

Application Program

H20-0241-3

1130 Commercial Subroutine Package

(1130-SE-25X), Version 3

Program Reference Manual

The IBM 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package is for IBM 1130 users with a knowledge of FORTRAN. The package is not intended to make FORTRAN a complete commercial language, but to supply commercial capability to users of IBM 1130 FORTRAN.

This manual is a combined user's, operator's, and system manual.

Kristofer Sweger

Fourth Edition

This edition, H20-0241-3, is a major revision obsoleting H20-0241-2.

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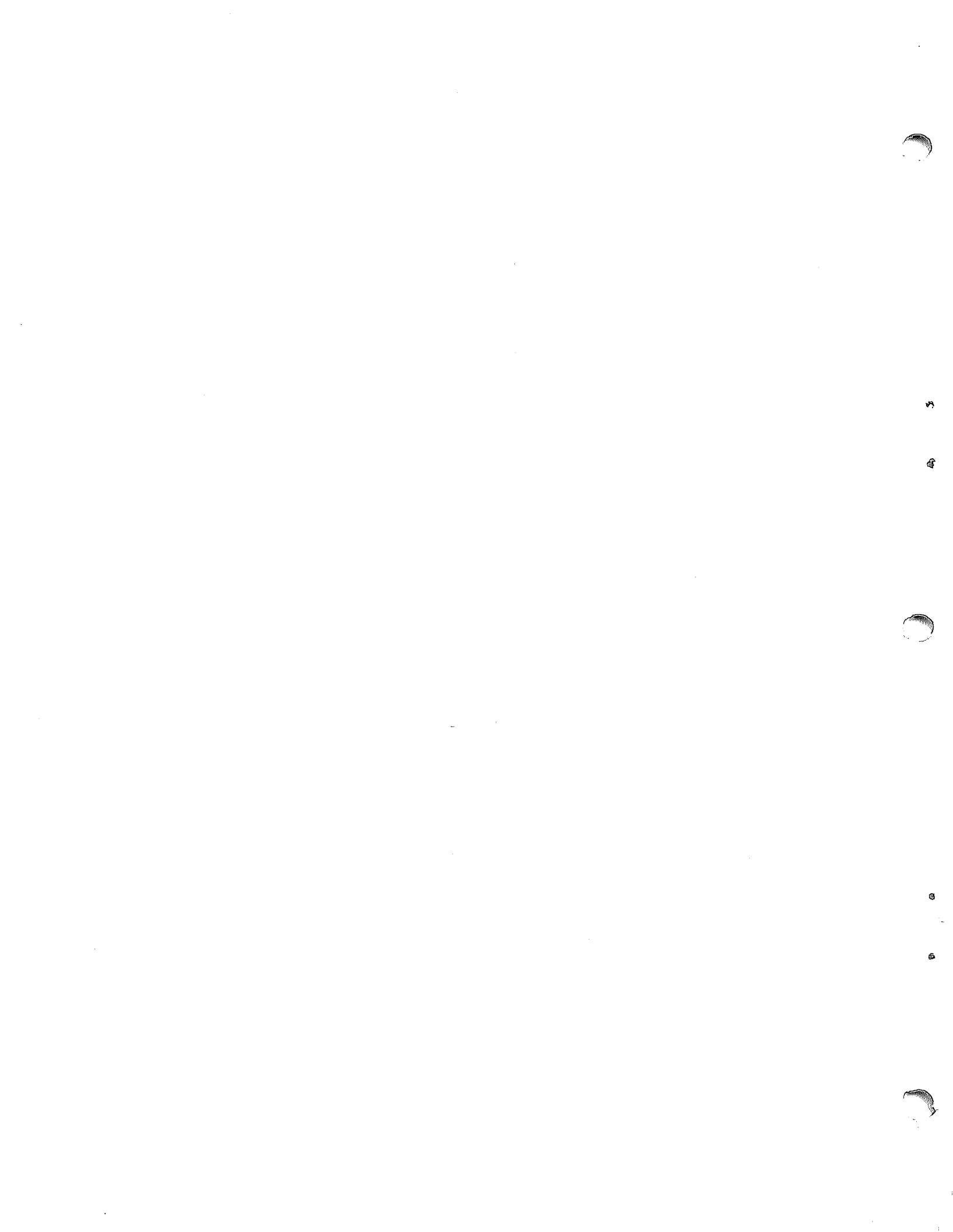
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INTRODUCTION

The 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package has been written to facilitate the use of FORTRAN in basic commercial programming. Included in the package are the following items:

- The GET routine, which allows the programmer to decode input records after they have been read. This eliminates the common FORTRAN-associated problem that occurs when input cards enter the system in an unknown sequence. Input records that vary in this way may be read with the A1 format and converted to real numbers (using GET) after the program has determined which type record was just read.
- An editing routine, EDIT, for the preparation of output in special formats. With EDIT it is possible to insert commas, supply leading blanks, float dollar signs, display a CR symbol after negative numbers, etc. EDIT is especially useful in the preparation of invoices, checks, and other commercial documents.
- Code conversion routines for data manipulation and more efficient data packing:

GET	-	A1 format to Real
PUT	-	Real to A1 format
PACK	-	A1 to A2 format
UNPAC	-	A2 to A1 format
A1A3	-	A1 to A3 format
A3A1	-	A3 to A1 format
DPACK	-	D1 to D4 format
DUNPK	-	D4 to D1 format
A1DEC	-	A1 to decimal format
DECA1	-	Decimal to A1 format

- A variable-length decimal arithmetic package. In this system, all arithmetic is done with integer or decimal numbers, with field lengths chosen by the user. This subset of the Commercial Subroutine Package includes routines for variable-length decimal add (ADD), subtract (SUB), multiply (MPY), divide (DIV), compare (ICOMP), and sign test (NSIGN).

Use of this system eliminates two of the arithmetic problems associated with FORTRAN: the accuracy problem (the inexact representation of fractions) and the magnitude problem (extended precision values limited to nine digits, etc.).

- Subroutines for improved speed and control of I/O devices. By taking advantage of the 1130's cycle-stealing capability, the overlapped I/O routines can substantially speed the throughput rates of many jobs. Subroutines are supplied for the

IBM 1442 Card Read Punch
IBM 1442-5 Card Punch
IBM 2501 Card Reader
IBM 1132 Printer
IBM 1403 Printer
Console Keyboard
Console Typewriter

In addition to input/output, subroutines are supplied for control of the 1132 and 1403 carriage and the 1442 stacker select mechanism.

- Several utility routines for common tasks:

NCOMP	for comparing two variable-length alphameric (A1) fields
MOVE	for moving data from one area to another
FILL	to fill an area with a specified value
WHOLE	to truncate the fractional portion of a real number
NZONE	for testing and modifying zone punches

USE OF THE COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE

CSP is modular in design -- the user may use whichever routines he needs and ignore the others.

The routines may be assembled on any 4K card 1130 system, but an 8K system will probably be required for any extensive usage. The desired subroutines may be inserted in the FORTRAN execute deck (card systems) or stored in the Subroutine Library on the disk cartridge. In addition, some of the CSP routines use certain parts of the IBM 1130 Subroutine Library. (See "Core Allocation" in the Appendix.)

All of the routines are written in the 1130 Assembler Language.

The control statement

***ONE WORD INTEGERS**

must be used in programs that call any of the Commercial subroutines.

The control statement

***EXTENDED PRECISION**

must be used in any program that calls the GET or PUT subprograms. The other CSP routines are independent of the real number precision.

In general, CSP will operate under either Version 1 or Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. The exceptions are P1403, S1403, P1442, and R2501, which use subroutines supplied only with Version 2 (see the detailed descriptions for more particulars).

The use of the overlapped I/O portion of CSP is an "either/or" proposition. For nondisk I/O, the programmer must choose either the CSP overlapped routines or the standard FORTRAN routines. The two systems cannot be intermixed within the same program. Note the emphasis on nondisk. This exclusion does not apply to disk I/O, which may be used regardless which of the two systems is selected.

Use of the overlapped I/O routines also excludes the employment of the TRACE feature of FORTRAN, since it used portions of the FORTRAN package for output.

MACHINE REQUIREMENTS

For execution, an 8K 1130 system, with any card reader, is necessary. In addition, the following I/O devices are supported:

- 1442 Card Read Punch, Model 6 or 7
- 1442 Card Punch, Model 5
- 2501 Card Reader, Model A1 or A2
- 1403 Printer, Model 6 or 7
- 1132 Printer
- Console Keyboard
- Console Typewriter

Other I/O devices may be utilized through standard FORTRAN.

For assembly, any 1130 card system is sufficient. The subroutines may be card- or disk-resident.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS -- ARITHMETIC

Real arithmetic. When using CSP, remember that the standard FORTRAN limitations apply to all real numbers.

Extended precision numbers should not exceed $\pm 1,000,000,000$. (or 9 digits).

Fractions must be avoided if exact results are desired. All critical arithmetic should be done with whole numbers. For example, the extension

40.75 hours x \$2.225 per hour

should be carried out as

4075. hundredths of hours x 2225. mills per hour

If this is not done, precision errors may appear in the results.

Decimal arithmetic. If the nine-digit or fractional limitations of FORTRAN prove burdensome, the Decimal Arithmetic package may be used. In this system, all arithmetic is done with whole numbers (no fractions), and the number of digits in each variable is chosen by the user.

A number in decimal format may be as long as desired; there is no practical limit to field length.

SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS -- INPUT/OUTPUT

FORTRAN FORMAT I/O

In general, CSP works with arrays in A1 format -- one alphameric character per word. For those routines that operate on other formats, conversion routines are supplied to ease the translation between A1 and the other format.

In this area, however, one complication may occur: the use of zone punches. In many commercial applications, it is customary to X-punch the units position of a credit or negative field. Because the 11-0 Hollerith combination is not recognized by the conversion routines used with FORTRAN READs, it is necessary, when keypunching, to omit the 0-punch when an 11-punch is present in the same column. This is not a problem with 1130-produced cards that later serve as input to subsequent runs. No control X-punches, in any positions, will be recognized when the underpunched digit is a zero. "Not recognized" means that the character position is replaced with a blank. This is the case for both input and output when standard FORTRAN READs and WRITEs are used.

A 12-punch is not recognized by the conversion routines with FORTRAN when the underpunched digit is a zero. Therefore, a plus zero (12-0 Hollerith) will be expressed as only a 0-punch. For this reason, plus fields should be left unzoned rather than 12-punched in the units position.

When the input routines supplied with this package are used, this problem does not exist. All zone punches are recognized and are treated properly.

CSP OVERLAPPED I/O

The CSP overlapped I/O routines have been provided to take advantage of the cycle-stealing capability of the 1130. Because many allow processing to be resumed before the I/O is finished, their use will increase the throughput rates of many programs.

The table below summarizes the overlap capabilities of the routines:

This device	is overlapped with this function
Card reader (1442 or 2501)	Conversion from card code to A1 format
Card punch	nothing (not overlapped)
Console keyboard	nothing (not overlapped)
Console printer	anything but the console keyboard
Printer (1132 or 1403)	anything

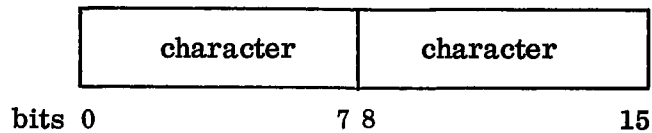
The CSP I/O routines also permit the reading and punching of the 11-0 and 12-0 punches, both of which must be avoided with standard FORTRAN I/O.

The right-hand eight bits should always contain the blank character, which is 01000000 in binary. This blank will always be inserted by the CSP routines and the standard FORTRAN A1 format.

The sign of an A1 field is assumed to be carried as an 11- or 12-punch over the rightmost character. An 11-punch is taken to signify a negative field; a 12-punch (or no-zone punch) signifies a positive field.

A2 FORMAT

A2 format consists of two characters per word:



A3 FORMAT

Although A3 format exists in standard FORTRAN terminology, its use in this manual has a different connotation. Here, A3 format means that one word contains three characters.

This can be done only by using a unique coding scheme. The user supplies a table of 40 characters. Then, the A1A3 and A3A1 subroutines may be used to translate from A1 to A3 format and vice versa.

The A3 format cannot be pictured graphically, since the three characters are combined as a single integer or binary number.

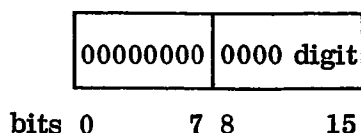
The A3 format permits highly efficient packing of alphabetic data and may be used to save considerable space on the disk.

Note, however, that only 40 characters may be used. This may not be enough for some applications. For example, if the characters chosen were A through Z, 0 through 9, the blank, comma, period, and dash, 40 would probably be ample for a name and address file. It would not be sufficient for a product description file that also required slashes, dollar signs, etc.

D1 FORMAT

D1 format consists of one digit per word, right-justified. Because the decimal arithmetic routines operate on data in this format, D1 format is also called decimal format.

D1 format is as follows:



A decimal field is stored in an array in D1 format. The sign of the field will be carried with the rightmost digit. For example, the six-digit field 001968 could be placed in the 12th through 17th position in the NUMBR array:

NUMBR(12) = 0
NUMBR(13) = 0
NUMBR(14) = 1
NUMBR(15) = 9
NUMBR(16) = 6
NUMBR(17) = 8

The same field, if it were negative, would be written as 001968̄, and the sign would be reflected in the rightmost digit:

NUMBR(12) = 0
NUMBR(13) = 0
NUMBR(14) = 1
NUMBR(15) = 9
NUMBR(16) = 6
NUMBR(17) = -9

Note that NUMBR (17) is -9 rather than -8; this must be done because the 1130 cannot represent a negative zero. The following scheme is used with negative numbers:

<u>If the sign of the field is negative and the rightmost digit is a</u>	<u>The rightmost D1 digit will be carried as a</u>
0	-1
1	-2
2	-3
3	-4
4	-5
5	-6
6	-7
7	-8
8	-9
9	-10

Usually, this need not concern the programmer, since the A1DEC and DECA1 routines will automatically implement the special coding of negative fields. Setting up negative constants, though, must be handled properly by the programmer.

D4 FORMAT

D4 format consists in general of four decimal digits per word, with each digit occupying four bits of the word. However, since the sign digit (the rightmost one) carries the sign, it is handled separately, and is placed by itself in the last word of the D4 field. This is best illustrated by showing several examples:

	first word				second word			
	1	2	3	4	+5			
The five-digit number +12345	0001	0010	0011	0100	0000	0000	0000	0101

	first word				second word				third word			
	1	2	3	4	5	F	F	F	+6			
The six-digit number +123456	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	1111	1111	1111	0000	0000	0000	0110

	first word				second word				third word			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	F	F	+7			
The seven-digit number +1234567	0001	0010	0011	0100	0101	0110	1111	1111	0000	0000	0000	0111

The filler consists of four 1 bits, the hexadecimal F. A more detailed description of D4 format may be found with the description of the DPACK routine.

FORMAT REQUIREMENTS

The requirements for each subroutine are as follows:

Subroutine	Format of Data before Processing	Format of Data after Processing	Subroutine	Format of Data before Processing	Format of Data after Processing
ADD	D1 format	D1 format	NSIGN	D1 format	Integer variable
A1A3	A1 format	A3 format	NZONE	A1 format	Integer variable
A1DEC	A1 format	D1 format	PACK	A1 format	A2 format
A3A1	A3 format	A1 format	PRINT	A1 format	A1 format
CARRY	D1 format	D1 format	PUNCH	A1 format	A1 format
DECA1	D1 format	A1 format	PUT	Real variable (extended precision)	A1 format
DIV	D1 format	D1 format	P1403	A1 format	A1 format
DPACK	D1 format	D4 format	P1442	A1 format	A1 format
DUNPK	D4 format	D1 format	READ	A1 format	A1 format
EDIT	A1 format	A1 format	R2501	A1 format	A1 format
FILL	Any integer (A1, A2, D1, etc.)	Same as FILL character	SKIP	Decimal constant	None
GET	A1 format	Real variable (extended precision)	STACK	None	None
ICOMP	D1 format	Greater than, equal to, or less than zero	SUB	D1 format	D1 format
IOND	None	None	S1403	Decimal constant	None
KEYBD	A1 format	A1 format	TYPER	A1 format	A1 format
MOVE	Any integer (A1, A2, D1, etc.)	Same as before MOVE	UNPAC	A2 format	A1 format
MPY	D1 format	D1 format	WHOLE	Real variable (any precision)	Real variable (any precision)
NCOMP	A1 format	Greater than, equal to, or less than zero			

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

This section gives the general format and a description of each routine. Each description contains format, function, parameter description, detailed description, example, errors, and remarks. The function describes the capabilities of the routine. The parameter description explains in detail how the parameters, variables, and constants should be set up. The detailed description tells exactly what the subroutine does and how it should be used. Examples are given as an aid to the programmer. Certain specification and input errors may occur when using the package, and these are explained. The remarks section describes some peculiarities of the routine. Further information may be obtained from the flowcharts and listings.

ADD

→ ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

Format: CALL ADD(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K, KLAST, NER)

Function: Sums two arbitrary-length decimal data fields, placing the result in the second data field.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array which is added, the addend. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit to be added (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit to be added (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the augend, the array which is added to. It will contain the result in decimal format, one digit per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of KCARD (the left-hand end of a field).

KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of KCARD (the right-hand end of a field).

NER - An integer variable. Upon completion of the subroutine, this variable indicates whether arithmetic overflow occurred.

Detailed description: The corresponding digits, by place value, of JCARD and KCARD, are summed and placed back in KCARD. This operation is from left to right, with both fields being right-adjusted. Next, all carries are set in order. If overflow occurred, it is indicated by NER being equal to KLAST. NER must be initialized and reset by the user. More detailed information may be found in the ADD flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IGRND(12),ITEM(6)

N=0

CALL ADD(ITEM, 1, 6, IGRND, 1, 12, N)

Before:

IGRND	000713665203	ITEM	102342
	↑ ↑ ↑		↑ ↑
Position	1 5 10	Position	1 5
N=0			

After:

IGRND	000713767545	ITEM	is unchanged.
	↑ ↑ ↑		
Position	1 5 10		
N=0			

The numeric data field ITEM, in decimal format, is ADDED to the numeric data field IGRND, also in decimal format. Note that the fields are both right-justified. The error indicator, N, is the same, since there is no overflow out of the high-order digit (left-hand end) of the IGRND field.

Errors: If the KCARD field is not large enough to contain the sum, that is, if there is a carry out of the high-order digit, the error indicator, NER, will be set equal to KLAST, and the KCARD field will be filled with 9s.

If the JCARD field is longer than the KCARD field, nothing will be done and the error indicator will be equal to KLAST.

Remarks: Conversion from EBCDIC to decimal is necessary before using this subroutine. This may be accomplished with the A1DEC subroutine.

The length of the JCARD and KCARD fields is arbitrary, up to the maximum space available.

Note that the error indicator is not reset by this subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize, test, and reset the error indicator.

A1A3

Format: CALL A1A3(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K, ICHAR)

Function: To convert from A1 format (one character per word) to A3 format (three characters per word).

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the field to be converted. Originally, this field must be in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is converted, in A3 format, three characters per word.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the converted characters (the left-hand end of a field).
- ICHAR - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains a table used in the conversion.

Detailed description: Three characters in A1 format are taken, one at a time, from the JCARD array. The relative position of each character is found in the table ICHAR. Then these three relative positions are used to form an A3 integer as follows:

$$A3\text{ INTEGER}=(N1-20)*1600+(N2*40)+N3$$

where N1 is the relative position of the first character in the ICHAR array, etc. The A3 integer is then placed in the KCARD array, and the next group of three A1 characters is packed, and so on. Note that the relative position runs from 0 to 39, not 1 to 40.

→ ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

Example: Set up ICHAR as follows:

```

DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
READ(2, 1) ICHAR
1 FORMAT (40A1)

```

or

```

DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
CALL READ(ICHAR, 1, 40, N)

```

The card to be read is:

Content	ETAOINbSHRDLUCMFWYP0123456789VBGKQJXZ , . &								
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Card column	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Relative position	0	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39

It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters.

A1A3 may be used as follows:

```

DIMENSION JCARD(21), KCARD(10), ICHAR(40)
CALL A1A3(JCARD, 1, 21, KCARD, 1, ICHAR)

```

Before:

JCARD	CUSTOMER NAME IS HERE				
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20
KCARD	0123456789				
	↑	↑	↑		
Position	1	5	10		

ICHAR is as above.

After:

JCARD is the same.
 ICHAR is the same.

KCARD	-10713	-30266	-31634	-23906	-31756	-20552	-31640	7	8	9
	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Represents	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟	⏟			
	CUS	TOM	ER6	NAM	E6I	S6H	ERE			

The large negative numbers at each of the first seven positions reflect A3 integers (three A1 characters).

Errors: If a character does not appear in ICHAR, and does appear in JCARD, it will be coded as a blank.

Remarks: It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters. The arrangement shown in the example is, in general, the best, since the characters appear in the order of their most frequent occurrence, and this arrangement includes those characters (A-Z, 0-9, blank, comma, period, and ampersand) commonly found in alphabetic files (names and addresses, etc.). The user may, however, place any 40 characters in the ICHAR array, in any order.

If the field to be compressed consists primarily of numbers, for example, they should be placed first in the ICHAR array.

Note that the A3 format discussed here is a special one and is not the same as the FORTRAN A3 format.

ADD A1DEC

A1A3

A1DEC ← Format: CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Converts a field from A1 format, one digit per word, to decimal format, right-justified, one digit per word.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK

Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the name of the field that will be converted. Originally, this field must be in A1 format, one character per word.

FILL

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

NER - An integer variable. This variable will be equal to the position of the last invalid (nonnumeric or nonblank) character encountered, except for the JLAST position, which may contain a sign.

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

Detailed description: The subroutine operates from left to right. Each character is checked for validity (digit or blank). Blanks are changed to zeros. If a character is invalid, the error indicator, NER, is set equal to the position of the character. If the character is valid, it is converted to decimal format and right-justified using the formula

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

$$\text{Decimal digit} = (\text{character} + 4032) / 256$$

TYPER

UNPAC

When all characters have been converted, the decimal field is signed. More detailed information may be found in the A1DEC flowchart and listing.

WHOLE


```

Example:   DIMENSION IFLD(20)

           N=0

           CALL A1DEC(IFLD,7,17,N)

```

Before:

						7, 17																																
IFLD	A	b	B	b	C	b	D	b	E	b	F	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	0	b	7	b	1	b	3	b	6	b	6	b	J	b	E	b	N	b	D	b
	↑								↑										↑																		↑	
Position	1								5										10																		20	
	N=0																																					

After:

						7, 17																																
IFLD	A	b	B	b	C	b	D	b	E	b	F	b	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	3	6	6	J	b	E	b	N	b	D	b								
	↑								↑									↑																			↑	
Position	1								5									10																			20	
	N=0																																					

Before execution, the field is shown in A1 format, the character followed by a blank. Therefore, the field to be converted is

bbbb071366J

After execution, the field has been converted, as is evident. There were no invalid characters in the field, since N is the same.

Errors: If an invalid character (nonnumeric or nonblank) is encountered, the error indicator is set equal to the position of that character, and processing of the field continues.

Remarks: When the error indicator has been set, the character indicated is the last invalid character. There may be other invalid characters in the field, occurring to the left of the character noted.

Zone punches are used, at times, to indicate conditions (switches). These zones can be removed with the NZONE subroutine. Following is an error routine to correct errors of this type:

```

                                Main Line
                                .
                                .
                                .
1      CALL A1DEC(IFLD,J,JLAST,N)
      IF(N) 2,2,3
2      Continue Main Line
      .
      .
      .
3      Error Routine
      CALL NZONE(IFLD,N,4,N1)
      N1=0
      CALL A1DEC(IFLD,N,N,N1)
      IF(N1) 5,5,4
4      STOP 999
5      CALL DECA1(IFLD,J,JLAST,N)
      N=0
      GO TO 1
```

When an error of this type occurs, N will be greater than zero. Control would go to statement 3. Using the NZONE routine, the zone is removed (if not a special character). The invalid character is now converted with the A1DEC routine. If the character is still invalid, control goes to statement 4 and the program will STOP. If the character is now valid, it has been converted and control goes to statement 5. However, there may have been other invalid characters. Therefore, at statement 5 the field is converted back to A1 format and control returns to statement 1, where the field is again converted from A1 format to decimal format. This process continues until a truly invalid character (special character) is encountered, or until the field is converted with no errors.

Note that the error indicator is not reset by this subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset the error indicator.

A3A1

Format: CALL A3A1(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K, ICHAR)

Function: To convert from A3 format (three characters per word) as created by the A1A3 subroutine to A1 format (one character per word).

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the field to be converted. Originally, this field must be in A3 format, three characters per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of JCARD to be converted (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the last element of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is converted, in A1 format, one character per word.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the converted characters (the left-hand end of a field).
- ICHAR - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains a table used in the conversion.

Detailed description: A3 integers are taken, one at a time, from the JCARD array. Each is decoded into the three numbers of which it is composed, as follows:

$$N1 = \begin{cases} (A3 \text{ INTEGER}/1600) + 20 & \text{if the A3 integer is positive} \\ ((A3 \text{ INTEGER} + 32000)/1600) & \text{if the A3 integer is negative} \end{cases}$$

$$N2 = (A3 \text{ INTEGER} - (N1 - 20) * 1600) / 40$$

$$N3 = A3 \text{ INTEGER} - (N1 - 20) * 1600 - (N2 * 40)$$

The resulting integers, N1, N2, N3, are then used to locate their corresponding A1 characters in the ICHAR array. Each A1 character is then placed in the KCARD array.

Note that each element of JCARD requires three elements in KCARD.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
→ A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

Example: Set up ICHAR as follows:

```
DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
READ(2,1) ICHAR
1 FORMAT (40A1)
```

or

```
DIMENSION ICHAR(40)
CALL READ(ICHAR, 1, 40, N)
```

The card to be read is:

Content	ETAOINbSHRDLUCMFWYP0123456789VBGKQJXZ,.&								
Card column	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40
Relative position	0	4	9	14	19	24	29	34	39

It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters.

A3A1 may be used as follows:

```
DIMENSION JCARD(21), KCARD(30), ICHAR(40)
CALL A3A1(JCARD, 1, 8, KCARD, 1, ICHAR)
```

Before:

JCARD	-30076	-20556	-20547	-26800	-15765	-23397	-17038	-30237
Position	1				5			
KCARD	012345678901234567890123456789							
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25	30	

ICHAR is as above.

After: JCARD is the same.

ICHAR is the same.

KCARD	THIS IS CODED INFORMATION	456789					
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25	30

Errors: If JLAST is less than J, one element will be decoded into three characters.

Remarks: It is the user's responsibility to create the ICHAR array. It must always contain 40 characters. The arrangement shown in the example is, in general, the best, since it is in the order of the most frequent occurrence of the letters of the alphabet.

Note that the A3 format discussed here is a special one, and is not the same as the FORTRAN A3 format.

ADD CARRY

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL CARRY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KARRY)

A3A1

CARRY ← Function: Resolve all carries within the specified field and indicate any high-order carry out of the field. This routine will not normally be called by the user.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK

Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the field that will be interrogated for carries. The data must be in decimal format.

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of JCARD (the left-hand end of a field).

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD (the right-hand end of a field).

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

KARRY - An integer variable. This variable will contain any carry out of the high-order position of the JCARD field. If there is no carry, KARRY will be set to zero.

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

Detailed description: The routine operates from right to left, examining the low-order digit first. The digit being examined is divided by ten. Since only integers are used, the quotient of this division is the carry in that digit. Ten times the carry is subtracted from the digit. If the digit is now negative, ten is added to the digit and one is subtracted from the carry. At this point, or if the resultant digit was positive, the next digit to the left is examined. First, the carry from the previous digit is added to this digit. Then the process for the first digit, starting with division by ten, is carried out. When all digits have been examined, from JCARD(JLAST) to JCARD(J) inclusive, the final carry is set and the routine terminates. More detailed information may be found in the CARRY flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION NUMB(10)									
	CALL CARRY(NUMB,1,10,N)									
Before:										
NUMB	0	0	72	6	27	5	1	8	1	1
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
N=22										
After:										
NUMB	0723350211									
	↑		↑		↑					
Position	1		5		10					
N=0										

After an arithmetic operation the condition of the NUMB field is as shown at "Before". The third, fifth and eighth positions appear as shown, because multiple arithmetic operations have generated them. The object of the CARRY routine is to resolve this type of problem.

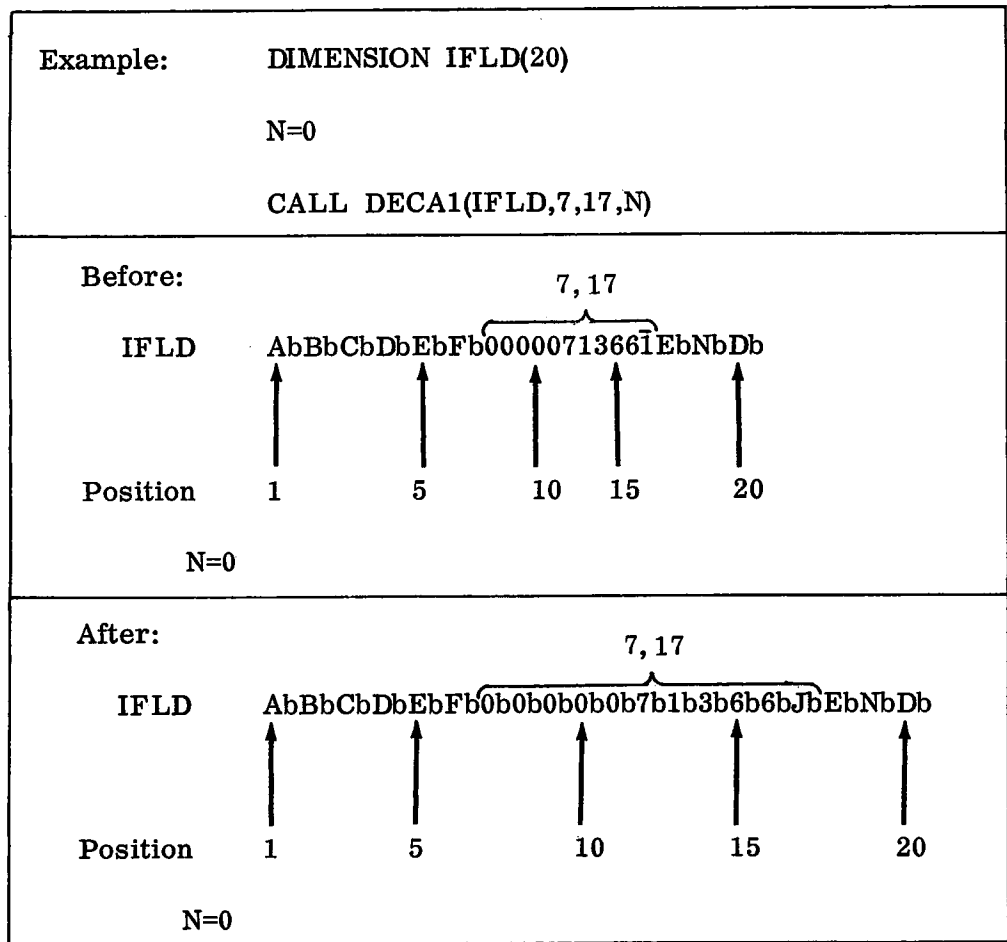
Notice that a 1 has been borrowed from the seventh position to resolve the -8 condition. Similarly, a 3 has been borrowed from the fourth position, and the 7 from 72 has gone into the second position.

Errors: None

Remarks: This routine is used by the other routines in this package as a service routine. In general, the user need not call this routine, since all carries are resolved by the arithmetic routines themselves (ADD, SUB, MPY, DIV).

ADD DECA1
 A1A3
 A1DEC Format: CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)
 A3A1
 CARRY Function: Converts a field from decimal format, right-justified, one digit per word, to
 DECA1 ← A1 format, one character per word.
 DIV
 DPACK Parameter description:
 DUNPK
 EDIT JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
 FILL statement. This is the name of the field that will be converted. Originally, this field must be in decimal format, one digit per word.
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable.
 KEYBD This is the position of the first digit of JCARD to be converted (the
 MOVE left-hand end of a field).
 MPY
 NCOMP JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable,
 NSIGN greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character
 NZONE of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH NER - An integer variable. This variable will be equal to the position of the
 PUT last digit of JCARD which was negative or greater than 9, except for the
 P1403 JLAST position, which can be negative (sign).
 P1442
 READ Detailed description: The subroutine operates from left to right. First the sign is de-
 R2501 termined. Then each digit, starting with JCARD(J), is converted to A1 format using the
 SKIP formula
 STACK
 SUB
$$\text{Character} = 256 * (\text{decimal digit}) - 4032$$

 S1403
 TYPER When all digits have been converted, the field is signed. More detailed information
 UNPAC may be found in the DECA1 flowchart and listing.
 WHOLE



Before execution the field is shown in decimal format. The field to be converted is

00000713661

After execution, the field has been converted to A1 format, as is evident, the character followed by a blank. There were no invalid digits in the field, since N is the same.

Errors: If an invalid digit (not 0 to 9, inclusive) is encountered, the error indicator is set equal to the position of that character, and processing of the field continues.

Remarks: When the error indicator indicates an error, the digit indicated is the last invalid digit. There may be other invalid digits in the field, occurring to the left of the digit noted.

These errors should not occur, since the arithmetic routines (ADD, SUB, MPY, and DIV) will resolve carries. However, if this does happen, the user's program should indicate (possibly by STOPping) that this has occurred.

Note that the error indicator is not reset by this subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset the error indicator.

ADD DIV

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL DIV(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Divides one arbitrary-length decimal data field by another, placing the quotient and remainder in the dividend.

DECA1

DIV ← Parameter description:

DPACK

DUNPK

EDIT

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array is the divisor. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of the divisor (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit of the divisor (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array, the dividend, will contain the quotient and the remainder, extended to the left, in decimal format, one digit per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of the dividend (the left-hand end of a field).

KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last digit of the dividend (the right-hand end of a field). This is also the position of the last digit of the remainder.

NER - An integer variable. Upon completion of the subroutine, this variable indicates whether division by zero was attempted, or whether the KCARD field is not long enough.

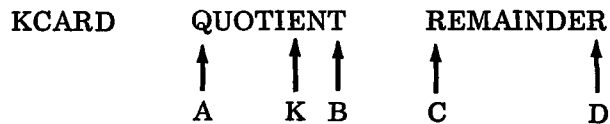
Detailed description: First the signs are cleared from both fields and saved. Then the KCARD field is extended to the left the length of the JCARD field (JLAST-J+1), and filled with zeros. If the KCARD field will be extended below KCARD(1), NER will be set equal to KLAST and the routine will be terminated. Next, the JCARD field is scanned to find the high-order significant digit. If no digit is found, the error indicator NER is set to KLAST, and the result is the same as the input. When a digit is found, the division begins. It is done by the method of trial divisors:

1. The high-order digit of the divisor is used as the trial divisor.
2. The trial divisor is divided into the next high-order digit of the dividend to generate a digit of the quotient.
3. The digit of the quotient is multiplied by the trial divisor.
4. This product is subtracted from the corresponding number of digits in the high-order portion of the dividend.

5. As long as the result is positive, the quotient digit is the next digit in the quotient. A return is made to step 2.
6. When the result is negative, the product from step 3 is added back to the dividend, 1 is subtracted from the quotient digit, and the new quotient digit is placed in the quotient as the next digit. Finally, the signs are generated for the quotient and remainder and the sign is replaced on the divisor.

The quotient will be located in the KCARD field. The subscript of the first digit of the quotient will be $K-(JLAST-J+1)$, and the subscript of the last digit of the quotient will be $KLAST-(JLAST-J+1)$.

The remainder will also be located in the KCARD field. The subscript of the first digit of the remainder will be $KLAST-JLAST+J$, and the subscript of the last digit of the remainder will be $KLAST$.



- A is the position whose subscript is $K-(JLAST-J+1)$.
- K is the first position of the dividend, defined earlier.
- B is the position whose subscript is $KLAST-(JLAST-J+1)$.
- C is the position whose subscript is $KLAST-(JLAST-J)$.
- D is the position whose subscript is $KLAST$.

More detailed information may be found in the DIV flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: DIMENSION IDVSR(5),IDVND(15)</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">N=0</p> <p style="padding-left: 20px;">CALL DIV(IDVSR,1,5,IDVND,6,15,N)</p>														
<p>Before:</p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">IDVSR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00982</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑ ↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Position</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 5</td> </tr> </table> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">IDVND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ABCDE0007136673</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Position</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 5 10 15</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center; margin-top: 10px;">N=0</p>	<table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">IDVSR</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00982</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑ ↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Position</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 5</td> </tr> </table>	IDVSR	00982		↑ ↑	Position	1 5	<table style="border: none;"> <tr> <td style="padding-right: 20px;">IDVND</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ABCDE0007136673</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Position</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1 5 10 15</td> </tr> </table>	IDVND	ABCDE0007136673		↑ ↑ ↑ ↑	Position	1 5 10 15
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IDVSR	is unchanged.													
Position														
IDVND	000000726700479													
	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑													
Position	1 5 10 15													

The numeric data field IDVND has been divided by the numeric data field IDVSR, the quotient and remainder being placed in IDVND. Note that the IDVND field has been extended to the left the length of the IDVSR field, five positions.

Errors: If division by zero is attempted, the only action is that KCARD is extended and filled with zeros. The error indicator indicates that division by zero was attempted (NER=KLAST).

If there is not enough room to extend the KCARD field to the left, NER will again be set equal to KLAST, and the routine will terminate. None of the fields involved will be modified.

Remarks: Conversion from EBCDIC to decimal is necessary before using this subroutine. This may be accomplished with the A1DEC subroutine.

The length of the JCARD and KCARD fields is arbitrary, up to the maximum space available.

The arithmetic performed is decimal arithmetic, using whole numbers only. No decimal point alignment is allowed. For this reason numbers should have an assumed decimal point at the right-hand end.

Space must always be provided in the KCARD field for expansion. The first position of the dividend, K, must be at least JLAST-J+1 positions from the beginning of KCARD. For example, if JCARD is seven positions, 1 through 7, the dividend in KCARD must start at least seven positions ($7-1+1=7$) from the beginning of KCARD. This would have K equal to 8.

DPACK

Format: CALL DPACK(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K)

Function: Information in D1 format, one digit per word, is packed into D4 format, four digits per word.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be packed, in D1 format, one digit per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be packed (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable greater than J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be packed (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is packed, in D4 format, four digits per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the packed characters (the left-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: Initially, the field to be packed (the JCARD array) is in D1 format. This consists of one digit per word, right-justified (occupying the rightmost four bits of the word). The sign of the field is carried with the rightmost or low-order digit.

The operation of the DPACK subroutine is as follows: Starting at JCARD(J), and working from left to right, each four-bit digit of the JCARD array is placed into four bits of the KCARD array, four to the word, starting at KCARD(K). When JCARD(JLAST) is encountered, it is assumed to be the last D1 digit, and to carry the sign of the field. The DPACK routine then places JCARD(JLAST), unpacked, in its entirety, into KCARD((JLAST-J+7)/4), the last position in the KCARD array.

Any unused space in the preceding KCARD word is then filled with 1 bits. This bit arrangement or format will be called D4 format.

For example, suppose a seven-position JCARD array is to be packed, and it contains 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7:

- JCARD(1) = 1
- JCARD(2) = 2
- JCARD(3) = 3
- JCARD(4) = 4

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
→ DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

JCARD(5) = 5
 JCARD(6) = 6
 JCARD(7) = 7

JCARD(1) through JCARD(4) will be placed in KCARD(1) as 0001 0010 0011 0100.

JCARD(5) and JCARD(6) will be placed in KCARD(2) as 0101 0110 0000 0000.

JCARD(7) will be placed, without conversion, in KCARD(3) as 0000 0000 0000 0111.

Then the two unused four-bit areas in KCARD(2) will be filled with 1's as 0101 0110 1111 1111.

More detailed information may be found in the DPACK/DUNPK flowchart and listing.

The table below may be used to determine the number of words required for a field after it is packed. For example, a twelve-digit decimal field will be packed into a four-word field:

- First word: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 4th digits
- Second word: 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th digits
- Third word: 9th, 10th, and 11th digits, plus four 1 bits (filler)
- Fourth word: 12th digit carrying the sign of the field.

Field Length		Field Length		Field Length	
Before Packing	After Packing	Before Packing	After Packing	Before Packing	After Packing
2	2	18	6	34	10
3	2	19	6	35	10
4	2	20	6	36	10
5	2	21	6	37	10
6	3	22	7	38	11
7	3	23	7	39	11
8	3	24	7	40	11
9	3	25	7	41	11
10	4	26	8	42	12
11	4	27	8	43	12
12	4	28	8	44	12
13	4	29	8	45	12
14	5	30	9	46	13
15	5	31	9	47	13
16	5	32	9	48	13
17	5	33	9	49	13

Example: DIMENSION IUNPK(26), IPAKD(26)
 CALL DPACK(IUNPK, 1, 10, IPAKD, 1)

Before:

IUNPK	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	↑				↑					↑			
Position	1				5					10			

IPAKD	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	↑				↑					↑
Position	1				5					10

After:

IUNPK is the same.

IPAKD	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26		
				↑						↑											↑							
				{ 1234 }				{ 5678 }				{ 9FFF }				{ 0001 }												
Position				1				2					3				4				5	6					10	

Errors: None

Remarks: If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only one character of JCARD will be packed, and it will be treated as the sign. A multiple of four characters in JCARD will always be packed into KCARD. An equation for how much space is required, in elements, in KCARD is:

$$\text{Space in KCARD} = \frac{\text{JLAST} - \text{J} + 7}{4}$$

This result is rounded down at all times.

ADD DUNPK
 A1A3
 A1DEC Format: CALL DUNPK(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K)
 A3A1
 CARRY Function: Information in D4 format, four digits per word, is unpacked into D1 format,
 DECA1 one digit per word.
 DIV

DPACK Parameter description:
 DUNPK ←

EDIT JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
 FILL statement. This array contains the data to be unpacked, in D4 format,
 GET four digits per word.
 ICOMP
 IOND J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
 KEYBD is the position of the first element of JCARD to be unpacked (the left-hand
 MOVE end of a field).
 MPY
 NCOMP JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable greater
 NSIGN than J. This is the position of the last element of JCARD to be unpacked,
 NZONE (the right-hand end of a field).
 PACK
 PRINT KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
 PUNCH statement. This is the array into which the data is unpacked, in D1 for-
 PUT mat, one digit per word.
 P1403
 P1442
 READ K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
 R2501 is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the unpacked
 SKIP characters (the left-hand end of a field).
 STACK

SUB Detailed description: See the detailed description of DPACK for an explanation of the D1
 S1403 and D4 formats.

TYPER
 UNPAC The JCARD field, in packed (D4) format, will be unpacked (converted to D1 format) and
 WHOLE placed in the KCARD field. Starting at JCARD(J), moving from left to right, each four-
 bit digit is placed in the rightmost four bits of a word in the KCARD array, starting at
 KCARD(K).

Filler bits (four 1's) are recognized as such and are ignored.

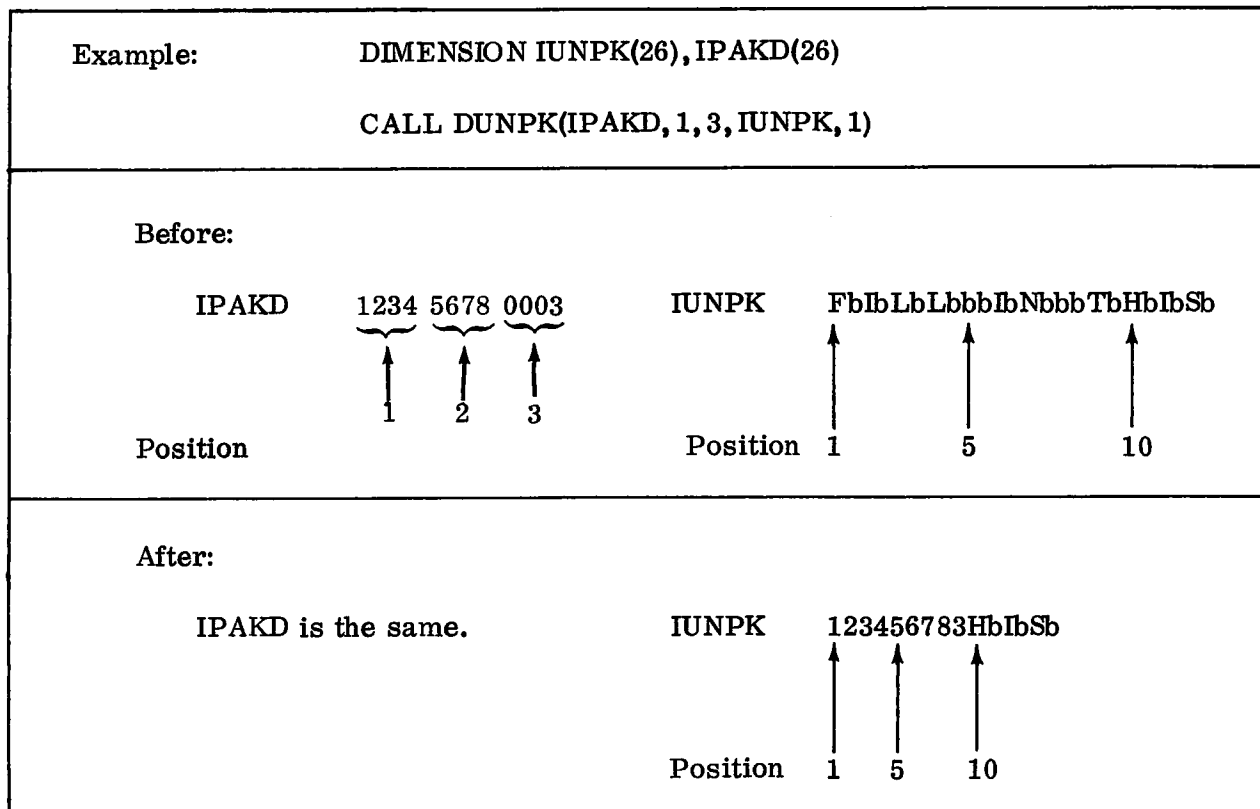
JCARD(JLAST), the last word to be converted, is not altered, but is moved to
 KCARD(KLAST). KLAST cannot be calculated exactly at this point, but KLAST-K+1
 will be the same as JLAST-J+1 when the field was originally packed. In other words,
 field lengths will not be changed by a DPACK and subsequent DUNPK.

The maximum value of KLAST can be calculated as

$$4*(JLAST-J)+1$$

However, it may be one, two, or three fewer positions in length.

More detailed information may be found in the DPACK/DUNPK flowchart and listing.



Errors: None

Remarks: If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only the first element of JCARD, JCARD(J) will be unpacked and it will be treated as the sign.

ADD EDIT

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL EDIT(JCARD, J, JLAST, KCARD, K, KLAST)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Edits data from one array into another array, which contains the edit mask.

DECA1

DIV Parameter description:

DPACK

DUNPK

EDIT ←

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be edited, called the source field, one character per word, in A1 format.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be edited (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be edited (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which data is edited; it contains the edit mask before editing begins, stored one character per word, in A1 format, and is called the mask field.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of the edit mask (the left-hand end of a field).

KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than K. This is the position of the last character of the edit mask (the right-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The following table gives the control characters for editing, the characters used to make up the mask, and their respective functions:

<u>Control Character</u>	<u>Function</u>
b (blank)	This character is replaced by a character from the source field.
0 (zero)	This character indicates zero suppression and is replaced by a character from the source field. The position of this character indicates the rightmost limit of zero suppression (see description of operation below). Blanks are inserted in the high-order nonsignificant positions of the field.

Control Character

Function

. (decimal point)	This character remains in the mask field where placed. However, if zero suppression is requested, it will be removed if it is to the left of the last character to be zero-suppressed.
, (comma)	This character remains in the mask field where placed. However, if zero suppression is requested, it will be removed if it is to the left of the last character to be zero-suppressed.
CR (credit)	<p>These two characters can be placed in the two rightmost positions of the mask field. They are undisturbed if the source field is negative. (If the source field is positive, the characters C and R are blanked out.) In editing operations, a negative source field is indicated by an 11-zone over the rightmost character. Whether CR is blanked out or not, no data will be edited into these positions when CR is present, but rather into the edit characters to the left.</p> <p>The letters C and R may be used in the remainder of the edit mask, where they will be treated as normal alphabetic characters, without being subject to sign control.</p> <p>Only the R character is checked, so the C character may be any legal character, and it will be treated as described.</p>
- (minus)	This character is handled similarly to CR in the rightmost position of the mask field.
* (asterisk)	This character operates the same as the 0 (zero) for zero suppression, except that asterisks rather than blanks are inserted in the high-order nonsignificant positions of the field, providing asterisk check protection.
\$ (floating dollar sign)	This character has the same effect as the 0 (zero) for zero suppression, except that a \$ is inserted to the left of the first significant character found, or to the left of the position that stopped the zero suppression.

The operation of the edit routine may be described in five steps:

1. Characters are placed in the mask field from the source field, moving from right to left. The characters 0 (zero), b (blank), * (asterisk) and \$ (dollar sign) are replaced with characters from the source field. No other characters in the mask field are disturbed.

2. If all characters in the source field have not been placed in the mask field before the end of the mask field is encountered, the whole mask is set to asterisks and editing is terminated.
3. CR (credit) and - (minus) in the rightmost positions of the mask field are blanked if the source field is positive (does not have an 11-zone over the rightmost character).
4. The zero suppression scan starts at the left end of the mask field and proceeds left to right, replacing zeros (0), blanks (b's), decimal points (.), and commas (,). The last position replaced will occur where the zero suppression character was located, or one position to the left of where a significant character, not zero (0), blank (b), decimal point (.), or comma (,), occurs. If the zero suppression character was an asterisk (*), the replacement character is an asterisk. Otherwise, the replacement character is a b (blank).
5. If the zero suppression character was a dollar sign (\$), a dollar sign is placed in the last replaced position in the zero suppression scan.

In order for the edit routine to work correctly and as described, five rules must be followed in creating the mask field:

1. There must be at least as many b's (blanks) in the mask field as characters in the source field.
2. If the mask field contains zero (0), asterisk (*), or dollar sign (\$), zero suppression will be used and the first character in the mask field must be a b (blank).
3. The mask field must not contain more than one of the following, which may appear only once:
 - 0 (zero)
 - * (asterisk)
 - \$ (dollar sign)
4. If the rightmost character in the mask field is an R, the next character to the left should be a C, in order to edit with CR (credit). Both characters will be blanked if the source field is positive. If the rightmost character in the mask field is - (minus), it will be blanked if the source field is positive.
5. All numeric, alphabetic, and special characters may be used in the mask field. All characters that do not have special meaning will be left in their original position in the mask field during the edit.

More detailed information may be found in the EDIT flowchart and listing.

Example: There are three common methods for creating a mask field such as b,bb\$.bbCR:

Method 1

```
DIMENSION MASK(10)
1  FORMAT(10A1)
   IN=2
   READ(IN, 1)MASK
```

Method 2

```
DIMENSION MASK(10)
MASK(1)=16448
MASK(2)=27456
MASK(3)=16448
MASK(4)=16448
MASK(5)=23360
MASK(6)=19264
MASK(7)=16448
MASK(8)=16448
MASK(9)=-15552
MASK(10)=-9920
```

Method 3

```
DIMENSION MASK(10)
DATA MASK/'b',',','b','b','$','.', 'b','b','C','R'/
```

Method 1 creates the mask by reading it from a card. Method 2 creates the mask with FORTRAN arithmetic statements, setting each position of the mask to the desired character. It uses the decimal equivalents of the various EBCDIC codes, as listed in the APPENDIX. Method 3, using the DATA statement, is by far the shortest and simplest. Note that each character requires a word of core storage, regardless of the method employed.

The table of examples below illustrates how the EDIT routine works:

<u>Source Field</u>	<u>Mask Field</u>	<u>Result</u>
00123D	bb,bb\$.bbCR	bbb\$12.34bb
00123M	bb,bb\$.bbCR	bbb\$12.34CR
00123M	bb,bb\$.bb-	bbb\$12.34-
00123D	bb,bb\$.bb-	bbb\$12.34b
46426723	b,bbb,bb\$.bbCR	b\$464,267.23bb
00200P	b,bb*.bbCR	***20.07CR
082267139	bbb-bb-bbbb	082-26-7139
01234567	bbbb\$.bbCR	*****
0AB1234	bbbbb\$.bbCR	b\$AB12.34bb
-12345	bb,bb\$.bb-	\$-,123.45b

Because the mask field is destroyed after each use, it is advisable to move the mask field to the output area and perform the edit function in the output area.

Errors: If the number of characters in the source field is greater than the number of blanks in the mask field, the mask field is filled with asterisks(*).

FILL

Format: CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH)

Function: Fills an area with a specified character.

Parameter description:

- JCARD** - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the area to be filled.
- J** - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be filled (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST** - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be filled (the right-hand end of a field).
- NCH** - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the code for the fill character. The Appendix contains a list of those codes corresponding to the EBCDIC character set; however, NCH may be any integer.

Detailed description: The area of JCARD, starting with J and ending with JLAST, is filled with the character equivalent to the NCH code, one character per word. More detailed information may be found in the FILL flowchart and listing.

- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPBR
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

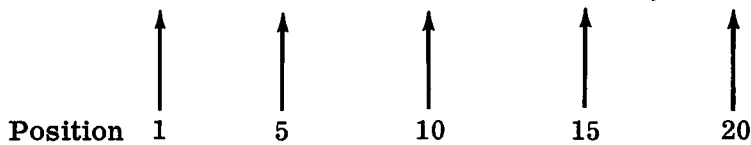
Example: CALL FILL (IPRNT,3,10,16448)

Fill the area IPRNT from positions 3 through 10 with blanks. In other words, clear the area.

IPRNT:

Before: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S b . . .

After: A B b b b b b b b K L M N O P Q R S b . . .



Errors: None.

ADD GET

A1A3

A1DEC Format: GET (JCARD, J, JLAST, SHIFT)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Extracts a data field from an array, and converts it to a real number. This is a function subprogram.

DECA1

DIV
DPACK
DUNPK

Parameter description:

EDIT

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the data to be retrieved, stored one digit per word, in A1 format.

FILL

GET ←

ICOMP

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be retrieved (the left-hand end of a field).

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be retrieved (the right-hand end of a field).

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

SHIFT - A real constant, a real expression, or a real variable. If decimal places are required, SHIFT is equal to 10^{-d} , d being the number of decimal places. When SHIFT is used as a scale factor, SHIFT is 10^d , d being the number of zeros. If a card contains 12345 and the value of SHIFT is 0.0001, the result will be 1.2345. The result will be 123450. if a value 10.0 is assigned to SHIFT.

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

Detailed description: Using the formula

STACK

$$\text{BINARY DIGIT} = (\text{EBCDIC CODE} + 4032) / 256$$

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

the real digits are retrieved. Each binary digit is shifted left and summed, resulting in a whole number decimal. The sum is multiplied by SHIFT to locate the decimal point. The result is then placed in the real variable GET. If there are blanks in the data field, they are treated as zeros. If a nonnumeric character, other than blank, appears in any position other than the low-order position, the variable containing the result is zero. If a special character, other than the - (minus), appears in the low-order position, the resulting variable is set to zero.

For input and for output the sign must be placed over the low-order position as an 11-punch for minus and a 12 or no overpunch for plus. If the low-order position is zero and the number is negative, the column must contain only an 11-punch. (The zero must not be punched when FORTRAN I/O is used.) If the low-order position is zero and the number is positive, the column must contain only the zero punch. (The 12 row must not be punched when FORTRAN I/O is used.)

More detailed information may be found in the GET flowchart and listing.

Example 1:	DIMENSION INCRD(80)	
	B=GET(INCRD,1,5,0.001)	
Before:	INCRD	0123456b...
		↑ ↑
	Position	1 5
	B = 0.0	
After:	INCRD is the same.	
	B = 1.234 (Approximately, since a fraction is present)	

Example 2:	A = GET (INCRD,1,6,1.0) + GET (INCRD,7,12,1.0) + GET (INCRD,13,18,1.0) + GET (INCRD,19,24,1.0) + GET (INCRD,25,30,1.0) + GET (INCRD,31,36,1.0) + GET (INCRD,37,42,1.0) + GET (INCRD,43,48,1.0)									
Before:	INCRD	001221	000070	145035	700357	161111	724368	120001	270124	
		↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
	Position	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
	A=0.0									
After:	INCRD is the same									
	A = 2122287. (Exactly, since no fractions were generated)									

The above example sums the six-digit fields found in the first 48 columns of a card. Each data field has two decimal places. Any arithmetic operation can be performed with GET () as an operand.

Errors: If a nonnumeric character, other than blank, appears in a position other than the low-order position, the result is set to zero.

If a special character other than - (minus) appears in the low-order position, the result is set to zero.

Remarks: The GET routine is a function subprogram. As such, it is used in an arithmetic expression as shown in the example.

When using standard FORTRAN I/O, and the digit in the units position is a zero, a minus sign is shown as an 11-punch only; a plus is shown as a zero-punch only.

In most cases the value of SHIFT should be 1.0, placing the decimal point at the right-hand end of the number. (For dollars and cents calculations, the result of the GET would be in cents.) This will eliminate precision errors from the calculations. The decimal point may be replaced (moved to the left) with the EDIT routine for output.

If GET (or PUT) is used, the calling program must use extended precision.

ICOMP

Format: ICOMP (JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST)

Function: Two variable-length decimal format data fields are compared. The result is set to a negative number, zero, or a positive number. This is a function subprogram.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the first data field to be compared, one digit per word, in decimal format.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant; an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be compared (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the second data field to be compared, one digit per word, in decimal format. If the fields are unequal in length, the KCARD field must be the longer field.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of KCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
- KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of KCARD to be compared (the right-hand end of a field).

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
→ ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

Detailed description: Since the fields are assumed to be right-justified, the first operation is to examine the length of each field. If KCARD is longer than JCARD, the leading digits of KCARD are examined. If any one of them is greater than zero the result (ICOMP) is the opposite sign of KCARD. If they are all zero, or if the lengths are equal, corresponding digits are compared. The routine operates from left to right. The routine terminates when KCARD is longer than JCARD and a nonzero digit appears in the high-order of KCARD, when JCARD and KCARD do not match, or when all digits in JCARD and KCARD are equal. The following table shows the value of ICOMP, depending on the relation of the JCARD field to the KCARD field:

<u>ICOMP</u>	<u>Relation</u>
- (minus)	JCARD is less than KCARD
0 (zero)	JCARD is equal to KCARD
+ (plus)	JCARD is greater than KCARD

More detailed information may be found in the ICOMP flowchart and listing.

```
Example:      DIMENSION ITOT(10),ICTL(10)

              IF (ICOMP(ICTL,1,10,ITOT,1,10)) 1,2,1
```

The control total is compared to the total calculated. Control goes to statement 1 if the totals do not match (the calculated total is greater than or less than the control total). Control goes to statement 2 if the calculated total is equal to the control total. The fields compared are not changed.

```
          ITOT      0007136673

          ICTL      0007136688

          ICOMP     after is positive.
```

Errors: No errors are detected. However, the JCARD field must not be longer than the KCARD field.

Remarks: ICOMP is a function subprogram and as such should be used in an arithmetic expression.

If JLAST is less than J, or KLAST is less than K, the result is unpredictable.

IOND

Format: CALL IOND

Function: Checks for I/O interrupts and loops until no I/O interrupts are pending.

This subroutine should not be used in conjunction with Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. It is unneeded; besides, it may not operate correctly. It (IOND) is required only for programs operating under control of Version 1 of the Monitor.

Detailed description: The routine checks the Interrupt Service Subroutine Counter to see whether any I/O interrupts are pending. If the counter is not zero, the routine continues to check it until it becomes zero. Then the routine returns control to the user. More detailed information may be found in the IOND flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: CALL IOND</p> <p>PAUSE 777</p>
--

The two statements shown will wait until all I/O interrupts have been serviced. Then the program will PAUSE. If an I/O interrupt is pending, and IOND is not used before a PAUSE, the program will not PAUSE.

Errors: None

Remarks: This statement must always be used before a STOP or PAUSE statement.

It may also be helpful in debugging programs. Sometimes, with more than one event going on at the same time (PRINTing and processing) during debugging, difficulties can be encountered. The user may not be able to easily find the cause of trouble. The use of IOND after each I/O statement will ensure that only one I/O operation is going on at any given time.

- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPBR
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD ←
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

KEYBD

Format: CALL KEYBD(JCARD,J,JLAST)

Function: Reads characters from the keyboard.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array will contain the keyed information when reading is finished. The information will be in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first word of JCARD into which a character will be keyed (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last word of JCARD into which a character will be keyed (the right-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The keyboard is read and the information being read is printed on the console printer. When the specified number of characters have been read, or when EOF is encountered, the reading terminates. The characters read are converted from keyboard codes to EBCDIC and placed in A1 format, one character per word. Control is now returned to the user. More detailed information may be found in the TYPER/KEYBD flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: DIMENSION INPUT(30)</p> <p> CALL KEYBD(INPUT,1,27)</p>
<p>Before:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INPUT ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ0123</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Position 1 5 10 15 20 25 30</p>
<p>After:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">INPUT THE CUSTOMER NAME GOES HERE123</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; gap: 20px;"> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> <div style="text-align: center;">↑</div> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Position 1 5 10 15 20 25 30</p> <p>The array INPUT, from INPUT(1) to INPUT(27), has been filled with information read from the keyboard.</p>

Errors: The following WAITs may occur:

<u>WAIT (loc)</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>	<u>Action</u>
41	2xx0	Ready the keyboard.
41	2xx1	Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.

Only 60 characters at a time may be read from the keyboard.

If more than 60 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 60), only 60 characters will be read.

Remarks: The characters asterisked in Appendix D of IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5929) will be entered into core storage and printed. All other characters will be entered into core storage but will not be printed.

If this subroutine is used, all other I/O must use commercial routines.

ADD MOVE

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL MOVE(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Moves data from one array to another array.

DECA1

DIV

Parameter description:

DPACK

DUNPK

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array from which data is moved. The data may be stored in JCARD in any format, one character per word.

EDIT

FILL

GET

ICOMP

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be moved (the left-hand end of a field).

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE ←

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be moved (the right-hand end of a field).

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array to which data is moved, one character per word.

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of KCARD to which data will be moved (the left-hand end of a field).

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

Detailed description: Characters are moved, left to right, from the sending field, JCARD, starting with JCARD(J) and ending with JCARD(JLAST), to the receiving field KCARD, starting with KCARD(K). More detailed information may be found in the MOVE flowchart and listing.

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

Example: DIMENSION INPUT(80),IOUT(120)

L=20

K=14

CALL MOVE(INPUT,6,L,IOUT,K)

Before:

INPUT					IOUT							
bbbb12ABC45ZYXPQR999Ab...					bbbbbb1bb77b6ABCDEFGHJKLMNOb...							
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position 1	5	10	15	20	Position 1	5	10	15	20	25	30	

After:

INPUT is the same.

IOUT						
bbbbbb1bb77b62ABC45ZYXPQR999Pb...						
↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position 1	5	10	15	20	25	30

The field in the array INPUT, starting at INPUT(6) and ending at INPUT(20), is moved to the field in the array IOUT, starting at IOUT(14). A total of 15 characters are moved.

Errors: None

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPAK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY ←
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

MPY

Format: CALL MPY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)

Function: Multiplies two arbitrary-length decimal data fields, placing the product in the second data field.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array is the multiplier. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit that will multiply (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit to multiply (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array, the multiplicand, will contain the product, extended to the left, in decimal format, one digit per word.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of the multiplicand (the left-hand end of a field).
- KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of the product and the multiplicand (the right-hand end of a field).
- NER - An integer variable. This variable will indicate whether the KCARD field is not long enough.

Detailed description: First the signs are cleared from both fields and saved. Then the KCARD field is extended to the left the length of the JCARD field (JLAST-J+1) and filled with zeros. If the KCARD field will be extended below KCARD (1), NER will be set equal to KLAST and the routine will be terminated. Next, the JCARD field is scanned to find the high-order significant digit. If no digit is found, the result is set to zero. When a digit is found, the actual multiplication begins. The significant digits in the JCARD field are multiplied by the digits in the KCARD field, one at a time, starting with KCARD(K) and ending with KCARD(KLAST). The preliminary results are summed, shifting after each preliminary multiplication to give the correct place value to the preliminary results. Finally, the correct sign is generated for the result, in KCARD, and the sign of JCARD is restored. More detailed information may be found in the MPY flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION MPLR(5),MCAND(15)
 N=0
 CALL MPY(MPLR,1,5,MCAND,6,15,N)

Before:

MPLR	00982	MCAND	ABCDE0007136673
	↑ ↑		↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
Position	1 5	Position	1 5 10 15
N=0			

After:

MPLR is unchanged.	MCAND	000007008212886
		↑ ↑ ↑ ↑
N=0	Position	1 5 10 15

The numeric data fields MPLR and MCAND are multiplied, the result being placed in MCAND. Note that the MCAND field has been extended to the left the length of the MPLR field, five positions, and that N has not been changed.

Errors: If there is not enough room to extend the KCARD field to the left, NER will be set equal to KLAST, and the routine will terminate.

Remarks: Conversion from EBCDIC to decimal is necessary before using this subroutine. This may be accomplished with the A1DEC subroutine. The length of the JCARD and KCARD fields is arbitrary, up to the maximum space available.

The arithmetic performed is decimal arithmetic, using whole numbers only.

Space must always be provided in the KCARD field for expansion. The first position of the multiplicand, K, must be at least JLAST-J+1 positions from the beginning of KCARD. For example, if JCARD is 7 positions, 1 through 7, then the multiplicand, in KCARD, must start at least seven positions (7-1+1=7) from the beginning of KCARD. This would have K equal to 8.

The product, located in the KCARD field, will begin at position K-(JLAST-J+1) of KCARD, and end at position KLAST of KCARD.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP ←
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

NCOMP

Format: NCOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)

Function: Two variable-length data fields are compared, and the result is set to a negative number, zero, or a positive number. This is a function subprogram.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the first data field to be compared, one character per word, in A1 format.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be compared (the right-hand end of a field).
- KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional, integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the second data field to be compared, one character per word, in A1 format.
- K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of KCARD to be compared (the left-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: Corresponding characters of JCARD and KCARD are compared logically, starting with JCARD(J) and KCARD(K). The routine operates from left to right. The routine terminates when JCARD and KCARD do not match, or when the character at JCARD(JLAST) has been compared. The following table shows the value of NCOMP, depending on the relation of the JCARD field to the KCARD field:

<u>NCOMP</u>	<u>Relation</u>
- (minus)	JCARD is less than KCARD
0 (zero)	JCARD is equal to KCARD
+ (plus)	JCARD is greater than KCARD

More detailed information may be found in the NCOMP flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IN(80), MASTR(80)

 IF (NCOMP(IN,1,20,MASTR,1))1,2,3

The field on the input card starting in column 1 and ending in column 20 is compared with the master field. Control goes to statement 1 if the input card is less than the master card. Control goes to statement 2 if the input card equals the master card. Control goes to statement 3 if the input card is greater than the master card. The fields compared are not changed.

 IN 1234567bbbbbbbABCDEF

 MASTR 1234567bbbbbbbABCDEF

 NCOMP after is zero

Errors: None

Remarks: The collating sequence in ascending order is as follows:

A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H,I,J,K,L,M,N,O,P,Q,R,S,T,U,V,W,X,Y,Z,0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,

blank,.,<,(,+,&,\$,*,),-/,.,.,%,#,@,',=

The compare operation is terminated by the last character of the first data field, the data field at JCARD, or by an unequal comparison. NCOMP is a function subprogram and as such should be used in an arithmetic statement.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN ←
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPED
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

NSIGN

Format: CALL NSIGN(JCARD,J,NEWS,NOLDS)

Function: Interrogate the sign and return with a code as to what the sign is. Also, modify the sign as specified.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the digit to be interrogated or modified, in decimal (D1) format.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the digit to be interrogated or modified.
- NEWS - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the code specifying the desired modification of the sign.
- NOLDS - An integer variable. Upon completion of the routine, this variable contains the code specifying what the sign was.

Detailed description: The sign is retrieved and NOLDS is set as in the table below:

<u>NOLDS is</u>	<u>When the sign was</u>
+1	positive
-1	negative

Then a new sign is inserted, specified by NEWS, as shown in the table below:

<u>NEWS</u>	<u>Sign</u>
+1	positive
0	opposite of old sign
-1	negative
NOLDS	no change

More detailed information may be found in the NSIGN flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION INUMB(9) CALL NSIGN(INUMB,9,0,N)
Before:	N=0, INUMB(9)=7
After:	N=1, INUMB(9)= -7

Errors: None

Remarks: The digit processed must be in decimal (D1) format. If it is not, the results are meaningless.

ADD NZONE

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL NZONE(JCARD,J,NEWZ,NOLDZ)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Interrogate the zone and return with a code as to what the zone is. Also, modify the zone as specified.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK

DUNPK

EDIT

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE ←

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the character to be interrogated or modified, in A1 format.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the character in JCARD to be interrogated or modified.

NEWZ - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the code specifying the modification of the zone.

NOLDZ - An integer variable. This variable contains the code specifying what the zone was.

Detailed description: The zone is retrieved and NOLDZ is set as in the table below:

<u>NOLDZ is</u>	<u>When the character was</u>
1	A-I
2	J-R
3	S-Z
4	0-9
more than 4	special

Then a new zone is inserted, specified by NEWZ, as shown in the table below:

<u>NEWZ</u>	<u>Character</u>
1	12 zone
2	11 zone
3	0 zone
4	no zone
more than 4	no change

When a special character is the original character, the zone will not be changed. More detailed information may be found in the NZONE flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION IN(80) CALL NZONE(IN,1,2,J)
Before:	J = 0 IN(1) = a B (a 12, 2 punch)
After:	J = 1 IN(1) = a K (an 11, 2 punch)

Errors: None

Remarks: The minus sign or dash (-, an 11-punch) is treated as if it were a negative zero, not as a special character. This is the only exception.

The only modification performed on an input minus sign is that it may be transformed to a digit zero with no zone (a positive zero).

ADD PACK

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Information in A1 format, one character per word, is PACKed into A2 format,
DECA1 two characters per word.

DIV

DPACK Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
FILL statement. This is the input array, containing the data in A1 format,
GET one character per word.

ICOMP

IOND J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
KEYBD is the position of the first character of JCARD to be PACKed (the left-
MOVE hand end of a field).

MPY

NCOMP JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable,
NSIGN greater than J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to
NZONE be PACKed (the right-hand end of a field).

PACK ←

PRINT KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
PUNCH statement. This is the array into which the data is PACKed, in A2 for-
PUT mat, two characters per word.

P1403

P1442 K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
READ is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the PACKed
R2501 characters (the left-hand end of a field).

SKIP

STACK

SUB Detailed description: The characters in the JCARD array are taken in pairs, starting
S1403 with JCARD(J), and PACKed together into one element of KCARD, starting with
TYPER KCARD(K). Since the characters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters will
UNPAC always be PACKed. If necessary, the character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used in
WHOLE order to make the last data PACKed a pair. More detailed information may be found in
the PACK/UNPAC flowchart and listing.

ADD PRINT

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL PRINT(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

A3A1

CARRY Function: The printing of one line on the IBM 1132 Printer is initiated, and control is returned to the user.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the information to be printed, on the IBM 1132 Printer, in A1 format, one character per word.

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be printed (the left-hand end of a field).

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT ←

NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates carriage tape channel conditions that have occurred in printing.

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

Detailed description: When the previous print operation is finished, if a print operation was going on, the routine begins. The characters to be printed are packed and reversed. Since the characters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters is required. If necessary, the character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used to get an even number. Then printing is initiated and control is returned to the user. When printing is finished, the printer spaces one line and the indicator, NER, is set as follows:

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

NER is

when

TYPER

3

Channel 9 has been encountered

UNPAC

4

Channel 12 has been encountered

WHOLE

If channel 9 or channel 12 is not encountered, the indicator is not set.

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

Condition

Accumulator (hex)

Printer not ready or end of forms.

6xx0

Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.

6xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one line can be printed at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 120).

More detailed information may be found in the PRINT/SKIP flowchart and listing.

```
Example:      DIMENSION IOUT(120)

              N=0

              CALL PRINT(IOUT,1,120,N)

              IF(N-3) 1,2,3

2             Channel 9 routine

3             Channel 12 routine

1             Normal processing
```

The line in IOUT, from IOUT(1) through IOUT(120), is printed. The indicator is tested to see whether (1) the line was printed at channel 9 or (2) the line was printed at channel 12. Appropriate action will be taken.

Notice that the test of the indicator is made after printing. The test should always be performed in this way to see where the line has just been printed. If the indicator was set, the line was printed at channel 9 or channel 12.

Errors: If JLAST is less than J, only one character will be printed. If more than 120 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 120), only 120 characters will be printed.

Remarks: After each line is printed, the condition indicator should be checked for the channel 9 or channel 12 indication. In doing this the same variable should always be used for the indicator.

The indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH ←
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPERS
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

PUNCH

Format: CALL PUNCH(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

Function: Punches a card on the IBM 1442, Model 6 or 7. See Subroutine P1442 for punching on the 1442 Model 5.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the characters to be punched into a card, in A1 format, one character per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be punched (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be punched (the right-hand end of a field).
- NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates any conditions that have occurred in punching a card, and the nature of these conditions.

Detailed description: The characters to be punched are converted from EBCDIC to card codes, one at a time. When all characters have been converted, the punching operation is initiated. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and the operation is continued. The possible values of the condition indicator and their meaning are listed below:

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
0	Last card condition.
1	Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Punch not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be punched at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80).

More detailed information may be found in the READ/PUNCH flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: DIMENSION IOTPT(80)</p> <p> N=-1</p> <p> CALL PUNCH(IOTPT,1,80,N)</p>												
<p>Before:</p> <table><tr><td>IOTPT</td><td>NAME...</td><td>ADDRESS...</td><td>AMOUNT</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td><td>↑</td></tr><tr><td>Position</td><td>1</td><td>20</td><td>60</td></tr></table> <p> N=-1</p>	IOTPT	NAME...	ADDRESS...	AMOUNT		↑	↑	↑	Position	1	20	60
IOTPT	NAME...	ADDRESS...	AMOUNT									
	↑	↑	↑									
Position	1	20	60									
<p>After:</p> <p> IOTPT is the same.</p> <p> N=0</p> <p>The information in IOTPT, from IOTPT(1) to IOTPT(80), has been punched into a card. Since N=0, the information was punched correctly, and the card punched into was the last card.</p>												

Errors: If a punch or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be punched.

Remarks: After each card is punched, the condition indicator should be checked for the last card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been punched.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT ←
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

PUT

Format: CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJST,N)

Function: Converts the whole portion of a real variable, VAR, to an EBCDIC integer number, half-adjusting as specified, and places the result, after decimal point alignment, in an array. An 11-zone is placed over the low-order, rightmost position in the array if VAR is negative.

Parameter description:

- JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array will contain the result of the PUT routine, EBCDIC coded information, in A1 format, one digit per word.
- J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the first position of JCARD to be filled with the result (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the last position to be filled with the result (the right-hand end of a field).
- VAR - A real constant, a real expression, or a real variable. This is the number whose whole portion will be PUT.
- ADJST - A real constant, a real expression, or a real variable. This is added to the variable, VAR, as a half-adjustment factor.
- N - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This specifies the number of digits to truncate from the right-hand end of the number, VAR.

Detailed description: First, the half-adjustment factor is added to the real variable, VAR. Then, each digit is retrieved using the formula

$$\text{EBCDIC DIGIT} = 256 (\text{BINARY DIGIT}) - 4032$$

and placed in the output area. Each binary digit is retrieved by subtracting the digits already retrieved from VAR and multiplying by 10. The next digit is then retrieved and placed in the output area. More detailed information may be found in the PUT flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IPRNT(120)
 CALL PUT(IPRNT, 1, 12, A, 5.0, 1)

Before:

A = 1234567.

IPRNT	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	b
	↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑	
Position	1		5		10		15		20											

After:

A = 1234567.

IPRNT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	5	7	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	b
	↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑		↑	
Position	1		5		10		15		20											

Errors: None

Remarks: If the receiving field, JCARD, is not large enough to hold all of the output, only the low-order digits are placed.

If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only one digit will be PUT.

It is necessary for the programmer to use the ADJST parameter in every PUT. For example, assume that the number to be PUT is 123.00. Because the IBM 1130 is a binary machine, the number may be represented in core storage as 122.999.... If this number is PUT with ADJST equal to zero, the result will be 122. However, with ADJST equal to 0.5, the preliminary result is 123.499; when PUT, the result is 123. The value of ADJST should be a 5 in the decimal position one to the right of the low-order digit to be PUT.

The last two factors, ADJST and N, form a logical pair, and should usually appear as either:

	<u>ADJST</u>		<u>N</u>
	.5	and	0
or	5.	and	1
or	50.	and	2
or	500.	and	3
	etc.		etc.

ADJST should never be less than .5, since this will introduce fraction inaccuracies. From this it follows that N should never be negative.

If PUT (or GET) is used, the calling program must use extended precision.

ADD P1403

A1A3

A1DEC

A3A1 Format: CALL P1403(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

CARRY

DECA1 Function: The printing of one line on the IBM 1403 Printer, Model 6 or 7, is initiated,
DIV and control is returned to the user.

DPACK

DUNPK Parameter description:

EDIT

FILL JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION
GET statement. This array contains the information to be printed, on the
ICOMP IBM 1403 Printer, in A1 format, one character per word.

IOND

KEYBD J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This
MOVE is the position of the first character of JCARD to be printed (the left-hand
MPY end of a field).

NCOMP

NSIGN JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable,
NZONE greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of
PACK JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

PRINT

PUNCH NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates carriage control tape condi-
PUT tions that have occurred in printing.

P1403 ←

P1442 Detailed description: When the previous print operation is finished, if a print operation
READ was going on, the routine begins. The characters to be printed are converted to 1403
R2501 Printer codes and reversed so as to match the 1403 buffer mechanism. Since the char-
SKIP acters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters is required. If necessary, the
STACK character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used to get an even number. Printing is then
SUB initiated and control is returned to the user. When printing is finished, the printer spaces
S1403 one line and the indicator, NER, is set as follows:

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
3	Channel 9 has been encountered
4	Channel 12 has been encountered

If neither channel 9 nor channel 12 is encountered, the indicator is not set. If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Printer not ready or end of forms.	9000
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.	9001

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one line can be printed at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 120).

More detailed information may be found in the P1403 flowchart and listing.

```
Example:   DIMENSION IOUT(120)

           N=0

           CALL P1403(IOUT, 1, 120, N)

           IF(N-3)1, 2, 3

           2   Channel 9 routine

           3   Channel 12 routine

           1   Normal processing
```

The line in IOUT, from IOUT(1) through IOUT(120), is printed. The indicator is tested to see whether (1) the line was printed at channel 9 or (2) the line was printed at channel 12. Appropriate action will be taken.

Notice that the test of the indicator is made after printing. The test should always be performed in this way to see where the line has just been printed. If the indicator was set, the line was printed at channel 9 or channel 12.

Errors: If JLAST is less than J, two characters will be printed. If more than 120 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 120), only 120 characters will be printed.

Remarks: After each line is printed, the condition indicator should be checked for the channel 9 or channel 12 indication. In doing this, the same variable should always be used for the indicator.

The indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

This CSP subroutine uses three subprograms that are part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If P1403 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, ZIPCO, EBPT3, and PRNT3 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

ADD P1442

A1A3

A1DEC

A3A1 Format: CALL P1442(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

CARRY

DECA1 Function: Punches a card on the IBM 1442, Model 5, 6, or 7.

DIV

DPAK Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the characters to be punched into a card, in A1 format, one character per word.

FILL

GET J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be punched (the left-hand end of a field).

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442 ← Detailed description: The characters to be punched are converted from EBCDIC to card codes, one at a time. When all characters have been converted, the punching operation is initiated. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and the operation is continued. The possible values of the condition indicator and their meaning are listed below:

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
0	Last card condition.
1	Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Punch not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be punched at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80).

More detailed information may be found in the P1442 flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IOTPT(80)

N = -1

CALL P1442(IOTPT, 1, 80, N)

Before:

IOTPT	NAME...	ADDRESS...	AMOUNT
	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	20	60

N = -1

After:

IOTPT is the same.

N = 0

The information in IOTPT, from IOTPT(1) to IOTPT(80), has been punched into a card. Since N = 0, the information was punched correctly, and the card punched into was the last card.

Errors: If a punch or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If JLAST is less than J, only one character will be punched.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be punched.

Remarks: After each card is punched, the condition indicator may be checked for the last-card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been punched.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

If a program contains no calls to the READ subroutine, this routine (P1442) may be used to punch cards on the 1442, Model 6 or 7, at a considerable savings in core storage. This is due to the fact that READ and PUNCH are two different entry points to the same subroutine. A call to one or both will cause the READ/PUNCH routine to be added to the core load. P1442 is smaller in size, since it is basically the PUNCH portion of the READ/PUNCH routine. A program may not CALL both READ/PUNCH and P1442; the Monitor will refuse to load two I/O routines that service the same device. To feed the first card, a P1442 CALL may be issued, punching 80 blanks.

This CSP subroutine uses part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If P1442 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, PNCH1 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

READ

Format: CALL READ(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER)

Function: Reads a card from the IBM 1442, Model 6 or 7, only, overlapping the conversion from card codes to EBCDIC.

Parameter description:

- JCARD** - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. A card will be read into this array, in A1 format, one character per word.
- J** - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the left-hand end of a field).
- JLAST** - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the right-hand end of a field).
- NER** - An integer variable. This variable indicates any conditions that have occurred in reading a card, and the nature of these conditions.

Detailed description: A card read operation is started. While the card is being read, the characters, one at a time, are converted from card codes to EBCDIC. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and the operation continues. The possible values of the condition indicator and their meaning are listed below:

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
0	Last card condition.
1	Feed or read check. Operator intervention required.

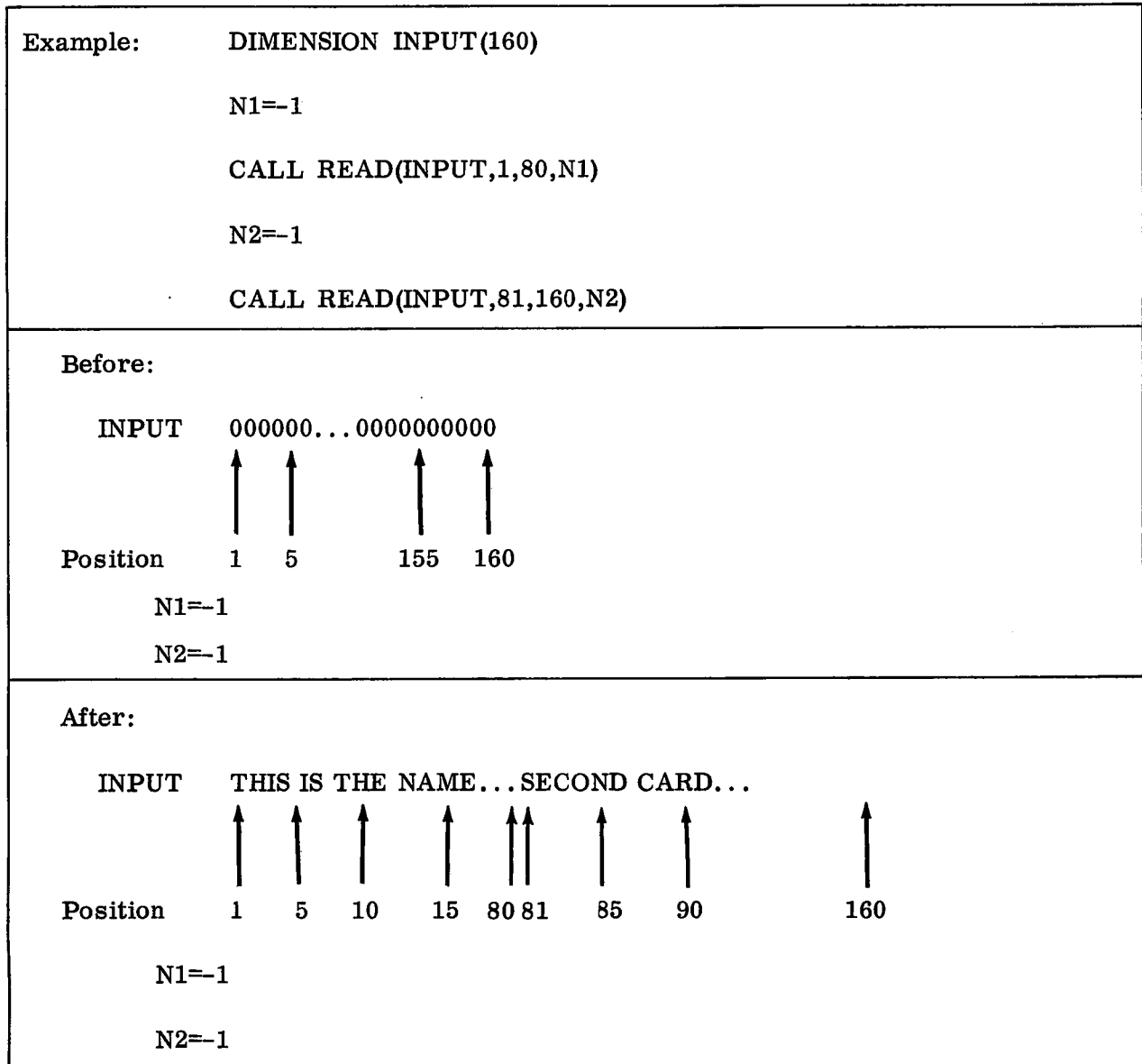
If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Reader not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPER
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be read at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80). More detailed information may be found in the READ/PUNCH flowchart and listing.



From the user's viewpoint the next card is read into the INPUT array (1-80). N1 is not one of the indicated values, so the first read was successful. The next card is read into the INPUT array (81-160). N2 is not one of the indicated values, so the second read was also successful.

Errors: If a read or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be read.

Remarks: After each card read, the condition indicator may be checked for the last card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been read into core storage.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

Note that the READ subroutine will not detect Monitor // control cards, as opposed to the standard FORTRAN READ, which exits when such a card is encountered.

ADD R2501

A1A3

A1DEC

A3A1 **Format:** CALL R2501(JCARD, J, JLAST, NER)

CARRY

DECA1 **Function:** Reads a card from the IBM 2501, Model A1 or A2 only, overlapping the conversion from card codes to EBCDIC.

DIV

DPACK

DUNPK **Parameter description:**

EDIT

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. A card will be read into this array, in A1 format, one character per word. This array should always be 80 words in length.

FILL

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the left-hand end of a field).

GET

ICOMP

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the right-hand end of a field).

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

NER - An integer variable. This variable indicates any conditions that have occurred in reading a card, and the nature of these conditions.

PUT

P1403

P1442

Detailed description: A card read operation is started. While the card is being read, the characters, one at a time, are converted from card codes to EBCDIC. If an error occurs during the operation, the condition indicator is set, and the operation continues. The possible values of the condition indicator and their meaning are listed below:

READ

R2501 ←

SKIP

STACK

SUB

<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
0	Last card condition.
1	Feed or read check. Operator intervention required.

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Conditions</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Reader not ready.	1xx0
Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your IBM representative. Save all output.	1xx1

All of the above WAITs require operator intervention.

Only one card can be read at a time (JLAST-J+1 must be less than or equal to 80). More detailed information may be found in the R2501 flowchart and listing.

<p>Example: DIMENSION INPUT(160)</p> <p> N1=-1</p> <p> CALL R2501(INPUT, 1, 80, N1)</p> <p> N2=-1</p> <p> CALL R2501(INPUT, 81, 160, N2)</p>	
<p>Before:</p> <p>INPUT 000000...0000000000</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5 155 160</p> <p> N1=-1</p> <p> N2=-1</p>	
<p>After:</p> <p>INPUT THISbISbTHEbNAME...SECONDbCARD.....</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 5 10 15 80 81 85 90 160</p> <p> N1=-1</p> <p> N2=-1</p>	

The first card is read into the INPUT array (1-80). N1 is not one of the indicated values, so the first read was successful. The next card is read into the INPUT array (81-160). N2 is not one of the indicated values, so the second read was also successful.

Errors: If a read or feed check occurs, the condition indicator will be set equal to 1. If an internal error occurs, the system will WAIT as specified above.

If more than 80 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 80), only 80 characters, one card, will be read.

Remarks: After each card read, the condition indicator may be checked for the last-card indication. This will occur only after the last card has physically been read into core storage.

The condition indicator is not reset by the subroutine. It is the responsibility of the user to initialize and reset this indicator.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

Note that the R2501 routine does not detect Monitor // control cards, as opposed to the standard FORTRAN READ, which exits when such a card is encountered.

This CSP subroutine uses part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If R2501 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, READ1 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

SKIP

Format: CALL SKIP(N)

Function: Execute the requested control function on the IBM 1132 Printer

Parameter description:

N - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. The value of this variable corresponds to an available control function.

Detailed description: If the printer is busy, the subroutine WAITs. Otherwise, or when the printer finishes, the routine executes the requested function and returns control to the calling program. The control functions and their values are as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Value</u>
Immediate skip to channel 1	12544
Immediate skip to channel 2	12800
Immediate skip to channel 3	13056
Immediate skip to channel 4	13312
Immediate skip to channel 5	13568
Immediate skip to channel 6	13824
Immediate skip to channel 9	14592
Immediate skip to channel 12	15360
Immediate space of 1 space	15616
Immediate space of 2 spaces	15872
Immediate space of 3 spaces	16128
Suppress space after printing	0

Normal spacing is one space after printing.

- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPER
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

Example: NUMBR=12544

CALL SKIP(NUMBR)

The carriage skips until a punch in channel 1 of the carriage control tape is encountered (normally this is at the top of a page).

Errors: Only the codes mentioned above can be used. The use of anything else will result in either no movement of the carriage or a WAIT at location 41 with 6xx1 in the accumulator (hex).

Remarks: When space suppression after printing is executed, it is reset to single-space after printing. If the user wishes to continue suppression, he must reissue the suppression command.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

STACK

Format: CALL STACK

Function: Selects the alternate stacker on the IBM 1442, Model 6 or 7, only for the next card to go through the punch station. More detailed information may be found in the STACK flowchart and listing.

Example: A card has been read. The sum of the four-digit numbers in columns 10-13 and 20-23 is punched in columns 1-5. If the sum is negative, the card should be selected into the alternate stacker. A program to solve the problem follows:

	<u>FORTTRAN Statement</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1	FORMAT(9X,I4,6X,I4)	Description of the input data.
2	FORMAT(I5)	Description of the output data.
	IO=2	Input unit number.
3	READ(IO,1)I1,I2	Input statement.
	I3=I1+I2	Sum.
	IF(I3)4,5,5	Is the sum negative?
4	CALL STACK	Yes — select the card.
5	WRITE(IO,2)I3	No — punch.
	GO TO 3	Process the next card.
	END	

- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPER
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

Errors: None

Remarks: If the card reader is in a not-ready state (last card) and the card just read is to be stacker-selected, the card reader will not accept the stacker select command. The user should place a blank card after the card designating last card to his program. This will prevent the card reader from becoming not ready and will allow the card to be stacker-selected.

ADD SUB

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL SUB(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER)

A3A1

CARRY Function: Subtracts one arbitrary-length decimal data field from another arbitrary-length decimal data field, placing the result in the second data field.

DECA1

DIV

DPACK Parameter description:

DUNPK

EDIT

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array that is subtracted, the subtrahend. The data must be stored in JCARD in decimal format, one digit per word.

FILL

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit to be subtracted (the left-hand end of a field).

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last digit to be subtracted (the right-hand end of a field).

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array, the minuend, is subtracted from, and will contain the result in decimal format, one digit per word.

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first digit of KCARD (the left-hand end of the field).

READ

R2501

KLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable, greater than or equal to K. This is the position of the last character of KCARD (the right-hand end of a field).

SKIP

STACK

SUB ←

S1403

NER - An integer variable. Upon completion of the subroutine, this variable will indicate whether arithmetic overflow occurred.

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

Detailed description: The sign of the JCARD field is reversed and then the JCARD and KCARD fields are ADDED using the ADD subroutine. More detailed information may be found in the SUB flowchart and listing.

Example: DIMENSION IGRND(12), ITEM(6) N=0 CALL SUB(ITEM,1,6,IGRND,1,12,N)		
Before: IGRND 000713665203 ↑ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 10 N=0		ITEM 102342 ⁻ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5
After: IGRND 000713767545 ↑ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 10 N=0		ITEM is unchanged.

The numeric data field ITEM, in decimal format, is SUBtracted from the numeric data field IGRND, also in decimal format. Note that the fields are both right-justified. In this case, since the ITEM field is negative, and the operation to be performed is subtraction, the ITEM field is added to the IGRND field. The error indicator, N, is the same, since there is no overflow out of the high-order digit, left-hand end, of the IGRND field.

Errors: If the KCARD field is not large enough to contain the sum (that is, if there is a carry out of the high-order digit), the error indicator, NER, will be set equal to KLAST.

If the JCARD field is longer than the KCARD field, nothing will be done and the error indicator will be equal to KLAST.

Remarks: See the remarks for the ADD subroutine.

ADD S1403

A1A3

A1DEC

A3A1 Format: CALL S1403(N)

CARRY

DECA1 Function: Execute the requested control function on the IBM 1403 Printer, Model 6 or 7, only.

DIV

DPACK

DUNPK Parameter description:

EDIT

FILL N - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. The value of this variable corresponds to an available control function.

GET

ICOMP

IOND Detailed description: If the printer is busy, the subroutine WAITs. Otherwise, or when the printer finishes, the routine executes the requested function and returns control to the calling program. The control functions and their values are as follows:

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

Function

Value

NSIGN

Immediate skip to channel 1

12544

NZONE

PACK

Immediate skip to channel 2

12800

PRINT

PUNCH

Immediate skip to channel 3

13056

PUT

P1403

Immediate skip to channel 4

13312

P1442

READ

Immediate skip to channel 5

13568

R2501

SKIP

Immediate skip to channel 6

13824

STACK

SUB

Immediate skip to channel 7

14080

S1403 ←

TYPER

Immediate skip to channel 8

14336

UNPAC

WHOLE

Immediate skip to channel 9

14592

Immediate skip to channel 10

14848

Immediate skip to channel 11

15104

Immediate skip to channel 12

15360

Immediate space of 1 space

15616

Immediate space of 2 spaces

15872

Immediate space of 3 spaces

16128

Suppress space after printing 0

Normal spacing is one space after printing.

Example: NUMBR=12544

 CALL S1403(NUMBR)

The carriage skips until a punch in channel 1 of the carriage control tape is encountered. (Normally this is at the top of a page.)

Errors: Only the codes mentioned above can be used. The use of anything else will result in either no movement of the carriage or a WAIT at location 41 with 6xx1 in the accumulator (hex).

Remarks: When space suppression after printing is executed, it is reset to single-space after printing. If the user wishes to continue suppression, he must give the suppression command again.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

This CSP subroutine uses three subprograms that are part of the Disk Monitor Version 2 subroutine library. If S1403 is to be used with Version 1 of the Monitor, ZIPCO, EBPT3, and PRNT3 must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk cartridge.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPERS
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

TYPERS

Format: CALL TYPERS(JCARD,J,JLAST)

Function: The typing on the console printer is initiated, and control is returned to the user.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This array contains the characters to be printed on the console printer, in A1 format, one character per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first character of JCARD to be printed (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer variable, or an integer expression, greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character of JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The characters to be printed are converted from EBCDIC to console printer codes and are packed. Since the characters are taken in pairs, an even number of characters is required. If necessary, the character at JCARD(JLAST+1) will be used to get an even number. Then the print operation is started. While printing is in progress, control is returned to the user's program.

More detailed information may be found in the TYPERS/KEYBD flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION IOTPT(120) CALL TYPERS(IOTPT,1,120)																
Before:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left; padding-right: 10px;">IOTPT</td> <td style="text-align: center;">QUANTITY...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">ITEM...</td> <td style="text-align: center;">PRICE...</td> <td style="text-align: right;">AMOUNT</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> <td style="text-align: center;">↑</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Position</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center;">5</td> <td style="text-align: center;">20</td> <td style="text-align: center;">80</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120</td> </tr> </table>	IOTPT	QUANTITY...	ITEM...	PRICE...	AMOUNT		↑	↑	↑	↑	Position	1	5	20	80	120
IOTPT	QUANTITY...	ITEM...	PRICE...	AMOUNT													
	↑	↑	↑	↑													
Position	1	5	20	80	120												
After:	IOTPT is the same. The line is being printed.																
The printing of the line, specified in IOTPT, is initiated on the console printer, and control returns to the user's program.																	

Errors: If a WAIT occurs at location 41, one of the following conditions exists:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
Console printer is not ready. Make it ready and continue.	2xx0
Internal subroutine error. Re- run job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listing in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.	2xx1

If JLAST is less than J, two characters will be printed. If more than 120 characters are specified (JLAST-J+1 is greater than 120), only 120 characters will be printed.

Remarks: The asterisked characters in Appendix D of IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5925) are legal. No other characters will be printed.

If this subroutine is used, any other I/O must use commercial subroutines, with the exception of disk, which must always use FORTRAN I/O.

Control functions can be used on the console printer. The following table indicates the available control functions and the decimal constant required for each function:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Decimal constant</u>
Tabulate	1344
Shift to black	5184
Carrier return	5440
Backspace	5696
Line feed	9536
Shift to red	13632

The decimal constant corresponding to a particular function must be placed in the output area (JCARD). The function will take place when its position in the output area is printed.

Example: JCARD(1)=5440
 JCARD(21)=1344
 JCARD(30)=5440
 JCARD(51)=5440
 JCARD(82)=5440

 CALL TYPER(JCARD,1,101)

The above coding will carrier-return to a new line, then print characters 2-20 of JCARD, tab to the next tab stop; print characters 22-29, carrier return, print characters 31-50, carrier return, print characters 52-81, carrier return, and finally print characters 83-101.

UNPAC

Format: CALL UNPAC(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)

Function: Information in A2 format, two characters per word, is UNPACKed into A1 format, one character per word.

Parameter description:

JCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the input array, containing the data in A2 format, two characters per word.

J - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of JCARD to be UNPACKed (the left-hand end of a field).

JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last element of JCARD to be UNPACKed (the right-hand end of a field).

KCARD - The name of a one-dimensional integer array defined in a DIMENSION statement. This is the array into which the data is UNPACKed, in A1 format, one character per word.

K - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable. This is the position of the first element of KCARD to receive the UNPACKed characters (the left-hand end of a field).

Detailed description: The characters in the JCARD array (A2) are UNPACKed left to right, starting with JCARD(J), and placed in the KCARD array (A1), starting with KCARD(K). Each element of JCARD, when UNPACKed, will require two elements of KCARD. More detailed information may be found in the PACK/UNPAC flowchart and listing.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
→ UNPAC
WHOLE

Example: DIMENSION IUNPK(26),IPAKD(26)
 CALL UNPAC(IPAKD,1,13,IUNPK,1)

Before:

IPAKD	THISbINFORMATIONbWILLbUNPACKEDb					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25
IUNPK	FbIbLbLbbbIbNbbbTbHbIbSbbbAbRbEbAb					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25

After:

IPAKD is the same.

IUNPK	TbHbIbSbbbIbNbFbObRbMbAbTbIbObNbbbWbIbLbLbbbUbNbPbAb					
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25

Note that each two characters shown above represent one element of the array.

Errors: None

Remarks: If JLAST is less than or equal to J, only the first element of JCARD, JCARD(J) will be UNPACKed into the first two elements of KCARD. An even number of characters will always be UNPACKed into KCARD. An equation for how much space is required, in elements, in KCARD is

$$\text{Space in KCARD} = 2 (JLAST - J + 1)$$

WHOLE

Format: WHOLE (EXPRS)

Function: Truncates the fractional portion of a real expression.

Parameter description:

EXPRS - A real expression. This is the expression that is truncated (the fractional part is made zero).

Detailed description: The result of the expression is shifted right until the fractional portion has been shifted off. Then the result is shifted left to give the original result with a zero fraction.

Example:	A=WHOLE(.1*B+.5)
Before:	
	A=0.0
	B=71234.99
After:	
	A=7123.000
	B=71234.99
The expression, (.1*B+.5), has been evaluated, and the fractional portion has been dropped.	

Errors: None

Remarks: The argument, EXPRS, must always be a real expression. If the purpose is to simply truncate the fraction from a number A, the expression must be (1.0*A).

→ WHOLE

If a single variable is used as an argument, the results of WHOLE are unpredictable. In other words, this will not work:

A=WHOLE(B)

- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPED
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

Note that the WHOLE function truncates the value of the argument or expression within the parentheses; it does not round off before truncation. For this reason, the user must be careful when working with fractional numbers. For example, if

$$X = 1570000.$$

and

$$Y = \text{WHOLE}(X * .001)$$

Y will equal 1569.000 rather than 1570.000. This occurs because the multiplication by .001 yielded 1569.999 rather than 1570.000.

To avoid such a possibility, the argument for WHOLE should be half-adjusted by the user:

$$Y = \text{WHOLE}(X * .001 + 0.5)$$

before it is sent to WHOLE to be truncated.

SAMPLE PROBLEMS

PROBLEM 1

This program has been written to exercise many of the routines. A card is read and a code on that card initiates the operation of the specified routine. The card image is printed before execution of the routine, the resulting variable is printed and the card image is printed after execution of the routine.

Switch settings are as follows:

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	console printer	down	down	down
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	console printer	down	down	up
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

After processing is completed, sample problem 1 will STOP with 1111 displayed in the accumulator. Press START to continue.

A general purpose *IOCS card

***IOCS(CARD, 1132 PRINTER, TYPEWRITER)**

has been supplied with the sample problem. If this does not match the 1130 configuration to be used, a new *IOCS card will be required.

Sample Problem 1: Source Program

```

// FOR
** SAMPLE PROBLEM 1
* NAME SMPL1
* IOCS(CARD,1132 PRINTER,TYPEWRITER)
* ONE WORD INTEGERS
* EXTENDED PRECISION
* LIST ALL
C-----GENERAL PURPOSE 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE TEST PROGRAM.
DIMENSION NCARD(80), NAMES(5,13)
1  FORMAT (80A1)
2  FORMAT (110, 4F10.0, F10.3)
3  FORMAT (30HONOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE ,5A1,16H WITH PARAMETERS,
X4F10.3, F10.3)
4  FORMAT (13H CARD BEFORE=,80A1)
5  FORMAT (13H CARD AFTER =,80A1)
6  FORMAT(13H ,5I3,2X,12HCARD AFTER =,1X,80A1)
7  FORMAT(10H ,4X,10HINDICATORS,3X,12HCARD BEFORE=,1X,80A1)
8  FORMAT (10H ANSWER IS, F20.3)
C-----DEFINE UNIT NUMBERS OF I/O DEVICES.
CALL DATSW(0,N)
CALL DATSW(1,M)
CALL DATSW(2,L)
NREAD=6*(1/L)+2
NWRITE=2*(1/N)+2*(1/M)+1
READ (NREAD,1) NAMES
10  READ (NREAD,2) N, V1, V2, V3, V4, VAR
    IF (N) 98,98,99
98  STOP 1111
99  WRITE (NWRITE,3) (NAMES(I,N), I=1,5), V1, V2, V3, V4, VAR
    N1=V1
    N2=V2
    N3=V3
    N4=V4
    NVAR=VAR
    NER1=0
    NER2=0
    NER3=0
    NER4=0
    NER5=0
    READ (NREAD,1) NCARD
    IF(N=7) 21,21,22
21  WRITE(NWRITE,4) NCARD
C-----GO TO 1130 CSP ROUTINE
    GO TO (11,22,13,14,15,16,17), N
C-----COMP ROUTINE
11  ANS=NCOMP(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3)
    GO TO 19
C-----MOVE ROUTINE
12  CALL MOVE(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3)
    GO TO 20
C-----NZONE ROUTINE
13  CALL NZONE(NCARD,N1,N2,N3)
    ANS=N3
    GO TO 19
C-----EDIT ROUTINE
14  CALL EDIT(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4)

```

```

CSP25940
CSP25950
CSP25960
CSP25970
CSP25980
CSP25990
CSP26000
CSP26010
CSP26020
CSP26030
CSP26040
CSP26050
CSP26060
CSP26070
CSP26080
CSP26090
CSP26100
CSP26110
CSP26120
CSP26130
CSP26140
CSP26150
CSP26160
CSP26170
CSP26180
CSP26190
CSP26200
CSP26210
CSP26220
CSP26230
CSP26240
CSP26250
CSP26260
CSP26270
CSP26280
CSP26290
CSP26300
CSP26310
CSP26320
CSP26330
CSP26340
CSP26350
CSP26360
CSP26370
CSP26380
CSP26390
CSP26400
CSP26410
CSP26420
CSP26430
CSP26440
CSP26450
CSP26460
CSP26470
CSP26480
CSP26490

```

```

GO TO 20
C-----GET ROUTINE
15 ANS=GET(NCARD,N1,N2,V3)
GO TO 19
C-----PUT ROUTINE
16 CALL PUT(NCARD,N1,N2,VAR,V3,N4)
GO TO 20
C-----FILL ROUTINE
17 CALL FILL(NCARD,N1,N2,NVAR)
GO TO 20
19 WRITE (NWRIT,8) ANS
20 WRITE (NWRIT,5) NCARD
GO TO 10
22 WRITE(NWRIT,7) NCARD
C-----A1DEC ROUTINE
CALL A1DEC(NCARD,N1,N2,NER1)
CALL A1DEC(NCARD,N3,N4,NER2)
N=N-7
GO TO (23,24,25,26,27,28),N
C-----ADD ROUTINE
23 CALL ADD(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
GO TO 29
C-----SUB ROUTINE
24 CALL SUB(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
GO TO 29
C-----MPY ROUTINE
25 CALL MPY(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
GO TO 29
C-----DIV ROUTINE
26 CALL DIV(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4,NER3)
GO TO 29
C-----ICOMP ROUTINE
27 NER3=ICOMP(NCARD,N1,N2,NCARD,N3,N4)
GO TO 29
C-----NSIGN ROUTINE
28 CALL NSIGN(NCARD,N1,NVAR,NER3)
C-----DECA1 ROUTINE
29 CALL DECA1(NCARD,N1,N2,NER4)
IF(N=3) 33,32,30
30 IF(N=4) 33,31,33
31 JSPAN=N2-N1
KSPAN=N4-N3
KSTRT=N3-JSPAN-1
N3=N4-JSPAN
CALL DECA1(NCARD,KSTRT,N3-1,NER5)
GO TO 33
32 N3=N3-N2+N1-1
33 CALL DECA1(NCARD,N3,N4,NER5)
WRITE(NWRIT,6) NER1,NER2,NER3,NER4,NER5,NCARD
GO TO 10
END
CSP26500
CSP26510
CSP26520
CSP26530
CSP26540
CSP26550
CSP26560
CSP26570
CSP26580
CSP26590
CSP26600
CSP26610
CSP26620
CSP26630
CSP26640
CSP26650
CSP26660
CSP26670
CSP26680
CSP26690
CSP26700
CSP26710
CSP26720
CSP26730
CSP26740
CSP26750
CSP26760
CSP26770
CSP26780
CSP26790
CSP26800
CSP26810
CSP26820
CSP26830
CSP26840
CSP26850
CSP26860
CSP26870
CSP26880
CSP26890
CSP26900
CSP26910
CSP26920
CSP26930
CSP26940
CSP26950
CSP26960
CSP26970
CSP26980
CSP26990
CSP27000

```

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

```

V1 =0000 V2 =0003 V3 =0006 V4 =0009 VAR =000C ANS =000F NCARD=0064 NAMES=00A5 N =00A6 M =00A7
L =00A8 NREAD=00A9 NWRIT=00AA I =00AB N1 =00AC N2 =00AD N3 =00AE N4 =00AF NVAR =00B0 NER1 =00B1
NER2 =00B2 NER3 =00B3 NER4 =00B4 NER5 =00B5 JSPAN=00B6 KSPAN=00B7 KSTRT=00B8

```

STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS

```

1 =00C4 2 =00C7 3 =00CC 4 =00EB 5 =00F6 6 =0101 7 =0111 8 =0126 10 =0177 98 =018A
99 =018C 21 =01E8 11 =01FA 12 =0206 13 =020F 14 =021C 15 =0226 16 =0230 17 =023A 19 =0242
20 =0248 22 =0251 23 =0274 24 =027F 25 =028A 26 =0295 27 =02A0 28 =02AC 29 =02B2 30 =02C0
31 =02C6 32 =02EE 33 =02F8

```

FEATURES SUPPORTED

```

ONE WORD INTEGERS
EXTENDED PRECISION
IOCS

```

CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

```

DATSW NCOMP MOVE NZONE EDIT GET PUT FILL A1DEC ADD SUB MPY DIV ICOMP NSIGN
DECA1 ELD ESTO IFIX FLOAT WRTYZ SRED SWRT SCOMP SFIO SIOA1 SIOIX SIOF SIOI SUBSC
STOP CARDZ PRNTZ

```

INTEGER CONSTANTS

```

0=00BA 1=00BB 2=00BC 6=00BD 1111=00BE 5=00BF 7=00C0 3=00C1 4=00C2 4369=00C3

```

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMPL1

```

COMMON 0 VARIABLES 186 PROGRAM 600

```

```

END OF COMPILATION

```

Sample Problem 1: Output

// XEQ

CSP27010

NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NCOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	10.00000	11.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQRST				2CSP27040	
ANSWER IS	-272.000				
CARD AFTER =ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQRST				2CSP27040	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NCOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	10.00000	11.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=BC8D F BC8D F				4CSP27060	
ANSWER IS	0.0000				
CARD AFTER =BC8D F BC8D F				4CSP27060	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NCOMP WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	25.00000	30.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= JKLMN CBAFG				6CSP27080	
ANSWER IS	224.000				
CARD AFTER = JKLMN CBAFG				6CSP27080	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE MOVE WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000	5.00000	20.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=ABCDE				8CSP27100	
ANSWER IS		ABCDE		8CSP27100	
CARD AFTER =ABCDE					
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE MOVE WITH PARAMETERS	40.00000	49.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	9876543210			10CSP27120	
ANSWER IS	9876543210			10CSP27120	
CARD AFTER =9876543210					
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= A				12CSP27140	
ANSWER IS	1.000				
CARD AFTER = A				12CSP27140	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= I				14CSP27160	
ANSWER IS	1.000				
CARD AFTER = I				14CSP27160	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= 0				16CSP27180	
ANSWER IS	4.000				
CARD AFTER = 0				16CSP27180	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	20.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= 9				18CSP27200	
ANSWER IS	4.000				
CARD AFTER = 9				18CSP27200	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= J				20CSP27220	
ANSWER IS	2.000				
CARD AFTER = J				20CSP27220	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	30.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= R				22CSP27240	
ANSWER IS	2.000				
CARD AFTER = R				22CSP27240	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= A				24CSP27260	
ANSWER IS	1.000				

CARD AFTER =1234567	*****				48CSP27500	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	6.00000	10.00000	30.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=00005M	,* . CR				50CSP27520	
CARD AFTER =00005M	*****00.54CR				50CSP27520	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	29.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= 5M	,0 . -				52CSP27540	
CARD AFTER = 5M	.54-				52CSP27540	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	9.00000	0.01000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=12345					54CSP27560	
ANSWER IS	123.449					
CARD AFTER =12345					54CSP27560	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	9.00000	0.01000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1234N					56CSP27580	
ANSWER IS	-123.449					
CARD AFTER =1234N					56CSP27580	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	7.00000	0.00100	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1 3 5 7					58CSP27600	
ANSWER IS	1030.506					
CARD AFTER =1 3 5 7					58CSP27600	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	9.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=12AB4					60CSP27620	
ANSWER IS	0.000					
CARD AFTER =12AB4					60CSP27620	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	9.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.300
CARD BEFORE=1230-					62CSP27640	
ANSWER IS	-12300.000					
CARD AFTER =1230-					62CSP27640	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	9.00000	0.00001	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=123					64CSP27660	
ANSWER IS	0.001					
CARD AFTER =123					64CSP27660	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	9.00000	0.50000	0.00000	12345.000
CARD BEFORE=					66CSP27680	
CARD AFTER =12345					66CSP27680	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	2.00000	9.00000	1.00000	12890.000
CARD BEFORE=					68CSP27700	
CARD AFTER =89					68CSP27700	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS		11.00000	19.00000	9.00000	1.00000	12345.000
CARD BEFORE=					70CSP27720	
CARD AFTER =	01235				70CSP27720	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS		10.00000	16.00000	50.00000	2.00000	-34567.000
CARD BEFORE=					72CSP27740	
CARD AFTER =	0000340				72CSP27740	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS		10.00000	17.00000	9.00000	1.00000	-16.000
CARD AFTER =	A				24CSP27260	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	1				26CSP27280	
ANSWER IS	4.000					
CARD AFTER =	A				26CSP27280	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	J				28CSP27300	
ANSWER IS	2.000					
CARD AFTER =	A				28CSP27300	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		20.00000	4.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	I				30CSP27320	
ANSWER IS	1.000					
CARD AFTER =	9				30CSP27320	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		20.00000	2.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	9				32CSP27340	
ANSWER IS	4.000					
CARD AFTER =	R				32CSP27340	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		20.00000	3.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	R				34CSP27360	
ANSWER IS	2.000					
CARD AFTER =	Z				34CSP27360	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		30.00000	3.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	D				36CSP27380	
ANSWER IS	1.000					
CARD AFTER =	U				36CSP27380	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		30.00000	2.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	4				38CSP27400	
ANSWER IS	4.000					
CARD AFTER =	M				38CSP27400	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS		30.00000	4.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=	M				40CSP27420	
ANSWER IS	2.000					
CARD AFTER =	4				40CSP27420	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	30.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=123456	, S. CR				42CSP27440	
CARD AFTER =123456	\$1.234.56				42CSP27440	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	30.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=02343K	, S. CR				44CSP27460	
CARD AFTER =02343K	\$234.32CR				44CSP27460	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	29.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=00343-	, S. -				46CSP27480	
CARD AFTER =00343-	\$34.30-				46CSP27480	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS		1.00000	7.00000	21.00000	28.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1234567	, S.				48CSP27500	

Sample Problem 1: Data Input Listing

```

// XEQ
NCOMPMOVE NZONEEDIT GET PUT FILL ADD SUB MPY DIV ICOMPNSIGN
1 1 10 11
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNQRST 1 10 11
BCBD F 1 BCBD F 20 25 30
1 JKLMN CBAFG 5 20
ABCDE 2 40 49 1
9876543210
3 10 5
A 3 10 5
I 3 20 5
0 3 20 5
9 3 30 5
J 3 30 5
R 3 10 1
A 3 10 1
1 3 10 1
J 3 20 4
I 3 20 2
9 3 20 3
R 3 30 3
D 3 30 2
4 3 30 4
M 4 1 20 30
123456 4 1 . S. CR 6 20 30
02343K 4 1 . S. CR 6 20 29
00343- 4 1 . S. - 7 21 28
1234567 4 1 . S. 6 10 30
00005M 4 1 .* . CR 6 20 29
5M 5 1 .0 . - 5 .01
12345 5 1 5 .01
1234N 5 1 7 .001
1 3 5 7
CSP27010
CSP27020
1CSP27030
2CSP27040
3CSP27050
4CSP27060
5CSP27070
6CSP27080
7CSP27090
8CSP27100
9CSP27110
10CSP27120
11CSP27130
12CSP27140
13CSP27150
14CSP27160
15CSP27170
16CSP27180
17CSP27190
18CSP27200
19CSP27210
20CSP27220
21CSP27230
22CSP27240
23CSP27250
24CSP27260
25CSP27270
26CSP27280
27CSP27290
28CSP27300
29CSP27310
30CSP27320
31CSP27330
32CSP27340
33CSP27350
34CSP27360
35CSP27370
36CSP27380
37CSP27390
38CSP27400
39CSP27410
40CSP27420
41CSP27430
42CSP27440
43CSP27450
44CSP27460
45CSP27470
46CSP27480
47CSP27490
48CSP27500
49CSP27510
50CSP27520
51CSP27530
52CSP27540
53CSP27550
54CSP27560
55CSP27570
56CSP27580
57CSP27590
58CSP27600

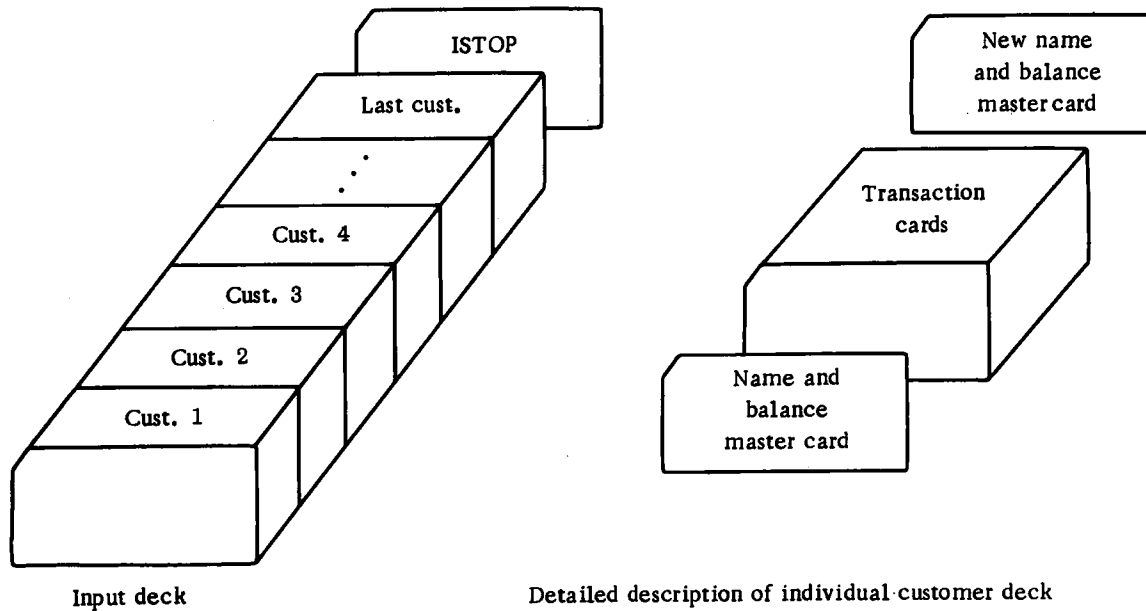
```


1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28180
09 01	20	41	70	CSP28190
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28200
10 01	20	41	70	CSP28210
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28220
11 01	20	41	70	CSP28230
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28240
12 01	20	41	70	CSP28250
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28260
13 1	1	2	2 1.	CSP28270
ON				CSP28280
08 01	20	41	70	CSP28290
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28300
09 01	20	41	70	CSP28310
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28320
10 01	20	41	70	CSP28330
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28340
11 01	20	41	70	CSP28350
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28360
12 01	20	41	70	CSP28370
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28380
13 1	1	2	2 -1.	CSP28390
NM				CSP28400
08 01	20	41	70	CSP28410
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28420
09 01	20	41	70	CSP28430
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28440
10 01	20	41	70	CSP28450
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28460
11 01	20	41	70	CSP28470
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28480
12 01	20	41	70	CSP28490
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28500
13 1	1	2	2	CSP28510
ML				CSP28520
08 01	20	51	70	CSP28530
12345678901234567890			12345678901234567890	CSP28540
09 01	20	51	70	CSP28550
12345678901234567890			12345678901234567890	CSP28560
10 01	20	51	70	CSP28570
12345678901234567890			12345678901234567890	CSP28580
11 01	20	51	70	CSP28590
12345678901234567890			12345678901234567890	CSP28600
12 01	20	51	70	CSP28610
12345678901234567890			12345678901234567890	CSP28620
13 1	1	2	2 1.	CSP28630
-0				CSP28640
08 01	20	51	70	CSP28650
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28660
09 01	20	51	70	CSP28670
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28680
10 01	20	51	70	CSP28690
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28700
11 01	20	51	70	CSP28710
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28720
12 01	20	51	70	CSP28730
1234567890123456789-			12345678901234567890	CSP28740
13 1	1	2	2 -1.	CSP28750
-0				CSP28760
08 01	20	51	70	CSP28770
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28780

09 01	20	51	70	CSP28790
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28800
10 01	20	51	70	CSP28810
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28820
11 01	20	51	70	CSP28830
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28840
12 01	20	51	70	CSP28850
12345678901234567890			1234567890123456789-	CSP28860
13 1	1	2	2	CSP28870
-0				CSP28880
08 01	20	51	70	CSP28890
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28900
09 01	20	51	70	CSP28910
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28920
10 01	20	51	70	CSP28930
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28940
11 01	20	51	70	CSP28950
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28960
12 01	20	51	70	CSP28970
1234567890123456789-			1234567890123456789-	CSP28980
				CSP28990

PROBLEM 2

The purpose of this program is to create invoices. The input deck is as follows:



Each customer has the old master name and balance card, followed by the transaction cards, followed by a blank master name and balance card. The invoice is printed as in the example, and a new master name and balance card image is printed on the console printer. Then the next customer is processed until the stop code card is reached (ISTOP in cc 1-5). In an actual situation the new card image would be punched and stacker-selected. Then, as input to the next run of the program, a new input deck would have to be prepared.

Switch settings are the same as for sample problem 1, except that output cannot be directed toward the console printer.

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

After processing is completed, sample problem 2 will STOP with 0111 displayed in the accumulator. Press START to continue.

Note: Sample Problem 2 cannot be executed if Version 1 of the Monitor is being used.

Sample Problem 2: Detailed Description

1. Read all constant information and determine output unit (1132 or 1403).
2. Initialize error indicators.
 - a. $J=2$
 - b. $I=0, L=0, M=0$
3. Read the first card. It should be a master card.
4. Is the card read in 3 the last card?
No — 5 Yes — 64
5. Is the card read in 3 above a master card?
No — 72 Yes — 6
6. Go to the top of a new page.
7. Clear the print area.
8. Print the customer name.
9. Move the edit mark to the work area.
10. Edit the previous balance.
11. Print the customer street address.
12. Move the words PREVIOUS BALANCE to the print area.
13. Move the work area to the print area.
14. Print the customer city, state, and zip code.
15. Skip 3 lines.
16. Print the column headings.
17. Print the print area.
18. Clear the print area.
19. Convert the previous balance from A1 format to decimal format.

20. Is the conversion in 19 correct?

No — 66 Yes — 21

21. Set the total (ISUM) equal to the previous balance.

22. Set up the output area for the new master card.

23. Read a card.

24. Is the card read at 23 the last card?

No — 25 Yes — 64

25. Is the card read at 23 a master card?

No — 26 Yes — 52

26. Is the card read at 23 a transaction card?

No — 49 Yes — 27

27. Is the card read at 23 for the same customer being processed?

No — 49 Yes — 28

28. Move the item name to the print area.

29. Move the edit mask to the print area for dollar amount.

30. Move the edit mask to the print area for quantity.

31. Edit the quantity.

32. Edit the dollar amount.

33. Print the detail line assembled in 28 through 32.

34. Has channel 12 on the carriage tape been encountered?

No — 35 Yes — 46

35. Convert the dollar amount from A1 format to decimal format.

36. Is the conversion in 35 correct?

No — 40 Yes — 37

37. Add the dollar amount to ISUM.

38. Did overflow occur in the addition in 37?

No — 23

Yes — 39

39. STOP and display 777.

40. Make the character in error a digit.

41. Try to convert only the character in error.

42. Is the conversion in 41 correct?

No — 43

Yes — 44

43. STOP and display 666.

44. Convert the entire field back to A1 format.

45. Go to 35.

46. Go to the top of a new page.

47. Print the headings.

48. Go to 35.

49. Type ERROR on the console printer.

50. Type the card read on the console printer.

51. Go to 23.

52. Convert the total (ISUM) from decimal format to A1 format.

53. Is the conversion in 52 correct?

No — 54

Yes — 55

54. STOP and display 555.

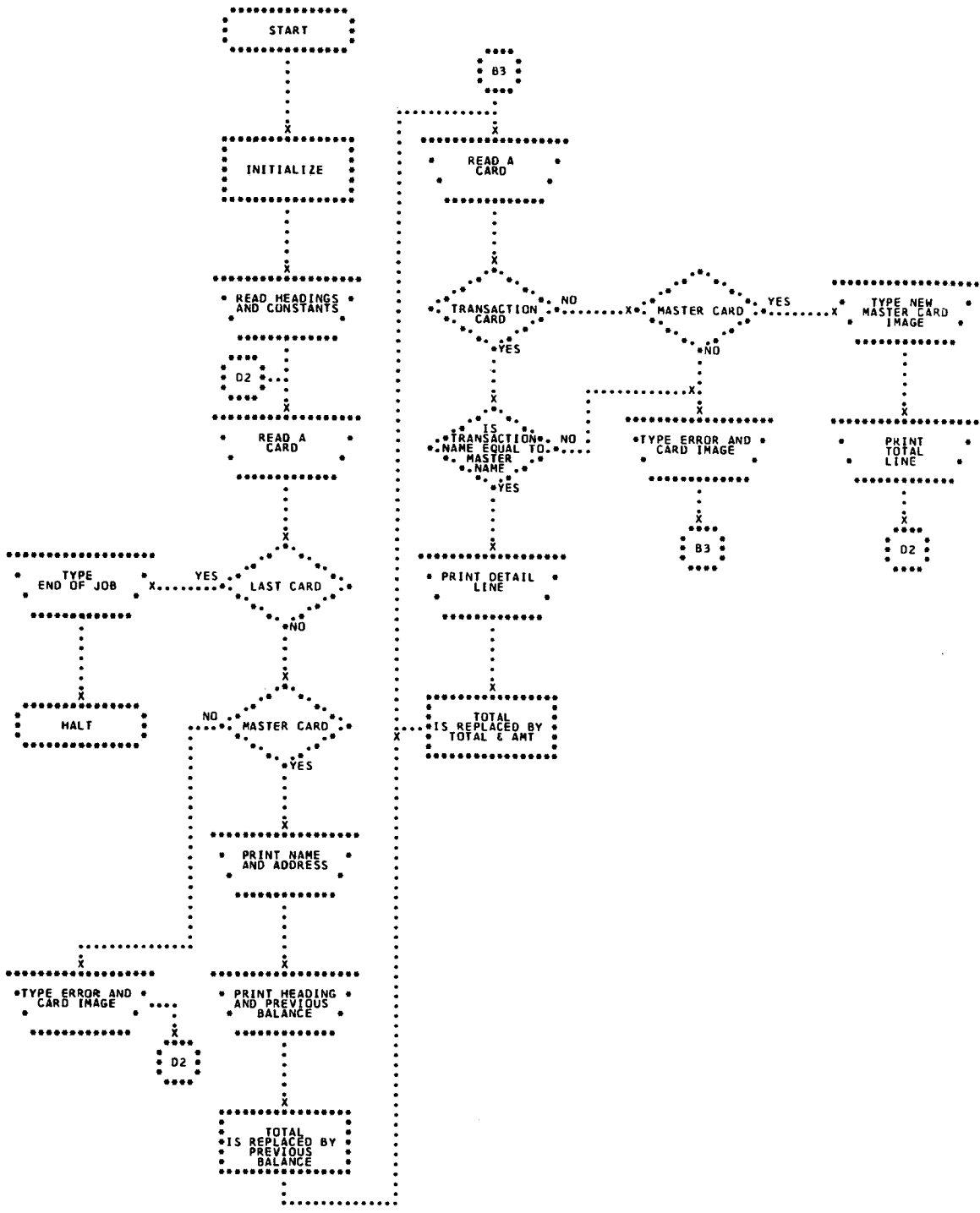
55. Clear the print area.

56. Move the edit mask to the print area.

57. Edit the total (ISUM).

58. Place the unedited total (ISUM) in the new master card.

59. Type the new master card image on the console printer.



Sample Problem 2: Source Program

```

// FOR
** SAMPLE PROBLEM 2
* NAME SMPL2
* LIST ALL
* ONE WORD INTEGERS
* EXTENDED PRECISION
C-----THE INPUT IS MADE UP OF A MASTER CARD FOLLOWED BY THE TRANSACTION
C-----CARDS FOR EACH CUSTOMER, WE WANT TO PRINT AN INVOICE AND PRINT A
C-----NEW MASTER CARD FOR EACH CUSTOMER.
      DIMENSION INCRD(82),IMASK(13),IPRNT(79),IOTCD(80),ISTOP(5),
      IHEAD(80),IPRVB(16),ITOT(5),IWK(13),ISUM(8),IEROR(6),IEOJ(10)
      CALL DATSW(2,N2)
      CALL DATSW(1,N3)
      GO TO (28,27),N2
27  CALL READ(IEOJ,1,10,J)
      CALL READ(IEROR,1,6,J)
      CALL READ(IMASK,1,13,J)
      CALL READ(IPRVB,1,16,J)
      CALL READ(IHEAD,1,72,J)
      CALL READ(IHEAD,73,80,J)
      CALL READ(ISTOP,1,5,J)
      CALL READ(ITOT,1,5,J)
      GO TO 58
28  CALL R2501(IEOJ,1,10,J)
      CALL R2501(IEROR,1,6,J)
      CALL R2501(IMASK,1,13,J)
      CALL R2501(IPRVB,1,16,J)
      CALL R2501(IHEAD,1,72,J)
      CALL R2501(IHEAD,73,80,J)
      CALL R2501(ISTOP,1,5,J)
      CALL R2501(ITOT,1,5,J)
58  J=2
      INCRD(81)=16448
      INCRD(82)=5440
1   I=0
      L=0
      M=0
      GO TO (30,29),N2
29  CALL READ(INCRD,1,80,J)
      GO TO 59
30  CALL R2501(INCRD,1,80,J)
59  IF(J=1) 22,22
2   IF(NCOMP(IPCRD,1,5,ISTOP,1)) 3,22,3
3   CALL NZONE(INCRD,70,5,K)
      IF(K=1) 26,4,26
4   GO TO (34,33),N3
33  CALL SKIP(12544)
      GO TO 60
34  CALL S1403(12544)
60  CALL FILL(IPRNT,1,79,16448)
      GO TO (36,35),N3
35  CALL PRINT(INCRD,1,20,1)
      GO TO 61
36  CALL P1403(INCRD,1,20,1)
61  CALL MOVE(IMASK,1,13,IWK,1)
      CALL EDIT(INCRD,61,68,IWK,1,13)
CSP29000
CSP29010
CSP29020
CSP29030
CSP29040
CSP29050
CSP29060
CSP29070
CSP29080
CSP29090
CSP29100
CSP29110
CSP29120
CSP29130
CSP29140
CSP29150
CSP29160
CSP29170
CSP29180
CSP29190
CSP29200
CSP29210
CSP29220
CSP29230
CSP29240
CSP29250
CSP29260
CSP29270
CSP29280
CSP29290
CSP29300
CSP29310
CSP29320
CSP29330
CSP29340
CSP29350
CSP29360
CSP29370
CSP29380
CSP29390
CSP29400
CSP29410
CSP29420
CSP29430
CSP29440
CSP29450
CSP29460
CSP29470
CSP29480
CSP29490
CSP29500
CSP29510
CSP29520
CSP29530
CSP29540
CSP29550

```

```

GO TO (38,37),N3
37 CALL PRINT(INCRD=21,40,I)
GO TO 62
38 CALL P1403(INCRD=21,40,I)
62 CALL MOVE(IPRVB=1,16,IPRNT=23)
CALL MOVE(INK=1,13,IPRNT=67)
GO TO (41,39),N3
39 CALL PRINT(INCRD=41,60,I)
CALL SKIP(16128)
CALL PRINT(IMEAD=1,80,I)
CALL PRINT(IPRNT=1,79,I)
GO TO 63
41 CALL P1403(INCRD=41,60,I)
CALL S1403(16128)
CALL P1403(IMEAD=1,80,I)
CALL P1403(IPRNT=1,79,I)
63 CALL FILL(IPRNT=1,79,16448)
40 CALL AIDEC(INCRD=61,68,L)
IF(L) 5,5,23
5 CALL MOVE(INCRD=61,68,ISUM=1)
CALL MOVE(INCRD=1,80,IOTCD=1)
6 GO TO (32,31),N2
31 CALL READ(INCRD=1,80,J)
GO TO 64
32 CALL R2501(INCRD=1,80,J)
64 IF(J=1) 22,7,7
7 CALL NZONE(INCRD=70,5,K)
IF(K=1) 18,19,8
8 IF(K=2) 18,9,18
9 IF(INCOMP(INCRD=1,20,IOTCD=1)) 18,10,18
10 CALL MOVE(INCRD=21,40,IPRNT=23)
CALL MOVE(IMASK=1,13,IPRNT=67)
CALL MOVE(IMASK=3,8,IPRNT=7)
IPRNT(12)=-6032
CALL EDIT(INCRD=49,52,IPRNT=7,12)
CALL EDIT(INCRD=41,48,IPRNT=67,79)
GO TO(49,48),N3
48 CALL PRINT(IPRNT=1,79,I)
GO TO 65
49 CALL P1403(IPRNT=1,79,I)
65 IF(I=3) 11,11,17
11 CALL AIDEC(INCRD=41,48,L)
IF(L) 12,12,14
12 CALL ADD(INCRD=41,48,ISUM=1,8,M)
IF(M) 13,6,13
13 CALL IOND
STOP 777
14 CALL NZONE(INCRD=L+4,N1)
N1=0
CALL AIDEC(INCRD=L+4,N1)
IF(N1) 16,16,15
15 CALL IOND
STOP 666
16 CALL DECA1(INCRD=41,48,L)

```

```

L=0
GO TO 11
17 GO TO (51,50),N3
50 CALL SKIP(12544)
CALL PRINT(IMEAD=1,80,I)
GO TO 66
51 CALL S1403(12544)
CALL P1403(IMEAD=1,80,I)
66 I=0
GO TO 11
18 CALL TYPER(IEROR=1,5)
CALL TYPER(INCRD=1,82)
GO TO 6
19 CALL DECA1(ISUM=1,8,L)
IF(L) 20,21,20
20 CALL IOND
STOP 555
21 CALL FILL(IPRNT=1,79,16448)
CALL MOVE(IMASK=1,13,IPRNT=67)
CALL EDIT(ISUM=1,8,IPRNT=67,79)
CALL MOVE(ISUM=1,8,IOTCD=61)
CALL TYPER(IOTCD=1,80)
CALL MOVE(ITOT=1,5,IPRNT=23)
GO TO (55,54),N3
54 CALL SKIP(13872)
CALL PRINT(IPRNT=1,79,I)
GO TO 67
55 CALL S1403(15872)
CALL P1403(IPRNT=1,79,I)
67 CALL TYPER(INCRD=81,82)
GO TO 1
22 CALL TYPER(IEOJ=1,10)
CALL IOND
STOP 111
23 CALL NZONE(INCRD=L+4,N1)
N1=0
CALL AIDEC(INCRD=L+4,N1)
IF(N1) 25,25,24
24 CALL IOND
STOP 444
25 CALL DECA1(INCRD=61,68,L)
L=0
GO TO 40
26 CALL TYPER(IEROR=1,5)
CALL TYPER(INCRD=1,82)
GO TO 1
END

```

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

```

INCRD=0051 IMASK=005E IPRNT=00AD IOTCD=00FD ISTOP=0102 IMEAD=0152 IPRVB=0162 ITOT=0167 INK=0174 ISUM=017C
IEROR=0182 IEOJ=018C N2=018D N3=018E J=018F I=0190 L=0191 M=0192 K=0193 N1=0194

```

STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS

```

27 =01D6 28 =0208 58 =0238 1 =0248 29 =025A 30 =0262 59 =0268 2 =026E 3 =0277 4 =0283

```

SAMPLE PROBLEM 2

33	=0289	34	=028E	60	=0291	35	=029D	36	=02A5	61	=02AB	37	=02C0	38	=02C8	62	=02CE	39	=02E2
41	=02F9	63	=030E	40	=0314	5	=031E	6	=032C	31	=0332	32	=033A	64	=0340	7	=0346	8	=0354
9	=035A	10	=0363	48	=0395	49	=039D	65	=03A3	11	=03A9	12	=03B3	13	=03C0	14	=03C4	15	=03D8
16	=03DC	17	=03E8	50	=03EE	51	=03F9	66	=0402	18	=0408	19	=0414	20	=041E	21	=0422	54	=0450
55	=045B	67	=0464	22	=046B	23	=0474	24	=0488	25	=048C	26	=0498						

PAGE 04

FEATURES SUPPORTED
 ONE WORD INTEGERS
 EXTENDED PRECISION

CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

DATSW	READ	R2501	NCOMP	NZONE	SKIP	S1403	FILL	PRINT	P1403	MOVE	EDIT	A1DEC	ADD	IOND
DECA1	TYPFR	STOP												

INTEGER CONSTANTS

2=0198	1=0199	10=019A	6=019B	13=019C	16=019D	72=019E	73=019F	80=01A0	5=01A1
16448=01A2	5440=01A3	0=01A4	70=01A5	12564=01A6	79=01A7	20=01A8	61=01A9	68=01AA	21=01AB
40=01AC	23=01AD	67=01AE	41=01AF	80=01B0	16128=01B1	3=01B2	8=01B3	7=01B4	4032=01B5
49=01B6	52=01B7	12=01B8	48=01B9	777=01BA	4=01BB	666=01BC	82=01BD	555=01BE	15872=01BF
81=01C0	111=01C1	444=01C2	1911=01C3	1638=01C4	1365=01C5	273=01C6	1092=01C7		

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR SMP12
 COMMON 0 VARIABLES 408 PROGRAM 780

END OF COMPILATION

// XEQ

CSP30570

Sample Problem 2: Invoice Output

DAVES MARKET
1997 WASHINGTON ST.
NEWTOWN, MASS. 02158

QTY	NAME	AMT
	PREVIOUS BALANCE	\$111.29
8	SUGAR - BAGS	\$21.02
11	CHICKEN SOUP - CASES	\$38.76
10	TOMATO SOUP - CASES	\$30.11
8	SUGAR RETURNED	\$21.02CR
6	COOKIES - CASES	\$45.21
17	GINGER ALE - CASES	\$52.37
17	ROOT BEER - CASES	\$52.37
17	ORANGE ADE - CASES	\$52.37
17	CREME SODA - CASES	\$52.37
17	CHERRY SODA - CASES	\$52.37
17	SODA WATER - CASES	\$52.37
25	DOG FOOD - CASES	\$101.26
25	CAT FOOD - CASES	\$101.26
10	SOAP POWDER - CASES	\$72.89
10	DETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
12	HAM - LOAF	\$33.75
12	SALAMI	\$33.75
12	BOLOGNA	\$33.75
12	CORNED BEEF	\$33.75
12	ROAST BEEF	\$33.75
1,000	BREAD - LOAF	\$150.00
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
50	MILK - GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	DETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
12	HAM - LOAF	\$33.75
12	SALAMI	\$33.75
12	BOLOGNA	\$33.75
12	CORNED BEEF	\$33.75
12	ROAST BEEF	\$33.75
1,000	BREAD - LOAF	\$150.00
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
50	MILK - GALS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	DETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
1,000	BREAD - LOAF	\$150.00

4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
50	MILK - GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	DETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75
12	HAM - LOAF	\$33.75
12	SALAMI	\$33.75
12	BOLOGNA	\$33.75
12	CORNED BEEF	\$33.75
12	ROAST BEEF	\$33.75
1,000	BREAD - LOAF	\$150.00
4,000	ROLLS	\$150.00
200	MILK - QUARTS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
100	MILK - HALF GALS	\$57.42
100	POTATOES - BAGS	\$11.23
100	TOMATOES - LOOSE	\$11.23
100	CARROTS - BUNCHES	\$11.23
10	DETERGENT - CASES	\$72.89
12	HAM - TINS	\$36.75

TOTAL \$3,893.25

STANDISH MOTORS
10 WATER STREET
PLYMOUTH, MASS. 02296

QTY	NAME	AMT
	PREVIOUS BALANCE	\$2,356.36
20	AIR CLEANERS - CASES	\$200.03
6	GREASE - BARRELS	\$165.24
20	TIRES - 650 X 13	\$260.38
50	TIRES - 750 X 14	\$900.53
50	TIRES - 800 X 14	\$1,012.00
100	GASOLINE CAPS	\$99.68

TOTAL \$4,994.22

Sample Problem 2: Console Printer Log and New Master Card Listing

ERROR THIS IS A DELIBERATE ERROR J CSP30660
ERROR DAVE MARKET THIS CARD IS A DELIBERATE MISTAKE J CSP30680
DAVES MARKET 1997 WASHINGTON ST. NEWTOWN, MASS. 0215800389325 A CSP30670
ERROR STANDISH MOTOR THIS CARD IS NOT CORRECT ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUJ CSP31470
STANDISH MOTORS 10 WATER STREET PLYMOUTH, MASS.0229600499422 A CSP31410
END OF JOB

Sample Problem 2: Data Input Listing

```

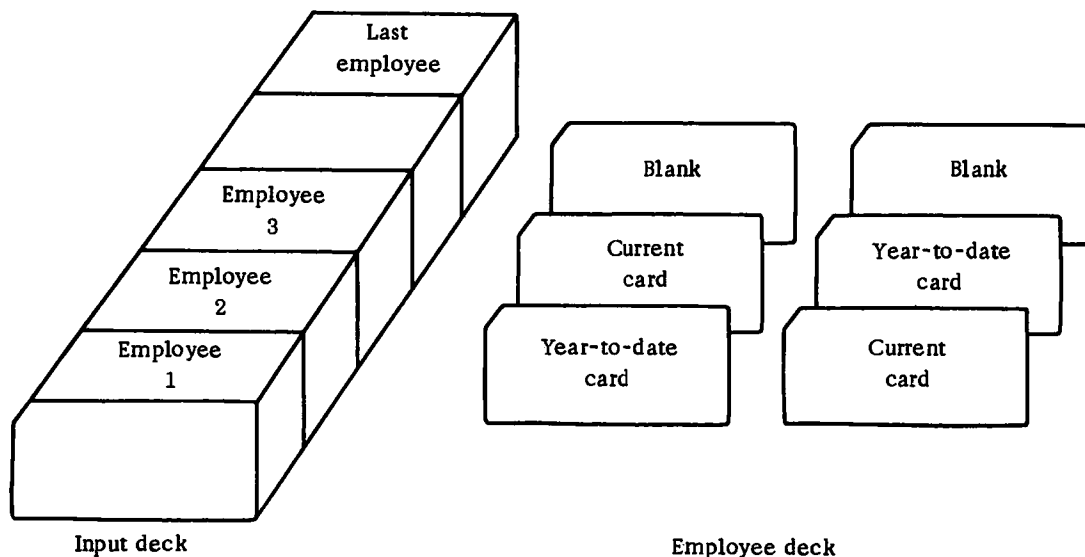
// XEQ                                CSP30570
END OF JOB                             CSP30580
ERROR                                  CSP30590
$ . CR                                 CSP30600
PREVIOUS BALANCE                       CSP30610
    QTY                                CSP30620
    NAME                                CSP30630
AMT                                     CSP30640
1STOP                                  CSP30650
TOTAL                                  CSP30660
THIS IS A DELIBERATE ERROR             J CSP30670
DAVES MARKET 1997 WASHINGTON ST. NEWTOWN, MASS. 021580001129 A CSP30670
DAVE MARKET THIS CARD IS A DELIBERATE MISTAKE J CSP30680
DAVES MARKET SUGAR - BAGS 000021020008 J CSP30690
DAVES MARKET CHICKEN SOUP - CASES000038760011 J CSP30700
DAVES MARKET TOMATO SOUP - CASES 000030110010 J CSP30710
DAVES MARKET SUGAR RETURNED 0000210K0008 J CSP30720
DAVES MARKET COOKIES - CASES 000049210006 J CSP30730
DAVES MARKET GINGER ALE - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30740
DAVES MARKET ROOT BEER - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30750
DAVES MARKET ORANGE ADE - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30760
DAVES MARKET CREME SODA - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30770
DAVES MARKET CHERRY SODA - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30780
DAVES MARKET SODA WATER - CASES 000052370017 J CSP30790
DAVES MARKET DOG FOOD - CASES 000101260025 J CSP30800
DAVES MARKET CAT FOOD - CASES 000101260025 J CSP30810
DAVES MARKET SOAP POWDER - CASES 000072890010 J CSP30820
DAVES MARKET DETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP30830
DAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP30840
DAVES MARKET HAM - LOAF 000033750012 J CSP30850
DAVES MARKET SALAMI 000033750012 J CSP30860
DAVES MARKET BOLOGNA 000033750012 J CSP30870
DAVES MARKET CORNED BEEF 000033750012 J CSP30880
DAVES MARKET ROAST BEEF 000033750012 J CSP30890
DAVES MARKET BREAD - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP30900
DAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP30910
DAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP30920
DAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP30930
DAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP30940
DAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP30950
DAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP30960
DAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP30970
DAVES MARKET DETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP30980
DAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP30990
DAVES MARKET HAM - LOAF 000033750012 J CSP31000
DAVES MARKET SALAMI 000033750012 J CSP31010
DAVES MARKET BOLOGNA 000033750012 J CSP31020
DAVES MARKET CORNED BEEF 000033750012 J CSP31030
DAVES MARKET ROAST BEEF 000033750012 J CSP31040
DAVES MARKET BREAD - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP31050
DAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP31060
DAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP31070
DAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP31080
DAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31090
DAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP31100
DAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP31110
DAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31120
DAVES MARKET DETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31130
DAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31140
DAVES MARKET BREAD - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP31150
DAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP31160

DAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP31170
DAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31180
DAVES MARKET MILK - GALS 000057420050 J CSP31190
DAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP31200
DAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP31210
DAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31220
DAVES MARKET DETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31230
DAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31240
DAVES MARKET HAM - LOAF 000033750012 J CSP31250
DAVES MARKET SALAMI 000033750012 J CSP31260
DAVES MARKET BOLOGNA 000033750012 J CSP31270
DAVES MARKET CORNED BEEF 000033750012 J CSP31280
DAVES MARKET ROAST BEEF 000033750012 J CSP31290
DAVES MARKET BREAD - LOAF 000150001000 J CSP31300
DAVES MARKET ROLLS 000150004000 J CSP31310
DAVES MARKET MILK - QUARTS 000057420200 J CSP31320
DAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31330
DAVES MARKET MILK - HALF GALS 000057420100 J CSP31340
DAVES MARKET POTATOES - BAGS 000011230100 J CSP31350
DAVES MARKET TOMATOES - LOOSE 000011230100 J CSP31360
DAVES MARKET CARROTS - BUNCHES 000011230100 J CSP31370
DAVES MARKET DETERGENT - CASES 000072890010 J CSP31380
DAVES MARKET HAM - TINS 000036750012 J CSP31390
DAVES MARKET 10 WATER STREET PLYMOUTH, MASS.0229600235636 A CSP31400
STANDISH MOTORS AIR CLEANERS - CASES000200030020 J CSP31420
STANDISH MOTORS GREASE - BARRELS 000165240006 J CSP31430
STANDISH MOTORS TIRES - 650 X 13 000260380020 J CSP31440
STANDISH MOTORS TIRES - 750 X 14 000900530050 J CSP31450
STANDISH MOTORS TIRES - 800 X 14 001012000090 J CSP31460
STANDISH MOTOR THIS CARD IS NOT CORRECT ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUJ CSP31470
STANDISH MOTORS GASOLINE CAPS 000099680100 J CSP31480
1STOP A CSP31490
CSP31500

```

PROBLEM 3

The purpose of this program is to print a payroll register and punch a new year-to-date card for each employee. The input deck is as follows:



The year-to-date and current cards are read and processed. The payroll register is printed as in the example, and a new year-to-date card image is printed on the console printer. Then the next employee is processed.

As is shown, the order of the year-to-date card and current card is not known before the cards are read.

Switch settings are as follows:

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	console printer	down	down	down
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	console printer	down	down	up
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

After processing is completed, sample problem 3 will STOP with 3333 displayed in the accumulator. Press START to continue.

A general purpose *IOCS card has been supplied with the sample problem. If this does not match the 1130 configuration to be used, a new *IOCS card will be required.

***IOCS (CARD, 1132 PRINTER, TYPEWRITER)**

Sample Problem 3: Detailed Description

1. Determine the output unit from the data switches.

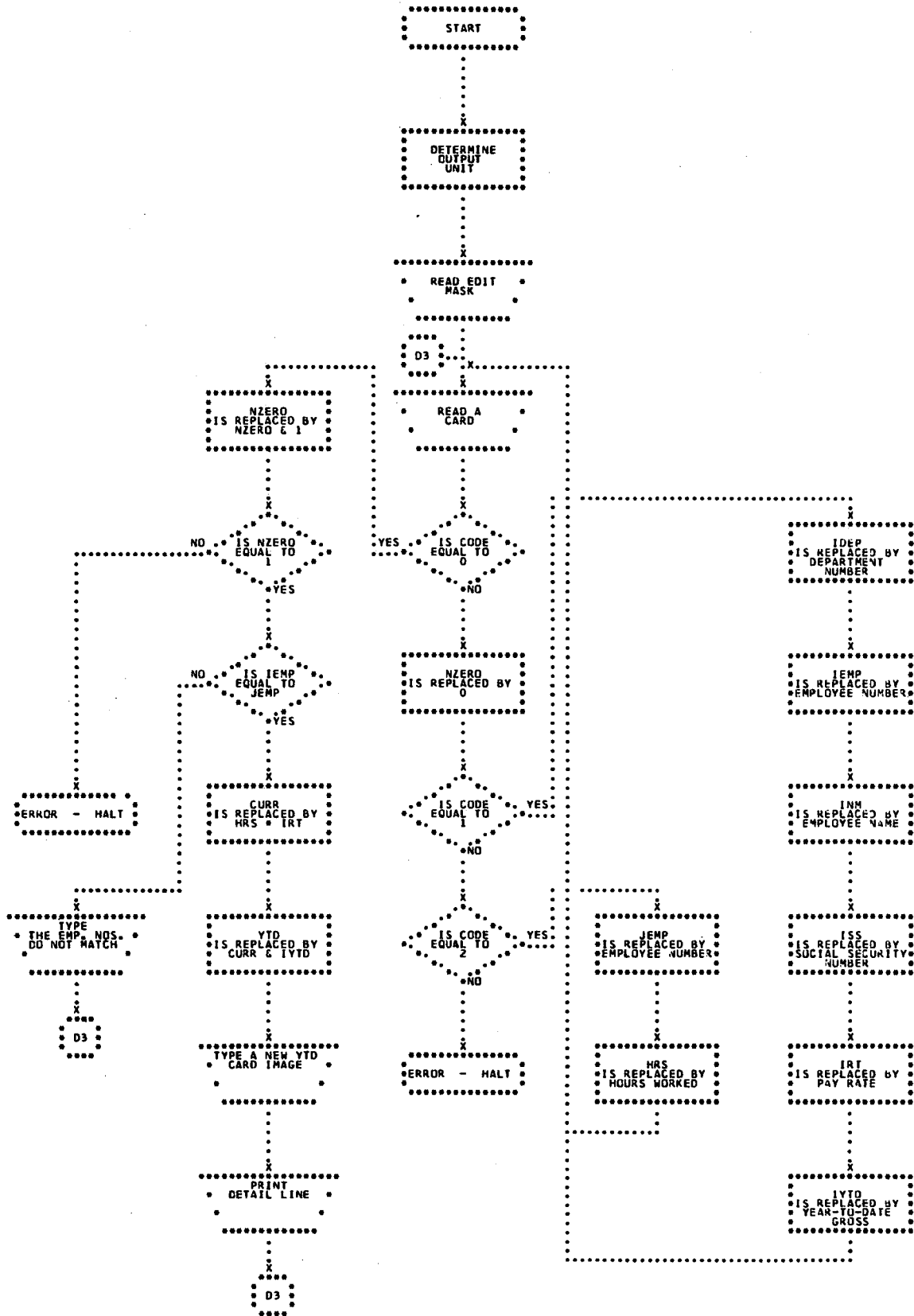
Console printer, 1132 Printer, or 1403 Printer

2. Read the edit mask.
3. Read a card.
4. Is the card read in (3) blank?
Yes — 18 No — 5
5. Is the card read in (3) a year-to-date card?
Yes — 11 No — 6
6. Is the card read in (3) a current card?
Yes — 8 No — 7
7. Stop.
8. Move the employee number to storage (JEMP).
9. Extract the number of hours worked (HRS).
10. Go to (3).
11. Move the department number to storage (IDEP).
12. Move the employee number to storage (IEMP).
13. Move the employee name to storage (INM).
14. Move the Social Security number to storage (ISS).
15. Move the pay rate to storage (IRT).
16. Move the year-to-date gross to storage (YTD).
17. Go to (3).
18. Are IEMP and JEMP the same?
Yes — 19 No — 24
19. Current amount (CURR) is set equal to HRS times pay rate.

20. New year-to-date is set equal to CURR + IYTD.
21. Print a new year-to-date card image on the console printer.
22. Print the payroll register line as in the example.
23. Go to (3).
24. Halt. If start is pushed, go to (3).

Card Formats

1	Y T D	D e p t.	B l a n k	E m p. N o.	Employee Name	B l a n k	Social Security No.	Pay Rate	YTD Gross	Blank	C o d e	B l a n k	C S P	Card Seq. No.	
	1	2	3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80		29	30	41	42	70	71	72	73	
2	C u r r e n t	E m p. N o.	B l a n k	D e p t. N o.	Employee Name	B l a n k	H r s.	Blank	Blank	Blank	C o d e	B l a n k	C S P	Card Seq. No.	
	1	2	3	4	5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80		29				70	71	72	73	
3	N e w Y T D	Blank										C o d e	B l a n k	C S P	Card Seq. No.
	1	2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80										70	71	72	73
4	0 when New YTD Code = 1 when year-to-date 2 when current														
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80														



Sample Problem 3: Source Program

```

// JOB                                CSP31510
// FOR                                CSP31520
* NAME SP3                            CSP31530
* IOCS(CARD,1132 PRINTER,TYPEWRITER) CSP31540
* ONE WORD INTEGERS                   CSP31550
* EXTENDED PRECISION                  CSP31560
* LIST ALL                             CSP31570
    DIMENSION MASK(12),IN(69),IDEP(2),IEMP(3),INM(20),ISS(9),IRT(4),
    1 IYTD(7),JEMP(3),NYTD(7),ICUR(6),KCURR(12),KOYTD(12),KNYTD(12)
    1 FORMAT (69A1,11)                 CSP31580
    2 FORMAT (12A1)                     CSP31590
20  FORMAT (1H ,2A1,1X,29A1,2X,20A1,21X,1H1,3X,7HCSP ) CSP31600
30  FORMAT (1H ,2A1,2X,3A1,2X,20A1,5X,3(12A1,2X)) CSP31610
    CALL DATSW(0,1)                     CSP31620
    CALL DATSW(1,M)                       CSP31630
    CALL DATSW(2,L)                       CSP31640
    NREAD=6*(1/L)+2                       CSP31650
    NWRIT=2*(1/1)+2*(1/M)+1               CSP31660
    READ (NREAD,2) MASK                   CSP31670
    15 READ (NREAD,1) IN,ICD               CSP31680
    IF (ICD) 6,10,6                       CSP31690
    6 NZERO=0                              CSP31700
    GO TO (7,8), ICD                       CSP31710
    C THIS IS THE YEAR TO DATE PROCESSING CSP31720
    7 CALL MOVE (IN,1,2,IDEPI,1)           CSP31730
    CALL MOVE (IN,4,6,IEMPI,1)             CSP31740
    CALL MOVE (IN,7,26,INM,1)              CSP31750
    CALL MOVE (IN,29,37,ISS,1)             CSP31760
    CALL MOVE (IN,38,41,IRT,1)             CSP31770
    CALL MOVE (IN,42,48,IYTD,1)            CSP31780
    GO TO 15                                CSP31790
    C THIS IS CURRENT PERIOD PROCESSING    CSP31800
    8 CALL MOVE (IN,1,3,JEMPI,1)           CSP31810
    HRS=GET (IN,28,30,100,0)                CSP31820
    GO TO 15                                CSP31830
    10 NZERO = NZERO + 1                    CSP31840
    IF (NZERO - 1) 100,100,101             CSP31850
    101 STOP 3333                           CSP31860
    100 IF (NCOMP(IEMP,1,3,JEMP,1)) 99,11,99 CSP31870
    11 CURR=(HRS*GET(IRT,1,4,10,0)+500,0)/1000.0 CSP31880
    YTD=CURR*GET (IYTD,1,7,10,0)           CSP31890
    CALL PUT (NYTD,1,7,YTD,5,0,1)          CSP31900
    WRITE (1,20) IDEP,IEMP,INM,ISS,IRT,NYTD CSP31910
    CALL PUT (ICUR,1,6,CURR,5,0,1)          CSP31920
    CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KCURR,1)          CSP31930
    CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KOYTD,1)          CSP31940
    CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KNYTD,1)          CSP31950
    CALL EDIT (ICUR,1,6,KCURR,1,12)        CSP31960
    CALL EDIT (IYTD,1,7,KOYTD,1,12)        CSP31970
    CALL EDIT (NYTD,1,7,KNYTD,1,12)        CSP31980
    WRITE (NWRIT,30) IDEP,IEMP,INM,KOYTD,KCURR,KNYTD CSP31990
    GO TO 15                                CSP32000
    C THIS IS AN ERROR. THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH. CSP32010
    99 WRITE (1,40)                          CSP32020
    40 FORMAT (' THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH.')
```

SAMPLE PROBLEM 3

PAGE 02

END

CSP32070

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

HRS =0000 CURR =0003 YTD =0006 MASK =0017 IN =005C IDEP =005E IEMP =0061 INM =0075 ISS =007E IRT =0082
 IYTD =0089 JEMP =008C NYTD =0093 ICUR =0099 KCURR=00A5 KOYTD=00B1 KNYTD=00BD I =00BE M =00BF L =00C0
 NREAD=00C1 NWRIT=00C2 ICD =00C3 NZERO=00C4

STATEMENT ALLOCATIONS

1 =00E8 2 =00EC 20 =00EF 30 =0103 40 =0114 15 =016C 6 =0178 7 =0182 8 =01AE 10 =018F
 101 =01CB 100 =01CD 11 =01D6 99 =0259

FEATURES SUPPORTED

ONE WORD INTEGERS
 EXTENDED PRECISION
 IOCS

CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

DATSW MOVE GET NCOMP PUT EDIT EADD EMPY EDIV ELD ESTO WRTYZ SRED SWRT SCOMP
 SFIO SIOA1 SIO1 STOP CARDZ PRNTZ

REAL CONSTANTS

.100000000E 03=00C6 .100000000E 02=00C9 .500000000E 03=00CC .100000000E 04=00CF .500000000E 01=00D2

INTEGER CONSTANTS

0=00D5 1=00D6 2=00D7 6=00D8 4=00D9 7=00DA 26=00DB 29=00DC 37=00DD 38=00DE
 41=00DF 42=00E0 46=00E1 3=00E2 28=00E3 30=00E4 3333=00E5 12=00E6 13107=00E7

CORE REQUIREMENTS FOR SP3

COMMON 0 VARIABLES 198 PROGRAM 410

END OF COMPILATION

Sample Problem 3: Payroll Register Output

// XEQ		CSP32080			
01	101	NALNIUG, J	\$7,453.06	\$198.91	\$7,651.97
52	201	OMINOREG, M	\$3,524.37	\$143.82	\$3,668.19
76	676	NEDAB, R	\$10,060.60	\$297.27	\$10,357.87
76	689	NEDUOL, R	\$10,060.60	\$297.27	\$10,357.87
01	253	NRON, J	\$9,555.62	\$279.65	\$9,835.27

Sample Problem 3: Console Printer Error Log and New Year-to-Date Card Image

01 101NALNIUQ, J	79856643205420765197	1	CSP
52 2010MINOREG, M	01332567804230366819	1	CSP
76 676NEDAB, R	01423306008101035787	1	CSP
76 689NEDUOL, R	79860379408101035787	1	CSP
THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH.			
01 253NROH, J	95462305707620983527	1	CSP

Sample Problem 3: Data Input Listing

// XEQ			CSP32080
, S. CR			CSP32090
01 101NALNIUG , J	79856643205420745306	1	CSP32100
101NALNIUG , J	01367	2	CSP32110
		0	CSP32120
2010MINOREG, M	52340	2	CSP32130
52 2010MINOREG, M	01332567804230332437	1	CSP32140
		0	CSP32150
76 676NEDAB, R	01423306008101006060	1	CSP32160
676NEDAB, R	76367	2	CSP32170
		0	CSP32180
689NEDUQL, R	76367	2	CSP32190
76 689NEDUQL, R	79860379408101006060	1	CSP32200
		0	CSP32210
99 9990NATNOM J	99999999901160511122	1	CSP32220
0990NATNOM , J	994009	2	CSP32230
		0	CSP32240
01 253NROH , J	95462305707620955562	1	CSP32250
253NROH , J	01367	2	CSP32260
		0	CSP32270
			CSP32280

FLOWCHARTS

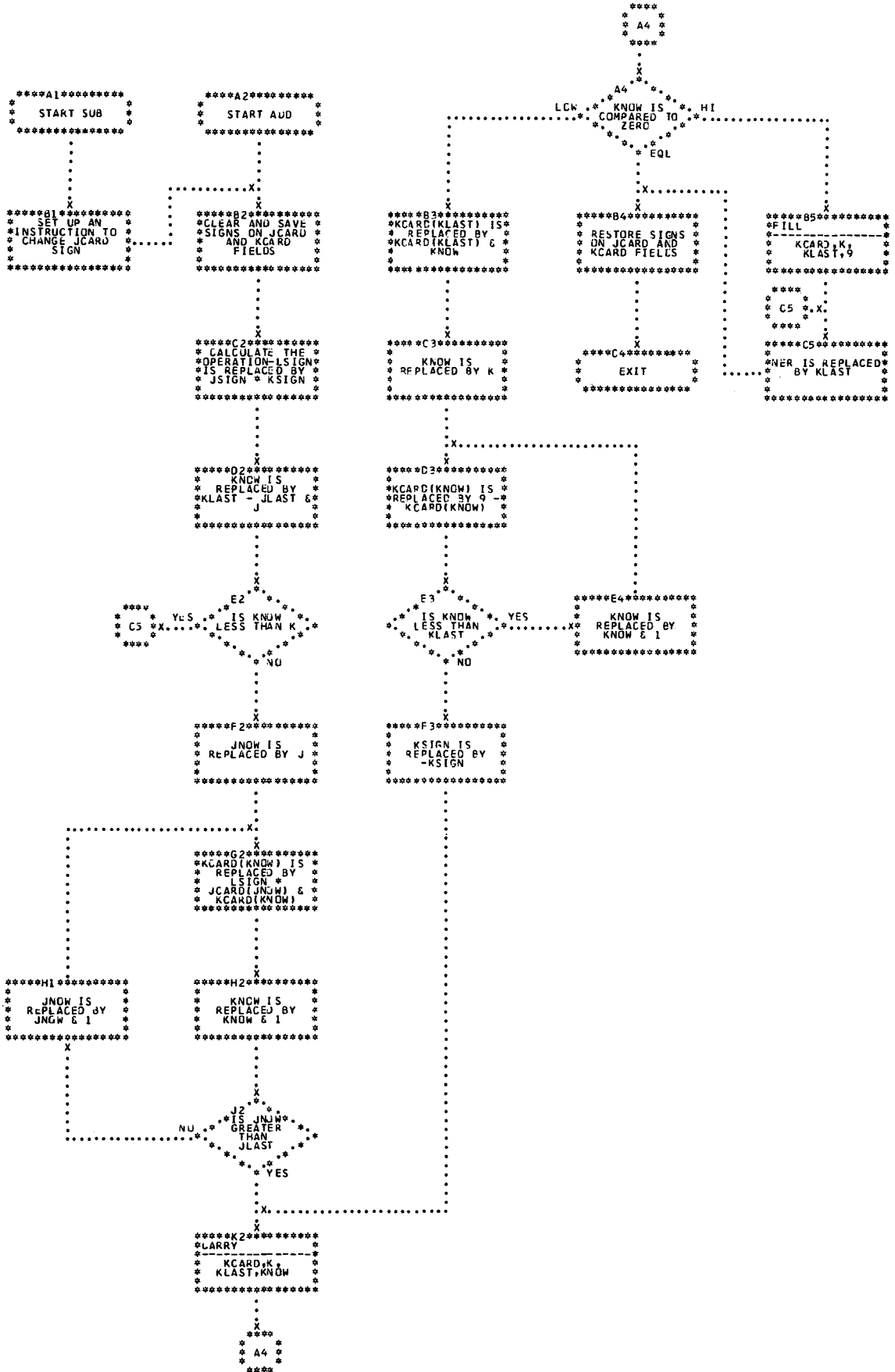
ADD

CHART AD

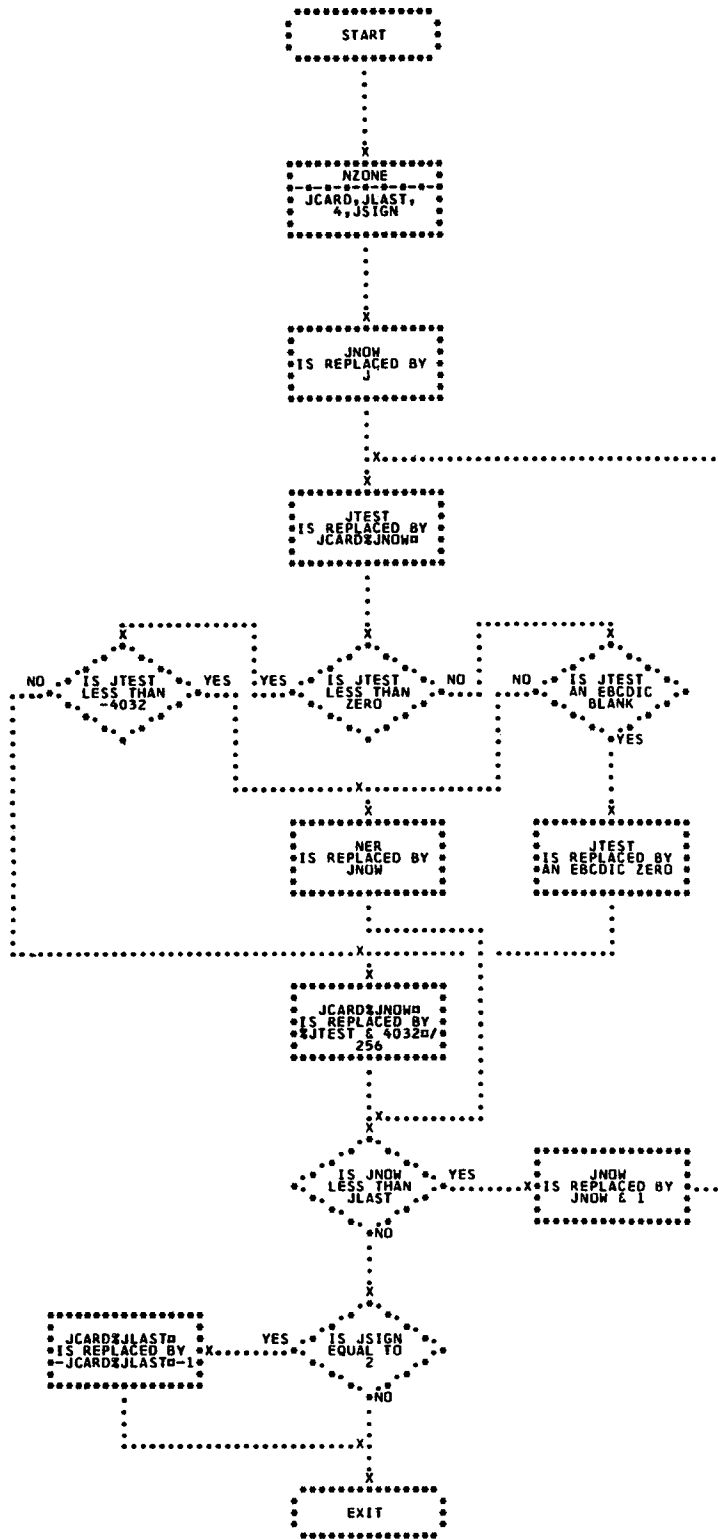
1130 COMMERCIAL

ADD/SUB SUBROUTINE

A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE



ADD
 A1A3
ALDEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

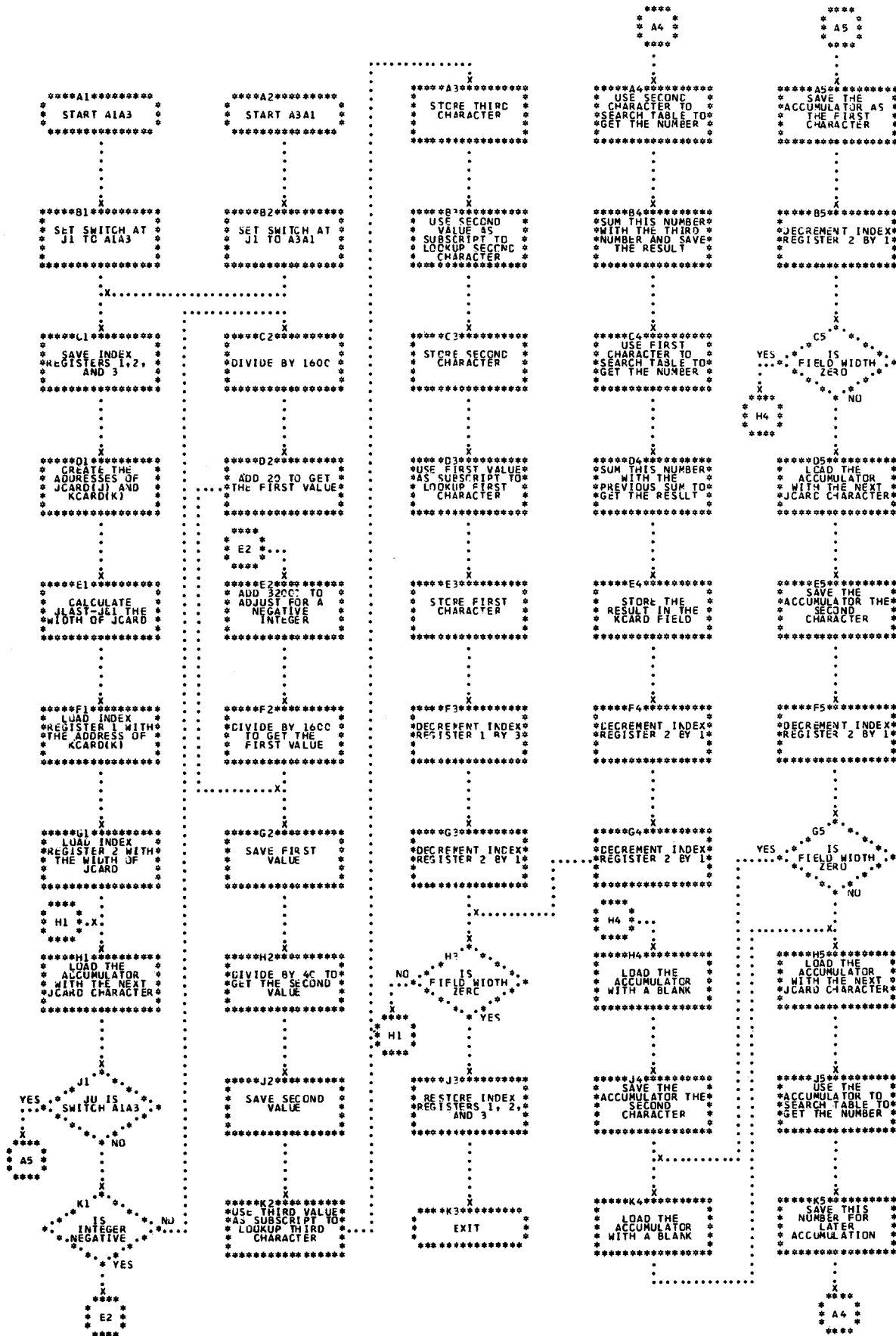


ADD
A1A3
 A1DEC
A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 READ
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 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

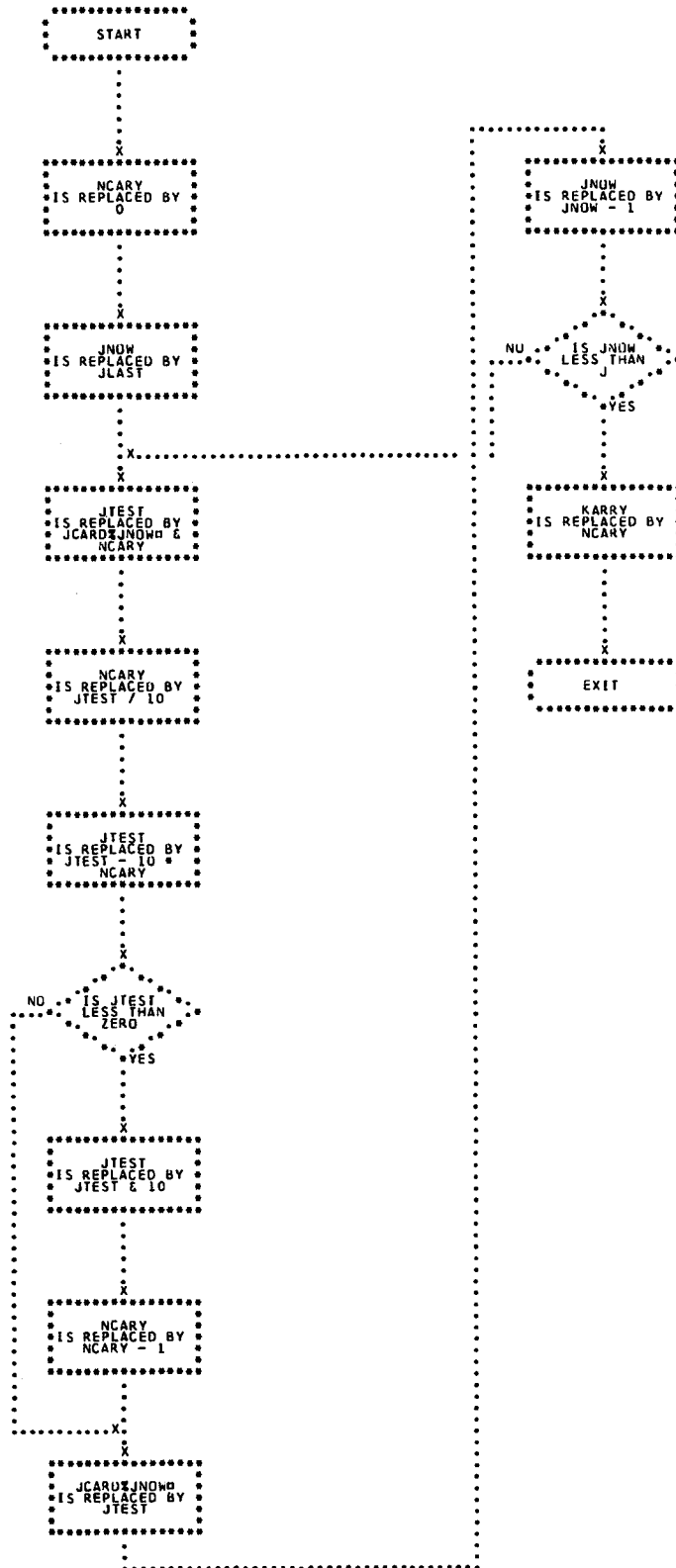
CHART A3

1130 COMMERCIAL

A1A3 SUBROUTINE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

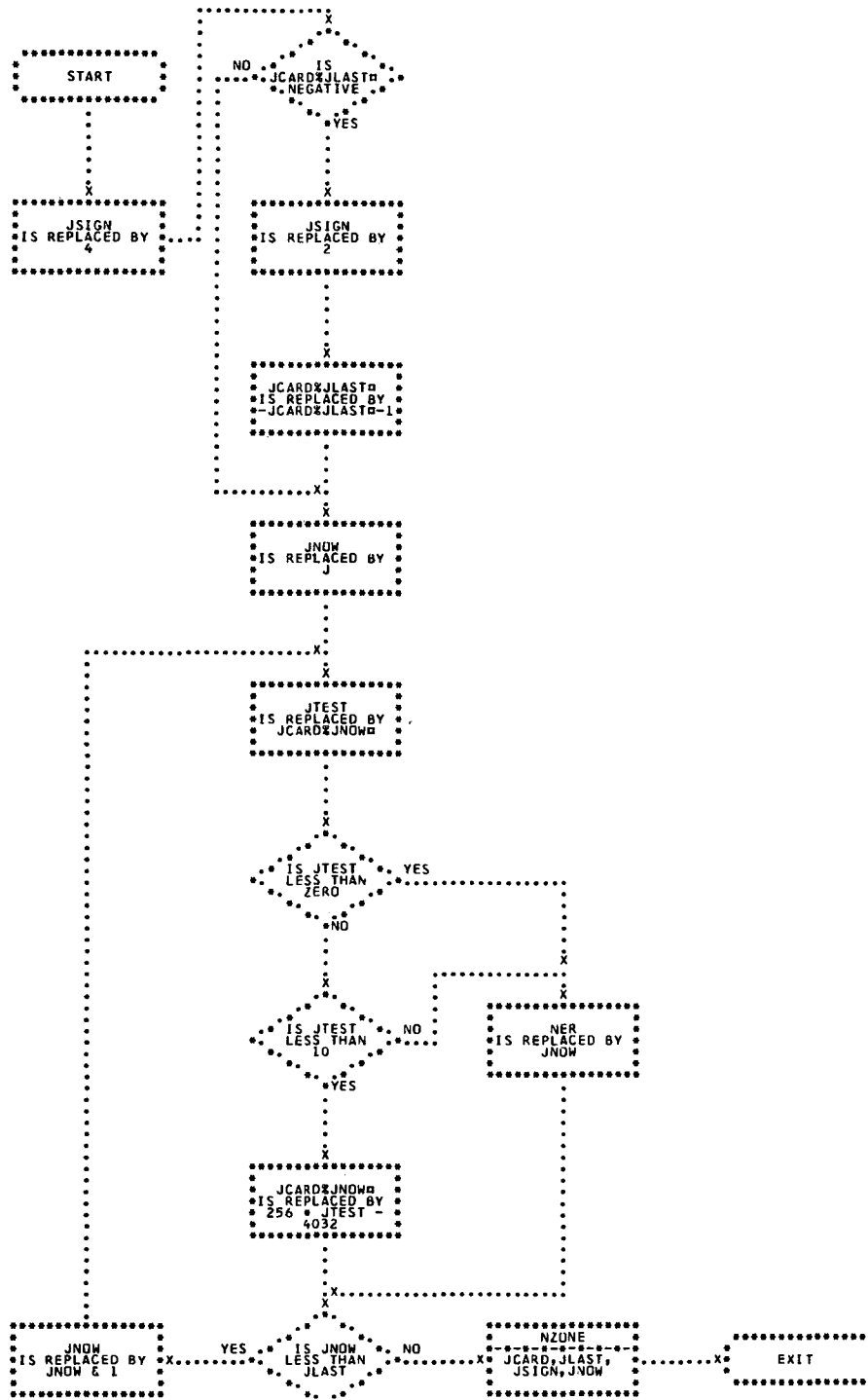


ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

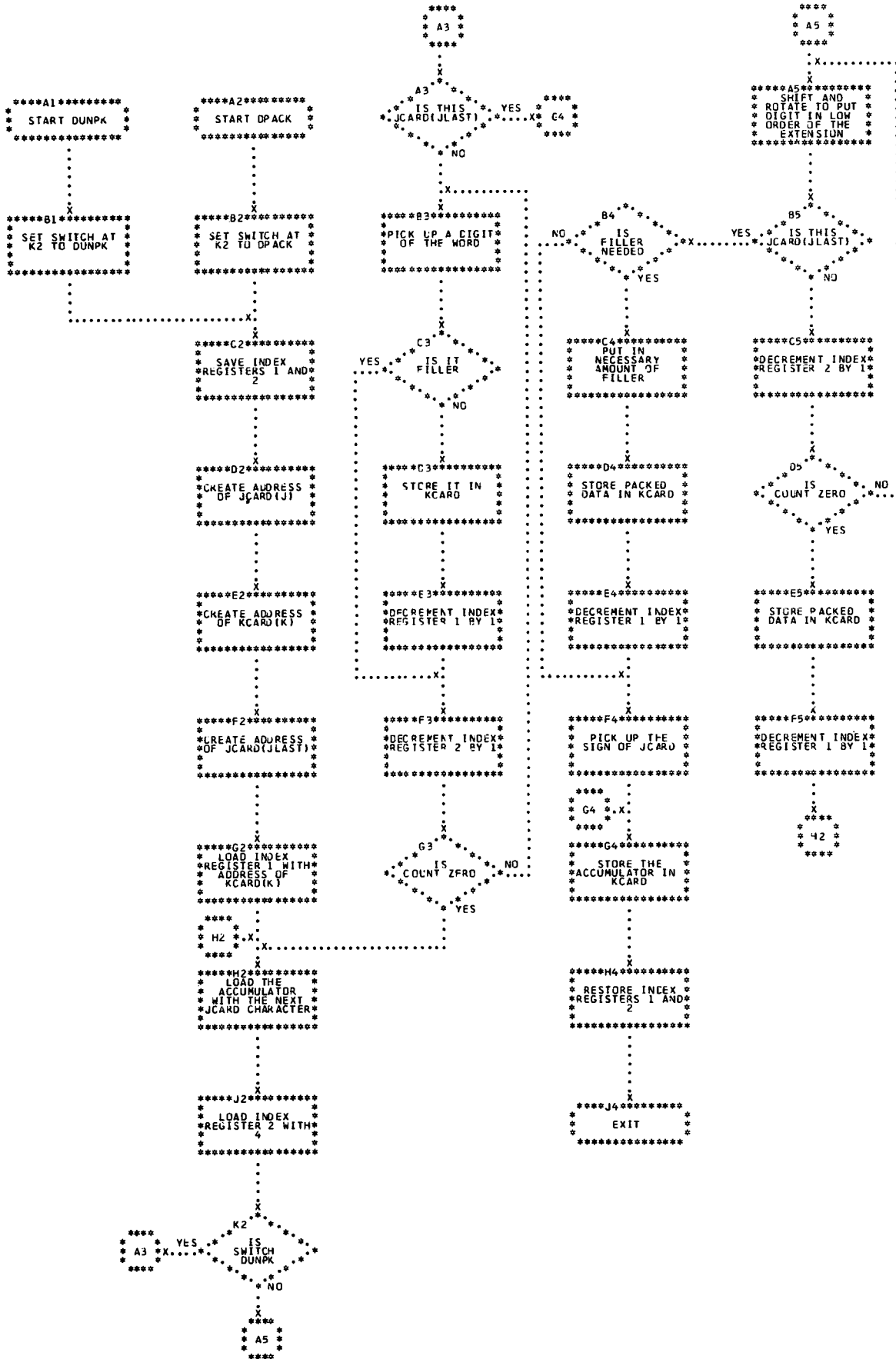
CHART DE

L130 COMMERCIAL

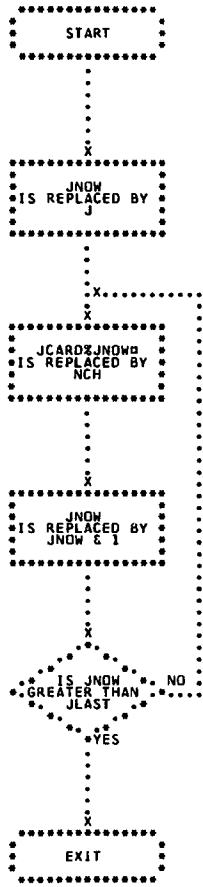
DECA1 SUBROUTINE



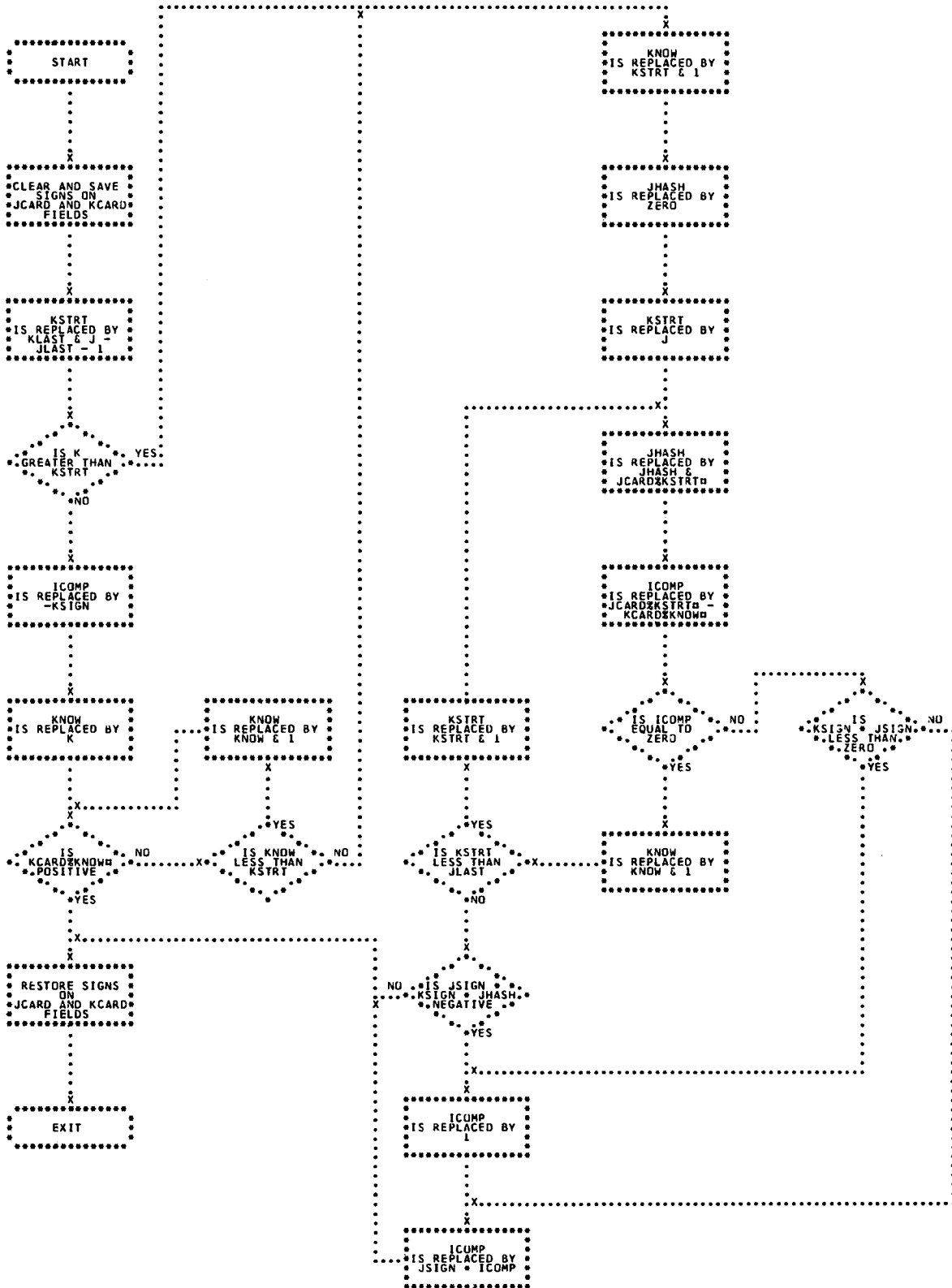
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 DECA1
 DIV
DPAK
DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
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 MOVE
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 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 P1442
 READ
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 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

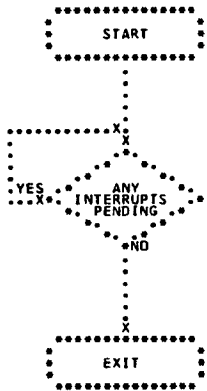


ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE





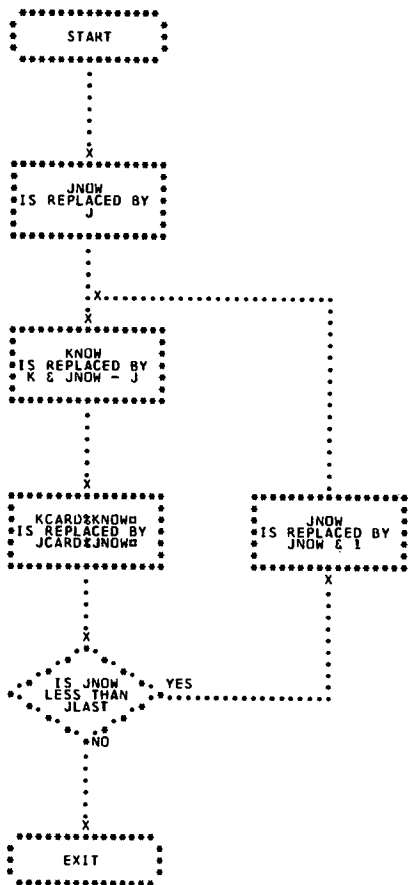
ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
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 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

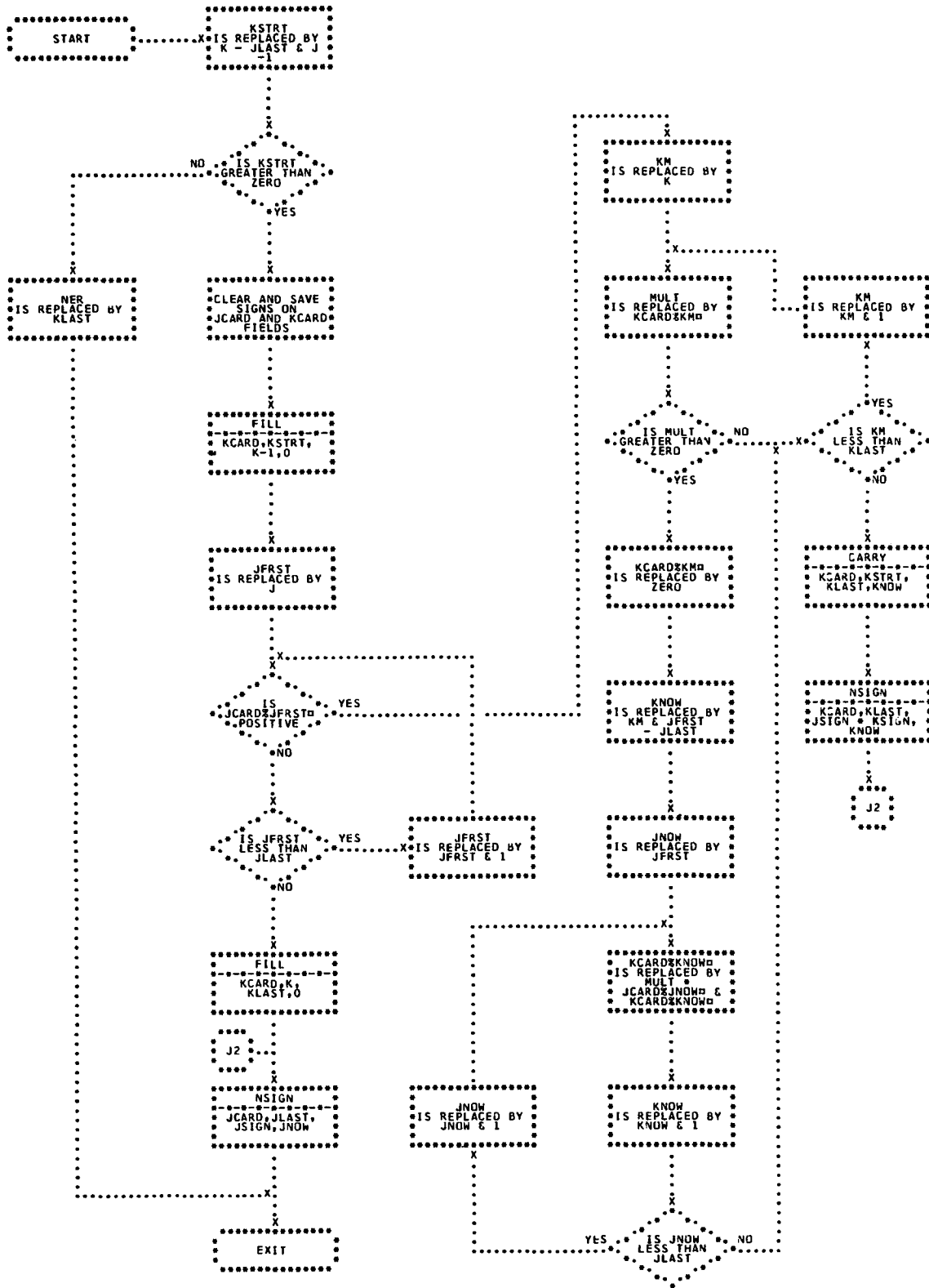
CHART MV

1130 COMMERCIAL

MOVE SUBROUTINE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

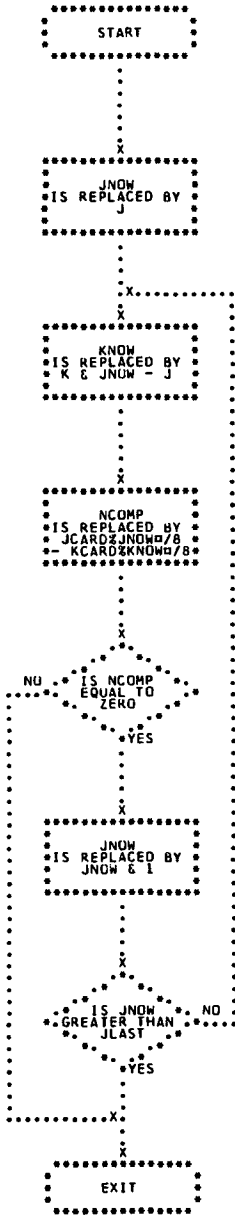


ADD
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 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

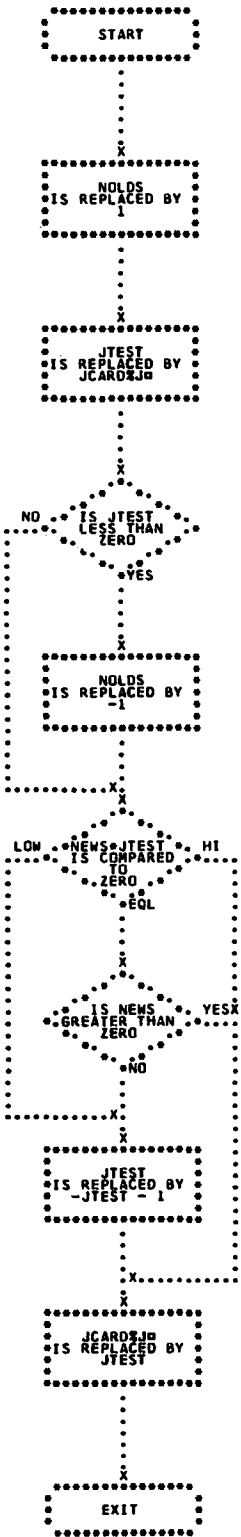
CHART CO

1130 COMMERCIAL

NCOMP FUNCTION



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
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 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

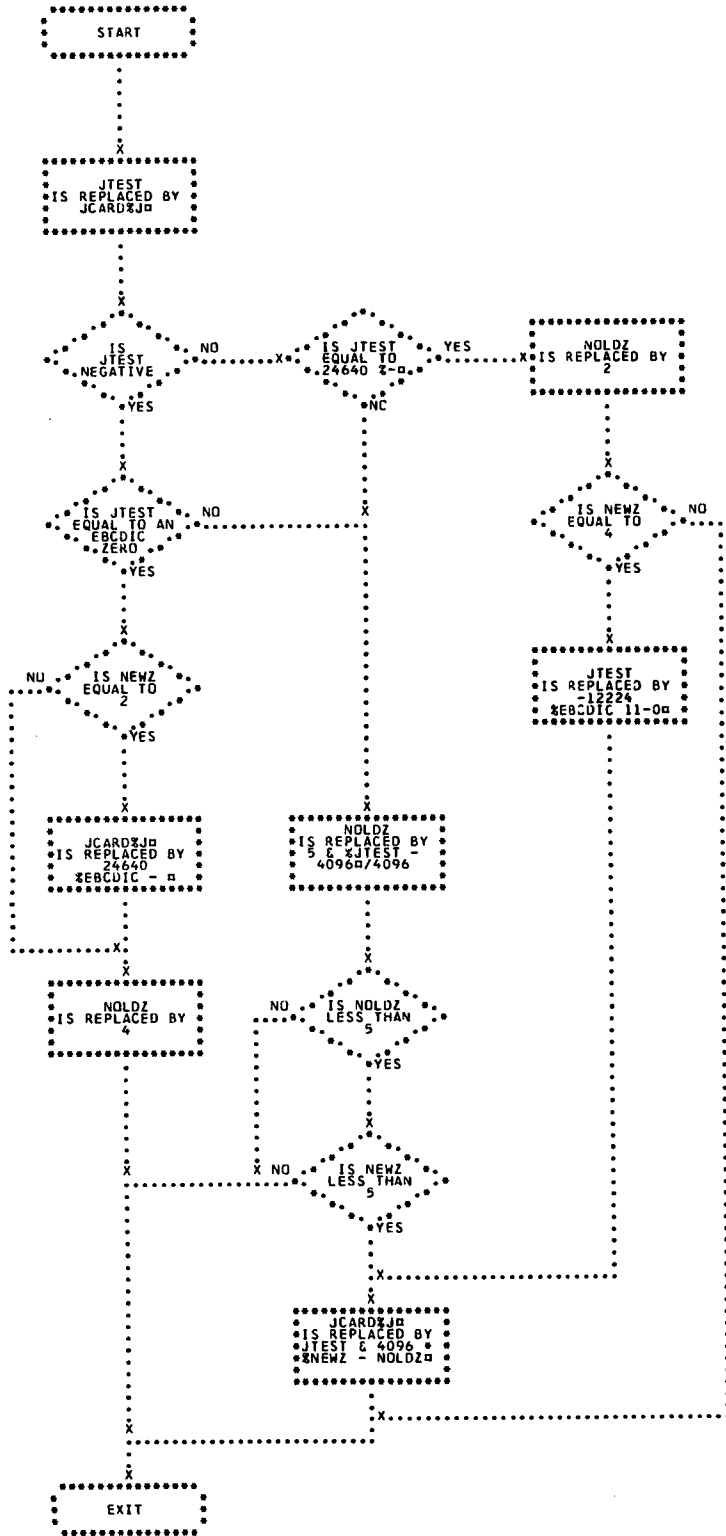


ADD
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 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
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 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 PUT
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 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

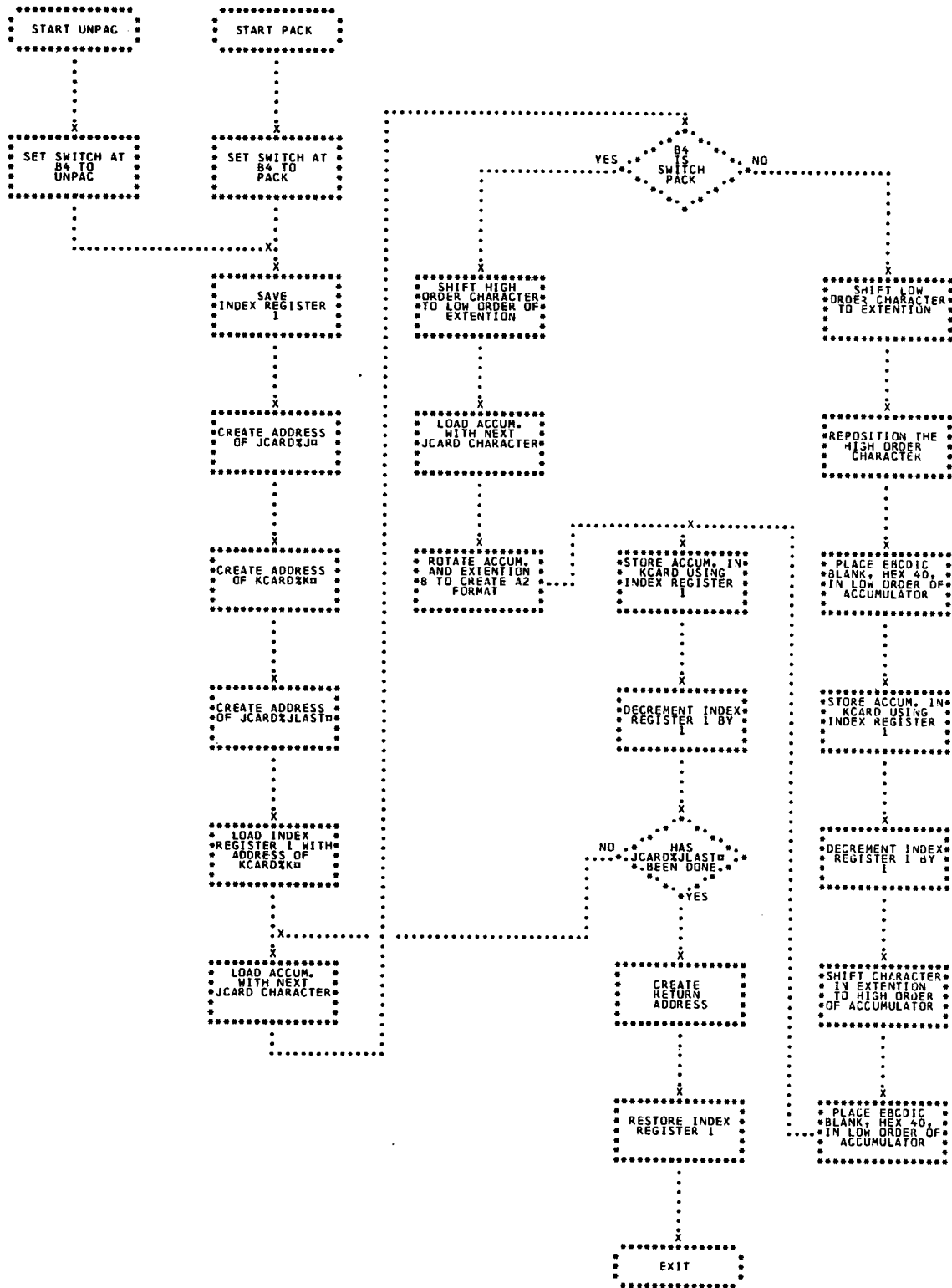
CHART NZ

1130 COMMERCIAL

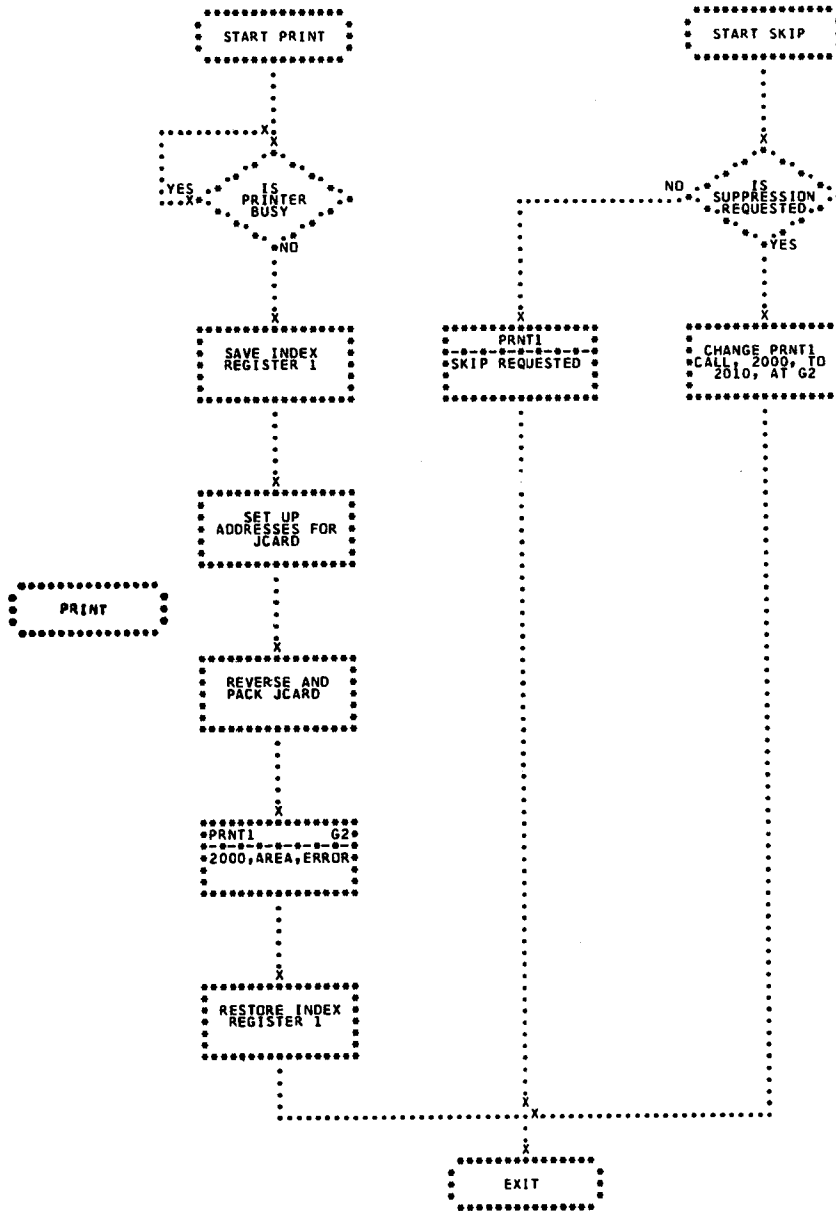
NZONE SUBROUTINE



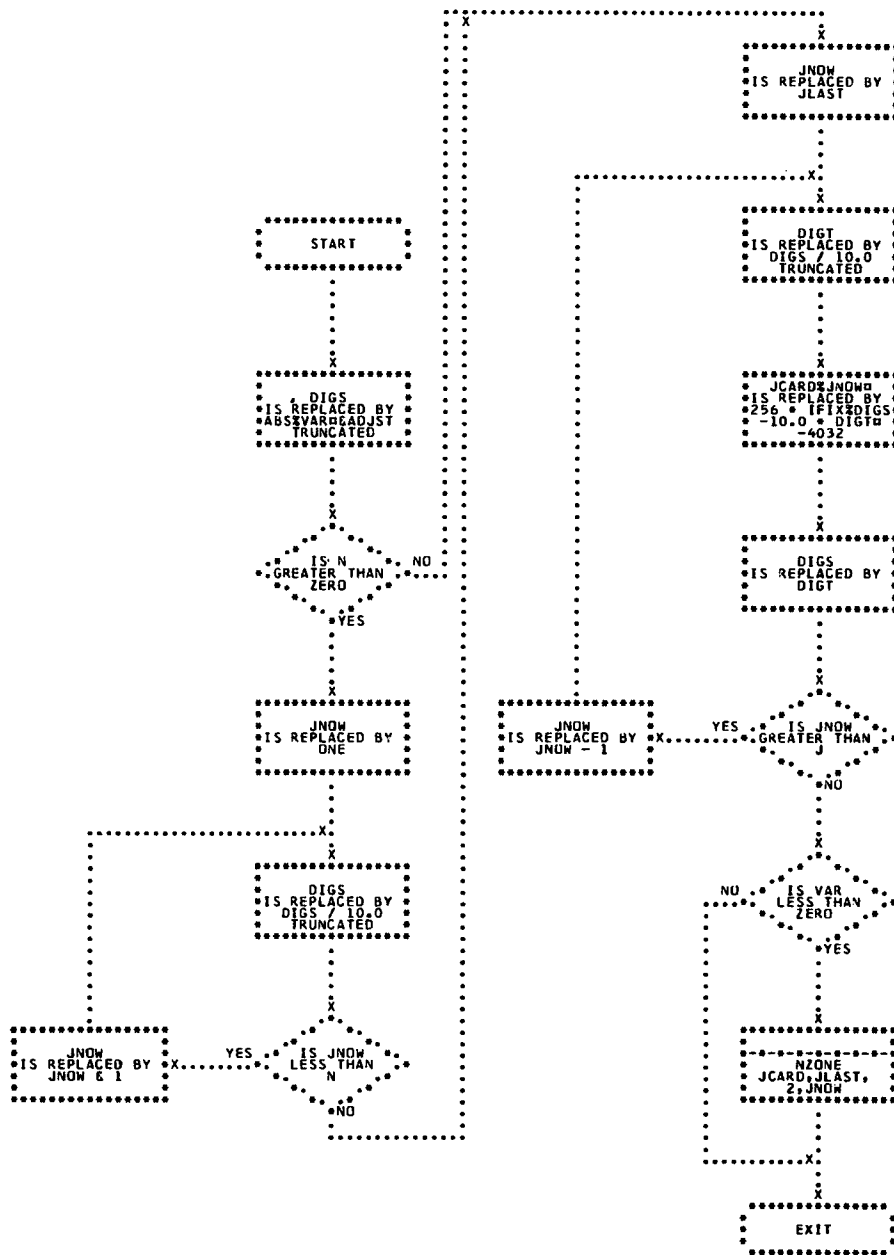
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 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
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 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
UNPACK
 WHOLE



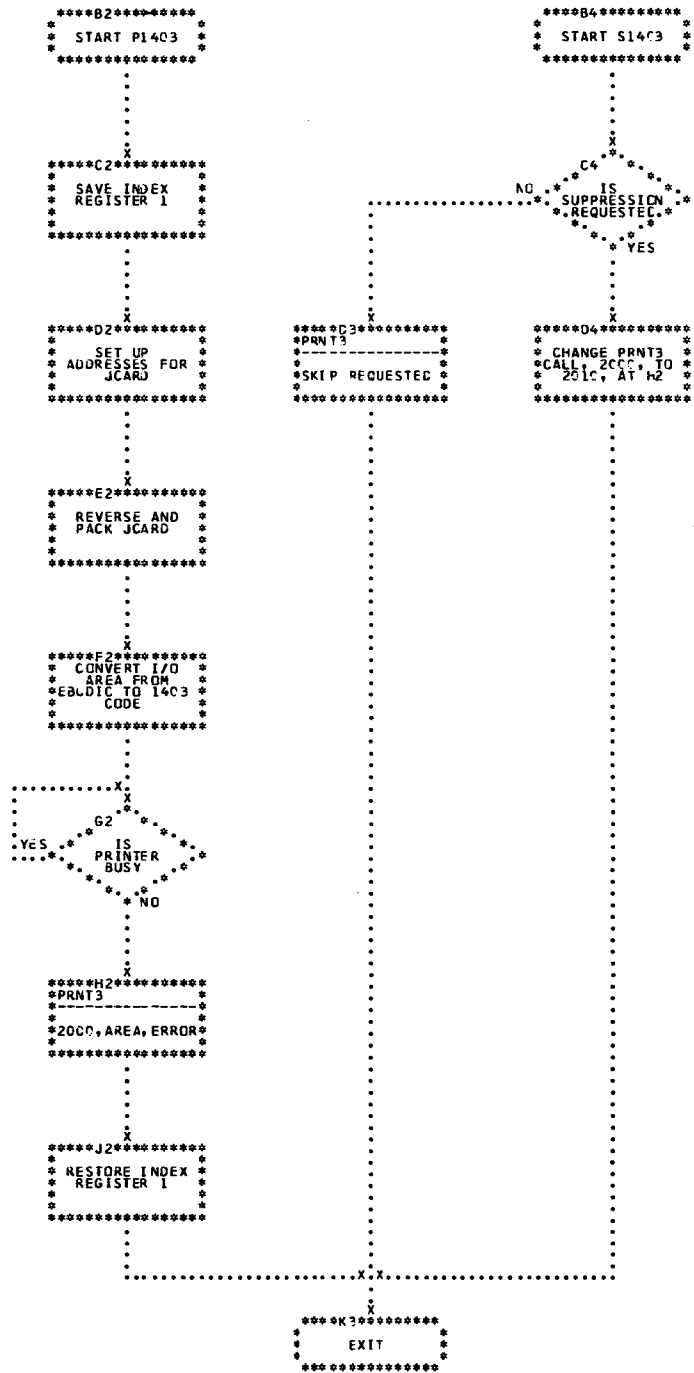
ADD
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 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
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 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPBR
 UNPAC
 WHOLE



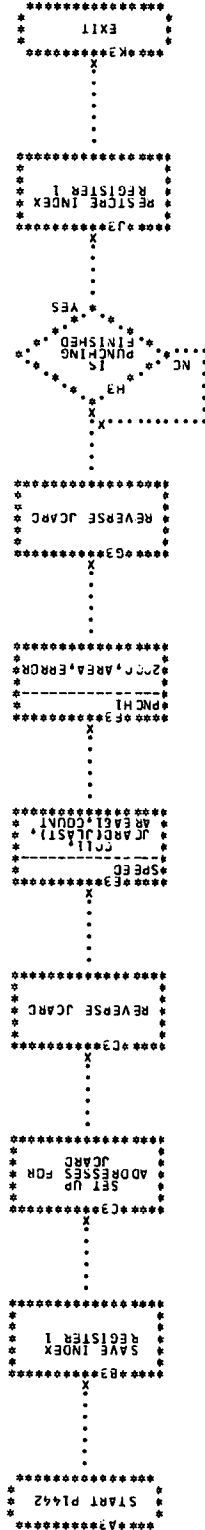
- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT**
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPFR
- UNPAC
- WHOLE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
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 SUB
 S1403
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 UNPAC
 WHOLE

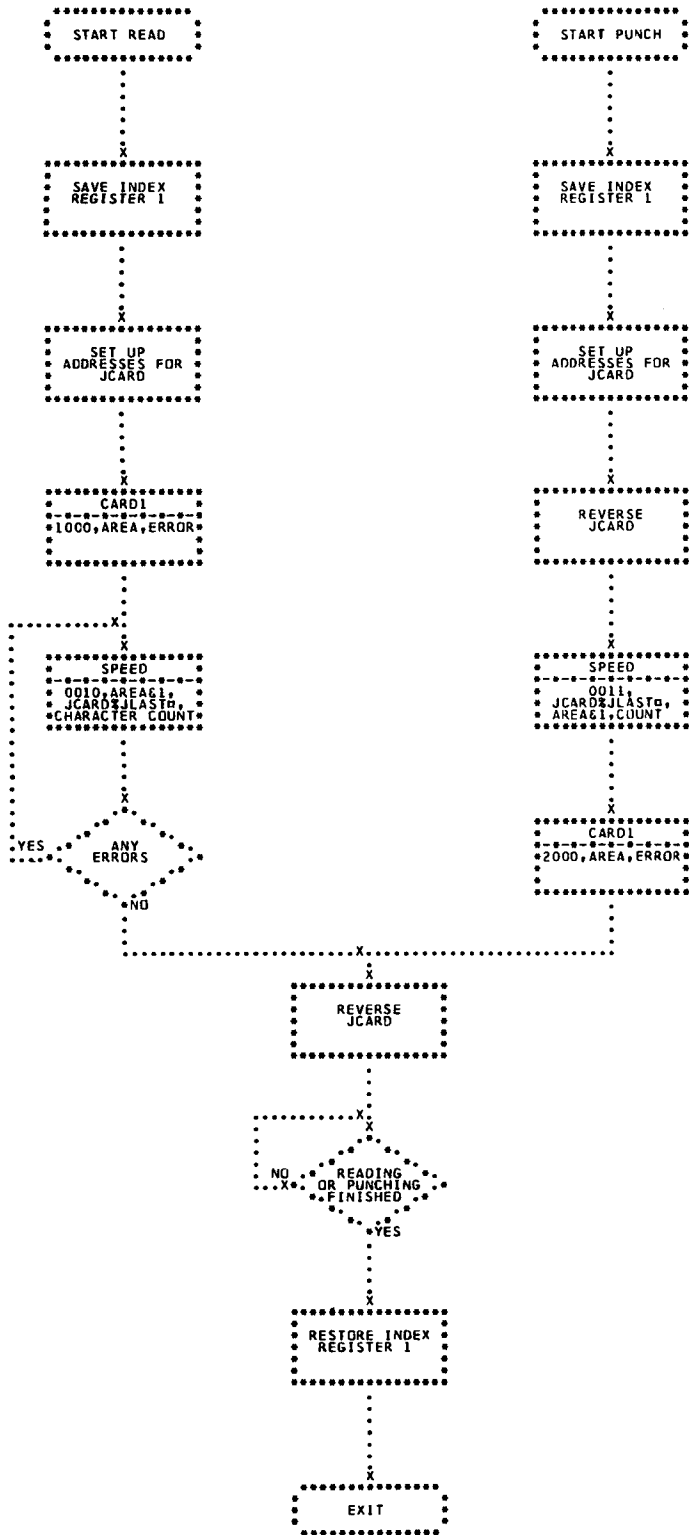


ADD
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 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
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 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

CHART RP

1130 COMMERCIAL

READ/PUNCH SUBROUTINE



ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

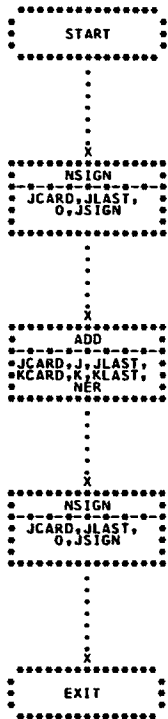
CHART 57

1130 COMMERCIAL

STACK SUBROUTINE



ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

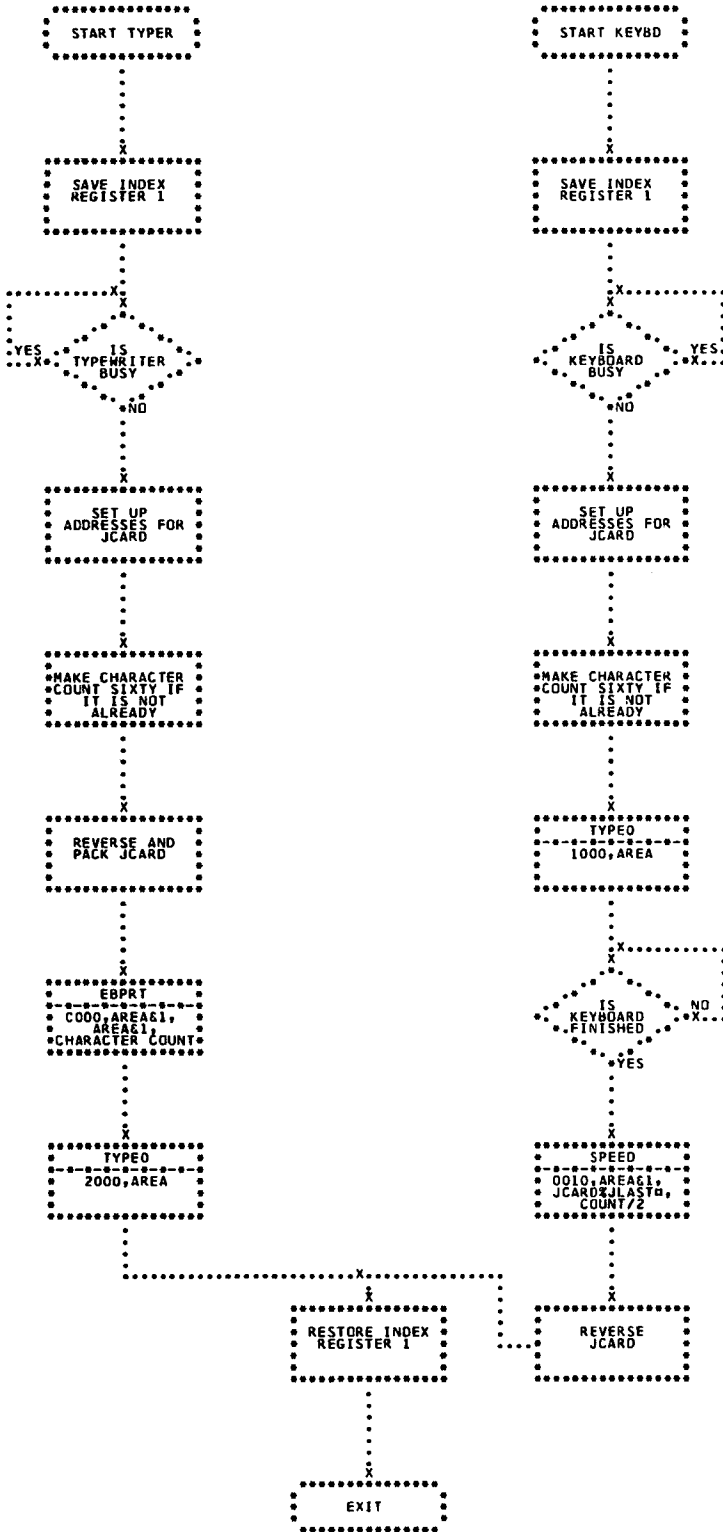


ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
TYPBR
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

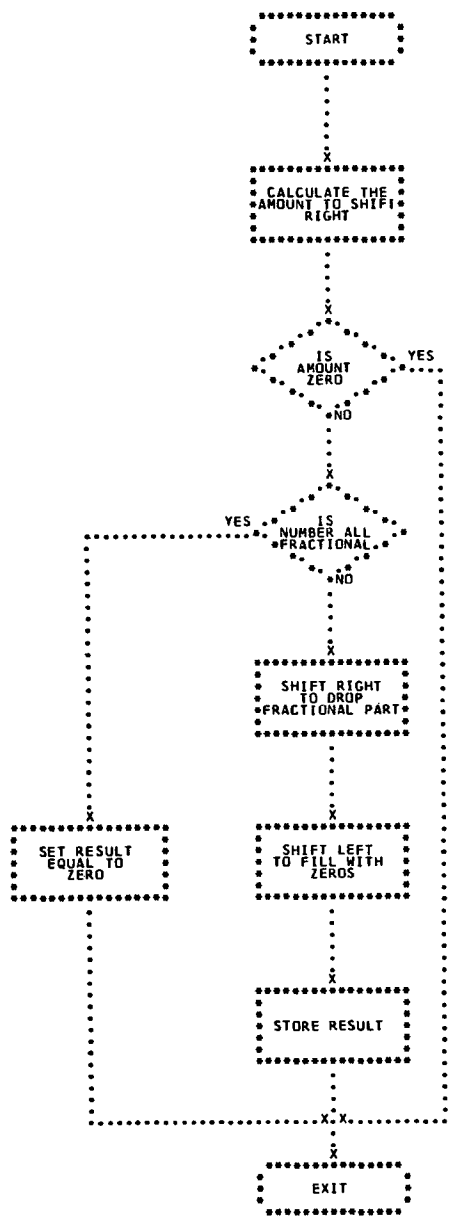
CHART TK

1130 COMMERCIAL

TYPBR/KEYBD SUBROUTINE



- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
- PUNCH
- PUT
- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPER
- UNPAC
- WHOLE**



LISTINGS

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ADD // JOB CSP00010
A1A3 // ASM CSP00020
A1DEC * NAME ADD (ID) CSP00030
A3A1 ** ADD/SUB SUBROUTINES FOR 1190 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP00040
CARRY * LIST CSP00050
DECA1 0008 01104000 * ENT ADD ADD SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP00060
DIV * CALL ADD(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NERI) CSP00070
DPAK * THE FIELD JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP00080
DUNPK * JCARD(JLAST) IS ADDED TO THE CSP00090
EDIT * FIELD KCARD(K) THROUGH CSP00100
FILL * KCARD(KLAST). CSP00110
GET 0000 22902000 * ENT SUB SUBTRACT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP00120
ICOMP * CALL SUB(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NERI) CSP00130
IOND * THE FIELD JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP00140
KEYBD * JCARD(JLAST) IS SUBTRACTED FROM CSP00150
MOVE * THE FIELD KCARD(K) THROUGH CSP00160
MPY * KCARD(KLAST). CSP00170
NCOMP 0000 0 0000 SUB DC **= ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE. CSP00180
NSIGN 0001 0 C0FE LD SUB PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS. CSP00190
NZONE 0002 0 D005 STO ADD STORE IT AT ADD. CSP00200
PACK 0003 0 C002 LD IHFS LOAD THE INSTRUCTION TO CHANGE CSP00210
PRINT 0004 0 D028 STO SWIT SIGN OF JCARD FOR SUBTRACT. CSP00220
PUNCH 0005 0 7005 MDX ADD+3 START COMPUTING. CSP00230
PUT 0006 0 F06E IHFS EOR X HFFF-SWIT-1 CHANGE SIGN OF SUBTRHND CSP00240
P1403 0007 0 7002 MDX MDX **2 SKIP OVER NEXT INSTRUCTION. CSP00250
P1442 0008 0 0000 ADD DC **= ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE. CSP00260
READ 0009 0 C0FD LD MDX LOAD SKIP OVER INSTRUCTION. CSP00270
R2501 000A 0 D022 STO SWIT STORE IT AT SWIT. CSP00280
SKIP 000B 0 6970 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1. CSP00290
STACK 000C 01 65800006 LDX I1 ADD PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP00300
SUB 000E 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP00310
TYP 000F 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP00320
UNPAC 0011 0 D049 STO DO+1 PLACE ADDRESS FOR ADD OR SUBTR CSP00330
WHOLE 0012 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP00340
0013 0 D017 STO JPLUS+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP00350
0014 00 C5800002 LD I1 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP00360
0016 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP00370
0018 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP00380
0019 0 4808 BSC + SKIP IF POSITIVE CSP00390
001A 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE COUNT 1 CSP00400
001B 0 D038 STO COUNT+1 STORE JCARD LENGTH CSP00410
001C 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP00420
001D 0 D044 STO KCRD1 PLACE IN CALLING SEQUENCE OF CSP00430
001E 0 D082 STO KCRD2 CARRY AND FILL SUBROUTINES CSP00440
001F 00 95800005 S I1 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP00450
0021 0 D037 STO KCRD3+1 PLACE LOAD ADDR FOR ADD/SUB CSP00460
0022 0 D03A STO KCRD4+1 PLACE STORE ADDR FOR RESULT CSP00470
0023 0 D04F STO KCRD5+1 PLACE SUBTRACT ADDRESS AND CSP00480
0024 0 D030 STO KCRD6+1 STORE ADDR FOR NEG CARRY CSP00490
0025 0 80F1 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP00500
0026 0 D044 STO KCRD7+1 PLACE ADDR FOR SIGN CHANGE CSP00510
0027 0 D010 STO KPLUS+1 PLACE ADDR OF SIGN OF KCARD CSP00520
0028 0 C106 LD 1 6 GET NER ADDRESS CSP00530
0029 0 D05E * STO ERA+1 SAVE NER ADDRESS CSP00540
* CLEAR AND SAVE SIGNS ON JCARD CSP00550
* AND KCARD FIELDS. CSP00560
002A 00 C4000000 JPLUS LD L **= GET SIGN OF JCARD CSP00570

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002C 0 D070      STO JSIGN SAVE SIGN OF JCARD      CSP00580
002D 0 7002      SWIT MDX **2 SKIP ON ADD-CHANGE SIGN ON SUBT CSP00590
002E 01 04800028 STO I JPLUS+1 STORE CHANGED SIGN OF JCARD CSP00600
0030 01 4C100037 BSC L KPLUS+ DETERMINE SIGN OF JCARD CSP00610
0032 0 F069      EOR HFFFF NEGATIVE - MAKE POSITIVE CSP00620
0033 01 04800028 STO I JPLUS+1 STORE IT POSITIVE CSP00630
0035 01 74010041 MDX L OP+1 CHANGE OPERATION - SEE OP & OPR CSP00640
0037 00 C4000000 KPLUS LD L ** GET SIGN OF KCARD CSP00650
0039 0 D064      STO KSIGN SAVE SIGN OF KCARD CSP00660
003A 01 4C100041 BSC L OP+ DETERMINE SIGN OF KCARD CSP00670
003C 0 F05F      EOR HFFFF NEGATIVE - MAKE POSITIVE CSP00680
003D 01 04800038 STO I KPLUS+1 STORE IT POSITIVE CSP00690
003F 01 74010041 MDX L OP+1 CHANGE OPERATION - SEE OP & OPR CSP00700
* CALCULATE THE OPERATION. CSP00710
* INITIALLY THIS IS FOR ADD. IT CSP00720
* CAN BE CHANGED UP TO TWO TIMES, CSP00730
* FIRST TO SUBTRACT AND THEN BACK CSP00740
* AGAIN TO ADD. SEE OPR. CSP00750
0041 0 C062      OP LD OPR PICK UP OPERATION CSP00760
0042 0 D017      STO DO STORE IT AT DO CSP00770
0043 0 C063      LD OPO RESET THE PICK UP INSTRUCTN TO + CSP00780
0044 0 D0FC      STO OP WITH INSTRUCTION AT OPO CSP00790
0045 0 C104      LD 1 4 GET ADDRESS OF K CSP00800
0046 0 D01C      STO K1 STORE IT AT K1 FOR CARRY SUBRTN CSP00810
0047 0 D03A      STO K2 AND AT K2 FOR FILL SUBROUTINE CSP00820
* DETERMINE IF JCARD IS LONGER CSP00830
* THAN KCARD. KLAST-JLAST+J=KNOW CSP00840
* IS COMPARED TO K. IF KNOW IS CSP00850
* GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO K GO CSP00860
* TO KLAS3 FOR ERROR. CSP00870
0048 00 C5800005 LD 11 5 GET KLAST VALUE CSP00880
004A 0 D038      STO KLAS3+1 SAVE IT TO INDICATE ERROR CSP00890
004B 00 98800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP00900
004D 0 D021      STO COMP+1 SAVE FOR CMLMNT ON NEG CARRY CSP00910
004E 00 98800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP00920
0050 00 88800001 A 11 1 ADD J VALUE CSP00930
0052 01 4C2800A0 BSC L RETAD+Z IS JCARD LONGER THAN KCARD CSP00940
0054 0 7107      MDX 1 7 NO-OK-MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP00950
0055 0 6928      STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP00960
* SETUP JNOW CSP00970
0056 00 68000000 COUNT LDX L1 ** LOAD JCARD LENGTH TO IR1 CSP00980
* KCARD(KNOW)=KCARD(KNOW) + OR - CSP00990
* JCARD(JNOW) CSP01000
0058 00 C5000000 KCRD3 LD L1 ** LOAD KCARD(KNOW) CSP01010
005A 00 88000000 DO A L1 ** ADD OR SUBTRACT JCARD(JNOW) CSP01020
005C 00 D8000000 KCRD4 STO L1 ** STORE RESULT IN KCARD(KNOW) CSP01030
* KNOW=KNOW+1 AND SEE IF JNOW IS CSP01040
* GREATER THAN JLAST. IF NOT, CSP01050
* JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK FOR CSP01060
* MORE. CSP01070
005E 0 71FF      MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1 CSP01080
005F 0 70F8      MDX KCRD3 GO BACK FOR MORE CSP01090
* RESOLVE CARRIES GENERATED CSP01100
* DURING OPERATION. CSP01110
0060 30 03059668 AGAIN CALL CARRY GO TO CARRY SUBROUTINE CSP01120

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ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

0062 0 0000	KCRD1 DC	*** KCARD ADDRESS	CSP01130
0063 0 0000	K1 DC	*** K ADDRESS	CSP01140
0064 1 0087	KLAS1 DC	KLAS3+1 KLAST ADDRESS	CSP01150
0065 1 0008	DC	ADD ADDRESS TO HOLD ANY CARRY	CSP01160
	*	LET KNOW BE ANY RESULTING CARRY	CSP01170
	*	IF NEGATIVE, COMPLIMENT AND	CSP01180
	*	CHANGE THE SIGN OF KCARD, IF	CSP01190
	*	ZERO, ALL DONE, IF POSITIVE,	CSP01200
	*	OVERFLOW ERROR,	CSP01210
0066 01 4C18008A	BSC L	FIN,+- CHECK FOR ZERO-YES GO TO FIN	CSP01220
0068 01 4C100080	BSC L	ERR9,- NO-CHECK FOR OVERFLOW-YES ERR9	CSP01230
006A 00 84000000	KCRD7 A	L *** COMPLIMENT-ADD CARRY TO LOW	CSP01240
006C 01 D4800068	STO I	KCRD7+1 ORDER AND STORE IT BACK	CSP01250
	*	COMPLIMENT - SUBTRACT EACH	CSP01260
	*	DIGIT FROM 9 AND CHANGE THE	CSP01270
	*	SIGN OF KCARD,	CSP01280
006E 00 65000000	COMP LDX	L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH LENGTH OF KCARD	CSP01290
0070 0 7101	MDX	1 1 ADD 1 TO GET THE TRUE LENGTH	CSP01300
0071 0 C02E	LD	NINE LOAD A NINE,	CSP01310
0072 00 95000000	KCRD5 S	L1 *** SUBTRACT KCARD(KNOW)	CSP01320
0074 00 D5000000	KCRD6 STO	L1 *** PUT BACK IN KCARD(KNOW)	CSP01330
	*	SEE IF KNOW IS GREATER THAN	CSP01340
	*	KLAST, IF NOT, KNOW=KNOW+1	CSP01350
0076 0 71FF	MDX	1 -1 DECREMENT IR1	CSP01360
0077 0 7CF9	MDX	COMP+3 GO BACK FOR MORE	CSP01370
0078 0 C02E	LD	KSIGN	CSP01380
0079 0 F0FA	EOR	KCRD6	CSP01390
007A 0 D024	STO	KSIGN SET SIGN OF KCARD	CSP01400
007B 0 70E4	MDX	AGAIN CHECK AGAIN FOR CARRIES	CSP01410
007C 00 65000000	SAVE1 LDX	L1 *** RESTORE IR1	CSP01420
007E 0C 4C000000	DONE1 BSC	L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM	CSP01430
	*	ERROR - ERROR - OVERFLOW- - -	CSP01440
0080 30 062534C0	ERR9 CALL	FILL FILL KCARD WITH NINES,	CSP01450
0082 0 3000	KCRD2 DC	*** ADDRESS OF KCARD	CSP01460
0083 0 0000	K2 DC	*** ADDRESS OF K	CSP01470
0084 1 0087	KLAS2 DC	KLAS3+1 ADDRESS KLAST	CSP01480
0085 1 00A0	DC	NINE FILL CHARACTER	CSP01490
0086 00 65000000	KLAS3 LDX	L1 *** PICK UP KLAST VALUE	CSP01500
0088 00 65000000	ERA STX	L1 *** STORE VALUE AT NER	CSP01510
	*	RESTORE SIGNS ON JCARD AND	CSP01520
	*	KCARD FIELDS	CSP01530
008A 0 C013	FIN LD	JSIGN PICK UP SIGN OF JCARD	CSP01540
008B 01 D480002B	STO I	JPLUS+1 AND RESTORE IT	CSP01550
008D 0 C011	LD	KSIGN PICK UP SIGN OF KCARD	CSP01560
008E 01 4C280099	BSC L	NEG,+Z CHECK FOR PLUS OR MINUS	CSP01570
0090 01 C4800038	LD I	KPLUS+1 PLUS-GET NEW SIGN AND	CSP01580
0092 01 4C280099	BSC L	REV,+Z REVERSE IT IF NEGATIVE	CSP01590
0094 0 70E7	MDX	SAVE1 POSITIVE-ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT..	CSP01600
0095 01 C4800038	NEG LD	I KPLUS+1 MINUS-GET NEW SIGN AND	CSP01610
0097 01 4C28007C	BSC L	SAVE1,+Z GO TO EXIT IF NOT NEGATIVE	CSP01620
0099 0 F003	REV EOR	HFFFF REVERSE THE SIGN	CSP01630
009A 01 D4800038	STO I	KPLUS+1 STORE IT BACK	CSP01640
009C 0 70DF	MDX	SAVE1 ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT.....	CSP01650
009D 0 FFFF	HFFFF DC	/FFFF CONSTANT OF ALL BINARY ONES	CSP01660
009E 0 0000	JSIGN DC	*** SIGN OF JCARD	CSP01670

PAGE 3

009F 0 0000	KSIGN DC	*** SIGN OF KCARD	CSP01680
00A0 0 0009	NINE DC	9 CONSTANT OF NINE	CSP01690
00A1 0 7107	RETAD MDX	1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS	CSP01700
00A2 0 69DC	STX	1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS	CSP01710
00A3 01 4C000086	BSC L	KLAS3 GO TO KLAS3	CSP01720
00A5 00 85000000	OPR A	L1 *** ADD FOR ADD OR SUBTRACT OPERATN	CSP01730
00A7	ORG	OPR+1 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER	CSP01740
00A8 00 95000000	S	L1 *** SUBTR FOR ADD OR SUBTR OPRATN	CSP01750
00A9	ORG	OPR+2 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER	CSP01760
00A9 00 85000000	A	L1 *** ADD FOR ADD OR SUBTRACT OPERATN	CSP01770
00A8 0 C063	OPR	OPR+3 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER	CSP01780
00AA	LD X	OPR-OP-1 FOR RESETTING THE INSTRUCTN	CSP01790
	*	AT OP TO ITS INITIAL STATE..	CSP01800
	END		CSP01810

PAGE 4

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP

CSP01820

*STORE WS JA ADD

CSP01830

3418 000C


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// ASM
** A1A3/A3A1 SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) C5P01840
* NAME A1A3 (ID) C5P01850
* LIST C5P01860
0000 01C41CC0 ENT A1A3 A1A3 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT C5P01870
* CALL A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHR) C5P01880
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH C5P01890
* JCARD(JLAST) IN A1 FORMAT ARE C5P01900
* CRAMMED INTO KCARD IN A3 FORMAT. C5P01910
0006 01CC1C40 ENT A3A1 A3A1 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT C5P01920
* CALL A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHR) C5P01930
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH C5P01940
* JCARD(JLAST) IN A3 FORMAT ARE C5P01950
* UNCRAMMED INTO KCARD IN A1 FORMAT. C5P01960
0000 0 0000 A1A3 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE C5P01970
0001 0 0002 LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE C5P01980
0002 0 002A STO SW2 STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH C5P01990
0003 0 7007 MDX START START COMPUTING C5P02000
0004 0 7021 SW1 MDX X ELSE-SW2CH=1 BRANCH TO ELSE C5P02010
0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION C5P02020
0006 0 0000 A3A1 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE C5P02030
0007 0 00FE LD A3A1 PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS AND C5P02040
0008 0 00F7 STO A1A3 STORE IT IN A1A3 C5P02050
0009 0 00FB LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION C5P02060
000A 0 0022 STO SW1 STORE NOP AT SWITCH C5P02070
000B 0 6965 START STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 C5P02080
000C 0 6A66 STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 C5P02090
000D 0 6B67 STX 3 SAVE3+1 SAVE IR3 C5P02100
000E 01 65800000 LDX I1 A1A3 PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 C5P02110
0010 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS C5P02120
0011 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE C5P02130
0013 0 0018 STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS C5P02140
0014 0 003F STO OVR1+1 STORE JCARD(J) ADDRESS C5P02150
0015 0 0044 STO OVR2+1 STORE JCARD(J) ADDRESS C5P02160
0016 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS C5P02170
0017 0 8006 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 C5P02180
0018 00 95800004 S I1 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE C5P02190
001A 0 000D STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS C5P02200
001B 00 C5800002 LD I1 2 GET JLAST VALUE C5P02210
001D 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE C5P02220
001F 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 C5P02230
0020 0 0009 STO CNT+1 CREATE FIELD WIDTH C5P02240
0021 0 C105 LD 1 5 GET ICHAR ADDRESS C5P02250
0022 0 9028 S D40 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF 40 C5P02260
0023 0 0060 STO TABLE+1 CREATE TABLE END ADDRESS C5P02270
0024 0 0066 STO TCODE+1 STORE TABLE END ADDRESS C5P02280
0025 0 7106 MDX 1 6 ADJUST OVER 6 ARGUMENTS C5P02290
0026 0 6990 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS C5P02300
0027 00 65000000 KCARD LDX L1 *** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1 C5P02310
0028 00 66000000 CNT LDX L2 *** PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IR2 C5P02320
002B 00 C6000000 JCARD LD L2 *** PICK UP JCARD(J) C5P02330
002D 0 7000 SWITCH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN CRAM AND UNCM C5P02340
002E 01 4C280047 BSC L MINUS+Z TEST SIGN OF INTEGER C5P02350
0030 0 1890 SRT 16 SHIFT INTEGER TO EXTENSION C5P02360
0031 0 A818 D D1600 DIVIDE BY 1600 C5P02370
0032 0 8018 A D20 ADJUST FIRST VALUE C5P02380
0033 0 00D2 HOLD STO A3A1 SAVE FIRST CHARACTER VALUE C5P02400

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ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD

A1A3

A1DEC

A3A1

CARRY

DECA1

DIV

DPACK

DUNPK

EDIT

FILL

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

MOVE

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

0034 0	1810	SRA	16	ZERO ACCUMULATOR	CSP02410
0035 0	A815	D	D40	DIVIDE BY 40	CSP02420
0036 0	D0C9	STO	A1A3	SAVE SECOND CHARACTER VALUE	CSP02430
0037 0	1090	SLT	16	SHIFT THIRD CHAR VALUE TO ACCUM	CSP02440
0038 01	4400007E	BSI	L	DECOD DECODE THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02450
003A 0	D1FE	STO	1	-2 STORE THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02460
003B 0	C0C4	LD	A1A3	GET SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02470
003C 01	4400007E	BSI	L	DECOD DECODE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02480
003E 0	D1FF	STO	1	-1 STORE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02490
003F 0	C0C6	LD	A3A1	GET FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02500
0040 01	4400007E	BSI	L	DECOD DECODE FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02510
0042 0	D100	STO	1	0 STORE FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02520
0043 0	71FD	MDX	1	-3 DECREMENT A1 OUT ARRAY	CSP02530
0044 0	72FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02540
0045 0	70E5	MDX	JCARD	FIELD WIDTH IS NOT ZERO	CSP02550
0046 0	7029	MDX	SAVE1	GO TO RESTORE AND RETURN	CSP02560
0047 0	80D4	MINUS	A	D92K ADJUST FOR NEGATIVE INTEGER	CSP02570
0048 0	1890	SRT	16	SHIFT INTEGER TO EXTENSION	CSP02580
0049 0	A803	D	D1600	DIVIDE BY 1600	CSP02590
004A 0	70E8	MDX	HOLD	GO TO GET THE REMAINING INTEGERS	CSP02600
004B 0	0028	D40	DC	40 CONSTANT OF 40	CSP02610
004C 0	7D00	D92K	DC	32000 CONSTANT OF 32000	CSP02620
004D 0	0640	D1600	DC	1600 CONSTANT OF 1600	CSP02630
004E 0	0014	D20	DC	20 CONSTANT OF 20	CSP02640
004F 0	D0B6	ELSE	STO	A3A1 STORE FIRST A1 CHARACTER	CSP02650
0050 0	72FF	MDX	-1	DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02660
0051 0	7001	MDX	OVR1	GO TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	CSP02670
0052 0	7025	MDX	FILL1	LAST CHARACTER-FILL WITH BLANK	CSP02680
0053 00	C6000000	OVR1	L2	*-* GET SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02690
0055 0	D0AA	STO	A1A3	STORE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02700
0056 0	72FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02710
0057 0	7001	MDX	OVR2	GO TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	CSP02720
0058 0	7021	MDX	FILL2	LAST CHARACTER-FILL BLANK	CSP02730
0059 00	C6000000	OVR2	L2	*-* GET THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02740
005B 01	44000087	RET	BSI	L CODE CODE CHARACTER TO NUMBER	CSP02750
005D 0	D0CA	STO	KCARD61	SAVE NUMBR OF THIRD CHARACTER	CSP02760
005E 0	C0A1	LD	A1A3	GET SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02770
005F 01	44000087	BSI	L	CODE CODE SECOND CHARACTER	CSP02780
0061 0	A0E9	M	D40	MULTIPLY BY 40 AND	CSP02790
0062 0	1090	SLT	16	SHIFT TO ACCUMULATOR	CSP02800
0063 0	80C4	A	KCARD+1	ADD NUMBER(THIRD) AND	CSP02810
0064 0	D0C9	STO	KCARD+1	SAVE RESULTING INTEGER	CSP02820
0065 0	C0A0	LD	A3A1	GET FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02830
0066 01	44000087	BSI	L	CODE CODE FIRST CHARACTER	CSP02840
0068 0	90E5	S	D20	SUBTRACT 20	CSP02850
0069 0	A0E3	M	D1600	MULTIPLY BY 1600	CSP02860
006A 0	1090	SLT	16	SHIFT TO ACCUMULATOR	CSP02870
006B 0	80BC	A	KCARD+1	ADD IN PREVIOUS RESULT	CSP02880
006C 0	D100	STO	1	0 STORE IN A3 ARRAY	CSP02890
006D 0	71FF	MDX	1	-1 NEXT WORD IN A3 ARRAY	CSP02900
006E 0	72FF	MDX	2	-1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH	CSP02910
006F 0	70BB	MDX	JCARD	GET MORE A1 CHARACTERS	CSP02920
0070 00	65000000	SAVE1	L1	*-* RESTORE IR1	CSP02930
0072 00	66000000	SAVE2	L2	*-* RESTORE IR2	CSP02940
0074 00	67000000	SAVE3	L3	*-* RESTORE IR3	CSP02950

0076 00	4C000000	DONE1	BSC	L	*-* RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM	CSP02960
0078 0	C004	FILL1	LD	H4040	FILL WITH TWO BLANKS	CSP02970
0079 0	D0B6	STO	A1A3	STORE SECOND CHARACTER BLANK	CSP02980	
007A 0	C002	FILL2	LD	H4040	FILL WITH ONE BLANK	CSP02990
007B 0	7201	MDX	2	1	SET IR1 TO 1	CSP03000
007C 0	70DE	MDX	RET	GO TO CODE ROUTINE	CSP03010	
007D 0	4040	H4040	DC	/4040	CONSTANT OF A1 BLANK	CSP03020
007E 0	0000	DECOD	DC	*-*	DECODE RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE	CSP03030
007F 0	809E	A	ONE+1	ADD ONE TO NUMBER GIVING	CSP03040	
0080 0	D001	STO	PLACE+1	SUBSCRIPT OF TABLE AND SAVE	CSP03050	
0081 00	67000000	PLACE	LDX	L3	*-* LOAD IR3 WITH SUBSCRIPT OF TABLE	CSP03060
0083 00	C7000000	TABLE	LD	L3	*-* GET A1 CHARACTER	CSP03070
0085 01	4C80007E	BSC	I	DECOD	RETURN	CSP03080
0087 0	0000	DC	*-*	CODE RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE	CSP03090	
0088 0	D0F5	STO	DECOD	SAVE THE CHARACTER TO BE CODED	CSP03100	
0089 0	6328	LDX	3	40	LOAD IR3 WITH THE TABLE LENGTH=40	CSP03110
008A 00	C7000000	TCODE	LD	L3	*-* LOAD CHARACTER FROM ICHAR ARRAY	CSP03120
008C 0	F0F1	EOR	DECOD	ZERO ACCUMULATOR IF MATCH	CSP03130	
008D 01	4C200094	BSC	L	OUT+2	GO TO PUT IF NOT ZERO	CSP03140
008F 0	6BEE	AWAY	STX	3	DECOD SAVE SUBSCRIPT OF MATCH	CSP03150
0090 0	C0ED	LD	DECOD	LOAD SUBSCRIPT	CSP03160	
0091 0	908C	S	ONE+1	SUBTRACT ONE GIVING NUMBER	CSP03170	
0092 01	4C800087	BSC	I	CODE	RETURN	CSP03180
0094 0	73FF	OUT	MDX	3	-1 DECREMENT THROUGH THE TABLE-ICAR	CSP03190
0095 0	70F4	MDX	TCODE	GO TRY AGAIN	CSP03200	
0096 0	C0E6	LD	H4040	NOT IN THE TABLE - LOAD A BLANK	CSP03210	
0097 0	70F0	MDX	CODE+1	GO BACK TO CODE THE BLANK....	CSP03220	
0098		END			CSP03230	

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP

*STORE WS UA A1A3

3332 000A

CSP03240

CSP03250

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// ASM
** A1DEC SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP03260
* NAME A1DEC (ID) CSP03270
* LIST CSP03280
0001 01C44143 ENT A1DEC A1DEC SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP03290
* CALL A1DEC(JCARD+J>JLAST,NER) CSP03300
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP03310
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED FROM CSP03320
* A1 FORMAT TO D1 FORMAT AND THE CSP03330
* ORIGINAL DATA IS REPLACED BY THE CSP03340
* CONVERTED DATA. CSP03350
0000 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP03360
0001 0 0000 A1DEC DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP03370
0002 0 6941 STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IRI CSP03380
0003 01 65800001 LDX 11 A1DEC PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP03390
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP03400
0006 0 D017 STO JCRD1 SETUP JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP03410
0007 00 95800002 TWO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP03420
0009 0 D018 STO PICK+1 PLACE LOAD ADDRESS FOR CONVRS CSP03430
000A 0 D02C STO PUT+1 PLACE STORE ADDRESS FOR CONVRS CSP03440
000B 0 8007 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP03450
000C 0 D033 STO LAST+1 PLACE ADDRESS OF SIGN POSITON CSP03460
000D 0 C102 LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP03470
000E 0 D010 STO JLAS1 SETUP JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP03480
000F 01 C480001F LD 1 JLAS1 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP03490
0011 0 D0EF STO A1DEC SAVE IT AT A1DEC CSP03500
0012 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP03510
0014 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP03520
0015 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP03530
0016 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 ZERO OR NEGATIVE-MAKE IT ONE CSP03540
0017 0 D00B STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP03550
0018 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET NER ADDRESS CSP03560
0019 0 D016 STO ERA+1 SAVE IT CSP03570
001A 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP03580
001B 0 692A STX 1 DONEI+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP03590
* REMOVE AND SAVE THE SIGN CSP03600
001C 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE REMOVE THE ZONE OVER LOW ORDER CSP03610
001E 0 0000 JCRD1 DC ** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP03620
001F 0 0000 JLAS1 DC ** ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP03630
0020 1 0000 DC FOUR ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP03640
0021 1 001E DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF OLD ZONE CSP03650
* JNOW=J CSP03660
0022 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IRI WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP03670
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP03680
0024 00 C9000000 PICK LD L1 *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) AND CSP03690
0026 01 4C100032 BSC L POS,- CHECK IT AGAINST ZERO CSP03700
0028 0 901E S ZERO NEGATIVE-IS IT LESS THAN CSP03710
0029 01 4C100035 BSC L OK,- AN EBCDIC ZERO CSP03720
* NER=JNOW CSP03730
002B 0 69F7 ERR STX 1 COUNT+1 YES = ERROR CSP03740
002C 0 C0D4 LD A1DEC COMPUTE THE SUBSCRIPT CSP03750
002D 0 90F5 S COUNT+1 OF THIS CHARACTER IN CSP03760
002E 0 80E4 A ONE+1 THE ARRAY AND CSP03770
002F 00 D4000000 ERA STO L *** STORE THE SUBSCRIPT AT NER CSP03780
0031 0 7006 MDX MORE GO GET THE NEXT CHARACTER CSP03790
0032 0 9015 POS S BLANK NOT NEGATIVE - IS IT AN CSP03800
0033 01 4C200028 BSC L ERR+2 EBCDIC BLANK CSP03810

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PAGE 2

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* JTEST + 4032 IS NOW IN ACCUM CSP03830
* SHIFT 8 IS SAME AS DIVIDE BY 256 CSP03840
0035 0 1808 OK SRA 8 EITHER BLANK OR DIGIT - PUT CSP03850
0036 00 D9000000 PUT STO L1 *** THE FOUR BITS OF DECIMAL BACK CSP03860
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP03870
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP03880
* FOR MORE. IF NO, SET UP THE CSP03890
* SIGN. CSP03900
0038 0 71FF MORE MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP03910
0039 0 70EA MDX PICK GO BACK FOR MORE CSP03920
* WAS THE ORIGINAL SIGN INDICATION CSP03930
* TWO. IF NOT, ALL DONE. IF YES CSP03940
* MAKE THE SIGN NEGATIVE. CSP03950
* JCARD(JLAST)=JCARD(JLAST) - 1 CSP03960
003A 0 C0E3 LD JCRD1 PICK UP THE OLD ZONE AND CSP03970
003B 0 90CC S TWO+1 CHECK IT AGAINST TWO CSP03980
003C 01 4C200043 BSC L SAVEI+Z IF NO MATCH GO TO EXIT CSP03990
003E 0 90D4 S ONE+1 IF MATCH, MAKE THE CSP04000
003F 00 F4000000 LAST EOR L *** SIGN NEGATIVE(LOW ORDER) AND CSP04010
0041 01 D4800040 STO I LAST+1 STORE IT BACK CSP04020
* EXIT..... CSP04030
0043 00 69000000 SAVEI LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI CSP04040
0045 00 4C000000 DONEI BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP04050
0047 0 F040 ZERO DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO CSP04060
0048 0 4040 BLANK DC /4040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC BLANK CSP04070
004A END CSP04080

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// DUP
*STORE WS UA A1DEC CSP04090
333C 0005 CSP04100

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ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

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// ASM
** CARRY SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP04110
* NAME CARRY (ID) CSP04120
* LIST CSP04130
0000 03059668 ENT CARRY CARRY SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP04140
* CALL CARRY(JCARD,JLAST,KARRY) CSP04150
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP04160
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CHECKED TO SEE CSP04170
* THAT THEY ARE BETWEEN ZERO AND CSP04180
* NINE. IF THEY ARE NOT, THE CSP04190
* UNITS DIGIT REMAINS AND THE TENS CSP04200
* DIGIT IS TREATED AS A CARRY TO CSP04210
* THE NEXT WORD. CSP04220
CARRY DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP04230
0000 0 0000 STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IR1 CSP04240
0001 0 6930 LDX 11 CARRY PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP04250
0002 01 65800000 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP04260
0004 0 C100 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP04270
0005 00 95800002 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP04280
0007 0 8004 STO SRCE+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP04290
0008 0 D011 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP04300
0009 00 C5800002 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP04310
0008 00 95800001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP04320
0000 0 80FE BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP04330
000E 0 4808 LD ONE+1 ZERO OR NEGATIVE-MAKE IT ONE CSP04340
000F 0 C0FC STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP04350
0010 0 D007 LD 1 3 GET KARRY ADDRESS CSP04360
0011 0 C103 STO OVF+1 AND SAVE IT CSP04370
0012 0 D01D MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP04380
0013 0 7104 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP04390
0014 0 692F SLT 32 CLEAR THE ACCUMULATOR AND EXTEN CSP04400
0015 0 10A0 * LET CARRY BE THE SAME AS NCARY CSP04410
0016 0 D0E9 * CARRY SET NCARY TO ZERO CSP04420
0017 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH THE FIELD WIDTH CSP04430
* THE NEXT INSTRUCTION STARTS OUT CSP04440
* BY PICKING UP JCARD(JLAST). CSP04450
* THE SUBSCRIPT IS DECREMENTED BY CSP04460
* THE INSTRUCTION AFTER POSZ. CSP04470
* THE CALCULATIONS ARE.. CSP04480
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW)+NCARY CSP04490
* NCARY=JTEST/10 CSP04500
* JTEST=JTEST-10*NCARY CSP04510
0019 00 C4000000 SRCE LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) CSP04520
0018 0 80E4 A CARRY ADD THE PREVIOUS CARRY TO IT CSP04530
001C 0 1890 SRT 16 SHIFT THE ACCUM TO THE EXTENTON CSP04540
001D 0 A817 D TEN DIVIDE BY TEN AND CSP04550
001E 0 D0E1 * CARRY STORE THE QUOTIENT AT NCARY CSP04560
* THE QUOTIENT IS THE GENERATED CSP04570
* CARRY. CSP04580
001F 0 1090 * SLT 16 PUT REMAINDER IN ACCUMULATOR AN CSP04590
0020 01 4C100028 * BSC L POSZ,- CHECK TO SEE IF NEGATIVE-NO- CSP04600
GO TO POSZ..... CSP04610
0022 0 8012 A TEN YES - COMPLIMENT BY ADDING TEN CSP04620
0023 0 1890 SRT 16 STORE TEMPORARILY IN EXTENTION CSP04630
0024 0 C0D8 LD CARRY LOAD NCARY CSP04640
0025 0 90E6 S ONE+1 AND SUBTRACT CSP04650
0026 0 D0D9 STO CARRY ONE FROM IT CSP04660

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* JCARD(JNOW)=JTEST CSP04680
0027 0 1090 * SLT 16 SHIFT COMPLIMENTED REMAINDER CSP04690
* BACK TO ACCUMULATOR CSP04700
0028 01 D480001A * POSZ STO I SRCE+1 AND STORE IN RESULT CSP04710
* JNOW=JNOW-1 CSP04720
002A 01 7401001A * MDX L SRCE+1,1 GO TO NEXT DIGIT OF JCARD CSP04730
* IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J, ALL CSP04740
* DONE. OTHERWISE, GET THE NEXT CSP04750
* DIGIT. CSP04760
002C 0 71FF * MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP04770
002D 0 70EB * MDX SRCE GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT CSP04780
* KARRY=NCARY CSP04790
002E 0 C0D1 * LD CARRY ALL DONE - PICK UP ANY CSP04800
002F 00 D4000000 * OVF STO L *** GENERATED CARRY AND STORE IT CSP04810
* AR KARRY. EXIT..... CSP04820
0031 00 65000000 * SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP04830
0033 00 4C000000 * DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP04840
0035 0 000A * TEN DC 10 CONSTANT OF TEN CSP04850
0036 * END CSP04860

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// DUP CSP04870
*STORE WS UA CARRY CSP04880
3341 0004

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// ASM
** DECA1 SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP04890
* NAME DECA1 (ID) CSP04900
* LIST CSP04910
0000 04143071 ENT DECA1 DECA1 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP04920
* CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) CSP04930
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP04940
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED FROM CSP04950
* D1 FORMAT TO A1 FORMAT AND THE CSP04960
* ORIGINAL DATA IS REPLACED BY THE CSP04970
* CONVERTED DATA. CSP04980
DECA1 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP04990
0000 0 0000 STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IR1 CSP05000
0001 0 6942 LDX 11 DECA1 PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP05010
0002 01 69800000 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP05020
0004 0 C100 STO JCRD1 SETUP JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP05030
0005 0 D039 STO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP05040
0006 00 95800002 TWO S PICK+1 PLACE LOAD ADDRESS FOR CONVRSN CSP05050
0008 0 D020 STO PUT+1 PLACE STORE ADDRESS FOR CONVRSN CSP05060
0009 0 D030 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP05070
000A 0 8007 STO TEST+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP05080
000B 0 D010 LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP05090
000C 0 C102 STO JLAS1 SETUP JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP05100
000D 0 D032 LD 1 JLAS1 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP05110
000E 01 C4800040 STO DECA1 SAVE IT AT DECA1 CSP05120
0010 0 D0EF ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP05130
0011 00 95800001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP05140
0013 0 80FE BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP05150
0014 0 4808 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP05160
0015 0 C0FC STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP05170
0016 0 D010 LD 1 3 GET NER ADDRESS CSP05180
0017 0 C103 STO ERA+1 SAVE IT CSP05190
0018 0 D018 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP05200
0019 0 7104 STX 1 DONEI+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP05210
001A 0 692B * CHECK THE SIGN OF JCARD, IF CSP05220
* NEGATIVE, SET JSIGN=2, AND MAKE CSP05230
* IT POSITIVE, OTHERWISE, SET CSP05240
* JSIGN=4 CSP05250
001B 00 C4000000 TEST LD L *** GET JCARD(JLAST) CSP05260
001D 01 4C280021 BSC L NEG,+2 CHECK FOR NEGATIVE CSP05270
001F 0 C027 LD L FOUR NO = LOAD FOUR CSP05280
0020 0 7004 MDX GO SKIP OVER NEGATIVE PROCESSING CSP05290
0021 0 F026 NEG EOR HFFFF YES = CHANGE SIGN TO POSITIVE CSP05300
0022 01 D480001C STO I TEST+1 RESTORE SIGN AS POSITIVE CSP05310
0024 0 C0E2 LD TWO+1 LOAD TWO CSP05320
0025 0 D0F6 GO STO TEST+1 STORE ACCUMULATOR TO SAVE SIGN CSP05330
* JNOW=J CSP05340
0026 00 69000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP05350
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP05360
0028 00 C9000000 PICK LD L1 *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) CSP05370
002A 01 4C100033 BSC L OK+- AND CHECK IT AGAINST ZERO CSP05380
* NER=JNOW CSP05390
002C 0 69FA ERR STX 1 COUNT+1 LESS THAN = ERROR CSP05400
002D 0 C0D2 LD DECA1 CALCULATE THE SUBSCRIPT CSP05410
002E 0 90F8 S COUNT+1 OF THIS DIGIT CSP05420
002F 0 80E2 A ONE+1 AND STORE CSP05430
0030 00 D4000000 ERA STO L *** IT AT NER CSP05440

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PAGE 2
0032 0 7008 MDX MORE GET NEXT DIGIT CSP05460
0033 0 9015 OK S TEN NOT LESS - COMPARE IT TO CSP05470
0034 01 4C10002C BSC L ERR=- CONSTANT OF TEN-NOT LESS GO TO CSP05480
* ERR CSP05490
0036 0 8012 A TEN LESS = ADD TEN BACK CSP05500
0037 0 1008 SLA 8 SHIFT THE FOUR BITS OF DECIMAL CSP05510
0038 0 E811 OR ZERO IN PLACE AND CREATE A1 CSP05520
0039 00 D5000000 PUT STO L1 *** CHARACTER-STORE IN JCARD(JNOW) CSP05530
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP05540
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP05550
* FOR MORE. IF NO, SETUP THE SIGN CSP05560
003B 0 71FF MORE MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP05570
003C 0 70EB MDX PICK GO BACK FOR MORE CSP05580
003D 30 15A96545 CALL NZONE NZONE ROUTINE TO PLACE SIGN CSP05590
003F 0 0000 JCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP05600
0040 0 0000 JLAS1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP05610
0041 1 001C DC TEST+1 ADDRESS OF SIGN INDICATOR TO CSP05620
* USE CSP05630
0042 1 003F DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF SIGN INDICATOR FOR CSP05640
* OLD SIGN CSP05650
* EXIT CSP05660
0043 00 69000000 SAVEI LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP05670
0045 00 4C000000 DONEI BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP05680
0047 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP05690
0048 0 FFFF DC /FFFF CONSTANT OF ALL BINARY ONES CSP05700
0049 0 000A TEN DC 10 CONSTANT OF TEN CSP05710
004A 0 F040 ZERO DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO CSP05720
004C END CSP05730

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// DUP CSP05740
*STORE MS UA DECA1 CSP05750
3345 0006

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ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

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// ASM
** DIV SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP05760
* NAME DIV (ID) CSP05770
* LIST (ID) CSP05780
0000 04265000 ENT DIV DIVIDE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP05800
* CALL DIV(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) CSP05810
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP05820
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE DIVIDED INTO CSP05830
* THE WORDS KCARD(K) THROUGH CSP05840
* KCARD(KLAST), THE KCARD FIELD CSP05850
* IS EXTENDED TO THE LEFT AND CSP05860
* CONTAINS THE QUOTIENT AND CSP05870
* REMAINDER. CSP05880
0000 0 0000 DIV DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP05890
0001 0 6970 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP05900
0002 0 6A71 STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP05910
0003 0 6B72 STX 3 SAVE3+1 SAVE IR3 CSP05920
0004 01 69800000 LDX I1 DIV PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP05930
0006 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP05940
0007 00 99800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP05950
0009 0 D04C STO SRCH+1 STORE END OF JCARD ADDRESS CSP05960
000A 01 D40000AD STO L MULTI+1 FOR SEARCH AND MULTIPLICATION CSP05970
000C 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP05980
000D 0 D011 STO SGNJ+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP05990
* JSPAN=JLAST-J+1 CSP06000
000E 00 C5800002 TWO LD I1 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP06010
0010 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP06020
0012 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP06030
0013 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP06040
0014 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP06050
0015 0 D03E STO SRCH+1 STORE COUNT FOR SEARCH CSP06060
0016 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP06070
0017 0 D037 STO KCRD1 SAVE FOR FILL CSP06080
0018 00 99800005 S I1 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP06090
001A 0 80F8 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP06100
001B 0 D00D STO SGNK+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP06110
001C 0 7107 MDX 1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP06120
001D 0 695A STX I DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP06130
* CLEAR AND SAVE THE SIGNS ON THE CSP06140
* JCARD AND THE KCARD FIELDS CSP06150
001E 00 C4000000 SGNJ LD L *** PICKUP THE SIGN OF JCARD CSP06160
0020 0 D0DF STO DIV SAVE IT IN DIV CSP06170
0021 01 4C100027 BSC L JPLUS+ IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO JPLUS CSP06180
0023 0 F039 EOR HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE IT POSITIVE CSP06190
0024 01 D480001F STO I SGNJ+1 PUT BACK IN JCARD(JLAST) CSP06200
0026 0 C036 LD HFFFF+1 LOAD A MINUS ONE CSP06210
0027 0 1890 JPLUS SRT 16 SAVE IN EXTENSION CSP06220
0028 00 C4000000 SGNK LD L *** PICKUP THE SIGN OF KCARD CSP06230
002A 0 D04F STO KSIGN SAVE IT IN KSIGN CSP06240
002B 01 4C100033 BSC L KPLUS+ IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO KPLUS CSP06250
002D 0 F02F EOR HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE IT POSITIVE CSP06260
002E 01 D4800029 STO I SGNK+1 PUT BACK IN KCARD(KLAST) CSP06270
0030 0 1090 SLT 16 GET SIGN OF JCARD CSP06280
0031 0 F028 EOR HFFFF+1 CHANGE IT CSP06290
0032 0 7001 MDX OVRK SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION CSP06300
0033 0 1090 KPLUS SLT 16 GET SIGN OF JCARD CSP06310
0034 0 D046 OVRK STO QSIGN STORE FOR SIGN OF QUOTIENT CSP06320
  
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*          KSTRT=K-1
0035 00 C580FFFD LD I1 -3 GET VALUE OF K
0037 0 8025 A HFFFF&1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE
0038 0 D040 STO KSTRT SAVE IN KSTRT
*          KLOW=K-JSPAN
0039 0 80D7 A ONE+1 GET VALUE OF K
003A 0 9019 S SRCHT+1 SUBTRACT JSPAN
003B 0 D041 STO KLOW SAVE IN KLOW
003C 00 C580FFFE MTWO LD I1 -2 GET KLAST VALUE
003E 0 D040 STO TMP SAVE IT
*          CALCULATE THE ADDRESS OF THE
*          SIGN OF THE QUOTIENT
003F 0 C00F LD KCRD1 GET KCARD ADDRESS
0040 0 903E S TMP SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE
0041 0 8012 A SRCHT+1 ADD JSPAN
0042 0 80CE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
0043 01 D40000DF STO L QUOT+1 STORE ADDR OF SIGN OF QUOTIENT
*          IS KLAST=KSTRT-JSPAN NEGATIVE
0045 0 C039 LD TMP LOAD KLAST VALUE
0046 0 9032 S KSTRT SUBTRACT KSTRT
0047 0 900C S SRCHT+1 SUBTRACT JSPAN
0048 01 4C28005B BSC L ERR+2 IF NEGATIVE-GO TO ERROR
*          IS KLOW POSITIVE
004A 0 C032 LD KLOW OK-GET KLOW VALUE
004B 01 4C08005B BSC L ERR+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO ERROR
*          FILL THE EXTENSION OF KCARD WITH
*          ZEROES
004D 30 062534C0 CALL FILL OK-FILL EXTENSION WITH ZEROES
004F 0 0000 KCRD1 DC *-# ADDRESS OF KCARD
0050 1 007D DC KLOW ADDRESS OF LEFT END OF EXTENSION
0051 1 0079 DC KSTRT ADDRESS OF RGHT END OF EXTENSION
0052 1 007C DC ZIP ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF ZERO
*          JFRST=J
0053 00 66000000 SRCHT LDX L2 *-# LOAD IR2 WITH JCARD COUNT
0055 00 C6000000 SRCH LD L2 *-# PICKUP JCARD(JFRST)
*          IS JCARD(JFRST) POSITIVE
0057 01 4C300080 BSC L HIT=-Z IF POSITIVE-GO TO HIT
*          SEE IF JFRST IS LESS THAN JLAST.
*          IF YES, JFRST=JFRST+1 AND GO
*          BACK FOR MORE. IF NO, ERROR.
0059 0 72FF MDX 2 -1 DECREMENT IR2
005A 0 70FA MDX SRCH GO BACK FOR MORE
*          ERROR = NER=KLAST
005B 0 C023 ERR LD TMP PICKUP KLAST VALUE
005C 00 D580FFFF HFFFF STO I1 -1 AND STORE IN NER
*          REPLACE JCARD SIGN
005E 0 C0A1 FINER LD DIV PICKUP JCARD SIGN AND
005F 01 D480001F STO I SGNJ+1 PUT IT BACK
*          REPLACE KCARD SIGN
0061 0 C018 LD KSIGN PICKUP KCARD SIGN
0062 01 4C28006C BSC L KNEG+Z IF NEGATIVE-GO TO KNEG
0064 01 44800029 LD I SGNK+1 NOT NEGATIVE-PICKUP NEW SIGN
0066 01 4C100071 BSC L SAVE1=- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO EXIT
0068 0 F0F4 BCK1 EOR HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-CHANGE SIGN AND
0069 01 D4800029 STO I SGNK+1 PUT INTO KCARD(KLAST)

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CSP06330
CSP06340
CSP06350
CSP06360
CSP06370
CSP06380
CSP06390
CSP06400
CSP06410
CSP06420
CSP06430
CSP06440
CSP06450
CSP06460
CSP06470
CSP06480
CSP06490
CSP06500
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CSP06680
CSP06690
CSP06700
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CSP06780
CSP06790
CSP06800
CSP06810
CSP06820
CSP06830
CSP06840
CSP06850
CSP06860
CSP06870

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ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

0068 0 7005	MDX	SAVE1 GO TO EXIT	CSP06880
006C 01 C4800029	KNEG LD I	SGNK+1 NEGATIVE-PICKUP NEW SIGN	CSP06890
006E 01 4C280071	BSC L	SAVE1,+Z IF NEGATIVE-GO TO EXIT	CSP06900
0070 0 70F7	MDX	BCK1 NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO BCK1	CSP06910
	*	EXIT.....	CSP06920
0071 00 65000000	SAVE1 LDX L1	*** RESTORE IR1	CSP06930
0073 00 66000000	SAVE2 LDX L2	*** RESTORE IR2	CSP06940
0075 00 67000000	SAVE3 LDX L3	*** RESTORE IR3	CSP06950
0077 00 4C000000	DONE1 BSC L	*** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM	CSP06960
0079 0 0000	KSTRT DC	*** ONE LESS THAN K	CSP06970
007A 0 0000	KSIGN DC	*** SIGN OF KCARD	CSP06980
007B 0 0000	QSIGN DC	*** SIGN OF QUOTIENT	CSP06990
007C 0 0000	ZIP DC	0 CONSTANT OF ZERO	CSP07000
007D 0 0000	KLOW DC	*** SUBSCRIPT OF LEFTMOST POSITION	CSP07010
	*	OF EXTENSION OF KCARD	CSP07020
007E 0 000A	TEN DC	10 CONSTANT OF TEN	CSP07030
007F 0 0000	TMP DC	*** TEMPORARY STORAGE	CSP07040
	*	JHIGH=KCARD(JFRST)	CSP07050
0080 0 D0D3	HIT STO	SRCHT+1 SAVE FIRST SIGNIFICANT DIGIT	CSP07060
	*	KPUT=KLOW+JLAST-JFRST	CSP07070
0081 0 6A28	STX 2	JLOOP+1 GET THE VALUE OF JLAST-JFRST	CSP07080
0082 0 C0CC	LD	KCRD1 GET KCARD ADDRESS	CSP07090
0083 0 D03E	STO	KCRD2 SAVE FOR CARRY	CSP07100
0084 0 90F8	S	KLOW SUBTRACT KLOW VALUE	CSP07110
0085 0 9024	S	JLOOP+1 SUBTRACT JLAST-JFRST VALUE	CSP07120
0086 0 90B6	S	MTWO+1 ADD CONSTANT OF TWO	CSP07130
0087 0 D04E	STO	PUT2+1 SAVE ADDRESS FOR STORING	CSP07140
	*	KSTOP=KLAST+JFRST-JLAST-1	CSP07150
0088 0 C0F6	LD	TMP GET KLAST VALUE	CSP07160
0089 0 9020	S	JLOOP+1 SUBTRACT JLAST-JFRST VALUE	CSP07170
008A 0 90D2	S	HFFF+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP07180
008B 0 D0CA	STO	SRCH61 SAVE VALUE FOR COMPLIMENTING	CSP07190
008C 0 90EC	S	KSTRT SUBTRACT KSTRT VALUE	CSP07200
008D 0 D00B	STO	LOOPM+1 SAVE COUNT AT LOOPM+1	CSP07210
008E 0 C033	LD	KCRD2 GET KCARD ADDRESS	CSP07220
008F 0 90EF	S	TMP SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE	CSP07230
0090 0 8019	A	JLOOP61 ADD JLAST-JFRST VALUE	CSP07240
0091 0 D009	STO	DIV161 SAVE FOR MULT. BY TEN	CSP07250
0092 0 D038	STO	DIV961 SAVE FOR ADD OF 10*KNOW	CSP07260
0093 0 D039	STO	DIV661 SAVE FOR STORE OF 10*KNOW	CSP07270
0094 0 80C8	A	HFFF+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE	CSP07280
0095 0 D009	STO	DIV261 SAVE FOR ADD INTO MULT	CSP07290
0096 0 D01A	STO	DIV361 SAVE FOR SUBTRACTION FROM	CSP07300
0097 0 D01B	STO	DIV461 SAVE FOR STORE SUBTRACTED FROM	CSP07310
	*	KM=KSTRT	CSP07320
0098 00 65000000	LOOPM LDX L1	*** LOAD IR1 WITH COUNT	CSP07330
	*	MULT=(10*KCARD(KM)+KCARD(KM+1))	CSP07340
	*	DIVIDED BY JHIGH	CSP07350
009A 00 C5000000	DIV1 LD L1	*** PICKUP KCARD(KM)	CSP07360
009C 0 A0E1	M	TEN MULTIPLY BY TEN	CSP07370
009D 0 1090	SLT	16 REPOSITION PRODUCT	CSP07380
009E 00 85000000	DIV2 A L1	*** ADD IN KCARD(KM+1)	CSP07390
00A0 0 1890	SRT	16 REPOSITION FOR DIVISION	CSP07400
00A1 0 A8B2	D	SRCHT+1 DIVIDE BY JHIGH	CSP07410
00A2 0 D0DA	STO	KLOW SAVE IN KLOW(MULT)	CSP07420

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

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// ASM
** DPACK/DUNPK SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID)
* NAME DUNPK (ID)
* LIST
0000 049155D2 ENT DUNPK DUNPK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL DUNPK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
* JCARD(JLAST) IN D4 FORMAT ARE
* UNPACKED INTO KCARD IN D1 FORMAT.
0006 043C10D2 ENT DPACK DPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL DPACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
* JCARD(JLAST) IN D1 FORMAT ARE PACKED
* INTO KCARD IN D4 FORMAT.
0000 0 0000 DUNPK DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 C003 LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION
0002 0 D020 STO SWITCH STORE NOP AT SWITCH
0003 0 7007 MDX START COMPUTING
0004 0 7027 SW1 MDX X ELSE-SWCH=1 BRANCH TO ELSE
0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION
0006 0 0000 DPACK DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0007 0 C0FE LD DPACK PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0008 0 D0F7 STO DUNPK AND STORE IT IN DUNPK
0009 0 C0FA LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE
000A 0 D018 STO SWITCH STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH
000B 0 6952 START STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1
000C 0 6A53 STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2
000D 01 65800000 LDX 11 DUNPK PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1
000F 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0010 0 8001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0011 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
0013 0 D00D STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0014 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS
0015 0 80FC A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0016 00 95800004 FOUR S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE
0018 0 D006 STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS
0019 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
001A 0 80F7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
001B 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
001D 0 D0E8 STO DPACK CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
001E 00 69000000 KCARD LDX L1 ** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1
0020 00 C4000000 JCARD LD L ** PICK UP JCARD(J)
0022 0 6204 LDX 2 4 LOAD IR2 WITH 4, DIGITS/WORD
0023 0 7000 SWITCH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN DPACK AND DUNPK
0024 0 1890 SRT 16 TEMPORARILY SAVE ACCUM IN EXTN
* CHECK FOR JCARD(JLAST)
0025 0 C0FB LD JCARD+1 PICK UP CURRENT JCARD ADDR
0026 0 90DF S DPACK SUBTRACT JCARD(JLAST)
0027 01 4C080059 BSC L ALLDO,+ IF ZERO, ALL DONE - ALLDO
0029 0 1810 AGAIN SRA 16 NOT DONE - CLEAR ACCUMULATOR
002A 0 1084 SLT 4 GET FIRST DIGIT OF WORD
002B 0 F00A EOR H000F IS IT FILLER
002C 01 4C180031 BSC L NEXT,+ YES - GO TO NEXT
002E 0 F007 EOR H000F NO - RESTORE TO ORIGINAL
002F 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD
0030 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GO TO NEXT WORD OF KCARD
0031 0 72FF NEXT MDX 2 -1 DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD
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CSP08210
CSP08220
CSP08230
CSP08240
CSP08250
CSP08260
CSP08270
CSP08280
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CSP08670
CSP08680
CSP08690
CSP08700
CSP08710
CSP08720
CSP08730
CSP08740
CSP08750
CSP08760
CSP08770

PAGE 2

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0032 0 70F6 MDX AGAIN MORE IN THIS WORD - GO BACK
0033 01 74FF0021 MDX L JCARD+1,-1 THIS WORD DONE
* GET NEXT WORD IN JCARD
0035 0 70EA MDX JCARD GO BACK
0036 0 000F H000F DC /000F CONSTANT OF 15 TO DETECT FILLER
0037 01 74010021 EN MDX L JCARD+1+1 BACK UP JCARD FOR SIGN
0039 0 6AE5 STX 2 KCARD+1 IF DIGITS/WORD IS FOUR,
003A 0 C0E4 LD KCARD+1 ALL DONE EXCEPT FOR SIGN
003B 0 90DB S FOUR+1 SUBTRACT FOUR FROM DIGITS/WORD
003C 01 4C180046 BSC L LAST,+ IF ZERO - ALL DONE - GO LAST
003E 0 1884 SRT 4 NOT DONE - TAKE OUT SIGN
003F 0 C023 BACK LD HFO00 PUT IN FILLER
0040 0 18DC RTE 28 SET FILLER IN LOW ORDER OF EXTN
0041 0 72FF MDX 2 -1 DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD
0042 0 70FC MDX BACK MORE - GO BACK
0043 0 1090 SLT 16 DONE - PUT EXTENSION IN ACCUM
0044 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD
0045 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GET NEXT WORD OF KCARD FOR SIGN
0046 01 C4800021 LAST LD 1 JCARD+1 PICK UP SIGN OF JCARD
0048 0 7011 MDX ALLDO+1 GO TO INSTRUCTION AFTER ALLDO
0049 01 C4800021 OVR LD 1 JCARD+1 PICK UP NEXT JCARD DIGIT
004B 0 100C ELSE SLA 12 PUT DIGIT IN HIGH ORDER OF ACC
004C 0 18DC RTE 28 SET DIGIT IN LOW ORDER OF EXTN
004D 01 74FF0021 MDX L JCARD+1,-1 GET NEXT JCARD WORD
* CHECK FOR JCARD(JLAST)
004F 0 C0D1 LD JCARD+1 PICK UP CURRENT JCARD ADDR
0050 0 90B5 S DPACK SUBTRACT JCARD(JLAST)
0051 01 4C280037 BSC L EN,+2 IF ZERO,ALL DONE - GO TO EN
0053 0 72FF MDX 2 -1 NOT DONE-DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD
0054 0 70F4 MDX OVR GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT
0055 0 1090 SLT 16 WORD FULL-PUT EXTN IN ACCUM
0056 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD
0057 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GET NEXT KCARD WORD
0058 0 70C7 MDX JCARD GO BACK
0059 0 1090 ALLDO SLT 16 DONE-PUT EXTENSION IN ACCUMULTR
005A 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE SIGN IN KCARD
005B 01 74050000 MDX L DUNPK,+5 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
005D 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IR1
005F 00 66000000 SAVE2 LDX L2 ** RESTORE IR2
0061 01 4C800000 BSC I DUNPK RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0063 0 F000 HFO00 DC /F000 CONSTANT OF 15 FOR FILLER
0064 END
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP
*STORE WS UA DUNPK
395A 0007
```

```
CSP09200
CSP09210
```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** EDIT SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP09220
* NAME EDIT (ID) CSP09230
* LIST CSP09240
0000 051098C0 ENT EDIT EDIT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP09250
* CALL EDIT(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) CSP09260
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP09270
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE EDITED UNDER CSP09280
* CONTROL OF THE MASK AT WORDS CSP09290
* KCARD(K) THROUGH KCARD(KLAST) CSP09300
* AND THE RESULT IS AT KCARD(K) CSP09310
* THROUGH KCARD(KLAST). CSP09320
* ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP09330
0000 0 0000 EDIT DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP09340
0001 0 696D STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP09350
0002 0 6A6E STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP09360
0003 01 65800000 LDX I1 EDIT PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP09370
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP09380
0006 0 D02B STO JCRD1 SAVE JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09390
0007 0 D07C STO JCRD2 SAVE JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09400
0008 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP09410
000A 0 8007 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09420
000B 0 D050 STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP09430
000C 0 C102 TWO LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP09440
000D 0 D025 STO JLAS1 SAVE JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09450
000E 0 D076 STO JLAS2 SAVE JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09460
000F 00 C5800002 LD I1 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP09470
0011 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP09480
0013 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09490
0014 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP09500
0015 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP09510
0016 0 D026 STO LDXJ+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP09520
0017 0 C104 LD 1 4 GET K ADDRESS CSP09530
0018 0 D076 STO K1 SAVE K ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09540
0019 01 D40000C0 STO L K2 SAVE K ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09550
001B 0 C105 LD 1 5 GET KLAST ADDRESS CSP09560
001C 0 D073 STO KLAS1 SAVE KLAST ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09570
001D 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP09580
001E 0 D06F STO KCRD1 SAVE KCARD ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09590
001F 01 D40000BF STO L KCRD2 SAVE KCARD ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09600
0021 00 95800005 S I1 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP09610
0023 0 80EE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09620
0024 0 D01A STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP09630
0025 0 D07E STO KCRD3+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP09640
0026 00 C5800005 LD I1 5 GET JLAST VALUE CSP09650
0028 00 95800004 FOUR S I1 4 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP09660
002A 0 80E7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09670
002B 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP09680
002C 0 C0E5 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP09690
002D 0 D00D STO LDXK+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP09700
002E 0 7106 MDX 1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS CSP09710
002F 0 6943 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP09720
* REMOVE AND SAVE THE JCARD ZONE CSP09730
0030 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE NZONE TO REMOVE SIGN CSP09740
0032 0 0000 JCRD1 DC ** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP09750
0033 0 0000 JLAS1 DC ** ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP09760
0034 1 0029 DC FOUR+1 ADDRESS OF A FOUR CSP09770
0035 1 00C9 DC NSIGN ADDRESS OF OLD SIGN INDICATOR CSP09780
```



```

*          JNOW=1                      CSP10340
*          IS NZRSP POSITIVE           CSP10350
0064 0 C032          LD          NZRSP PICKUP NZRSP AND   CSP10360
0065 01 4C08007E    BSC L NEXT,+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO NEXT CSP10370
*          IS KTEST NEGATIVE           CSP10380
0067 0 C0D5          LD          LDXJ+1 POSITIVE-PICKUP KTEST CSP10390
0068 01 4C100074    BSC L OVER,+ IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO OVER   CSP10400
006A 0 902B          S          ZERO NEGATIVE-CHECK AGAINST ZERO CSP10410
006B 01 4C18007E    BSC L NEXT,+ EQUAL-GO TO NEXT           CSP10420
006D 0 700D          MDX          SETAG NOT EQUAL-GO TO SETAG   CSP10430
*          EXIT.....                   CSP10440
006E 00 69000000    *          SAVE1 LDX L1 +-- RESTORE IR1                CSP10450
0070 00 66000000    *          SAVE2 LDX L2 +-- RESTORE IR2                CSP10460
0072 00 4C000000    *          DONE1 BSC L +-- RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM         CSP10470
*          IS KTEST EQUAL TO BLANK     CSP10480
0074 0 901E          *          OVER S BLANK CHECK KTEST AGAINST BLANK   CSP10490
0075 01 4C18007E    BSC L NEXT,+ IF EQUAL-GO TO NEXT       CSP10500
*          IS KTEST EQUAL TO COMMA     CSP10510
0077 0 C0C5          LD          LDXJ+1 NOT EQUAL-CHECK KTEST  CSP10520
0078 0 9021          S          COMMA AGAINST A COMMA         CSP10530
0079 01 4C18007E    BSC L NEXT,+ EQUAL-GO TO NEXT           CSP10540
*          NZRSP=KNOW=1                CSP10550
007B 0 691B          *          SETAG STX 1 NZRSP NOT EQUAL-SET NZRSP EQUAL TO   CSP10560
007C 01 74FF0097    MDX L NZRSP,-1 KCARD COUNT MINUS ONE       CSP10570
*          KNOW=KNOW=1                 CSP10580
*          SEE IF KNOW IS LESS THAN K. IF CSP10590
*          YES, PUT JCARD ZONE BACK. IF NO CSP10600
*          GO BACK FOR MORE.           CSP10610
007E 01 7401003F    NEXT MDX L KCARD+1,1 MODIFY KCARD ADDRESS TO   CSP10620
*          KNOW=1                       CSP10630
0080 0 71FF          *          MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1                CSP10640
0081 0 70BC          MDX          KCARD GO BACK FOR MORE       CSP10650
*          PUT JCARD ZONE BACK          CSP10660
0082 30 15A56545    *          CALL          NZONE RESTORE JCARD ZONE           CSP10670
0084 0 0000          JCRD2 DC +-- ADDRESS OF JCARD                CSP10680
0085 0 0000          JLAS2 DC +-- ADDRESS OF JLAST            CSP10690
0086 1 00C9          DC          NSIGN ADDRESS OF NEW SIGN INDICATOR CSP10700
0087 1 0000          DC          EDIT DUMMY                    CSP10710
*          SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J. IF CSP10720
*          YES, GO TO OK. IF NO, FILL WITH CSP10730
*          ASTERISKS AND EXIT          CSP10740
0088 0 6AA9          *          STX 2 JCRD1 GET THE CONTENTS OF         CSP10750
0089 0 C0A8          LD          JCRD1 IR2 AND CHECK           CSP10760
008A 01 4C08009F    BSC L OK,+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO OK         CSP10770
008C 30 062534C0    CALL          FILL POSITIVE-ERROR-JCARD TOO LONG       CSP10780
*          FILL KCARD WITH ASTERISKS   CSP10790
008E 0 0000          *          KCRD1 DC +-- ADDRESS OF KCARD        CSP10800
008F 0 0000          K1 DC +-- ADDRESS OF K                   CSP10810
0090 0 0000          KLAS1 DC +-- ADDRESS OF KLAST            CSP10820
0091 1 0098          DC          AST ADDRESS OF FILL CHARACTER  CSP10830
0092 0 70B8          MDX          SAVE1 GO TO EXIT             CSP10840
0093 0 4040          BLANK DC /4040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC BLANK  CSP10850
0094 0 0000          MONEY DC +-- FILL FOR FLOATING $         CSP10860
0095 0 0000          NDUMP DC +-- FILL FOR ANY SUPPRESSION   CSP10870
0096 0 F040          ZERO DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO   CSP10880

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```

0097 0 0000          NZRSP DC +-- HOW FAR TO ZERO SUPPRESS   CSP10890
0098 0 5C40          AST DC /5C40 CONSTANT OF ASTERISK        CSP10900
0099 0 5B40          DLR5G DC /5B40 CONSTANT OF DOLLAR SIGN  CSP10910
009A 0 6B40          COMMA DC /6B40 CONSTANT OF COMMA         CSP10920
009B 0 6040          MINUS DC /6040 CONSTANT OF MINUS SIGN   CSP10930
009C 0 D940          R DC /D940 CONSTANT OF LETTER R         CSP10940
009D 0 0001          ONE2 DC 1 CONSTANT OF ONE                CSP10950
009E 0 0002          TWO2 DC 2 CONSTANT OF TWO                CSP10960
*          IS NSIGN EQUAL TO TWO       CSP10970
009F 0 C029          *          OK LD          NSIGN PICKUP THE ORIGINAL ZONE   CSP10980
00A0 0 90FD          S          TWO2 INDICATOR AND CHECK AGAINST TWO CSP10990
00A1 01 4C1800B6    BSC L NEG,+ EQUAL-GO TO NEG           CSP11000
*          KTEST=KCARD(KLAST)         CSP11010
00A3 00 C4000000    *          KCRD3 LD L +-- NOT EQUAL-PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)   CSP11020
00A5 0 90F5          S          MINUS AND CHECK AGAINST MINUS SIGN  CSP11030
00A6 01 4C1800B3    BSC L LD2,+ IF EQUAL-GO TO LD2           CSP11040
00A8 0 80F2          A          MINUS NOT EQUAL-GET KTEST AND CHECK  CSP11050
00A9 0 90F2          S          R AGAINST LETTER R             CSP11060
00AA 01 4C2000B6    BSC L NEG,2 IF NOT EQUAL-GO TO NEG         CSP11070
00AC 01 740100A4    MDX L KCRD3+1,1 EQUAL-GET ADDRESS OF   CSP11080
*          KCARD(KLAST-1)             CSP11090
*          KCARD(KLAST-1)=16448       CSP11100
00AE 0 C0E4          LD          BLANK PICKUP A BLANK          CSP11110
00AF 01 D48000A4    STO I KCRD3+1 STORE AT KCARD(KLAST-1)   CSP11120
00B1 01 74FF00A4    MDX L KCRD3+1,-1 GET ADDR OF KCARD(KLAST)  CSP11130
*          KCARD(KLAST)=16448         CSP11140
00B3 0 C0DF          LD2 LD          BLANK PICKUP A BLANK          CSP11150
00B4 01 D48000A4    STO I KCRD3+1 STORE AT KCARD(KLAST)   CSP11160
*          IS NZRSP GREATER THAN ZERO  CSP11170
00B6 0 C0E0          *          NEG LD          NZRSP GET NZRSP AND   CSP11180
00B7 01 4C08006E    BSC L SAVE1,+ IF NOT POSITIVE-EXIT        CSP11190
00B9 01 8480008F    A I K1          POSITIVE-CALCULATE SUBSCRIPT OF   CSP11200
00BB 0 90E1          S          ONE2 LAST POSITION TO BE ZERO   CSP11210
00BC 0 D0E7          STO          KCRD3-1 SUPPRESSED-END OF FILL AREA  CSP11220
*          ZERO SUPPRESS              CSP11230
00BD 30 062534C0    *          CALL          FILL FILL ROUTINE TO ZERO SUPPRESS   CSP11240
00BF 0 0000          KCRD2 DC +-- ADDRESS OF KCARD                CSP11250
00C0 0 0000          K2 DC +-- ADDRESS OF K                   CSP11260
00C1 1 00A4          DC          KCRD3+1 ADDRESS OF END OF FILL AREA  CSP11270
00C2 1 0095          DC          NDUMP ADDRESS OF FILL CHARACTER   CSP11280
*          KCARD(NZRSP)=MONEY         CSP11290
00C3 0 C0F8          LD          KCRD2 GET KCARD ADDRESS       CSP11300
00C4 0 90DF          S          KCRD3+1 SUBTRACT LAST FILL VALUE  CSP11310
00C5 0 80D7          A          ONE2 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE        CSP11320
00C6 0 D002          STO          STOK+1 CREATE KCARD(NZRSP) ADDRESS  CSP11330
00C7 0 C0CC          LD          MONEY PICKUP MONEY VALUE       CSP11340
00C8 00 D4000000    STOK STO L +-- STORE FOR SUPPRESSION        CSP11350
00C9          NSIGN EQU          STOK+1 TO SAVE CORE STORAGE   CSP11360
00CA 0 70A3          MDX          SAVE1 GO TO EXIT              CSP11370
00CC          END          CSP11380

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

```

// DUP                                CSP11390
*STORE    WS  UA  EDIT                CSP11400
3361 0000

// ASM                                CSP11410
** FILL SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP11420
* NAME FILL (ID) CSP11430
* LIST CSP11440
0000 062534C0      ENT    FILL FILL SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP11450
*                                CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH) CSP11460
*                                THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP11470
*                                JCARD(JLAST) ARE FILLED WITH THE CSP11480
*                                CHARACTER AT LOCATION NCH. CSP11490
FILL DC      ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP11500
0000 0 00C0      STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IR1 CSP11510
0001 0 6919      LDX I1 FILL PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP11520
0002 01 65800000 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP11530
0004 0 C100      S I1 2 SUBTRACT VALUE OF JLAST CSP11540
0005 00 95800002 STO STO+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(JLAST) CSP11550
0007 0 D00F      LD I1 2 GET VALUE OF JLAST CSP11560
0008 00 C5800002 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT VALUE OF J CSP11570
000A 00 95800001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP11580
000C 0 80FE      BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP11590
000D 0 4808      LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO - MAKE IT ONE CSP11600
000E 0 C0FC      STO LDX+1 OK - STORE FIELD WIDTH IN LDX CSP11610
000F 0 D005      LD I1 3 GET FILL CHARACTER - NCH CSP11620
0010 00 C5800003 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP11630
0012 0 7104      STX 1 DONEI+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP11640
0013 0 6909      * JNOW=J CSP11650
0014 00 65000000 LDX LDX L1 ** LOAD IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP11660
* JCARD(JNOW)=NCH CSP11670
0016 00 D5000000 STO STO L1 ** STORE FILL CHAR AT JCARD(JNOW) CSP11680
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP11690
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP11700
* FOR MORE. IF NO, EXIT. CSP11710
0018 0 71FF      MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH CSP11720
0019 0 70FC      MDX STO NOT DONE - GO BACK FOR MORE CSP11730
* EXIT..... CSP11740
001A 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** DONE - RESTORE IR1 CSP11750
001C 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP11760
001E      END CSP11770
  
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP                                CSP11780
*STORE    WS  UA  FILL                CSP11790
336E 0003
  
```


ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

```

// DUP                                CSP12850
*STORE  WS UA GET                     CSP12860
3371 0007

// ASM                                CSP12870
** ICOMP SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP12880
* NAME ICOMP                            (ID) CSP12890
* LIST                                  (ID) CSP12900
0000 090D6517      ENT      ICOMP ICOMP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT      CSP12910
*                                     ICOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) CSP12920
*                                     THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH      CSP12930
*                                     JCARD(JLAST) ARE COMPARED TO THE  CSP12940
*                                     WORDS KCARD(K) THROUGH          CSP12950
*                                     KCARD(KLAST).                  CSP12960
ICOMP DC      ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE                    CSP12970
0001 0 6972      STX      1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI                        CSP12980
0002 01 65800000  LDX      11 ICOMP PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI      CSP12990
0004 0 C100      LD       1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS                    CSP13000
0005 00 95800002 S        11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE                CSP13010
0007 0 D048      STO      JPIC1+1 STORE JCARD(JLAST) FOR JHASH     CSP13020
0008 0 D04A      STO      JPIC2+1 STORE JCARD(JLAST) FOR ICOMP     CSP13030
0009 0 800A      A        ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE                CSP13040
000A 0 D00F      STO      SGNJ+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(JLAST)    CSP13050
000B 0 C103      LD       1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS                    CSP13060
000C 00 95800005 S        11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE                CSP13070
000E 0 D046      STO      KPIC2+1 STORE KCARD(KLAST) FOR ICOMP     CSP13080
000F 0 8004      A        ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE                CSP13090
0010 0 D011      STO      SGNK+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF KCARD(KLAST)    CSP13100
0011 00 C5800002 TWO LD    11 2 GET VALUE OF JLAST                CSP13110
0013 00 95800001 ONE S     11 1 SUBTRACT VALUE OF J                CSP13120
0015 0 80FE      A        ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE                CSP13130
0016 0 4808      BSC      + CHECK FIELD WIDTH                    CSP13140
0017 0 C0FC      LD       ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE      CSP13150
0018 0 D035      LD       CNTCO+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH IN COMP CNT     CSP13160
*                                     CLEAR AND SAVE THE SIGNS ON THE  CSP13170
*                                     JCARD AND THE KCARD FIELDS     CSP13180
0019 00 C4000000 SGNJ LD  L ** PICKUP THE SIGN OF JCARD            CSP13190
001B 0 D058      STO      JSIGN SAVE IT                            CSP13200
001C 01 4C100021 BSC L    SGNK+1 IS IT NEG-NO-LOOK AT KCARD        CSP13210
001E 0 F00F      EOR      HFFFF+1 YES-MAKE IT POSITIVE AND        CSP13220
001F 01 D480001A STO I    SGNL+1 CHANGE JCARD FIELD SIGN          CSP13230
0021 00 C4000000 SGNK LD  L ** PICKUP THE SIGN OF KCARD            CSP13240
0023 0 D054      STO      KSIGN SAVE IT                            CSP13250
0024 01 4C100029 BSC L    CHCK+1 IS IT NEG-NO-GO TO CHCK          CSP13260
0026 0 F007      EOR      HFFFF+1 YES-MAKE IT POSITIVE AND        CSP13270
0027 01 D4800022 STO I    SGNK+1 CHANGE THE KCARD FIELD SIGN      CSP13280
0029 0 7106      CHCK MDX  1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS          CSP13290
002A 0 6948      STX      1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS          CSP13300
*                                     K IS COMPARED TO              CSP13310
*                                     KSTR1=KLAST+J-JLAST-1        CSP13320
0028 00 C580FFFE LD  11 -2 PICKUP THE VALUE OF K                  CSP13330
002D 00 9580FFFF HFFFF S  11 -1 SUBTRACT THE VALUE OF KLAST      CSP13340
002F 00 9580FFFB S     11 -5 SUBTRACT THE VALUE OF J                CSP13350
0031 00 8580FFFC A     11 -4 ADD THE VALUE OF JLAST                CSP13360
0033 0 80E0      A        ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE                CSP13370
0034 01 4C30004B BSC L    JHASH+2 IF POSITIVE GO TO JHASH         CSP13380
0036 0 F0F7      EOR      HFFFF+1 OTHERWISE COMPLIMENT AND ADD   CSP13390
0037 0 80DA      A        TWO+1 ONE GIVING LEADING PART KCARD    CSP13400
0038 0 D00B      STO      ZIPCT+1 STORE THIS COUNT AT ZIPCT      CSP13410
0039 00 8580FFFE A     11 -2 ADD VALUE OF K                      CSP13420

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003B 0 90D8      S      ONE+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE      CSP13430
003C 0 D0C3      STO     ICOMP STORE TEMPORARILY                CSP13440
003D 0 C1FD      LD      1 -3 GET KCARD ADDRESS                    CSP13450
003E 0 90C1      S      ICOMP SUBTRACT TEMPORARY VALUE GIVING    CSP13460
003F 0 D0B6      STO     KPIC1+1 ADDR FOR SEARCHING BEGINNING    CSP13470
          *      OF KCARD
          *      ICOMP=-KSIGN                      CSP13480
0040 0 C037      LD      KSIGN LOAD SIGN OF KCARD                CSP13500
0041 0 F0EC      EOR     HFFFF+1 NEGATE IT                       CSP13510
0042 0 D0B8      STO     ICOMP STORE IT IN ICOMP                CSP13520
          *      KNOW=K                          CSP13530
0043 00 65000000 ZIPCT LDX L1 *** LOAD IRI WITH BEGINNING KCARD CT  CSP13540
0045 00 C5000000 KPIC1 LD L1 *** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW)              CSP13550
          *      IS KCARD(KNOW) POSITIVE          CSP13560
0047 01 4C30006C *      BSC L FIN,-Z IF POSITIVE, GO TO FIN      CSP13570
          *      SEE IF KNOW IS LESS THAN KSTRT.  CSP13580
          *      IF YES, KNOW=KNOW+1 AND LOOK AT  CSP13590
          *      NEXT KCARD WORD. IF NO, GO TO    CSP13600
          *      JHASH.                          CSP13610
0049 0 71FF      MDX     1 -1 OTHERWISE, DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH  CSP13620
004A 0 70FA      MDX     KPIC1 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT  CSP13630
          *      JHASH=0                          CSP13640
004B 0 1810      JHASH SRA 16 DONE-CLEAR ACCUMULATOR           CSP13650
004C 0 D0B3      STO     ICOMP CLEAR ICOMP                      CSP13660
          *      KNOW=KSTRT+1                    CSP13670
          *      KSTRT=J                          CSP13680
004D 00 65000000 CNTCO LDX L1 *** LOAD IRI WITH FIELD WIDTH    CSP13690
004F 00 85000000 JPIC1 A L1 *** JHASH+JHASH+JCARD(KSTRT)         CSP13700
0051 0 1890      SRT     16 STORE JHASH IN EXTENSION           CSP13720
          *      ICOMP=JCARD(KSTRT)-KCARD(KNOW)  CSP13730
0052 0 C5000000 JPIC2 LD L1 *** LOAD JCARD(KSTRT)              CSP13740
0054 0 95000000 KPIC2 S L1 *** SUBTRACT KCARD(KNOW)         CSP13750
0056 0 D0A9      STO     ICOMP STORE RESULT                    CSP13760
          *      IS ICOMP ZERO - NO - GO TO NEQ   CSP13770
0057 01 4C200063 BSC L NEQ,Z IF NOT ZERO, GO TO NEQ.           CSP13780
0059 0 1090      SLT     16 OTHERWISE, PUT JHASH IN ACCUM    CSP13790
          *      KNOW=KNOW+1                      CSP13800
          *      SEE IF KSTRT IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP13810
          *      IF YES, KSTRT=KSTRT+1 AND TRY   CSP13820
          *      NEXT PAIR OF DIGITS. IF NO,     CSP13830
005A 0 71FF      MDX     1 -1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH            CSP13840
005B 0 70F3      MDX     JPIC1 NOT DONE - GO BACK              CSP13850
          *      IF NO IS JSIGN*KSIGN*JHASH NEGATIVE. CSP13860
005C 01 4C18006C BSC L FIN,+-- DONE-IF JHASH IS ZERO GO FIN  CSP13870
005E 0 C018      LD      JSIGN OTHERWISE - COMPUTE JSIGN        CSP13880
005F 0 F018      EOR     KSIGN TIMES KSIGN                     CSP13890
0060 01 4C10006C BSC L FIN,- IF NOT NEGATIVE, GO TO FIN      CSP13900
0062 0 7004      MDX     OVR1 OTHERWISE GO TO OVR1             CSP13910
          *      IS KSIGN*JSIGN NEGATIVE         CSP13920
0063 0 C013      NEQ    LD      JSIGN COMPUTE JSIGN            CSP13930
0064 0 F013      EOR     KSIGN TIMES KSIGN                     CSP13940
0065 01 4C100069 BSC L OVR2,- IF NOT NEGATIVE, GO TO OVR2      CSP13950
          *      ICOMP=1                          CSP13960
0067 0 C0E5      OVR1 LD      CNTCO OTHERWISE, SET ICOMP       CSP13970

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403

```

0068 0 D097      STO     ICOMP TO A POSITIVE NUMBER              CSP13980
          *      ICOMP=JSIGN*ICOMP              CSP13990
0069 0 C096      OVR2 LD      ICOMP LOAD ICOMP AND             CSP14000
006A 0 F00C      EOR     JSIGN MULTIPLY BY JSIGN              CSP14010
006B 0 D094      STO     ICOMP STORING THE RESULT IN ICOMP    CSP14020
          *      RESTORE THE SIGNS ON THE JCARD  CSP14030
          *      AND THE KCARD FIELDS           CSP14040
006C 0 C00A      FIN   LD      JSIGN RESTORE THE ORIGINAL  CSP14050
006D 01 D480001A STO I SGNJ+1 SIGN OF JCARD                  CSP14060
006F 0 C008      LD      KSIGN RESTORE THE ORIGINAL          CSP14070
0070 01 D4800022 STO I SGNK+1 SIGN OF KCARD          CSP14080
0072 0 C08D      LD      ICOMP PUT ICOMP IN THE ACCUMULATOR  CSP14090
          *      EXIT                            CSP14100
0073 00 69000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI    CSP14110
0075 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM  CSP14120
0077 0 0000      JSIGN DC *** SIGN OF JCARD                  CSP14130
0078 0 0000      KSIGN DC *** SIGN OF KCARD          CSP14140
007A          END                                CSP14150

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP                                CSP14160
*STORE      WS UA ICOMP                CSP14170
3378 0008

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** IOND SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14180
* NAME IOND (ID) CSP14190
* LIST (ID) CSP14200
0000 09595100 ENT IOND SUBROUTINE NAME CSP14210
*CALL IOND NO PARAMETERS CSP14220
*CALL IOND ALLOWS I/O OPERATIONS TO END BEFORE A CSP14230
* PAUSE OR STOP IS ENTERED CSP14240
0000 0001 IOND BSS 1 ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP14250
0001 00 74000032 IOPND MDX L 90+0 ANY INTERRUPTS PENDING CSP14260
0003 0 70FD MDX IOPND YES - KEEP CHECKING CSP14270
0004 01 4C800000 BACK BSC I IOND NO - RETURN TO CALLING PRG CSP14280
0006 END CSP14290
CSP14300
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP CSP14310
*STORE WS UA IOND CSP14320
3380 0002
```

```
// ASM CSP14330
** MOVE SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14340
* NAME MOVE (ID) CSP14350
* LIST (ID) CSP14360
0000 145A5140 ENT MOVE MOVE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP14370
* CALL MOVE(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) CSP14380
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP14390
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE MOVED TO KCARD CSP14400
* STARTING AT KCARD(K). CSP14410
* ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP14420
0000 0 0000 MOVE DC 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IRI CSP14430
0001 0 691F STX 11 MOVE PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP14440
0002 01 65800000 LDX 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP14450
0004 0 C100 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP14460
0005 00 95800002 STO LDI+1 PLACE ADDR OF JCARD(JLAST) IN CSP14470
0007 0 D013 * PICKUP OF MOVE CSP14480
0008 00 C9800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP14490
000A 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP14500
000C 0 4828 BSC +2 CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP14510
000D 0 1810 SRA 16 NEGATIVE - MAKE IT ZERO CSP14520
000E 0 D00A STO LDX+1 STORE FIELD WIDTH IN LDX CSP14530
000F 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP14540
0010 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP14550
0012 0 9006 S LDX+1 SUBTRACT FIELD WIDTH CSP14560
0013 0 D009 STO STO+1 PLACE ADDR OF KCARD(KLAST) IN CSP14570
* STORE OF MOVE CSP14580
0014 01 74010019 * MDX L LDX+1+1 ADD ONE TO FIELD WIDTH CSP14590
* MAKING IT TRUE CSP14600
0016 0 7105 * MDX 1 5 MOVE OVER FIVE ARGUMENTS CSP14610
0017 0 690B * STX 1 DONEI+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP14620
* JNOW=J CSP14630
* KNOW=K+JNOW-J CSP14640
0018 00 65000000 * LDX LDX L1 ** LOAD IRI WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP14650
* KCARD(KNOW)=JCARD(JNOW) CSP14660
001A 00 C9000000 * LD1 LD L1 ** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP14670
001C 00 D9000000 * STO STO L1 ** STORE IT IN KCARD(KNOW) CSP14680
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP14690
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND MOVE CSP14700
* NEXT CHARACTER. IF NO, EXIT.... CSP14710
001E 0 71FF * MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH CSP14720
001F 0 70FA * MDX LD1 NOT DONE - GET NEXT WORD CSP14730
* EXIT..... CSP14740
0020 00 65000000 SAVEI LDX L1 ** DONE - RESTORE IRI CSP14750
0022 00 4C000000 DONEI BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP14760
0024 END CSP14770
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP CSP14780
*STORE WS UA MOVE CSP14790
3382 0003
```

```

// ASM
** MPY SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14800
* NAME MPY (ID) CSP14810
* LIST CSP14820
0000 145E8000 ENT MPY MPY SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP14830
* CALL MPY(JCARD*J,JLAST*JCARD*K,KLAST*NER) CSP14840
* THE WORDS JCARD(I) THROUGH CSP14850
* JCARD(JLAST) MULTIPLY THE WORDS CSP14860
* KCARD(K) THROUGH KCARD(KLAST). CSP14870
* THE RESULT IS IN THE KCARD FIELD CSP14880
* EXTENDED TO THE LEFT. CSP14890
* CSP14900
0000 0 0000 MPY DC *-# ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP14910
0001 0 6A6A STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP14920
0002 0 696B STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP14930
0003 01 69800000 LDX 11 MPY PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP14940
0005 0 C104 LD 1 4 GET K ADDRESS CSP14950
0006 0 D03E STO K1 STORE FOR FILL OF ZEROES CSP14960
* CALCULATE K-1 CSP14970
0007 01 C4800065 LD I K1 GET VALUE OF K CSP14980
0009 0 900B S ONE+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE CSP14990
000A 0 D0F5 STO MPY STORE IN MPY CSP15000
000B 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP15010
000C 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP15020
000E 0 D04E STO SRCH+1 SAVE FOR JFRST SEARCH CSP15030
000F 0 D075 STO MULT1+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15040
0010 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15050
0011 0 D02F STO OK+2 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(JLAST) CSP15060
0012 00 C9800002 TWO LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP15070
0014 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP15080
0016 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15090
0017 0 480B BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP15100
0018 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP15110
0019 0 D024 STO SCHCT+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH FOR SEARCH CSP15120
001A 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP15130
001B 0 D03C STO KCRD1 SAVE FOR FILL CSP15140
001C 0 D047 STO KCRD2 SAVE FOR FILL CSP15150
001D 0 D074 STO KCRD3 SAVE FOR CARRY CSP15160
001E 00 95800005 S 11 5 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP15170
0020 0 D034 STO PICK+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15180
0021 0 D039 STO PUT1+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15190
0022 0 80F2 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15200
0023 0 D027 STO SGNK+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF KCARD(KLAST) CSP15210
0024 0 C105 LD 1 5 GET KLAST ADDRESS CSP15220
0025 0 D06E STO KLAS2 SAVE FOR CARRY CSP15230
0026 0 D03F STO KLAS1 SAVE FOR FILL CSP15240
0027 00 C5800005 LD 11 5 GET KLAST VALUE CSP15250
0029 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP15260
002B 0 80E9 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15270
002C 0 480B BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP15280
002D 0 C0E7 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP15290
002E 0 D043 STO MULTC+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15300
002F 0 7107 MDX 1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP15310
0030 0 693F STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP15320
* KSTRT=K-JLAST+J-1 CSP15330
0031 0 C0CE LD MPY LOAD K-1 CSP15340
0032 00 8580FFFA A 11 -6 ADD VALUE OF J CSP15350
0034 00 9580FFFB S 11 -5 SUBTRACT VALUE OF JLAST CSP15360

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

0036 01 4C30003D	*	BSC	L	SCHCT=-2 IF KSTRT POSITIV-GO TO SCHCT	CSP15370
				NER=KLAST	CSP15380
0038 00 C980FFFE		LD	I1	-2 NOT POSITIVE-LOAD KLAST VALUE	CSP15390
003A 00 D980FFFF	MONE	STO	I1	-1 AND STORE AT NER	CSP15400
003C 0 7030		MDX		SAVE1 GO TO EXIT	CSP15410
	*			JFRST=J	CSP15420
003D 00 65000000	SCHCT	LDX	L1	*** LOAD IR1 WITH JCARD FIELD WIDTH	CSP15430
003F 0 00FE	OK	STO		SCHCT+1 SAVE KSTRT IN SCHCT+1	CSP15440
	*			CLEAR AND SAVE THE SIGNS ON THE	CSP15450
	*			JCARD AND THE KCARD FIELDS	CSP15460
0040 00 C4000000		LD	L	*** GET JCARD(JLAST) VALUE	CSP15470
0042 0 D05C		STO		JSIGN SAVE SIGN IN JSIGN	CSP15480
0043 01 4C100049	BSC	L	OVRJ,-	IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO OVRJ	CSP15490
0045 0 F0F5	EOR			MONE+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE SIGN POSITIVE	CSP15500
0046 01 D4800041	STO	I	OK+2	AND PUT BACK IN JCARD(JLAST)	CSP15510
0048 0 C0F2	LD			MONE+1 PICKUP A MINUS ONE	CSP15520
0049 0 1890	OVRJ	SRT	16	PUT JSIGN INDICATION IN EXTENTON	CSP15530
004A 00 C4000000	SGNK	LD	L	*** PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)	CSP15540
004C 01 4C100054	BSC	L	KPLUS,-	IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO KPLUS	CSP15550
004E 0 F0EC	EOR			MONE+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE POSITIVE AND	CSP15560
004F 01 D4800048	STO	I	SGNK+1	PUT BACK IN KCARD(KLAST)	CSP15570
0051 0 1090	SLT		16	GET JSIGN INDICATION	CSP15580
0052 0 F0E8	EOR			MONE+1 CHANGE IT	CSP15590
0053 0 7001	MDX			OVRK SKIP THE NEXT INSTRUCTION	CSP15600
0054 0 1090	KPLUS	SLT	16	GET JSIGN INDICATION	CSP15610
0055 0 D04A	OVRK	STO		KSIGN SAVE SIGN FOR RESULT	CSP15620
	*			FILL LEFT EXTENSION OF KCARD	CSP15630
	*			WITH ZEROES	CSP15640
0056 30 062534C0	CALL			FILL FILL KCARD EXTENSION WITH ZEROES	CSP15650
0058 0 0000	KCRD1	DC	***	ADDRESS OF KCARD	CSP15660
0059 1 003E		DC		SCHCT+1 ADDRESS OF KSTRT	CSP15670
005A 1 0000		DC		MPY ADDRESS OF K-1	CSP15680
005B 1 00A1		DC		ZIP ADDRESS OF ZERO	CSP15690
	*			IS JCARD(JLAST) POSITIVE	CSP15700
005C 00 C9000000	SRCH	LD	L1	*** PICKUP JCARD(JFRST)	CSP15710
005E 01 4C300071		BSC	L	MULTC=-2 IF POSITIVE-GO TO MULTC	CSP15720
	*			SEE IF JFRST IS LESS THAN JLAST.	CSP15730
	*			IF YES, JFRST=JFRST+1 AND GO	CSP15740
	*			BACK FOR MORE. IF NO,	CSP15750
	*			MULTIPLICATION IS BY ZERO.	CSP15760
0060 0 71FF	MDX	1	-1	NOT POSITIVE-DECREMENT IR1	CSP15770
0061 0 70FA	MDX		SRCH	NOT DONE - GO BACK FOR MORE	CSP15780
	*			FILL WITH ZERO SINCE MULTIPLIER	CSP15790
	*			IS ZERO	CSP15800
0062 30 062534C0	CALL			FILL DONE-MAKE ENTIRE RESULT ZERO	CSP15810
0064 0 0000	KCRD2	DC	***	ADDRESS OF KCARD	CSP15820
0065 0 0000	K1	DC	***	ADDRESS OF K	CSP15830
0066 0 0000	KLAS1	DC	***	ADDRESS OF KLAST	CSP15840
0067 1 00A1		DC		ZIP ADDRESS OF ZERO	CSP15850
	*			RESTORE THE SIGN OF JCARD	CSP15860
	*			EXIT.....	CSP15870
0068 0 C036	FIN	LD		JSIGN PICKUP JCARD SIGN	CSP15880
0069 01 D4800041	STO	I	OK+2	AND RESTORE IT	CSP15890
006B 00 66000000	SAVE2	LX	L2	*** RESTORE IR2	CSP15900
006D 00 65000000	SAVE1	LX	L1	*** RESTORE IR1	CSP15910

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006F 00 4C000000  DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM      CSP15920
*                                     KM=K                      CSP15930
0071 00 66000000  MULTC LDX L2 *** POSITIVE-LOAD IR2 WITH KCARD CNT      CSP15940
0073 0 69F1      STX 1 K1 SAVE JFRST AT K1                    CSP15950
*                                     MULT=KCARD(KM)          CSP15960
0074 00 C6000000  *                                     *                      CSP15970
*                                     *                      CSP15980
0076 01 4C08008E  PICK LD L2 *** PICKUP KCARD(KM)                          CSP15990
0078 0 00ED      BSC L MO+ IS IT POSITIVE-NO-GO TO MO          CSP16000
0079 0 1810      STO KLAS1 YES-SAVE KCARD(KM)                CSP16010
*                                     SRA 16 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR CSP16020
*                                     * KCARD(KM)=0          CSP16030
007A 00 D6000000  PUT1 STO L2 *** SET KCARD(KM)=0                          CSP16040
*                                     * KNOW=KM+JFRST-JLAST  CSP16050
*                                     *                      CSP16060
007C 0 6AF5      STX 2 MULTC+1 GET THE VALUE                CSP16070
007D 0 C0F4      LD MULTC+1 OF KM                          CSP16080
007E 0 80E6      A K1 AND ADD JFRST                                    CSP16090
007F 0 808B      A MONE+1 TO IT AND CALCULATE                          CSP16100
0080 0 80FA      A PUT1+1 THE ADDRESS OF                          CSP16110
0081 0 D007      STO PUT2+1 KCARD(KNOW)                            CSP16120
*                                     * JNOW=JFRST           CSP16130
*                                     *                      CSP16140
0082 01 65800065  * LDX I1 K1 LOAD IR1 WITH JFRST                            CSP16150
*                                     * KCARD(KNOW)=MULT*JCARD(JNOW) CSP16160
*                                     * +KCARD(KNOW)         CSP16170
0084 00 C5000000  MULT1 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW)                          CSP16180
0086 0 A0DF      M KLAS1 MULTIPLY BY MULT                            CSP16190
0087 0 1090      SLT 16 RE-ALIGN THE PRODUCT                            CSP16200
0088 00 D4000000  PUT2 STO L *** STORE IN KCARD(KNOW)                          CSP16210
*                                     * KNOW=KNOW+1          CSP16220
008A 01 74FF0089  * MDX L PUT2+1,-1 MODIFY ADDR OF KCARD(KNOW)                CSP16230
*                                     * SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST.  CSP16240
*                                     * IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK  CSP16250
*                                     * FOR MORE. IF NO, CHECK KM.      CSP16260
008C 0 71FF      MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1                          CSP16270
008D 0 70F6      MDX MULT1 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE          CSP16280
*                                     * SEE IF KM IS LESS THAN KLAST.  CSP16290
*                                     * IF YES, KM=KM+1 AND GO BACK FOR  CSP16300
*                                     * MORE. IF NO, RESOLVE CARRIES.    CSP16310
008E 0 72FF      MO MDX 2 -1 DONE-DECREMENT IR2              CSP16320
008F 0 70E4      MDX PICK NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE          CSP16330
*                                     * RESOLVE CARRIES IN THE PRODUCT  CSP16340
0090 30 03059668  * CALL CARRY DONE-RESOLVE CARRIES IN THE RES                CSP16350
0092 0 0000      KCRD3 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD                      CSP16360
0093 1 003E      DC SCHCT+1 ADDRESS OF KSTRT                          CSP16370
0094 0 0000      KLAS2 DC *** ADDRESS OF KLAST                    CSP16380
0095 1 0092      DC KCRD3 DUMMY                                CSP16390
*                                     * GENERATE THE SIGN OF THE PRODUCT  CSP16400
0096 0 C009      LD KSIGN PICKUP THE SIGN INDICATOR            CSP16410
0097 01 4C100068  BSC L FIN,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-ALL DONE-EXIT                  CSP16420
0099 01 C480004B  LD I SGNK+1 NEGATIVE-PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)                    CSP16430
009B 0 F09F      EOR MONE+1 CHANGE THE SIGN                      CSP16440
009C 01 D480004B  STO I SGNK+1 RESTORE KCARD(KLAST)                            CSP16450
009E 0 70C9      MDX FIN GO TO EXIT                            CSP16460
009F 0 0000      JSIGN DC *** SIGN OF JCARD                      CSP16470
00A0 0 0000      KSIGN DC *** SIGN OF PRODUCT                  CSP16480
00A1 0 0000      ZIP DC 0 CONSTANT OF ZERO                      CSP16490
00A2      END                                                    CSP16460

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP                                     CSP16470
*STORE WS UA MPY                           CSP16480
3385 000A

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

```

// ASM
** NCOMP SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP16490
* NAME NCOMP (ID) CSP16500
* LIST 150D6517 ENT NCOMP NCOMP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP16510
* * * * * CSP16520
* * * * * CSP16530
* * * * * CSP16540
* * * * * CSP16550
* * * * * CSP16560
* * * * * CSP16570
* * * * * CSP16580
* * * * * CSP16590
* * * * * CSP16600
0000 0 0000 NCOMP DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP16610
0001 0 6925 STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IRI CSP16620
0002 01 69800000 LDX 11 NCOMP PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP16630
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP16640
0005 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP16650
0007 0 0017 STO LD1+1 CREATE END OF JCARD ADDRESS CSP16660
0008 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP16670
000A 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP16680
000C 0 4828 BSC +2 CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP16690
000D 0 1810 SRA 16 NEGATIVE - MAKE IT ZERO CSP16700
000E 0 D00A STO LDX+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP16710
000F 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP16720
0010 00 95800004 S I1 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP16730
0012 0 9006 S LDX+1 SUBTRACT FIELD WIDTH CSP16740
0013 0 D007 STO LD2+1 CREATE END OF KCARD ADDRESS CSP16750
0014 01 74010019 MDX L LDX+1,1 MAKE FIELD WIDTH TRUE CSP16760
0016 0 7105 MDX 1 5 MOVE OVER FIVE ARGUMENTS CSP16770
0017 0 6911 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP16780
* * * * * CSP16790
* * * * * CSP16800
* * * * * CSP16810
0018 00 69000000 LDX LDX L1 ** PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IRI CSP16820
001A 00 C5000000 LD2 LD L1 ** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP16830
001C 0 1804 SRA 4 DIVIDE BY EIGHT CSP16840
001D 0 D0FB STO LDX+1 SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP16850
001E 00 C5000000 LD1 LD L1 ** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW) CSP16860
0020 0 1804 SRA 4 DIVIDE BY EIGHT CSP16870
0021 0 90F7 S LDX+1 CALCUL JCARD(JNOW)-KCARD(KNOW) CSP16880
0022 01 4C200026 BSC L SAVEI,Z IS NCOMP ZERO-NO-ALL DONE CSP16890
* * * * * CSP16900
* * * * * CSP16910
* * * * * CSP16920
0024 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 YES-DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH CSP16930
0025 0 70F4 MDX LD2 GO BACK FOR MORE CSP16940
* * * * * CSP16950
* * * * * CSP16960
0026 00 69000000 SAVEI LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI CSP16970
0028 00 4C000000 DONEI BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP16980
002A END CSP16990
  
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP16980
*STORE WS UA NCOMP CSP16990
338F 0004
  
```

```

// ASM
** NSIGN SUBROUTINE FOR 1190 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP17000
* NAME NSIGN (ID) CSP17010
* LIST (ID) CSP17020
0000 15889105 ENT NSIGN NSIGN SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP17030
* CALL NSIGN(JCARD,J,NEWS,NOLDS) CSP17040
* THE SIGN OF THE DIGIT AT CSP17050
* JCARD(J) IS TESTED AND NOLDS IS CSP17060
* SET. THE SIGN IS MODIFIED AS CSP17070
* INDICATED BY NEWS. CSP17080
* ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP17090
0000 0 0000 NSIGN DC ** CSP17100
0001 0 691A STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP17110
0002 01 69800000 LDX 11 NSIGN PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP17120
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP17130
0005 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP17140
0007 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17150
0008 0 D001 STO CHAR+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP17160
* JTEST=JCARD(J) CSP17170
0009 00 C4000000 CHAR LD L ** PICKUP DIGIT CSP17180
0008 01 4C10001F BSC L PLUS,- IS JTEST NEGATIV-NO-GO TO PLUS CSP17190
0000 0 1890 SRT 16 YES-SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP17200
* NOLDS=-1 CSP17210
000E 0 C019 LD HFFFF PICKUP MINUS ONE CSP17220
000F 00 D9800003 STO 11 3 STORE IN NOLDS CSP17230
* NEWS*JTEST IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17240
* NEWS IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17250
0011 00 C9800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP NEWS CSP17260
0013 01 4C280019 BSC L FIN,+Z IF NEGATIVE ALL DONE CSP17270
* JTEST=-JTEST-1 CSP17280
0015 0 1090 REV SLT 16 RESTORE JTEST CSP17290
0016 0 F011 EOR HFFFF CHANGE THE SIGN CSP17300
* JCARD(J)=JTEST CSP17310
0017 01 D480000A STO I CHAR+1 PUT NEW SIGN IN JCARD(J) CSP17320
0019 0 7104 FIN MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP17330
001A 0 6903 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP17340
* EXIT..... CSP17350
001B 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI CSP17360
001D 00 4C000000 DON1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP17370
001F 0 1890 PLUS SRT 16 SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP17380
* NOLDS=1 CSP17390
0020 0 C0E5 LD ONE+1 PICKUP CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17400
0021 00 D9800003 STO 11 3 STORE IT IN NOLDS CSP17410
* NEWS*JTEST IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17420
* NEWS IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17430
0023 00 C9800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP NEWS CSP17440
0025 01 4C300019 BSC L FIN,-Z IF POSITIVE - ALL DONE CSP17450
0027 0 70ED MDX REV REVERSE SIGN - GO TO REV CSP17460
0028 0 FFFF HFFFF DC /FFFF CONSTANT OF MINUS ONE CSP17470
002A END CSP17480

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP17490
*STORE WS UA NSIGN CSP17500
3393 0004

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** NZONE SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP17510
* NAME NZONE (ID) CSP17520
* LIST (ID) CSP17530
0000 15A56545 ENT NZONE NZONE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP17540
* CALL NZONE(JCARD,J,NEWZ,NOLDZ) CSP17550
* THE ZONE OF THE CHARACTER AT CSP17560
* JCARD(J) IS TESTED AND NOLDZ IS CSP17570
* SET. THE ZONE IS MODIFIED AS CSP17580
* INDICATED BY NEWZ. CSP17590
0000 0 0000 NZONE DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP17600
0001 0 6925 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP17610
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 NZONE PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP17620
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP17630
0005 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP17640
0007 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17650
0008 0 D01A STO STO+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP17660
0009 0 D001 STO LD1+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP17670
* JTEST=JCARD(J) CSP17680
000A 00 C4000300 LD1 LD L ** PICKUP THE CHARACTER CSP17690
000C 0 D0FE STO LD1+1 SAVE IT TEMPORARILY CSP17700
* IS JTEST NEGATIVE CSP17710
000D 01 4C10003A BSC L PLUS,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO PLUS CSP17720
000F 0 9018 S ZERO NEGATIVE-CHECK TO SEE IF IT IS CSP17730
0010 01 4C18002E BSC L TWO,+ AN EBCDIC ZERO=YES-GO TO TWO CSP17740
* NOLDZ=5+(JTEST-4096)/4096 CSP17750
* SHIFT 12 IS EQUIVALENT TO DIVIDE CSP17760
* BY 4096 CSP17770
* AND 3000 IS EQUIVALENT TO CSP17780
* SUBTRACT 4096 AND SHIFT CSP17790
0012 0 C0F8 LD LD1+1 NO-RELOAD JTEST CSP17800
0013 0 E019 AND H3000 REMOVE ALL BUT BITS 2 AND 3 CSP17810
0014 0 180C SRA 12 PUT IN LOW ORDER OF ACCUMULATOR CSP17820
0015 0 80FD A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17830
0016 00 D9800003 STO 11 3 STORE IN NOLDZ CSP17840
* IS NEWZ LESS THAN FIVE CSP17850
0018 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP VALUE OF NEWZ CSP17860
001A 0 9011 S FOUR AND CHECK FOR LESS THAN FIVE CSP17870
001B 01 4C300024 BSC L FINIS+2 NO-GO TO EXIT CSP17880
001D 0 800E A FOUR YES - RESTORE NEWZ CSP17890
* JCARD(J)=JTEST+4096*(NEWZ-NOLDZ) CSP17900
001E 00 95800003 S 11 3 SUBTRACT NOLDZ CSP17910
0020 0 100C SLA 12 PUT RESULT IN BITS 2 AND 3 CSP17920
0021 0 80E9 A LD1+1 ADD ORIGINAL CHARACTER CSP17930
0022 00 D4000000 STO STO L ** STORE BACK IN JCARD(J) CSP17940
* EXIT..... CSP17950
0024 0 7104 FINIS MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP17960
0025 0 6903 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP17970
0026 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI CSP17980
0028 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP17990
002A 0 6040 MINUS DC /6040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC MINUS SIGN CSP18000
002B 0 F040 ZERO DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO CSP18010
002C 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP18020
002D 0 3000 H3000 DC /3000 CONSTANT FOR STRIPING BITS CSP18030
* IS NEWZ TWO CSP18040
002E 00 C5800002 TWO LD 11 2 PICKUP VALUE OF NEWZ CSP18050
0030 0 90FE S TWO+1 IS IT TWO CSP18060

PAGE 2

0031 01 4C200036 BSC L NOT,Z NO - GO TO NOT CSP18080
* JCARD(J)=24640 CSP18090
0033 0 C0F6 LD MINUS YES - SET JCARD(J) CSP18100
0034 01 D4800023 STO I STO+1 EQUAL TO AN EBCDIC MINUS SIGN CSP18110
* NOLDZ=4 CSP18120
0036 0 C0F5 NOT LD FOUR SET NOLDZ CSP18130
0037 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 EQUAL TO FOUR CSP18140
0039 0 70EA MDX FINIS GO TO EXIT CSP18150
* IS JTEST AN EBCDIC MINUS SIGN CSP18160
003A 0 90EF PLUS S MINUS NOT NEGATIVE - CHECK FOR EBCDIC CSP18170
003B 01 4C200049 BSC L SPEC+Z MINUS SIGN-NO-GO TO SPEC CSP18180
* NOLDZ=2 CSP18190
003D 0 C0F1 LD TWO+1 YES-LOAD TWO AND STORE CSP18200
003E 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 IT IN NOLDZ CSP18210
* IS NEWZ FOUR CSP18220
0040 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 PICKUP VALUE OF NEWZ AND CSP18230
0042 0 90E9 S FOUR CHECK FOR VALUE OF FOUR CSP18240
0043 01 4C200024 BSC L FINIS,Z NO-GO TO FINIS CSP18250
* JCARD(J)=-4032 CSP18260
0045 0 C0E5 LD ZERO YES-LOAD EBCDIC ZERO AND CSP18270
0046 01 D4800023 STO I STO+1 STORE IT AT JCARD(J) CSP18280
0048 0 70DB BIG MDX FINIS GO TO EXIT CSP18290
0049 0 C0FE SPEC LD BIG SPECIAL CHARACTER-LOAD LARGE CSP18300
004A 00 D5800003 STO 11 3 NUMBER AND STORE AT NOLDZ CSP18310
004C 0 70D7 MDX FINIS ALL DONE - GO TO EXIT CSP18320
004E END CSP18330
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP CSP18340
*STORE WS UA NZONE CSP18350
3397 0006
```



```

// ASM
** PRINT AND SKIP SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP
* NAME PRINT
* LIST
0041 17649563 ENT PRINT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PRINT (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR3)
* PRINT JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) ON THE
* 1132 PRINTER. PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN NERR3.
0069 224895C0 ENT SKIP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL SKIP(N)
* EXECUTE CONTROL FUNCTION SPECIFIED BY INTEGER N
0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF 1
0001 0 2000 SPACE DC /2000 PRINT FUNCTION WITH SPACE
0002 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0003 0 0000 JLAST DC ** JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0004 0 003D AREA BSS 61 WORD COUNT & PRINT AREA
0041 0 0000 PRINT DC ** ADDRESS OF 1ST ARGUMENT
0042 20 176558F1 TEST LIBF PRNT1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
0043 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
0044 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT TEST IF BUSY
0045 0 691A STX 1 SAVE161 STORE IR1
0046 01 65800041 LDX 11 PRINT LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0048 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS ROUTINE
0049 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J PICKED UP
004A 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST PICKED UP
004B 1 0004 DC AREA CHARACTER COUNT PICKED UP
004C 0 0078 DC 120 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
004D 0 C086 LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
004E 0 80B1 A ONE HALF ADJUST
004F 0 1801 SRA 1 DIVIDE BY TWO
0050 0 D0B3 STO AREA STORE WORD COUNT
0051 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0052 0 D012 STO ERR61 STORE IT IN ERROR ROUTINE
0053 20 195C10D2 LIBF RPACK CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE
0054 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J ADDRESS
0055 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0056 1 0005 DC AREA61 PACK INTO I/O AREA
0057 20 176558F1 LIBF PRNT1 CALL PRINT ROUTINE
0058 0 2000 WRITE DC /2000 PRINT PARAMETER
0059 1 0004 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
005A 1 0063 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
005B 0 C0A5 LD SPACE LOAD PRINT WITH SPACE
005C 0 D0F8 STO WRITE STORE IN PRINT PARAMETER
005D 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT OVER 4 ARGUMENTS
005E 0 6903 STX 1 DONE161 STORE IR1
005F 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RELOAD OR RESTORE IR1
0061 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0063 0 0000 ERROR DC ** RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE
0064 00 04000000 ERR STO L ** STORE ACC IN ERROR PARAM
0066 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0067 01 4C800063 BSC I ERROR RETURN TO PRNT1 PROGRAM
0069 0 0000 SKIP DC ** ADDRESS OF ARGUMENT ADDR
006A 01 C4800069 LD I SKIP GET ARGUMENT ADDRESS
006C 0 D001 STO ARG61 DROP IT AND
006D 00 C4000000 ARG LD L ** GET ARGUMENT
006F 01 4C300074 BSC L NOSUP,-Z GO TO NOSUPPRESSION IF 6
0071 0 C009 LD NOSPC SET UP SPACE SUPPRESSION

```

PAGE 2

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0072 0 D0E5 STO WRITE CHANGE PRINT FUNCTION
0073 0 7003 MDX DONE GO TO RETURN
0074 0 D001 NOSUP STO CNTRL SET UP COMMAND
0075 20 176558F1 LIBF PRNT1 CALL THE PRINT ROUTINE
0076 0 3000 CNTRL DC /3000 CARRIAGE COMMAND WORD
0077 01 74010069 DONE MDX L SKIP+1 ADJUST RETURN ADDRESS
0079 01 4C800069 BSC I SKIP RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0078 0 2010 NOSPC DC /2010 SUPPRESS SPACE COMMAND
007C END OF PRINT SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA PRINT
339D 0005

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD	// ASM			CSP19040
A1A3	** PUT	SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE	(ID)	CSP19050
A1DEC	* NAME	PUT	(ID)	CSP19060
A3A1	* LIST			CSP19070
CARRY	0000	17923000	ENT	PUT PUT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
DECA1			*	CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJUST,N)
DIV			*	THE REAL NUMBER VAR IS HALF-
DPACK			*	ADJUSTED WITH ADJUST AND
DUNPK			*	TRUNCATED. THEN DIGITS ARE
EDIT			*	CONVERTED FROM REAL TO EBCDIC
FILL			*	AND PLACED IN THE JCARD FIELD
GET			*	FROM JCARD(JLAST) TO JCARD(J1).
ICOMP	0000 0	0000	PUT	DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
IOND	0001 0	6957	STX	1 FIN+1 SAVE IRI
KEYBD	0002 01	65800000	LDX	11 PUT PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI
MOVE	0004 0	C100	LD	1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
MPY	0005 0	D04E	STO	JCRD1 SAVE FOR NZONE SUBROUTINE
NCOMP	0006 00	95800002	S	11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
NSIGN	0008 0	800E	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
NZONE	0009 0	D03D	STO	PUT1+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
PACK	000A 0	C103	LD	1 3 GET VAR ADDRESS
PRINT	000B 0	D014	STO	VAR SAVE FOR PICKUP
PUNCH	000C 0	800A	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
PUT	000D 0	D041	STO	SIGN+1 SAVE SIGN POSITION ADDRESS
P1403	000E 0	C104	LD	1 4 GET ADJUST ADDRESS
P1442	000F 0	D012	STO	ADJUST AND SAVE
READ	0010 00	C5800005	LD	11 5 GET N VALUE AND
R2501	0012 0	D017	STO	ADRN2+1 SAVE FOR TRUNCATION
SKIP	0013 00	C5800002	TWO	LD I1 2 GET JLAST VALUE AND
STACK	0015 0	D024	STO	JLAST SAVE IT AT JLAST
SUB	0016 00	95800001	ONE	S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
S1403	0018 0	80FE	A	ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
TYPER	0019 0	4808	BSC	+ CHECK FIELD WIDTH
UNPAC	001A 0	C0FC	LD	ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE
WHOLE	001B 0	D017	STO	PUTCT+1 OK-SAVE FIELD WIDTH
	001C 0	7106	MDX	1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS
	001D 0	693D	STX	1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
	001E 30	05042880	*	DIGS=WHOLE(ABS(VAR)+ADJUST)
	0020 0	0000	VAR	DC CALL EABS TAKE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE
	0021 20	05044100	LIBF	** OF VAR
	0022 0	0000	ADJUST	EADD ADD TO IT THE
	0023 30	262164C5	DC	** HALF-ADJUSTMENT VALUE
	0025 0	F040	CALL	WHOLE TRUNCATE ANY FRACTION
	0026 0	C003	DC	/F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO
	0027 01	4C080032	*	IS N GREATER THAN ZERO
	0029 00	65000000	ADRN2	LD ADRN2+1 CHECK TO SEE IF N IS GREATER
	002B 20	05517A00	LIBF	BSC L PUTCT,+ THAN ZERO-NO-GO TO PUTCT
	002C 1	005C	DC	JNOW=1
	002D 30	262164C5	CALL	ADRN2 LDX L1 ** YES-PUT VALUE OF N IN IRI
	002F 0	0000	DC	AGAIN LIBF EMPY MULTIPLY BY
				DC PNT1 ONE TENTH
				DC CALL WHOLE TRUNCATE THE FRACTION
				DC 0 DUMMY
			*	SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN N.
			*	IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK
			*	FOR MORE. IF NO, START
			*	CONVERTING.
				CSP19080
				CSP19090
				CSP19100
				CSP19110
				CSP19120
				CSP19130
				CSP19140
				CSP19150
				CSP19160
				CSP19170
				CSP19180
				CSP19190
				CSP19200
				CSP19210
				CSP19220
				CSP19230
				CSP19240
				CSP19250
				CSP19260
				CSP19270
				CSP19280
				CSP19290
				CSP19300
				CSP19310
				CSP19320
				CSP19330
				CSP19340
				CSP19350
				CSP19360
				CSP19370
				CSP19380
				CSP19390
				CSP19400
				CSP19410
				CSP19420
				CSP19430
				CSP19440
				CSP19450
				CSP19460
				CSP19470
				CSP19480
				CSP19490
				CSP19500
				CSP19510
				CSP19520
				CSP19530
				CSP19540
				CSP19550
				CSP19560
				CSP19570
				CSP19580
				CSP19590
				CSP19600

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```

// ASM
** PRINT AND SKIP SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP, 1403 (ID)
* NAME P1403 (ID)
* LIST
0041 17C74C33 ENT P1403 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL P1403 (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR3)
* PRINT JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) ON THE
* 1403 PRINTER. PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN NERR3.
0072 22C74C33 ENT S1403 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL S1403(IN)
* EXECUTE CONTROL FUNCTION SPECIFIED BY INTEGER N
0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF 1
0001 0 2000 SPACE DC /2000 PRINT FUNCTION WITH SPACE
0002 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0003 0 0000 JLAST DC ** JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0004 0 003D AREA B55 61 WORD COUNT & PRINT AREA
0041 0 0000 P1403 DC ** ADDRESS OF 1ST ARGUMENT
0042 0 6926 STX 1 SAVEI61 STORE IRI
0043 01 65800041 LDX I1 P1403 LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0045 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS ROUTINE
0046 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J PICKED UP
0047 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST PICKED UP
0048 1 0004 DC AREA CHARACTER COUNT PICKED UP
0049 0 0078 DC 120 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
004A 0 C0B9 LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
004B 0 8084 A ONE HALF ADJUST
004C 0 1801 SRA 1 DIVIDE BY TWO
004D 0 D086 STO AREA STORE WORD COUNT
004E 0 1001 SLA 1 DOUBLE IT = CHARACTER
004F 0 D00A STO CNT COUNT AND STORE COUNT
0050 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0051 0 D01C STO ERR61 STORE IT IN ERROR ROUTINE
0052 20 195C10D2 LIBF RPACK CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE
0053 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J ADDRESS
0054 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0055 1 0005 DC AREA61 PACK INTO I/O AREA
0056 20 292570D6 LIBF ZIPCO CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0057 0 0000 DC /0000 FROM EBCDIC TO 1403 CODES
0058 1 0005 DC AREA+1 FROM I/O AREA
0059 1 0005 DC AREA+1 TO I/O AREA
005A 0 0000 CNT DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
005B 3D 050978F3 CALL EBPT3 CONVERSION TABLE FOR ZIPCO
005D 20 176558F3 TEST LIBF PRNT3 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
005E 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
005F 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT TEST IF BUSY
0060 20 176558F3 LIBF PRNT3 CALL PRINT ROUTINE
0061 0 2000 WRITE DC /2000 PRINT PARAMETER
0062 1 0004 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
0063 1 006C DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
0064 0 C09C LD SPACE LOAD PRINT WITH SPACE
0065 0 D0FB STO WRITE STORE IN PRINT PARAMETER
0066 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT OVER 4 ARGUMENTS
0067 0 6903 STX 1 DONEI61 STORE IRI
0068 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RELOAD OR RESTORE IRI
006A 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
006C 0 0000 ERROR DC ** RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE
006D 00 D4000000 ERR STO L ** STORE ACC IN ERROR PARAM

```

CSP20150
CSP20160
CSP20170
CSP20180
CSP20190
CSP20200
CSP20210
CSP20220
CSP20230
CSP20240
CSP20250
CSP20260
CSP20270
CSP20280
CSP20290
CSP20300
CSP20310
CSP20320
CSP20330
CSP20340
CSP20350
CSP20360
CSP20370
CSP20380
CSP20390
CSP20400
CSP20410
CSP20420
CSP20430
CSP20440
CSP20450
CSP20460
CSP20470
CSP20480
CSP20490
CSP20500
CSP20510
CSP20520
CSP20530
CSP20540
CSP20550
CSP20560
CSP20570
CSP20580
CSP20590
CSP20600
CSP20610
CSP20620
CSP20630
CSP20640
CSP20650
CSP20660
CSP20670
CSP20680
CSP20690
CSP20700
CSP20710

PAGE 2

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006F 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0070 01 4C80006C BSC I ERROR RETURN TO PRNT3 PROGRAM
0072 0 0000 DC ** ADDRESS OF ARGUMENT ADDR
0073 01 4C800072 LD I S1403 GET ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0075 0 D001 STO ARG61 DROP IT AND
0076 00 4C000000 ARG LD L ** GET ARGUMENT
0078 01 4C30007D BSC L NOSUP,-Z GO TO NOSUPPRESSION IF &
007A 0 C009 LD NOSPC SET UP SPACE SUPPRESSION
007B 0 D0E5 STO WRITE CHANGE PRINT FUNCTION
007C 0 7003 MDX DONE GO TO RETURN
007D 0 D001 NOSUP STO CNTRL SET UP COMMAND
007E 20 176558F3 LIBF PRNT3 CALL THE PRNT3 ROUTINE
007F 0 3000 CNTRL DC /3000 CARRIAGE COMMAND WORD
0080 01 74010072 DONE MDX L S1403+1 ADJUST RETURN ADDRESS
0082 01 4C800072 DONE1 BSC I S1403 RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0084 0 2010 NOSPC DC /2010 SUPPRESS SPACE COMMAND
0086 END END OF P1403 SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP

*STORE WS UA P1403

33A9 0006

CSP20890

CSP20900

```

// ASM
** PUNCH SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 CSP, 1442-9
* NAME P1442
* LIST
0053 17C74D32
ENT P1442 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL P1442 (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR2)
* PUNCH JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) INTO THE
* BEGINNING OF A CARD. PUT ERROR PARAMETER INTO
* NERR2.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS CSP21000
0001 0 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21010
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC *** ERROR INDICATOR CSP21020
0053 0 0000 P1442 DC *** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP21030
0054 0 6922 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI CSP21040
0055 01 65800053 LDX 11 P1442 LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP21050
0057 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS SUBPROGRAM CSP21060
0058 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP21070
0059 1 0067 DC JLAS2 GET JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP21080
005A 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT CSP21090
005B 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT CSP21100
005C 0 C0A4 LD AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT CSP21110
005D 0 D00B STO CNT2 INTO CNT2 CSP21120
005E 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS CSP21130
005F 0 D01C STO ERR+1 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE CSP21140
0060 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC CSP21150
0061 0 D0F0 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR CSP21160
0062 20 22989547 LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY CSP21170
0063 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J CSP21180
0064 1 0067 DC JLAS2 TO JCARD JLAST CSP21190
0065 20 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE CSP21200
0066 0 0011 DC /0011 FROM EBCDIC TO CARD CODE CSP21210
0067 0 0000 JLAS2 DC *** FROM JCARD JLAST CSP21220
0068 1 0002 DC AREA61 TO THE I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21230
0069 0 0000 CNT2 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT CSP21240
006A 20 17543231 LIBF PNCH1 CALL PUNCH ROUTINE CSP21250
006B 0 2000 DC /2000 PUNCH CSP21260
006C 1 0001 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21270
006D 1 007A DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER CSP21280
006E 20 22989547 LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY CSP21290
006F 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD(J) CSP21300
0070 1 0067 DC JLAS2 TOJCARD(JLAST) CSP21310
0071 20 17543231 TEST LIBF PNCH1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE CSP21320
0072 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER CSP21330
0073 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY CSP21340
0074 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS CSP21350
0075 0 6903 STX 1 DONE+1 STORE IRI CSP21360
0076 00 63000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI CSP21370
0078 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP21380
007A 0 0000 ERROR DC *** START OF ERROR ROUTINE CSP21390
007B 00 D4000000 ERR STO L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD CSP21400
007D 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG+1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR CSP21410
007F 01 4C80007A BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM CSP21420
0082 END END OF P1442 SUBPROGRAM CSP21430

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP21440
*STORE WS UA P1442 CSP21450
33AF 0004

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

```
// ASM
** READ AND PUNCH SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP
* NAME READ (ID)
* LIST (ID)
0053 19141100 ENT READ SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL READ (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR1)
* READ COLUMNS FROM BEGINNING OF CARD INTO JCARD(J)
* THROUGH JCARD(JLAST). PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN
* NERR1.
008C 179150C8 ENT PUNCH SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PUNCH (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR2)
* PUNCH JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) INTO THE
* BEGINNING OF A CARD. PUT ERROR PARAMETER INTO
* NERR2.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0001 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC ** ERROR INDICATOR
0053 0 0000 READ DC ** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0054 0 6918 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
0055 01 65800053 LDX 11 READ GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0057 0 4022 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP
0058 20 03059131 LIBF CARD1 CALL CARD READ ROUTINE
0059 0 1000 DC /1000 READ
005A 1 0001 DC AREA AREA PARAMETER
005B 1 0073 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
005C 20 225C5144 CONV T LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
005D 0 0010 DC /0010 CARD CODE TO EBCDIC
005E 1 0002 DC AREA61 FROM AREA
005F 0 0000 JLAS1 DC ** TO JCARD JLAST
0060 0 0000 CNT1 DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
0061 0 C0F0 LD FLAG ERROR INDICATOR
0062 01 4C180067 BSC L FINAL16- ALL DONE IF ZERO
0064 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0065 0 D0EC STO FLAG CLEAR THE INDICATOR
0066 0 70F3 MDX CONV T CONVERT AGAIN
0067 20 22989547 FINAL LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY
0068 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
0069 1 005F DC JLAS1 TO JCARD JLAST
006A 20 03059131 TEST LIBF CARD1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
006B 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
006C 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY
006D 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS
006E 0 6903 STX 1 DONE61 STORE IRI
006F 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI
0071 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0073 0 0000 ERROR DC ** START OF ERROR ROUTINE
0074 00 D4000000 ERR STO L ** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD
0076 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG.1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR
0078 01 4C800073 BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM
007A 0 0000 SETUP DC ** START OF SETUP ROUTINE
007B 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS SUBPROGRAM
007C 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD J ADDRESS
007D 1 005F DC JLAS1 GET JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
007E 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
007F 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
0080 0 CODE LD JLAS1 DISTRIBUTE JCARD JLAST
0081 0 D014 STO JLAS2 INTO JLAS2
```

CSP21460
CSP21470
CSP21480
CSP21490
CSP21500
CSP21510
CSP21520
CSP21530
CSP21540
CSP21550
CSP21560
CSP21570
CSP21580
CSP21590
CSP21600
CSP21610
CSP21620
CSP21630
CSP21640
CSP21650
CSP21660
CSP21670
CSP21680
CSP21690
CSP21700
CSP21710
CSP21720
CSP21730
CSP21740
CSP21750
CSP21760
CSP21770
CSP21780
CSP21790
CSP21800
CSP21810
CSP21820
CSP21830
CSP21840
CSP21850
CSP21860
CSP21870
CSP21880
CSP21890
CSP21900
CSP21910
CSP21920
CSP21930
CSP21940
CSP21950
CSP21960
CSP21970
CSP21980
CSP21990
CSP22000
CSP22010
CSP22020

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```
0082 01 C4000001 LD L AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT
0084 0 D0DB STO CNT1 INTO CNT1
0085 0 D012 STO CNT2 AND CNT2
0086 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0087 0 D0ED STO ERR61 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE
0088 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0089 0 D0C8 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR
008A 01 4C80007A BSC I SETUP RETURN TO CALLING PROG
008C 0 0000 PUNCH DC ** PUNCH ROUTINE STARTS HERE
008D 0 69E2 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
008E 01 6580008C LDX 11 PUNCH LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0090 0 40E9 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP ROUTINE
0091 20 22989547 LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY
0092 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
0093 1 005F DC JLAS1 TO JCARD JLAST
0094 20 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0095 0 0011 DC /0011 FROM EBCDIC TO CARD CODE
0096 0 0000 JLAS2 DC ** FROM JCARD JLAST
0097 1 0002 DC AREA61 TO THE I/O AREA BUFFER
0098 0 0000 CNT2 DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
0099 20 03059131 LIBF CARD1 CALL PUNCH ROUTINE
009A 0 2000 DC /2000 PUNCH
009B 1 0001 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
009C 1 0073 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
009D 0 70C9 MDX FINAL ALL THROUGH, GO TO FINAL
009E END END OF READ SUBPROGRAM
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```
// DUP CSP22290
*STORE WS UA READ CSP22300
33B3 0006
```

```

// ASM
** READ SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 CSP, 2501
* NAME R2501
* LIST
0093 19C85C31 ENT R2501 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL R2501(JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR1)
* READ COLUMNS FROM BEGINNING OF CARD INTO JCARD(J)
* THROUGH JCARD(JLAST), PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN
* NERR1.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0001 0 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER
0002 0 0000 FLAG DC ** ERROR INDICATOR
0003 0 0000 R2501 DC ** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0004 0 692C STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
0005 01 69800053 LDX I1 R2501 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0007 20 01647880 LIBF ARGV CALL ARGV SUBPROGRAM
0008 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD J ADDRESS
0009 1 0072 DC JLAST GET JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
000A 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
000B 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
000C 0 C0A4 LD AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT
000D 0 D015 STO CNT1 INTO CNT1
000E 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
000F 0 D026 STO ERR&1 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE
0060 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0061 0 D0F0 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR
0062 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS
0063 0 691F STX 1 DONE&1 STORE IRI
0064 0 C026 LD ONE SET AREA TO ALL ONES
0065 00 65000050 LDX L1 80 LOAD IRI WITH AREA SIZE
0067 01 D5000001 MO STO L1 AREA STORE A ONE IN AREA
0069 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GO TO NEXT WORD OF AREA
006A 0 70FC MDX MO GO BACK UNTIL FINISHED
006B 20 19141131 LIBF READ1 CALL CARD READ ROUTINE
006C 0 1000 DC /1000 READ
006D 1 0001 DC AREA AREA PARAMETER
006E 1 0084 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
006F 20 225C5144 CONVT LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0070 0 0010 DC /0010 CARD CODE TO EBCDIC
0071 1 0002 DC AREA&1 FROM AREA
0072 0 0000 JLAST DC ** TO JCARD JLAST
0073 0 0000 CNT1 DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
0074 0 C0DD LD FLAG ERROR INDICATOR
0075 01 4C18007A BSC L FINAL,6- ALL DONE IF ZERO
0077 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0078 0 D0D9 STO FLAG CLEAR THE INDICATOR
0079 0 70F5 MDX CONVT CONVERT AGAIN
007A 20 22989547 FINAL LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY
007B 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
007C 1 0072 DC JLAST TO JCARD JLAST
007D 20 19141131 TEST LIBF READ1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
007E 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
007F 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY
0080 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI
0082 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0084 0 0000 ERROR DC ** START OF ERROR ROUTINE
0085 00 D4000000 ERR STO L ** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD

```

PAGE 2

```

0087 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG,1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR
0089 01 4C800084 BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM
008B 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF ONE
008C END END OF R2501 SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA R2501
33B9 0005

```

```

// ASM
** STACKER SELECT SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE(ID)
* NAME STACK
* LIST
0002 228C10D2 ENT STACK STACK SUBROUTINE POINT
* CALL STACK
* SELECTS THE NEXT CARD THROUGH
* THE PUNCH STATION TO THE
* ALTERNATE STACKER ON THE 1442-5,
* 6, OR 7.
0000 0 0000 IOCC DC 0 I/O COMMAND - FIRST WORD
0001 0 1480 DC /1480 I/O COMMAND - SECOND WORD
0002 0 0000 STACK DC ** RETURN ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0003 0 08FC XIO IOCC SELECT STACKER
0004 01 4C800002 BSC I STACK RETURN TO CALLING PROG
0006 END

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPYR
UNPAC
WHOLE

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA STACK
33BE 0002

// ASM
** TYPE AND KEYBD SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP
* NAME TYPER
* LIST
003F 23A17159 ENT TYPER SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL TYPE (JCARD, J, JLAST)
* TYPE JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST)
0069 12168084 ENT KEYBD SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL KEYBD (JCARD, J, JLAST)
* ENTER AT KEYBOARD JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST)
0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF 1
0001 0 0000 JCARD DC ** JCARD J ADDRESS
0002 0 003D AREA BSS 61 I/O AREA BUFFER
003F 0 0000 TYPER DC ** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDR HERE
0040 0 691A STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
0041 0 6178 LDX 1 120 PUT 120 IN IRI
0042 0 6923 STX 1 MAXCH STORE IT AS MAX CHARS
0043 01 6580003F LDX 11 TYPER PUT FIRST ADDR IN IRI
0045 0 4018 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP
0046 0 C08B LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
0047 0 808B A ONE HALF ADJUST IT AND
0048 0 1801 SRA 1 DIVIDE IT BY TWO
0049 0 D08B STO AREA AND REPLACE IT
004A 0 1001 SLA 1 DOUBLE IT
004B 0 D008 STO CNT1 AND PUT IT IN CNT1
004C 20 195C10D2 LIBF RPACK CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE
004D 1 0001 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
004E 1 0083 DC JLAST TO JCARD JLAST
004F 1 0003 DC AREA61 PACK INTO I/O AREA
0050 20 05097663 LIBF EBPRT CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0051 0 0000 DC /0000 FROM EBCDIC
0052 1 0003 DC AREA61 TO PRINTER CODE
0053 1 0003 DC AREA61 ALL IN THE I/O AREA
0054 0 0000 CNT1 DC ** HALF ADJUST CHARACTER CNT
0055 20 23A17170 LIBF TYPE0 CALL TYPE ROUTINE
0056 0 2000 DC /2000 TYPE PARAMETER
0057 1 0002 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
0058 0 7103 FINAL MDX 1 3 INCREMENT OVER 3 ARGUMENTS
0059 0 6903 STX 1 DONE61 STORE IRI
005A 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI
005C 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
005E 0 0000 SETUP DC ** START OF SETUP ROUTINE
005F 20 23A17170 TEST LIBF TYPE0 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
0060 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
0061 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT TEST IF BUSY
0062 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS ROUTINE
0063 1 0001 DC JCARD 1ST ARGUMENT TO JCARD J
0064 1 0083 DC JLAST TO JCARD JLAST
0065 1 0002 DC AREA TO CHARACTER COUNT
0066 0 0000 MAXCH DC ** MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CHARS
0067 01 4C80005E BSC I SETUP END OF SETUP, RETURN
0069 0 0000 KEYBD DC ** START OF KEYBOARD ROUTINE
006A 0 69F0 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
006B 0 613C LDX 1 60 PUT BUFFER LENGTH IN IRI
006C 0 69F9 STX 1 MAXCH 60 IS MAX NO OF CHARS
006D 01 65800069 LDX 11 KEYBD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDR IN IRI
006F 0 40EE BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP

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CSP23100
CSP23110
CSP23120
CSP23130
CSP23140
CSP23150
CSP23160
CSP23170
CSP23180
CSP23190
CSP23200
CSP23210
CSP23220
CSP23230
CSP23240
CSP23250
CSP23260
CSP23270
CSP23280
CSP23290
CSP23300
CSP23310
CSP23320
CSP23330
CSP23340
CSP23350
CSP23360
CSP23370
CSP23380
CSP23390
CSP23400
CSP23410
CSP23420
CSP23430
CSP23440
CSP23450
CSP23460
CSP23470
CSP23480
CSP23490
CSP23500
CSP23510
CSP23520
CSP23530
CSP23540
CSP23550
CSP23560
CSP23570
CSP23580
CSP23590
CSP23600
CSP23610
CSP23620
CSP23630
CSP23640
CSP23650
CSP23660
CSP23670
CSP23680

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0070 0 613C LDX 1 60 PUT BUFFER LENGTH IN IRI
0071 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR THE ACC
0072 01 D9000002 CLEAR STO L1 AREA CLEAR THE I/O BUFFER
0074 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IRI
0075 0 70FC MDX CLEAR AND CONTINUE CLEARING
0076 01 65800069 LDX 11 KEYBD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDR IN IRI
0078 0 C089 LD AREA PUT CHARACTER COUNT
0079 0 D00A STO CNT2 IN CNT2
007A 20 23A17170 LIBF TYPE0 CALL KEYBOARD ROUTINE
007B 0 1000 DC /1000 KEYBOARD PARAMETER
007C 1 0002 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
007D 20 23A17170 TEST1 LIBF TYPE0 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
007E 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER
007F 0 70FD MDX TEST1 REPEAT TEST IF BUSY
0080 20 225C3144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0081 0 0010 DC /0010 CARD CODE TO EBCDIC
0082 1 0003 DC AREA61 FROM THE I/O AREA BUFFER
0083 0 0000 JLAST DC ** TO JCARD JLAST
0084 0 0000 CNT2 DC ** CHARACTER COUNT
0085 20 22989547 LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY
0086 1 0001 DC JCARD REVERSE FROM JCARD J
0087 1 0083 DC JLAST TO JCARD JLAST
0088 0 70CF MDX FINAL ALL THROUGH, GO TO FINAL
008A END END OF TYPE SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP
 *STORE WS UA TYPER
 33C0 0006

CSP23930
 CSP23940

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

```

// ASM
** PACK/UNPAC SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID)
* LIST
* NAME UNPAC (ID)
0000 24557043 ENT UNPAC UNPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL UNPAC(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD J THROUGH
* JCARD JLAST IN A2 FORMAT ARE
* UNPACKED INTO KCARD K IN A1 FORMAT.
0006 17043480 ENT PACK PACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)
* THE WORDS JCARD J THROUGH
* JCARD JLAST IN A1 FORMAT ARE PACKED
* INTO KCARD K IN A2 FORMAT.
0000 0 0000 UNPAC DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 C003 LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION
0002 0 D01E STO SW2 STORE NOP AT SWITCH
0003 0 7007 MDX START COMPUTING
0004 0 7009 SW1 MDX X ELSE=SWTCH-1 BRANCH TO ELSE
0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION
0006 0 0000 PACK DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0007 0 C0FE LD PACK PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0008 0 D0F7 STO UNPAC AND STORE IT IN UNPAC
0009 0 C0FA LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE
000A 0 D016 STO SW2 STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH
000B 0 6930 START STX 1 SAVE1&1 SAVE IR1
000C 01 65800000 LDX 11 UNPAC PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1
000E 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
000F 0 8001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0010 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
0012 0 D00D STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0013 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS
0014 0 80FC A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
0015 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE
0017 0 D006 STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS
0018 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0019 0 80F7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1
001A 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
001C 0 D0E9 STO PACK CREATE JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
001D 00 65000000 KCARD LDX L1 *** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1
001F 00 C4000000 JCARD LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(J)
0021 0 7000 SWTCH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN PACK AND UNPACK
0022 0 1888 SRT 8 SHIFT LOW ORDER BITS TO EXT
0023 0 1008 SLA 8 REPOSITION HIGH ORDER BITS
0024 0 E81A OR BMASK PUT BLANK IN LOW ORDER BITS
0025 0 D100 STO 1 0 PUT IN KCARD K
0026 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT KCARD ADDRESS
0027 0 1088 SLT 8 MOVE THE EXTEN INTO THE ACCUM
0028 0 1008 SLA 8 IN TWO STEPS
0029 0 E815 OR BMASK PUT BLANK IN LOW ORDER BITS
002A 0 7006 MDX FINIS BRANCH AROUND PACK ROUTINE
002B 0 1898 ELSE SRT 24 SHIFT HIGH ORDER BITS INTO EXT
002C 01 74FF0020 MDX L JCARD+1 -1 DECREMENT JCARD ADDRESS
002E 01 C4800020 LD 1 JCARD+1 PICK UP JCARD(J+1)
0030 0 18C8 RTE 8 SHIFT IN BITS FROM EXT
0031 0 D100 FINIS STO 1 0 PUT IN KCARD K
0032 01 74FF0020 MDX L JCARD+1 -1 DECREMENT JCARD ADDRESS

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PAGE 2

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0034 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT KCARD ADDRESS
0035 0 C0EA LD JCARD+1 GET JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0036 0 90CF S PACK SUBTRACT JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0037 01 4C10001F BSC L JCARD+1 CONTINUE IF DIFFERENCE 6 OR
0039 01 74050000 MDX L UNPAC+5 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
003B 00 69000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1
003D 01 4C800000 BSC I UNPAC RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0040 0 0040 BMASK DC /40 MASK 000000001000000
END

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP
 *STORE WS UA UNPAC
 33C6 0005

CSP24610
 CSP24620

ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
WHOLE

```

// ASM
** WHOLE NUMBER SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP24630
* NAME WHOLE (ID) CSP24640
* LIST CSP24650
0006 262164C5
ENT WHOLE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP24660
* X=WHOLE(Y), WITH Y IN FAC TO START CSP24670
DBL1 DC 0 DBL CONSTANT OF 1 CSP24680
* X IN FAC BECOMES THE INTEGRAL PART OF Y. CSP24690
0000 0 0000 DBL1 DC 0 DBL CONSTANT OF 1 CSP24700
0001 0 0001 DC 1 REST OF DBL1 CONSTANT CSP24710
001F MANT EQU 31 MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24720
0002 0 009F C159 DC 128*MANT EXPONENT OF FULL INTEGER CSP24730
0003 0 001F C31 DC MANT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24740
0004 0 189F SRT SRT MANT SRT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24750
0005 0 0800 H0800 DC /0800 DIFF BETWEEN SRT AND SLT CSP24760
0006 0 0000 WHOLE DC *-# ARGUMENT ADDRESS HERE CSP24770
0007 0 C0FA LD C159 EXP OF FULL INTEGER CSP24780
0008 0 937D S 3 125 SUBTRACT EXP OF Y CSP24790
0009 01 4C28001A BSC L DONE,+Z BRANCH IF ALL INTEGER CSP24800
0008 0 90F7 S C31 SUBTRACT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24810
000C 01 4C10001E BSC L FRACT,- BRANCH IF ALL FRACTIONAL CSP24820
000E 0 80F5 A SRT CREATE RIGHT SHIFT CSP24830
000F 0 0005 STO RIGHT STORE RIGHT SHIFT CSP24840
0010 0 90FA S H0800 CREATE LEFT SHIFT CSP24850
0011 0 0006 STO LEFT STORE LEFT SHIFT CSP24860
0012 0 C87E LDD 3 126 PICK UP MANTISSA CSP24870
0013 0 4828 BSC +Z CHECK FOR NEGATIVE MANTISA CSP24880
0014 0 98EB SD DBL1 SUBTRACT 1 IF NEGATIVE CSP24890
0015 0 1880 RIGHT SRT *-# RIGHT SHIFT CSP24900
0016 0 4828 BSC +Z CHECK FOR NEGATIVE MANTISA CSP24910
0017 0 88EB AD DBL1 ADD 1 IF NEGATIVE CSP24920
0018 0 108D LEFT SLT *-# LEFT SHIFT CSP24930
0019 0 0B7E STORE STD 3 126 STORE MANTISSA CSP24940
001A 01 74010006 DONE MDX L WHOLE,1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP24950
001C 01 4C800006 BSC I WHOLE RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP24960
001E 0 10E0 FRACT SLC 32 ZERO ACC AND EXT CSP24970
001F 0 037D STO 3 125 ZERO THE EXPONENT CSP24980
0020 0 70F8 MDX STORE ZERO THE MANTISSA CSP24990
0022 END END OF WHOLE SUBROUTINE CSP25000

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA WHOLE
33CB 0003
CSP25010
CSP25020

```

```

// ASM
** ARG, RPACK AND SWING SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP (ID) CSP25030
* LIST (ID) CSP25040
* NAME ARGS (ID) CSP25050
CSP25060
CSP25070
CSP25080
CSP25090
CSP25100
CSP25110
CSP25120
CSP25130
CSP25140
CSP25150
CSP25160
CSP25170
CSP25180
CSP25190
CSP25200
CSP25210
CSP25220
CSP25230
CSP25240
CSP25250
CSP25260
CSP25270
CSP25280
CSP25290
CSP25300
CSP25310
CSP25320
CSP25330
CSP25340
CSP25350
CSP25360
CSP25370
CSP25380
CSP25390
CSP25400
CSP25410
CSP25420
CSP25430
CSP25440
CSP25450
CSP25460
CSP25470
CSP25480
CSP25490
CSP25500
CSP25510
CSP25520
CSP25530
CSP25540
CSP25550
CSP25560
CSP25570
CSP25580
CSP25590

LIBR LIBF TYPE ROUTINES FOLLOW
* THESE SUBROUTINES CANNOT BE CALLED FROM FORTRAN
ENT ARG SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* ARG GETS THE ARGUMENT FOR THE I/O ROUTINES
ENT RPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* RPACK REVERSES AND PACKS EBCDIC STRINGS
ENT SWING SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* SWING REVERSES AN EBCDIC STRING
ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF ONE
JLAST DC *-* JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
ARG STX 2 SAVE261 ARG ROUTINE STARTS HERE
LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDR
LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDR
S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
A ONE ADD ONE
STO 12 1 STORE IN 2ND ARG
LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDR
S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
A ONE ADD ONE
STO 12 0 STORE IN 1ST ARG
S 12 1 SUBTRACT JLAST ADDR
A ONE ADD ONE
BSC L ERROR1,+ CHECK FOR NEG OR 0 CHARS
S 2 3 OK, SUBTRACT MAX CHARS
BSC L ERROR,-Z CHECK MORE THAN MAX CHARS
A 2 3 ADD MAX CHARS BACK
MDX OK ADDRESSES OK
LD 12 0 PICK UP JCARD(J)
STO 12 1 AND STORE IN JCARD(JLAST)
LD ONE SET UP CHAR COUNT OF 1
MDX OK GO TO STORE CHAR COUNT
ERROR LD 12 0 PICK UP JCARD(J)
S 2 3 AND CALCULATE JCARD(JLAST)
A ONE TO BE JCARD(J+MAX-1)
STO 12 1 STORE ADDR IN JCARD(JLAST)
LD 2 3 LOAD CHARACTER COUNT
OK STO 12 2 STORE CHARACTER COUNT
MDX 2 4 CREATE RETURN ADDR
LAST STX 2 DONE61 STORE RETURN ADDRESS
SAVE2 LDX 12 *-* RESTORE IR2
DONE BSC L *-* RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
RPACK STX 2 SAVE261 RPACK ROUTINE STARTS HERE
LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
LD 12 0 GET JCARD ADDR
STO JCARD61 INITIALIZE JCARD ADDRESS
LD 12 1 GET SECOND ARGUMENT ADDR
STO JLAST INITIALIZE JCARD JLAST
LD 2 2 GET AREA ADDRESS
STO KCARD61 INITIALIZE PACK TO ADDRESS
JCARD LD L *-* LOAD FIRST CHARACTER
SRT 24 SHIFT INTO EXT
MDX L JCARD61,-1 DECREMENT ADDRESS
LD I JCARD61 GET SECOND CHARACTER

```

ADD
A1A3
A1DEC
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK
EDIT
FILL
GET
ICOMP
IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE
PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT
P1403
P1442
READ
R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE

PAGE 2

```

0042 0 18C8 RTE 8 SHIFT RIGHT, RETRIEVE EXT CSP25600
0043 0 04000000 KCARD STO L *-* STORE IN AREA CSP25610
0045 01 74FF003C MDX L JCARD61,-1 DECREMENT ADDRESS CSP25620
0047 01 74010044 MDX L KCARD61,+61 INCREMENT AREA ADDRESS CSP25630
0049 0 C0F2 LD JCARD61 GET ENDING ADDRESS CSP25640
004A 0 90B6 S JLAST SUBTRACT JCARD JLAST ADDR CSP25650
004B 01 4C10003B BSC L JCARD,- REPEAT IF NOT MINUS CSP25660
004D 0 7203 MDX 2 3 INCREMENT OVER 3 ARGS CSP25670
004E 0 70DC MDX LAST ALL THROUGH, GO TO LAST CSP25680
004F 0 6ADD SWING STX 2 SAVE261 SWING ARRAY END FOR END CSP25690
0050 0 68800000 LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP25700
0052 0 06800000 LD 12 0 GET FIRST ARGUMENT CSP25710
0053 0 06800001 LD 12 BACK61 STORE AT BACK ADDRESS CSP25720
0057 0 D001 STO FRONT61 STORE AT FRONT ADDRESS CSP25740
0058 0 04000000 FRONT LD L *-* GET WORD FROM FRONT CSP25750
005A 0 1890 SRT 16 PUT IT IN THE EXT CSP25760
005B 0 04000000 BACK LD L *-* GET A WORD FROM THE BACK CSP25770
005D 0 E810 OR HEX40 OR IN AN EBCDIC BLANK CSP25780
005E 01 04800059 STO I FRONT61 PUT IT IN THE FRONT CSP25790
0060 0 1090 SLT 16 RETRIEVE THE EXT CSP25800
0061 0 E80C OR HEX40 OR IN AN EBCDIC BLANK CSP25810
0062 01 0480005C STO I BACK61 PUT IT IN THE BACK CSP25820
0064 01 74010059 MDX L FRONT61,+61 INCREMENT THE FRONT ADDR CSP25830
0066 01 74FF005C MDX L BACK61,-1 DECREMENT THE BACK ADDR CSP25840
0068 0 C0F0 LD FRONT61 GET THE FRONT ADDRESS CSP25850
0069 0 90F2 S BACK+1 SUBTRACT THE BACK ADDRESS CSP25860
006A 01 4C080058 BSC L FRONT+6 REPEAT IF MINUS CSP25870
006C 0 7202 MDX 2 2 INCREMENT OVER 2 ARGS CSP25880
006D 0 70BD MDX LAST ALL THROUGH, GO TO LAST CSP25890
006E 0 0040 HEX40 DC /0040 EBCDIC BLANK CODE CSP25900
0070 END OF ARGS SUBPROGRAM CSP25910

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP25920
*STORE WS UA ARGS CSP25930
33CE 0008

```

APPENDIX

CORE ALLOCATION

To calculate the core requirements, sum the number of words for all routines used. If NZONE, CARRY, NSIGN, SERVICE, WHOLE, ADD, and/or FILL are not included in the first sum, and they are CALLED by a routine in the first sum, add their number of words to the first sum. Then calculate the Reference core requirements. Keep in mind that no matter how many times a Reference is used, it should be considered only once. Sum the core requirements of all References used. Add this sum to the first sum. The resulting total is the core requirement for the 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package. Notice that the FORTRAN subroutines a, b, and c will be used by most FORTRAN programs and so will be present whether the package is used or not.

CSP Routine Name	Number of Words	Calls These CSP Routines	Calls These Subroutine Library Routines
A1DEC	74	NZONE	-
A1A3/A3A1	152	-	-
ADD/SUB	170	CARRY, FILL	-
ARGS	112	-	-
CARRY	54	-	-
DECA1	76	NZONE	-
DIV	238	CARRY, FILL	-
DPACK/DUNPK	100	-	-
EDIT	204	NZONE, FILL	-
FILL	30	-	-
GET	96	NZONE	ref. a and b
ICOMP	122	-	-
IOND	6	-	-
MOVE	36	-	-
MPY	164	CARRY, FILL	-
NCOMP	42	-	-
NSIGN	42	-	-
NZONE	78	-	-
PACK/UNPAC	66	-	-
PRINT/SKIP	124	ARGS	ref. e
PUT	104	NZONE, WHOLE	ref. a, b, and c
P1403/S1403	134	ARGS	ref. j
P1442	130	ARGS	ref. i
READ/PUNCH	158	ARGS	ref. f and h
R2501	140	ARGS	ref. d and h
STACK	6	-	-
TYPYR/KEYBD	138	ARGS	ref. g and h
WHOLE	34	-	-

References

- a. (EADD, EMPY, ESTO, FLOAT, NORM) 342 words
- b. (SNR) 8 words
- c. (EABS, IFIX) 74 words
- d. (READ1) 110 words
- e. (PRNT1) 404 words
- f. (CARD1) 264 words
- g. (TYPE0, EBPRT) 638 words
- h. (SPEED, ILS04) 360 words
- i. (PNCH1) 218 words
- j. (PRNT3, ZIPCO, EBPT3) 544 words

EBCDIC CHARACTERS AND DECIMAL EQUIVALENTS

A	-16064	S	-7616	blank	16448
B	-15808	T	-7360	. (period)	19264
C	-15552	U	-7104	< (less than)	19520
D	-15296	V	-6848	(19776
E	-15040	W	-6592	+	20032
F	-14784	X	-6336	&	20544
G	-14528	Y	-6080	\$	23360
H	-14272	Z	-5824	*	23616
I	-14016	0	-4032)	23872
J	-11968	1	-3776	- (minus)	24640
K	-11712	2	-3520	/	24896
L	-11456	3	-3264	,	27456
M	-11200	4	-3008	%	27712
N	-10944	5	-2752	#	31552
O	-10688	6	-2496	@	31808
P	-10432	7	-2240	' (apostrophe)	32064
Q	-10176	8	-1984	=	32320
R	-9920	9	-1728		

TIMING DATA

Subprogram Name	Approximate* Execution Time in Microseconds**
GET	2250 + 2190 C
PUT	3450 + 3090 C
EDIT	630 + 90 S + 180 M
MOVE	300 + 45 C
FILL	300 + 30 C
WHOLE	1400
NCOMP	250 + 75 C
NZONE	350
ICOMP	500 + 95 C
NSIGN	240
ADD	2160 + 216 L
SUB	2160 + 216 L
MPY	2400 + 120 P
DIV	4000 + Q (445 + 667 DIV)
A1DEC	700 + 54 A
DECA1	180 + 117 A
A1A3	470 + 1084 A
A3A1	545 + 156 A
PACK	360 + 63 A
UNPAC	420 + 66 A
DPACK	392D
DUNPK	360D
<p>C = Length of the field, in characters S = Length of the source field M = Length of the edit mask P = Length of the multiplier field x length of the multiplicand field (significant digits only--don't count leading zeros) A = Length of the A1 field D = Length of the packed decimal (D4) field L = Length of the longer of the two fields (significant digits only--don't count leading zeros) Q = Number of significant digits in the quotient (result) field DIV = Number of significant digits in the divisor (denominator) field</p>	
<p>* All timings are approximate, and are based on test runs of "typical" cases, using fields of "average" size, magnitude, etc. Unusual cases may (or may not) differ significantly from the timings obtained from the given equations. This is particularly true of the decimal arithmetic routines (ADD, SUB, MPY, DIV).</p> <p>** Based on 3.6-microsecond CPU cycle speed. Multiply by 0.6 to obtain timings on 2.2-microsecond CPU.</p>	

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1130 Commercial Subroutine Package (1130-SE-25X), Version 3, Programmers Reference Card

Format of Commercial Subroutine Calls (and Parameters*)	Page Nos.**	Format of Data		Comments on Parameters
		Before	After	
*ONE WORD INTEGERS -----		---	---	Must use for every CSP program -----
*EXTENDED PRECISION -----		---	---	Must use if GET or PUT is present -----
*IOCS (DISK) -----		---	---	Only DISK can be specified for CSP I/O -----
CALL ADD(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	13	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
CALL A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) -----	15	A1	A3	You must define ICHAR array, and it must contain 40 characters -----
CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	18	A1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER≠0 -----
CALL A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) -----	21	A3	A1	You must define ICHAR array, and it must contain 40 characters -----
CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	26	D1	A1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER≠0 -----
CALL DIV(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	28	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
CALL DPACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	31	D1	D4	-----
CALL DUNPK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	34	D4	D1	-----
CALL EDIT(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) -----	36	A1	A1	Control characters in mask are: b0.,CR-*S -----
CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH) -----	41	Dec.	A1	See reverse side for decimal values for NCH -----
GET(JCARD,J,JLAST,SHIFT) -----	42	A1	Real***	SHIFT must be real, extended precision. (1.0=no shift) -----
ICOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) -----	45	A1	-0+	Minus:JCARD<KCARD;Zero:JCARD=KCARD;Plus:JCARD>KCARD. -----
CALL IOND -----	47	None	None	Use before PAUSE or STOP (Monitor Version 1 Only) -----
CALL KEYBD(JCARD,J,JLAST) -----	48	A1	A1	Maximum of 60 Characters allowed -----
CALL MOVE(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	50	Any	Same	-----
CALL MPY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	52	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
NCOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	54	A1	-0+	Minus:JCARD<KCARD;Zero:JCARD=KCARD;Plus:JCARD>KCARD. -----
CALL NSIGN(JCARD,J,NEWS,NOLDS) -----	56	D1	Integer	See reverse side for values for NEWS and NOLDS -----
CALL NZONE(JCARD,J,NEWZ,NOLDZ) -----	58	A1	Integer	See reverse side for values for NEWZ and NOLDZ -----
CALL PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	60	A1	A2	-----
CALL PRINT(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	62	A1	A1	Initialize NER to 0; if NER=3, reached chan.9; if NER=4, reached chan. 12 -----
CALL PUNCH(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	64	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card, if NER=1, feed or punch check -----
CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJST,N) -----	66	Real***	A1	VAR and ADJST must be real, extended precision -----
CALL P1403(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	68	A1	A1	Initialize NER to 0; if NER=3, reached chan. 9; if NER=4, reached chan. 12 -----
CALL P1442(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	70	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card; if NER=1, feed or punch check -----
CALL READ(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	73	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card; if NER=1, feed or read check -----
CALL R2501(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----	76	A1	A1	Initialize NER to -1; if NER=0, last card; if NER=1, feed or read check -----
CALL SKIP(N) -----	79	Dec.	None	See reverse side for functional values for N -----
CALL S1403(N) -----	84	Dec.	None	See reverse side for functional values for N -----
CALL STACK -----	81	None	None	-----
CALL SUB(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----	82	D1	D1	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST -----
CALL TYPER(JCARD,J,JLAST) -----	86	A1	A1	See reverse side for values for functional characters -----
CALL UNPAC(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) -----	89	A2	A1	-----
WHOLE(EXPRESSION) -----	91	Real	Real	The expression must be "real" not "integer". -----

* All parameters required by each subroutine must be supplied.

** Page Number in 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package (1130-SE-25X), Version 3 Program Reference Manual (H20-0241-3)

*** Must use extended precision in calling program.

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

The procedures set forth in IBM 1130 Card/Paper Tape Programming System Operator's Guide (C26-3629) and in IBM 1130 DISK Monitor System Reference Manual (C26-3750 or C26-3717) should be followed to execute the sample problems and all user-written programs.

Switch settings for the sample problems are as follows:

Input Device	Output Device	Switches		
		0	1	2
1442	console printer	down	down	down
1442	1132	up	down	down
1442	1403	up	up	down
2501	console printer	down	down	up
2501	1132	up	down	up
2501	1403	up	up	up

Make sure that the switches are set properly before the program begins.

Note: Sample Problem 2 cannot be executed if Version 1 of the Monitor is being used.

HALT LISTING

Conditions A and B (see list below) have the following meaning:

- A Device not ready.
- B Internal subroutine error. Rerun job. If error persists, verify that the subroutine deck is accurate, using the listings in this manual. If the deck is the same, contact your local IBM representative. Save all output.

<u>IAR</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>	<u>Device</u>	<u>Condition</u>
41	1xx0	1442 Card Read Punch	A
41	1xx1	1442 Card Read Punch	B
41	2xx0	Console printer or keyboard	A
41	2xx1	Console printer or keyboard	B
41	4xx0	2501 Card Reader	A
41	4xx1	2501 Card Reader	B
41	6xx0	1132 Printer	A
41	6xx1	1132 Printer	B
41	9xx0	1403 Printer	A
41	9xx1	1403 Printer	B

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IBM 1130 Functional Characteristics (A26-5881)

Core Requirements for 1130 FORTRAN (C20-1641)

1130 FORTRAN Programming Techniques (C20-1642)

IBM 1130 Card/Paper Tape Programming System Operator's Guide (C26-3629)

IBM 1130 DISK Monitor System Reference Manual (C26-3750)

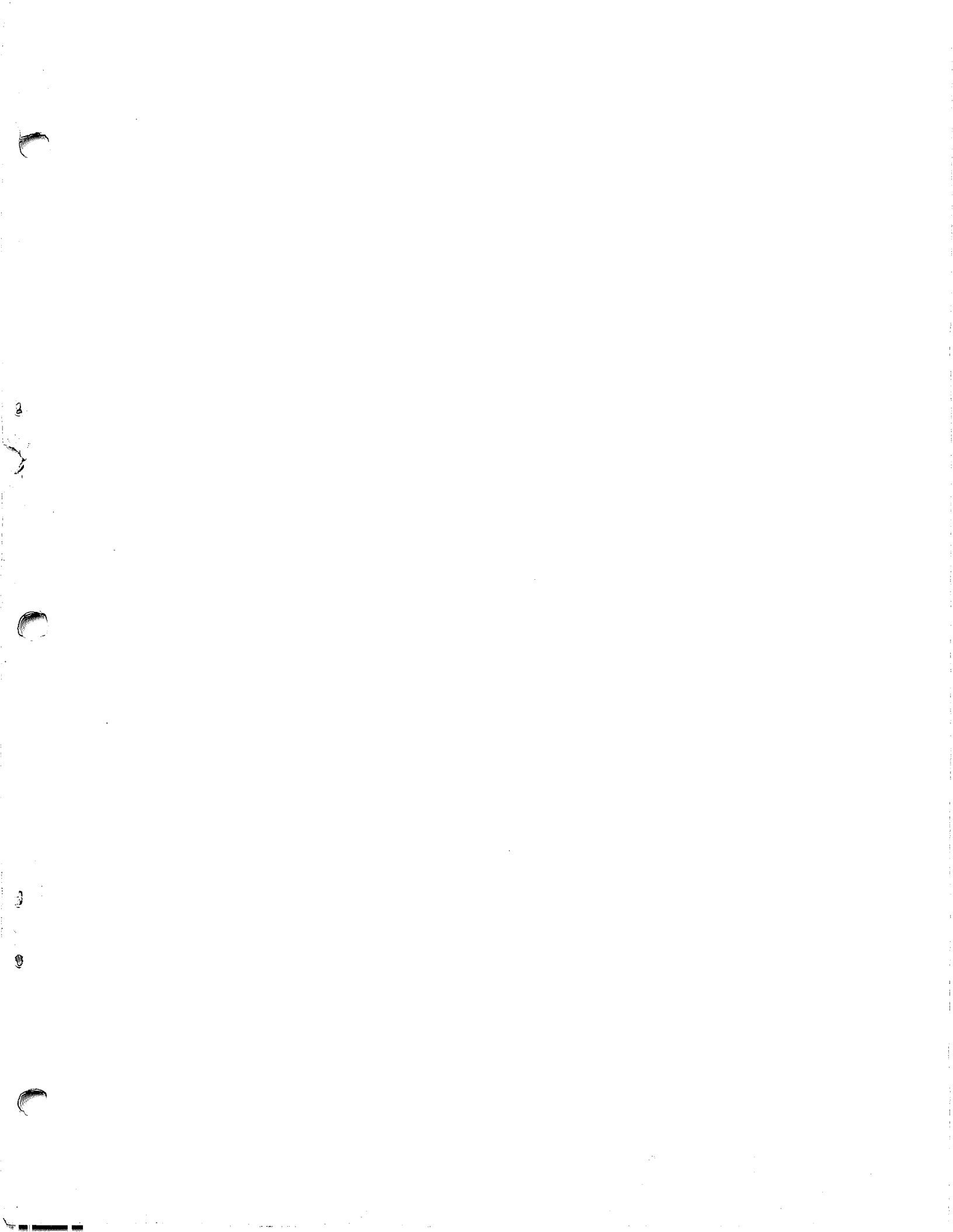
IBM 1130 Assembler Language (C26-5927)

IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5929)

IBM 1130/1800 Basic FORTRAN IV Language (C26-3715)

IBM 1130 DISK Monitor System, Version 2 (C26-3717)





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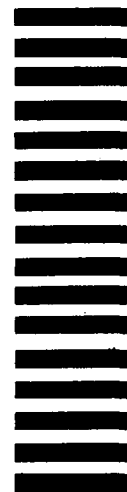
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