call

```
CALL STGETT (UNIT, LINE, COLUMN, TEXT, TEXTLENGTH, DEVALUE,  
            VALUELENGTH, FUNCTION, TIMEOUT, VALUE, MIN, MAX,  
            IDS)
```

Input

UNIT	The logical unit which input takes place in:
LINE	Line which input takes place on
COLUMN	Column which the first separator character is written on.
TEXT	Prompt which prompts the input. The text starts at column 1 on the LINE line.
TEXT LENGTH	Number of characters in TEXT. Must not be greater than COLUMN.
DEVALUE	Integer*2 variable which includes default time in packed format.
VALUE LENGTH	Number of characters between the separators.
FUNCTION	Bitmap which specifies subroutine function changes
Bit	function if bit is 1
1	DEVALUE is shown and used. input after the second separator instead of the first.
2	only return is not permitted as reply
3	input is not done, only output VALUE is not affected
4	TEXT is not shown
5	the separators are not shown
TIMEOUT	Time in seconds. If no character is input within this time input is aborted.
MIN	Minimum value of VALUE in packed format
MAX	Maximum value of VALUE packed format

Output

VALUE Input and accepted time in packed format (integer*2
 variable) if input has occurred.
IDS Return code
 0 VALUE is entered
 1 VALUE is unchanged, only return is input

Calls

ANSWER CLEAR CURSOR ICONV INPUT RJUST STERRI
STEXIT STPRMT TESTBIT

Example

CALL STGETT (1, 3, 17, 'starttime', 8, DATE, 5, 2, 60, DATE,
1, 5, IDS) is shown on the screen.
 start time : 101012
 after input.

1. CATCHALL

The digital command line interpreter MCR calls the Utility task if a specified command is not present in MCR's internal commands, or among the installed ...XXX tasks.

The Catchall task carries out the following steps (assuming command XXX is specified):

- 1 Is the command among the catchall's internal command chart. If not continue to 2.
- 2 Is command file XX.CMD in the specified user catchall during catchall UIC (specified during installation) if so execute it, otherwise go to 3.
- 3 Is the command file XXX.CMD in the system catchall UIC (specified during installation.) If so execute it, otherwise go to 4.
- 4 Test start task with RUN \$XXX.

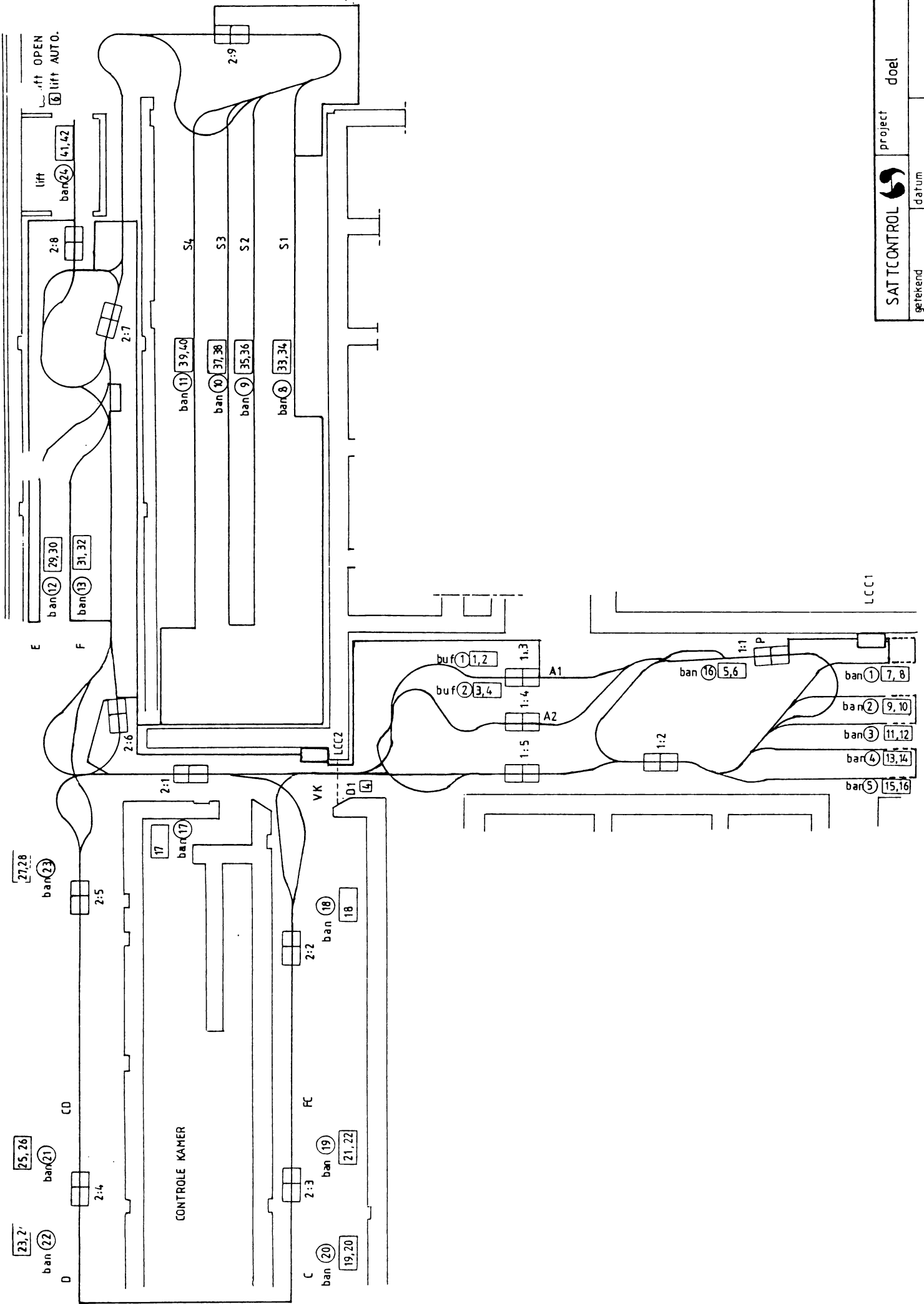
1.1 INTERNAL COMMAND

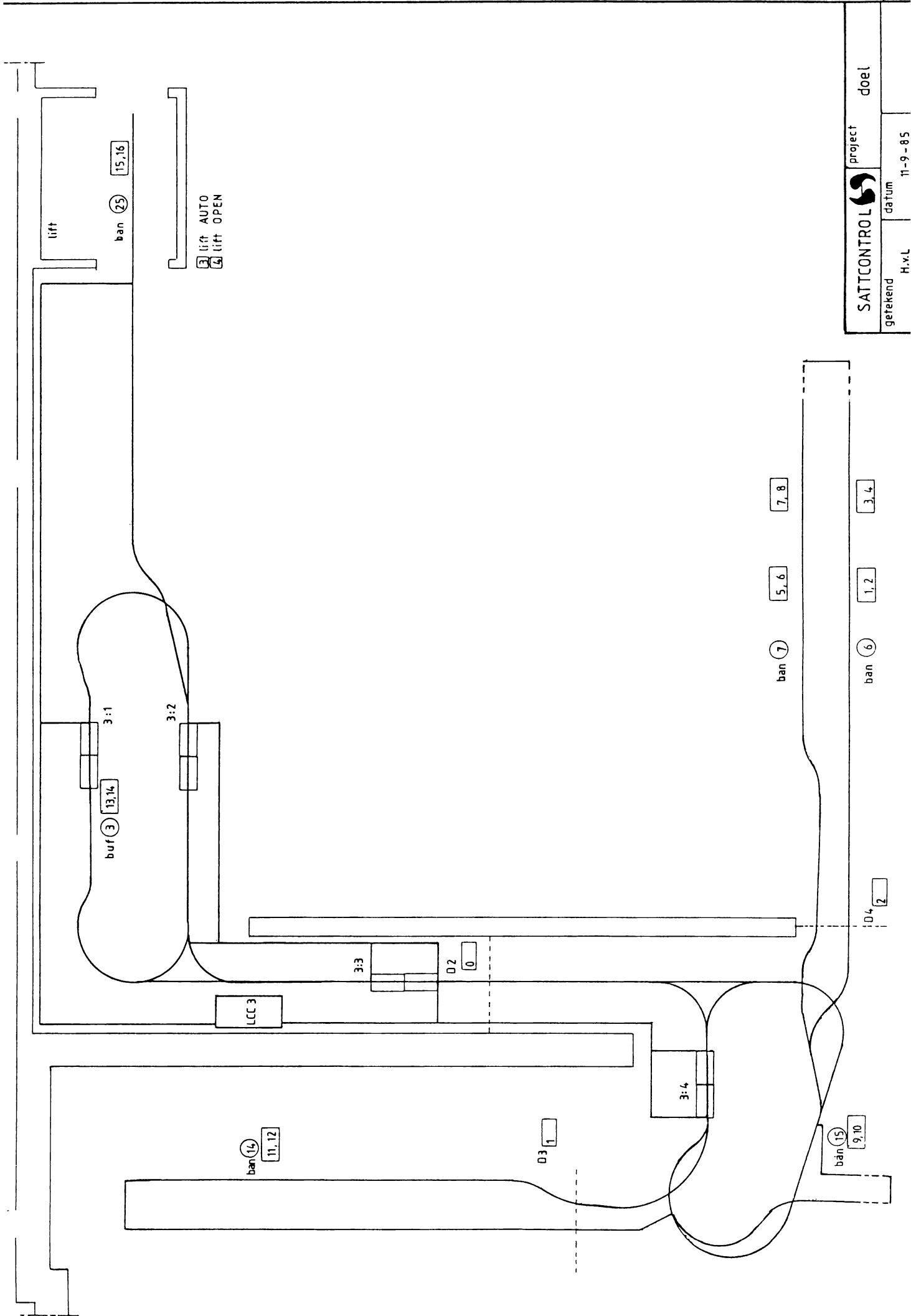
Parameters inside (...) can be ommited. When (...) is specified directly in the command the abbreviated/short form is used.

DIR (ECTORY)	<filespec>	=>	PIP <filespec>/LI.
DEL(ETE)	<filespec>	=>	PIP <filespec>/DE.
TYP(E)	<filespec>	=>	PIP TI: = <filespec>
CHD	(x,x)	=>	SET /UIC=[x,x] change/show uic.
ATS	(TTnn(:))	=>	ACT/ALL if ddnn: is ommited otherwise ACT/TERM=TTnn:
SHQ		=>	QUE /LI/FU List all print queues with complete information.
SHW		=>	QUE/LI List all printqueues in brief.
DLG		=>	DEV/LOG List all logged terminals.

FRE(E)		=>	PIP ddnn:/FR ddnn is omitted: replaced by SY:. List number of free blocks.
POO(L)		=>	SET /POOL List permissible primary pool.
SYS(TEM)		=>	SET /SYSUIC Show current system uic.
ASS(IGN)	(ddnn(:))	=>	ASN ddnn: = SY: ddnn is omitted, replaced by ASN. Put default unit or show default unit.
CRE(ATE)	<filespec>	=>	KED <filespec>/CR. create new file and start inputing with KED editor.
PUR(GE)	<filespec>	=>	PIP <filespec>/PU
DLY	nnnnu	=>	delay nnnn time units. u=T-tick S-seconds M-minutes H-hours
HEY	task		"connect" to task, i.e. lock to task and display message when task exits, also give exit status.
ASK	nnnnu,xxxx...	=>	put question with time out time nnnu(see DLY above). The reply given is returned in the exit status as follows: 1*400 =Y input 2*400 = N 3*400 = <CR>input 4*400 = <ALT> 5*400 = UZ input 6*400 = timeout 7*400 = other replies
CVT	unnnnnn	=>	Converting of nnnnnn where u specifies base. = octal % = radix-50 ' = ascii \$ = hexadecimal = decimal All the above named types are converted.

STO(P)	ddnn(:)	=>	QUE ddnn:/KIL stops active print job on the ddnn unit.
CLR		=>	clear CRT screen.
TDX		=>	display catchall task's version number and ufd's.(see below)





```

COMMON /TCSYRW/
* DEBORD (10),
* CTKSR (13,25),
* CTKSRQ
* CTR (13, 3),
* CTRQ
* CTBR (12, 3),
* CTBRQ
* CTBZON (12, 2),
* CTBZQ
* CTHPR ( 6, 2),
* CTHPRQ
* CTIMER ( 10),
* CTBLOC ( 3),
* CTSYSS ( 5),
* CTBURB (1),
* CTURBI (1),
* CTUR (7,10),
* CTURQ
* CTSASL ( 42,2),
* CTSAPH ( 42,2),
* CTADRQ
* CTRSET
* CTSERV (2),
* CTTRAN (2),
* CDTAB (48),
* CTTUST (20),
* CTCREG (5,2),
* CTLEVQ
* CTNAME (3),
* CTLOOP (2,7),
* DUM10 (18)

```

!TRUCK REGISTER
=3

```

! Sub-bufferregister
! Halt-place register
!
! Timerregister
! Block-bytes from LCC
! System-status
! Bitmap idle ass. in TUR
! Bitmap ass. in TUR
! AGV-assignment register
!
! Conversion F-addr/Comm.point
! Conversion F-addr/PHU
!
! Service-address
! Transfer-address
! Run-time parameter set
! Statistics
! Charge-control
! Nr of levels
! Flow-way name
! Loop time-out
!

```

```

INTEGER DEBORD
BYTE CDTAB
INTEGER CTKSR
INTEGER CTKSRQ
INTEGER CTLOOP
CHARACTER*6 CTNAME
INTEGER COR
INTEGER CORQ
INTEGER CTR
INTEGER CTRQ
INTEGER CTBR
INTEGER CTBRQ
BYTE CTBZON
INTEGER CTBZQ
INTEGER CTHPR
INTEGER CTHPRQ
INTEGER CTKGVR
INTEGER CTKGVQ
INTEGER CTIMER
INTEGER CTBLOC
INTEGER CTSYSS
INTEGER CTURBI
INTEGER CTBURB
INTEGER CTUR
INTEGER CTURQ
INTEGER CTSASL
INTEGER CTSAPH
INTEGER CTADRQ
INTEGER CTRSET
INTEGER CTSERV
INTEGER CTTRAN
INTEGER CTTUST

```

```
INTEGER CTCREG  
INTEGER CTLEVQ  
INTEGER DUM10
```

```
INTEGER CTCMIN  
EQUIVALENCE (CTCMIN,CTIMER(5))  
INTEGER CTCDIF  
EQUIVALENCE (CTCDIF,CTIMER(3))
```

.MAIN. MACRO Y05.02 Friday 31-Jan-86 14:50
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```

3          .ENABL LC
4          ;+
5          .IDENT /N01.01/
6          ;*****
*****
7          ;*
8          *          Copyright:          SattControl Malm
|          *
9          *
10         ;*****
*****
11         ;
12         ;          Signature:          CF          820622
13         ;
14         ;          Revisions:
15         ;
16         ;          Nxx = Revisions in standardversi
on
17         ;          Lxx = Revisions made by SATT for
the customer
18         ;          Kxx Revisions made by the cust
omer
19         ;
20         ;-----
-----
21         ; Rev. Date Sign. Description
22         ;
23         ;
```

Usermacros

25	:	
26	:	Description:
27	:	
28	:	Commdata for the AGV-system
29	:-	

Usermacros

```
31 .IFNDE U01
32 .ERROR 0 Erroneous TSDATA-versio
n
33 .ENDC
34 .SBTTL Macro-definitions
35 000052 MAXADR==DEFADR
36 000002 MAXZON==DEFHPL
37 000002 MAXLEU==DEFLEU
38 000003 TOPLCC==MAXLCC
```

Macro-definitions

```
40 000000
41 000000          TCSYRW: .PSECT  TCSYRW,RW,D,GBL,REL,OVR
42
43                .SBTTL  Debug
44                ;
45 000000 177777 177777 177777          .WORD  -1.,-1.,-1.,-1.
         000006 177777
46 000010          .BLKW  6.
```


Debug

```

48          .IF DF DEFID
49          .IF GT DEFID
50          .SBTTL  ID-stationregister
51          ;
52          ;
53          ;ORD
54          ;1      Status
55          ;
                    BIT 1      Cargo pr
esent
56          ;
                    BIT 2      Processi
ng done
57          ;
                    BIT 3      Reject
58          ;
                    BIT 4      Request
for reprocessing
59          ;
                    BIT 5      Cargo co
mming
60          ;
61          ;2      Result from processing
62          ;
63          ;
                    BIT 1      Height 1
64          ;
                    BIT 2      Height 2
65          ;3
66          ;4      Address
67          ;5      UNR
68          ;6      Current AGV
69          ;
70          ;
71          I=0
72          .MACRO  ID,SFW,ADRESS
73          .WORD  0
74          .WORD  SFW'
75          .WORD  0
76          .WORD  ADRESS'
77          .BLKW  2
78          I=I+1
79          .ENDM
80          CTKIR::  IDREG
81          .IF NE DEFID-I
82          .ERROR  I      ;Erroneous numbe
r of ID-macros issued
83          .ENDC
84          CTKIRQ::.WORD  I
85          .ENDC
86          .ENDC
87          .ENDC

```

```

      89                .IF DF DEFBAN
      90                .IF GT DEFBAN
      91                .SBTTL  Transfer Register
      92                ;
      93                ;
      94                ;WORD
      95                ;1    Status
      96                ;                BIT 1    Cargo present (P
  ick)                ;                BIT 2    Full
      97                ;                BIT 15   Cargo present (D
      98                ;
      99                ;                BIT 15   Cargo present (D
  eposit)            ;
      100               ;
      101               ;2    "Soft-status"
      102               ;
      103               ;                BIT 1    Deposit allowed
  APM                ;                BIT 2    Pick allowed APM
      104               ;                BIT 3    Deposit allowed
      105               ;
  ALL                ;                BIT 4    Pick allowed ALL
      106               ;                BIT 5    FIFO
      107               ;                BIT 6    Assignment sent
      108               ;
  to TUADM by TPOLL ;                BIT 7    Tr.unit connecte
      109               ;                BIT 8    Tr.unit NOT conn
  d to crane        ;                BIT 9    Tr.unit is final
      110               ;
  ected to AGU-sys ;
      111               ;                BIT 9    Tr.unit is final
  dest. for assignm.
      112               ;
      113               ;3    Deposit-address
      114               ;4    Pickaddress
      115               ;5    UNR
      116               ;6    Number of UNR:s
      117               ;7    Priority
      118               ;8    Timeout-timer
      119               ;9    Timeouttime
      120               ;10   Max # of assignments
      121               ;11   Current # of assignments
      122               ;12   Crane #
      123               ;13   GK's own word
      124               ;
      125               ;
      126               000001    APML=1
      127               000002    APMH=2
      128               000004    ALLL=4
      129               000010    ALLH=10
      130               000020    FIFO=20
      131               000040    GUPP=40
      132               000100    KRAN=100
      133               000200    NSND=200
      134               000400    KVIT=400
      135               ;
      136               ;
  PR ~,SEWSTAT,ASSNR ;                .MACRO  BAN,PADRESS,DADRESS,TMO,
      137               ;                .NARG ANT
      138               ;                .IIF NE ANT-6 .ERROR I+1 Incorre
  ct # of parameters in BAN
      139               ;                .WORD  0
      140               ;                .WORD  SEWSTAT
  
```

141
142
143
144
145

.WORD DADDRESS'.
.WORD PADDRESS'.
.BLKW 2
.WORD PRIO'.
.WORD 0

```
146 .WORD TMO'.
147 .WORD ASSNR'.
148 .BLKW 3.
149 I=I+1
150 .ENDM
151 ;
152 ;
153 000024      ;
154           000000      ;
155 000024      ;
156           ;
157           ;
158           ;
159           ;
160           ;
161           ;
162           ;
r of BAN-macros issued
163           ;
164           ;
165 001236      000031      ;
166           ;
167           ;
```

```

    169                                     .SECTL  AGV-register
    170                                     ;
    171                                     ;ORD:
    172                                     ;1   Status
LDHSTATUS
    173                                     ;   BIT 1   AUTO
LDAUTO
    174                                     ;           2   Cargo present
LDPALLPJ
    175                                     ;           3   ---
    176                                     ;           4   ---
    177                                     ;           5   Temperature
    178                                     ;           6   Charge-warning
    179                                     ;           7   Manual
    180                                     ;           8   ---
    181                                     ;           9   New strategi wanted
    182                                     ;          10   Strategi error
    183                                     ;          11   FWD
    184                                     ;          12   Reversed
    185                                     ;
    186                                     ;2   Software-status
    187                                     ;   BIT 1   Not installed
LDINSTALL
    188                                     ;           2   Man. mode
LDMAN      VFS LOGGFIL
    189                                     ;           3   Not in system
LDSYSTEM   VFS LOGGFIL
    190                                     ;           4   Service
LDSERVICE
    191                                     ;           5   Req. for service
LDSIND
    192                                     ;           6   Req. for manual
LDMIND
    193                                     ;           7   Req. for charge
LDLIND
    194                                     ;           8   Charge not allowed
LDNCRG
    195                                     ;
    196                                     ;          12  Not on comm.point
    197                                     ;
    198                                     ;3   Destination
    199                                     ;4   Reserve
    200                                     ;5   AGV-assignment-nr
LDTUN      VFS TUR
    201                                     ;6   Position
LDPOS
    202                                     ;7   Timer
LDKLOCKA
    203                                     ;8   Charge-timer
LDLADNU
    204                                     ;9   Total charge
LDLADTOT   VFSLOGGFIL
    205                                     ;10  Recentmost funktion-address
LDLAMN
    206                                     ;11  Time-out timer
LDTOTIM
    207                                     ;12  Reserve
    208                                     ;13  Ordered address
    209                                     .MACRO TRUCK
    210                                     I=I+1
    211                                     .WORD 0
    212                                     .IF GE MAXAGV-I

```

pos, xt
trucknr
pos1 = TR(6,1)

213			.WORD	0
214			.IFF	
215			.WORD	1
216			.ENDC	
217			.BLKW	11.
218			.ENDM	
219	001240		<u>CTR</u> ::	
220		000000	I=0	
221		000003	.REPT	DEFAGV
222			TRUCK	
223			.ENDR	
224	001356	000003	CTRQ::	.WORD MAXAGV = 3

```

226 .IF DE DEFBUF
227 .IF GT DEFBUF
228 .SBTTL Buffer register
229 ;
230 ;WORD:
231 ;1 Status Bit 1 : ---
232 ; Bit 2 :Charger
233 ;
on 234 ; Softstatus Bit 1 :Charger
235 ; Bit 2 :Chargin
is available 236 ;
g permitted 237 ;
238 ;3 Address to charger
239 ;4 Address to buffer
240 ;5 Link to next buffer "in line"
241 ;6 Current AGV
242 ;7 Link to buffergroup
243 ;8 Link to previous buffer "in line"
" 244 ;9 Buffer reserved for AGV
245 ;10 Pointer to next buffer "in paral
lell" 246 ;11 Charge-timer
247 ;12 Total charging time
248 ;
249 000000 I=0
250 .MACRO BUF,SEW,CADR,BADR,FLINK,
BLINK,GROUP,NEXT
251 .WORD 0
252 .WORD SEW'
253 .WORD CADR'
254 .WORD BADR'
255 .WORD FLINK'
256 .WORD 0
257 .WORD GROUP'
258 .WORD BLINK'
259 .WORD 0
260 .WORD NEXT'
261 .BLKW 2
262 I=I+1
263 .ENDM
264 ;
265 000000 BU=0
266 000001 TL=1
267 ;
268 001360 CTBR::
269 001360 BUFRREG
270 .IF NE DEFBUF-I
271 .ERROR I ;Erroneous bumbe
r of BUF-macros issued
272 .ENDC
273 ;
274 001470 000003 CTBRQ::.WORD I
275 .ENDC
276 .ENDC

```

```

278                                     .IF DF DEFBZO
279                                     .IF GT DEFBZO
280                                     .SBTTL  Buffer-group register
281                                     ;
282                                     ;
283                                     ; Register of buffergroups
284                                     ;
285                                     ;
286                                     ;BYTE
287                                     ;1  Max. nr of AGV:s in group
      LDBZSZ
288                                     ;2  Min. nr of AGV:s in group
      LDBZMIN
289                                     ;3  Current nr of AGV:s in group
      LDBZNU
290                                     ;4  Pointer to first buffer in group
(to pick AGV) LDBZB1
291                                     ;5  Pointer to last buffer in group
( pick AGV) LDBZB2
292                                     ;6  Link to next buffergroup
      LDBZBZ
293                                     ;7  Pointer to first buffer in group
(to send AGV) LDBZB3
294                                     ;8  Pointer to last buffer in group
(to send AGV) LDBZB4
295                                     ;9  Max. nr of AGV:s in charger
      LDBCSZ
296                                     ;10 Min. nr of AGV:s in charger
      LDBCMIN
297                                     ;11 Current nr of AGV:s in charger
      LDBCNU
298                                     ;12 ---
299                                     ;
300                                     ;
301                                     .MACRO  BZO,SIZE,MIN,FIRST,LAST,
LINK,SFIRST,SLAST
302                                     .BYTE  SIZE'
303                                     .BYTE  MIN'
304                                     .BYTE  0
305                                     .BYTE  FIRST'
306                                     .BYTE  LAST'
307                                     .BYTE  LINK'
308                                     .BYTE  SFIRST'
309                                     .BYTE  SLAST'
310                                     .BYTE  SIZE'
311                                     .BYTE  MIN'
312                                     .BYTE  0
313                                     .BYTE  0
314                                     I=I+1
315                                     .ENDM
316                                     ;
317                                     ;
318 001472                               CTBZON::
319                               000000                               I=0
320 001472                               BZON
321                                     ;
322                                     .IF NE DEFBZO-I
323                                     .ERROR  I ;Erroneous bumbe
r of BZO-macros issued
324                                     .ENDC
325                                     ;
326 001522 000002                               CTBZOO: .WORD  I

```


327
328

.ENDC
.ENDC

Buffer-group register

```

330                                     .IF DE DEFHPL
331                                     .IF GT DEFHPL
332                                     .SBTTL Zone-register
333                                     ;
334                                     ;
335                                     ;WORD:
336                                     ;
337                                     ;1 Status
LDSTAT
338                                     ;2 Buffergroup
339                                     ;3 Alternative assignment zone
340                                     ;4 Address
341                                     ;5 Link to next zone
342                                     ;6 Current AGV
343                                     ;
344                                     I=0
345                                     .MACRO HPL, GROUP, LINK, ADDRESS, AL
TZON
346                                     .WORD 0
347                                     .WORD GROUP'.
348                                     .WORD ALIZON'.
349                                     .WORD ADDRESS'.
350                                     .WORD LINK'.
351                                     .WORD 0
352                                     I=I+1
353                                     .ENDM
354                                     ;
355                                     ;
356 001524 CTHPR:
357 001524 HPLREG
358                                     .IF NE DEFHPL-I
359                                     .ERROR I ;Erroneous numbe
r of HPL-macros issued
360                                     .ENDC
361                                     ;
362 001554 000002 CTHPRQ: .WORD I
363                                     .ENDC
364                                     .ENDC

```

Zone-register

```

366 .IF DF DEFKGV
367 .IF GT DEFKGV
368 .SBTTL Aisle-selection register
369 ;
370 ;ORD:
371 ;
372 ;
373 ;1 ---
374 ;2 ---
375 ;3 Link to next Aisle-sel.
376 ;4 Address
377 ;5 AGV-assignment number
378 ;6 AGV
379 ;
380 .MACRO KGV,SEW,ADDRESS,NEXT
381 .WORD 0
382 .WORD SEW'
383 .WORD NEXT'
384 .WORD ADDRESS'
385 .BLKW 2
386 I=I+1
387 .ENDM
388 ;
389 ;CTKGVQ::
390 I=0
391 KGVREG
392 .IF GT DEFKGV-I
393 .REPT DEFKGV-I
394 KGV 0,0,0
395 .ENDR
396 .IFF
397 .IF LT DEFKGV-I
398 .ERROR I ;Erroneous number
r of KGV-macros issued
399 .ENDC
400 .ENDC
401 ;CTKGVQ::WORD I ;Number
of aisle-selection-points
402 .ENDC
403 .ENDC

```

Timer register

```

405                                     .SBTTL Timer register
406                                     ;
407                                     ;
408                                     ;WORD:
409                                     ;
410                                     ;1      Time out time AGV:s (between com
.points) in intervals
411                                     ;2      Timer (in intervals)
412                                     ;3      Min diff in ch-time when swappin
g AGV:s
413                                     ;4      Assignment priorityincrement/min
414                                     ;5      Shortest charging time
415                                     ;6      Time before charging
416                                     ;
417 001556 000017 CTIMER: .WORD 15.
418 001560 000000      .WORD 0
419 001562 000036      .WORD 30.
420 001564 000001      .WORD 1
421 001566 000003      .WORD 3
422 001570 000001      .WORD 1
423 001572      .BLKW 4

```

```
425 .SBTTL Blockinformation-register
426 ;
427 ; Register of the block-status in
the LCC:s
428 ; The register is updated on deman
d from program TBL
429 ;
430 ;WORD:
431 ;1 LCC-nr
432 ;2 Communicationpoint in LCC (1-15)
433 ;3 Status
434 ;
435 001602 CTBLOCKSTATUS: .BLKW 3.
```

```

437                                     .SBITL Systemstatus
438                                     ;
439                                     ;CTSYSSTAT(A)
440                                     ;
441                                     ;WORD
442                                     ;1      AGV-polling status
443                                     ;                                           Bit 15
'One-shot' polling
444                                     ;                                           Bit 16
Polling not permitted
445                                     ;
446                                     ;2      ---
447                                     ;3      ---
448                                     ;4      ---
449                                     ;5      ---
450                                     ;
451 001610                               CTSYSSTAT:
452 001610   000000                       .WORD    0.
453 001612                               .BLKW    4.
```

```
455                                     .SBTTL Assignment-register
456                                     ;
457                                     ;WORD
458                                     ;
459                                     ;1      Status
460                                     ;2      Local-address
461                                     ;3      Final-address
462                                     ;4      ---
463                                     ;5      Assignment-nr (AD)
464                                     ;6      AGV-nr
465                                     ;7      Reserve
466                                     ;
467 001622                               CTBURBIT::
468 001622                               .BLKW  <<DEFASS-1>/16.>+1
469 001624                               CTURBIT::
470 001624                               .BLKW  <<DEFASS-1>/16.>+1
471                                     ;
472 001626                               CTUR:  .BLKW  DEFASS*7
473 002042 000012                       CTURQ:: .WORD  DEFASS
474                                     ;
475                                     ;
```

```

    477                                     .SBTTL  Conversion-table F-add/P
HU                                     ;
    478                                     ;
    479                                     ;
    480                                     .MACRO  SADAT,SLINGA,PHENHET,FUN
ACTION,ZON,SUBZ,NXTZ
    481                                     I=I+1
    482                                     .WORD  SLINGA'.
    483                                     .ENDM
    484 002044                               CTSASL::
    485 002044                               SADEF
A      002212 000000G 000304 002115         SIDAT  304,2115,BANAH,2,0
      ;2010
      002220 000000G 000002 000000
P      002326 000051
r of addresses issued                       .ERROR  I      ;Erroneous numbe
```



```
487 .SBTTL Conversion-table F-add./
Comm.point
488
489
490
491 .MACRO SADAT,SLINGA,PHENHET,FUN
CTION,ZON,SUBZ,NXTZ
492 I=I+1
493 .WORD PHENHET'.
494 .ENDM
495 002326 CTSAPH::
496 002326 SADEF
A 002474 000000G 000304 002115 SIDAT 304,2115,BANAH,2,0
;2010
002502 000000G 000002 000000
P 002610 000051 .ERROR I ;Erroneous numbe
r of addresses issued
497
498
499
500
501 002610 000052 CTADRQ::.WORD MAXADR
502 002612 000177 CTRSET::.WORD RESET
503
504
```

Service-register

```

506                                     .SBTTL  Service-register
507                                     ;
508                                     ;
509                                     ;
510                                     ;
511                                     ;
512                                     ;
513                                     ;
514                                     ;
515 002614                               ;
516 002614                               ;
517                                     ;
518                                     ;
r of serviceloops                       ;
519                                     ;
520                                     ;
521                                     ;
522                                     ;
523                                     ;
524                                     ;
525                                     ;
526                                     ;
527                                     ;
528                                     ;
529 002620                               ;
530           000000                       ;
531 002620                               ;
532                                     ;
533                                     ;
r of transferaddresses                   ;
534                                     ;
535                                     ;

```

```

                                     .SBTTL  Service-register
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
CTSERV:
SERVREG
  .IF NE DEFLEV-I
  .ERROR  I           ;Erroneous number
  .ENDC
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
                                     ;
CTTRAN:
I=0
TRFREG
  .IF NE DEFLEV-I
  .ERROR  I           ;Erroneous number
  .ENDC

```

```
537 ; Run-time parameter set
538 ;
539 002624' $S=
540 002624 CDTAB:
541 002624 DLAGE
542 .IF NE .-$S-48.
543 .ERROR .-$S ;Erroneous numb
er of hours
544 .ENDC
545 ;
546 ;
547 002704 CTTUST: .BLKW 20. ;Statistics
548 ;
549 ;
```

Service-register

```

551
552
553
554
555
tion
556
oduction
557
lowest chargetimer
558
g AGV
559
560
561
562 002754
563 000002
564
565
566
567
568
569
570
571
572
573
574
575 003000 000002
576
577
578 003002
579 000003
580
581
582
583
584
585
586 003024
587 000007
588
589
590
591
592 003060
593 000060
594
595 000020
596 003060
597
598 003100 000000
599 000001

```

```

;
;
; Charge-control data
;
; 1 Max # of AGV's in produc
;
; 2 Current # of AGV's in pr
;
; 3 AGV in production witch
;
; 4 Charge-timer for Low-chr
;
; 5 Not used
;
;
;
; CTCREG::
; .REPT DEFLEV
; .WORD DEFAGV
; .WORD 0
; .WORD 0
; .WORD 77777
; .WORD 0
; .ENDR
;
;
;
;
; CTLEVG:: .WORD DEFLEV
;
;
;
; CTNAME::
; .REPT DEFNAM
; .WORD 0
; .WORD 0
; .WORD 0
; .ENDR
;
;
;
; CTLOOP::
; .REPT DEELOOP
; .WORD 0
; .WORD 0
; .ENDR
;
;
; I=-TCSYRW
; J=I&77
; .IF NE J
; I=100-J
; .BLKB I
; .ENDC
; .WORD 0
; .END

```

AC	EV= 000000		CTHPRQ	001554RG	002	CTURQ	002042RG	002	J
000060		FPALW = 000001							
ALLH	= 000010		CTIMER	001556R	002	DEFADR=	000052		KRAN =
000100		RESET = 000177							
ALLL	= 000004		CTKSR	000024R	002	DEFAGU=	000003		KUIT
000400		SIDAT = ***** GX							
ANT	= 000006		CTKSRQ	001236RG	002	DEFASS=	000012		MAXADR=
000052	G	TCSYRW	000000R	002					
APMH	= 000002		CTLEVG	003000RG	002	DEFBAN=	000031		MAXAGU=
000003		TL = 000001							
APML	= 000001		CTLOOP	003024RG	002	DEFBUF=	000003		MAXLCC=
000003		TOPLCC= 000003 G							
BANAH	= ***** GX		CTNAME	003002RG	002	DEFBZO=	000002		MAXLEV=
000002	G	TYPAGU= 000031							
BU	= 000000		CTR	001240RG	002	DEFGRP=	000003		MAXZON=
000002	G	TYPBAN= 000025							
CTADRQ	002610RG	002	CTRQ	001356RG	002	DEFHPL=	000002		NSND =
000200		TYPBUF= 000036							
CT'OC	001602R	002	CTRSET	002612RG	002	DEFKGV=	000000		PD00R1=
00.02		TYPBZO= 000035							
CTBR	001360RG	002	CTSAPH	002326RG	002	DEFLCC=	000003		PD00R4=
000001		TYPCRA= 000030							
CTBRQ	001470RG	002	CTSASL	002044RG	002	DEFLEV=	000002		PLA10
000001		TYPHPL= 000044							
CTBURB	001622RG	002	CTSERV	002614R	002	DEFLIN=	000001		PLA18
000001		TYPID = 000024							
CTBZON	001472RG	002	CTSYSS	001610R	002	DEFLOP=	000007		PL10
000002		TYPKGV= 000047							
CTBZDQ	001522R	002	CTTRAN	002620R	002	DEFNAM=	000003		PL18
000002		TYPVVG= 000037							
CTCREG	002754RG	002	CTTUST	002704R	002	FIFO =	000020		PPALEFC=
000001		TYPSER= 000041							
CTDTAB	002624R	002	CTUR	001626R	002	GUPP =	000040		PPALFD=
000001		U01 = 000001							
CTHPR	001524R	002	CTURBI	001624RG	002	I =	000020		PPALVK=
000001		\$S = 002624R 002							

. . .S. 000000 000 (RW,I,GBL,ABS,OVR)
 000000 001 (RW,I,LCL,REL,CON)
 TCSYRW 003102 002 (RW,D,GBL,REL,OVR)
 Errors detected: 4

*** Assembler statistics

Work file reads: 0
 Work file writes: 0
 Size of work file: 12552 Words (50 Pages)
 Size of core pool: 13480 Words (51 Pages)
 Operating system: RSX-11M/PLUS

Elapsed time: 00:00:44.48
 ,TT4=TSDATA,TCSYRW

C
C Symbolic names for register ARSYS
C

INTEGER ARSYS
PARAMETER (ARSYS=-1)
INTEGER SFIFW
PARAMETER (SFIFW=1)
INTEGER SLAFW
PARAMETER (SLAFW=2)
INTEGER SFACT
PARAMETER (SFACT=3)
INTEGER SLACT
PARAMETER (SLACT=4)

C
C Symbolic names for register APFLW
C

INTEGER APFLW
PARAMETER (APFLW=-2)
INTEGER QFLWNA
PARAMETER (QFLWNA=1)
INTEGER QSOFLW
PARAMETER (QSOFLW=2)

C
C Symbolic names for register AREFLW
C

INTEGER AREFLW
PARAMETER (AREFLW=-3)
INTEGER FFLWNA
PARAMETER (FFLWNA=1)
INTEGER FSNR1
PARAMETER (FSNR1=2)
INTEGER FSNR2
PARAMETER (FSNR2=3)
INTEGER FSNR3
PARAMETER (FSNR3=4)
INTEGER FSNR4
PARAMETER (FSNR4=5)
INTEGER FSNR5
PARAMETER (FSNR5=6)
INTEGER FSNR6
PARAMETER (FSNR6=7)
INTEGER FSNR7
PARAMETER (FSNR7=8)
INTEGER FSNR8
PARAMETER (FSNR8=9)
INTEGER FSNR9
PARAMETER (FSNR9=10)
INTEGER FSNR10
PARAMETER (FSNR10=11)
INTEGER FSOAFW
PARAMETER (FSOAFW=12)
INTEGER FBRPRE
PARAMETER (FBRPRE=13)
INTEGER FBRUC
PARAMETER (FBRUC=14)

C
C Symbolic names for register ARASS
C

INTEGER ARASS
PARAMETER (ARASS=-4)
INTEGER UFLWNR
PARAMETER (UFLWNR=1)
INTEGER USNR1
PARAMETER (USNR1=2)
INTEGER USNR2

```
PARAMETER (USNR2=3)
INTEGER USNR3
PARAMETER (USNR3=4)
INTEGER USNR4
PARAMETER (USNR4=5)
INTEGER USNR5
PARAMETER (USNR5=6)
INTEGER USNR6
PARAMETER (USNR6=7)
INTEGER USNR7
PARAMETER (USNR7=8)
INTEGER USNR8
PARAMETER (USNR8=9)
INTEGER USNR9
PARAMETER (USNR9=10)
INTEGER USNR10
PARAMETER (USNR10=11)
INTEGER UPALUN
PARAMETER (UPALUN=12)
INTEGER USTPOI
PARAMETER (USTPOI=13)
INTEGER UPULIN
PARAMETER (UPULIN=14)
INTEGER UDELIN
PARAMETER (UDELIN=15)
INTEGER UASTAT
PARAMETER (UASTAT=16)
INTEGER UERCOD
PARAMETER (UERCOD=17)
```

```
C
C Symbolic names for register ARLIN
C
```

```
INTEGER ARLIN
PARAMETER (ARLIN=-5)
INTEGER LMAX
PARAMETER (LMAX=1)
INTEGER LACT
PARAMETER (LACT=2)
```

```
C
C Symbolic names for register ARACT
C
```

```
INTEGER ARACT
PARAMETER (ARACT=-6)
INTEGER AFLWNR
PARAMETER (AFLWNR=1)
INTEGER ATIME
PARAMETER (ATIME=2)
INTEGER APULIN
PARAMETER (APULIN=3)
INTEGER ADELIN
PARAMETER (ADELIN=4)
INTEGER AFWTYP
PARAMETER (AFWTYP=5)
INTEGER AFSTAT
PARAMETER (AFSTAT=6)
INTEGER ARQPAL
PARAMETER (ARQPAL=7)
INTEGER ASTART
PARAMETER (ASTART=8)
INTEGER APUPAL
PARAMETER (APUPAL=9)
INTEGER AEND
PARAMETER (AEND=10)
INTEGER ALEVL1
PARAMETER (ALEVL1=11)
```

```
INTEGER ALEVL2  
PARAMETER (ALEVL2=12)  
INTEGER ABRPRE  
PARAMETER (ABRPRE=13)  
INTEGER ABRsuc  
PARAMETER (ABRSUC=14)
```



```

C*****
C
C      This copy file is used in the AD programs
C
C*****
C
C

```

```

      COMMON /CADMRO/
* CALINR,           ! Line record number
* CAMOLI,           ! More than one line at station
* CAMXLI,           ! Max. number of pallets on line
* CASTNA,           ! Station name
* CASTLE,           ! Station level
* TIMEOUT,          ! Time out
* CAMXST,           ! Max. P/D-stations
* RBUFF,            ! Receive buffer
* SBUFF,            ! Send buffer
* CAGVLI,           ! AD- AGV conversion lines
* CAGVST            ! AD- AGV conversion stations

```

```

C
C

```

```

      INTEGER      CAGVLI(15)      ! N
      INTEGER      CAGVST(15)      ! D
      INTEGER      CALINR(7)       ! R
      LOGICAL      CAMOLI(7)       ! M
      INTEGER      CAMXLI(7)       ! X
      INTEGER      CASTLE(15)      ! L
      CHARACTER*4  CASTNA(15)     ! S
      INTEGER      TIMEOUT
      INTEGER      CAMXST
      INTEGER      RBUFF(15)
      INTEGER      SBUFF(13)

```

```

C

```

```

      CHARACTER*4
* S1,S2,S3,S4,S5,S6,S7,S8,S9,S10,
* S11,S12,S13,S14,S15

```

```

C

```

```

      INTEGER      M1,M2,M3,M4,M5,M6,M7
      INTEGER      L1,L2,L3,L4,L5,L6,L7,L8,L9,L10,L11,L12,
*                L13,L14,L15
      INTEGER      N1,N2,N3,N4,N5,N6,N7,N8,N9,N10,N11,N12,
*                N13,N14,N15
      INTEGER      O1,O2,O3,O4,O5,O6,O7,O8,O9,O10,O11,O12,
*                O13,O14,O15
      INTEGER      R1,R2,R3,R4,R5,R6,R7
      INTEGER      X1,X2,X3,X4,X5,X6,X7

```

```

C

```

```

C

```

```

C

```

```

      Station names used for conversion to number

```

```

      DATA      S1/'B'/
      DATA      S2/'H'/
      DATA      S3/'S'/
      DATA      S4/'E'/
      DATA      S5/'F'/
      DATA      S6/'K'/
      DATA      S7/'I'/
      DATA      S8/'C'/
      DATA      S9/'D'/
      DATA      S10/'EC'/
      DATA      S11/'ED'/
      DATA      S12/'W'/
      DATA      S13/'VK'/
      DATA      S14/'P'/
      DATA      S15/'LIFT'/

```

```

C

```

C If more than 1 line M is .TRUE.

C

DATA M1/.TRUE./
DATA M2/.TRUE./
DATA M3/.TRUE./
DATA M4/.FALSE./
DATA M5/.FALSE./
DATA M6/.FALSE./
DATA M7/.FALSE./

C

C

C

Conversion AD- AGV system lines

DATA N1/1007/ ! B1
DATA N2/1009/ ! B2
DATA N3/1011/ ! B3
DATA N4/1013/ ! B4
DATA N5/1015/ ! B5
DATA N6/2001/ ! H1
DATA N7/2005/ ! H2
DATA N8/1033/ ! S1
DATA N9/1035/ ! S2
DATA N10/1037/ ! S3
DATA N11/1039/ ! S4
DATA N12/1029/ ! E
DATA N13/1031/ ! F
DATA N14/2011/ ! K
DATA N15/2009/ ! I

C

C

C

Conversion AD- AGV system stations

DATA O1/0/
DATA O2/0/
DATA O3/0/
DATA O4/0/
DATA O5/0/
DATA O6/0/
DATA O7/0/
DATA O8/1019/
DATA O9/1023/
DATA O10/1021/
DATA O11/1025/
DATA O12/1027/
DATA O13/1017/
DATA O14/1005/
DATA O15/0/

C

C

C

Sx = CALINK(3) + x calculation of line record

DATA R1/0/
DATA R2/5/
DATA R3/7/
DATA R4/11/
DATA R5/12/
DATA R6/13/
DATA R7/14/

C

C

C

C

Stations are on level
(1 = level1, 2 = level2, 3 level1 and level2)

DATA L1/1/
DATA L2/2/
DATA L3/1/
DATA L4/1/
DATA L5/1/

DATA L6/2/
DATA L7/2/
DATA L8/1/
DATA L9/1/
DATA L10/1/
DATA L11/1/
DATA L12/1/
DATA L13/1/
DATA L14/1/
DATA L15/3/

C
C
C

Max. number of lines on the P/D-stations

DATA X1/5/
DATA X2/2/
DATA X3/4/
DATA X4/1/
DATA X5/1/
DATA X6/1/
DATA X7/1/

C

DATA TIMEOUT/60/
DATA CAMXST/7/

C

EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(1),S1)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(2),S2)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(3),S3)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(4),S4)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(5),S5)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(6),S6)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(7),S7)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(8),S8)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(9),S9)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(10),S10)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(11),S11)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(12),S12)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(13),S13)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(14),S14)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTNA(15),S15)

C

EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(1),L1)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(2),L2)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(3),L3)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(4),L4)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(5),L5)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(6),L6)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(7),L7)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(8),L8)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(9),L9)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(10),L10)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(11),L11)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(12),L12)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(13),L13)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(14),L14)
EQUIVALENCE (CASTLE(15),L15)

C

EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(1),M1)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(2),M2)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(3),M3)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(4),M4)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(5),M5)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(6),M6)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMOLI(7),M7)

C

EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(1),N1)

L.
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(2),N2)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(3),N3)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(4),N4)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(5),N5)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(6),N6)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(7),N7)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(8),N8)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(9),N9)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(10),N10)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(11),N11)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(12),N12)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(13),N13)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(14),N14)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVLI(15),N15)

C
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(1),01)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(2),02)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(3),03)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(4),04)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(5),05)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(6),06)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(7),07)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(8),08)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(9),09)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(10),010)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(11),011)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(12),012)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(13),013)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(14),014)
EQUIVALENCE (CAGVST(15),015)

C.
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(1),R1)
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(2),R2)
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(3),R3)
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(4),R4)
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(5),R5)
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(6),R6)
EQUIVALENCE (CALINR(7),R7)

C.
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(1),X1)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(2),X2)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(3),X3)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(4),X4)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(5),X5)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(6),X6)
EQUIVALENCE (CAMXLI(7),X7)