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Memorandum to: Recipients of IBM 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE
PACKAGE, 1130-SE-25X

Subject: Version 3, Modification Level 1

The subject program is being forwarded to you with this memorandum.

Basic program material consists of:

Application Directory (attached)
Program Reference Manual (H20-0241-3), TNL N20-1888
Card deck consisting of object programs and sample problems.
Refer to Card Deck Key in Application Directory for further
description.

Optional program material:

Source statements and sample problems on one 9 track Distribution
Tape Reel (DTR) (800 or 1600 bpi, as requested).
Refer to the Tape Key in the Application Directory for further
description.

Any discrepancy between the material received and material ordered, or any
errors in reproduction, should be reported to the Manager of the Program
Library providing your programming systems.

Enclosures

Revised NOVEMBER 1968
Version 3 Modification Level 1

1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE

(1130-SE-25X) Version 3

APPLICATION DIRECTORY

This directory contains information concerning all available material associated with the subject application. Its objective is to enable the recipient to understand what he has received, where to locate specific items, and what to do with them.

CONTENTS

Documentation Directory	1
Reference Material	1
Deck Key — Basic Machine-Readable (Object Decks)	1
Deck Key — Optional Machine-Readable Material (Source Decks)	4
Preparatory Systems Procedures	6
Required Programming Systems	10
Minimum Machine Configuration	10
Maintenance Procedures	10

DOCUMENTATION DIRECTORY

Application Description (H20-0520). This manual contains sufficient information to enable the reader to determine whether the application would be useful to him. Contents include subroutine specifications and machine configurations.

Program Reference Manual (H20-0241-3), TNL N20-1888. This manual enables the reader to understand and implement the component parts of the application. A detailed description of the logical operation of the computer programs associated with the subject is also presented. The manual is a combined user's, operator's and systems manual. Contents include:

- Detailed Description of Each Subroutine
- Sample Problems
- Flowcharts
- Listings

REFERENCE MATERIAL

IBM 1130 Computing System Functional Characteristics (A26-5881). This manual describes the IBM 1130 Computing System in detail, at the machine language level.

IBM 1130 Assembler Language (C26-5927). This publication is intended for programmers who have a basic knowledge of the IBM 1130 Computing System. It describes the IBM 1130 Assembler language in detail, and includes a full description of each type of Assembler statement.

IBM 1130 Subroutine Library (C26-5929). This bulletin contains a description of each of the IBM-supplied subroutines for conversion, input/output and internal manipulation.

IBM 1130/1800 Basic FORTRAN IV Language (C26-3715). This manual contains the information describing FORTRAN as implemented on the IBM 1130. It is necessary to understand the information in this manual in order to use the 1130 Commercial Subroutine Package.

DECK KEY -- BASIC MACHINE-READABLE (OBJECT DECKS)

(NOTES: The underlined name is the name under which the routine has been stored. Columns 73-75 contain CSP.)

1.

<u>Description</u>	<u>Number of Cards</u>	<u>Columns 76-80</u>
1. //JOB card	1	00000
2. // DUP card	1	00010
3. *DELETE cards for previous version CSP	24	00020-00250
4. *STORE card for <u>ADD/SUB</u>	1	00260
5. <u>ADD/SUB</u> object deck	9	00270-00350
6. *STORE card for <u>A1A3/A3A1</u>	1	00360
7. <u>A1A3/A3A1</u> object deck	6	00370-00420
8. *STORE card for <u>AlDEC</u>	1	00430
9. <u>AlDEC</u> object deck	4	00440-00470
10. *STORE card for <u>CARRY</u>	1	00480
11. <u>CARRY</u> object deck	4	00490-00520
12. *STORE card for <u>DECAL</u>	1	00530
13. <u>DECAL</u> object deck	4	00540-00570
14. *STORE card for <u>DIV</u>	1	00580
15. <u>DIV</u> object deck	8	00590-00660
16. *STORE card for <u>DPACK/DUNPK</u>	1	00670
17. <u>DPACK/DUNPK</u> object deck	5	00680-00720
18. *STORE card for <u>EDIT</u>	1	00730
19. <u>EDIT</u> object deck	7	00740-00800
20. *STORE card for <u>FILL</u>	1	00810
21. <u>FILL</u> object deck	3	00820-00840
22. *STORE card for <u>GET</u>	1	00850
23. <u>GET</u> object deck	6	00860-00910
24. *STORE card for <u>ICOMP</u>	1	00920
25. <u>ICOMP</u> object deck	5	00930-00970
26. *STORE card for <u>IOND</u>	1	00980
27. <u>IOND</u> object deck	3	00990-01010
28. *STORE card for <u>MOVE</u>	1	01020
29. <u>MOVE</u> object deck	3	01030-01050
30. *STORE card for <u>MPY</u>	1	01060
31. <u>MPY</u> object deck	6	01070-01120
32. *STORE card for <u>NCOMP</u>	1	01130
33. <u>NCOMP</u> object deck	3	01140-01160
34. *STORE card for <u>NSIGN</u>	1	01170
35. <u>NSIGN</u> object deck	3	01180-01200
36. *STORE card for <u>NZONE</u>	1	01210
37. <u>NZONE</u> object deck	4	01220-01250
38. *STORE card for <u>PACK/UNPAC</u>	1	01260
39. <u>PACK/UNPAC</u> object deck	4	01270-01300
40. *STORE card for <u>PRINT/SKIP</u>	1	01310

41.	<u>PRINT</u> /SKIP object deck	5	01320-01360
42.	*STORE card for PUT	1	01370
43.	PUT object deck	5	01380-01420
44.	*STORE card for <u>P1403</u> /S1403	1	01430
45.	<u>P1403</u> /S1403 object deck	5	01440-01480
46.	*STORE card for P1442	1	01490
47.	P1442 object deck	5	01500-01540
48.	*STORE card for <u>READ</u> /PUNCH	1	01550
49.	<u>READ</u> /PUNCH object deck	5	01560-01600
50.	*STORE card for R2501	1	01610
51.	R2501 object deck	5	01620-01660
52.	*STORE card for STACK	1	01670
53.	STACK object deck	3	01680-01700
54.	*STORE card for <u>TYP</u> ER/KEYBD	1	01710
55.	<u>TYP</u> ER/KEYBD object deck	5	01720-01760
56.	*STORE card for WHOLE	1	01770
57.	WHOLE object deck	3	01780-01800
58.	*STORE card for ARGS	1	01810
59.	ARGS object deck	5	01820-01860
60.	Sample Problem 1 FOR card	1	25940
61.	Sample Problem 1 FORTRAN source deck	106	25950-27000
62.	Sample Problem 1 EXECUTE card	1	27010
63.	Sample Problem 1 data	198	27020-28990
64.	Sample Problem 2 FOR card	1	29000
65.	Sample Problem 2 FORTRAN source deck	156	29010-30560
66.	Sample Problem 2 EXECUTE card	1	30570
67.	Sample Problem 2 data	93	30580-31500
68.	Sample Problem 3 JOB and FOR cards	2	31510-31520
69.	Sample Problem 3 FORTRAN source deck	55	31530-32070
70.	Sample Problem 3 EXECUTE card	1	32080
71.	Sample Problem 3 data	<u>20</u>	32090-32280

TOTAL

822 cards

DECK KEY -- OPTIONAL MACHINE-READABLE MATERIAL (SOURCE DECKS)

(NOTES: The underlined name is the name under which the routine is stored. Columns 73 - 75 contain CSP. The material is supplied in the form of card images on one reel of tape.)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Number of Cards</u>	<u>Columns 76 - 80</u>
1. //JOB Card	1	00010
2. <u>ADD</u> /SUB routine ALP source deck	180	00020-01810
3. Disk utility for storing <u>ADD</u> /SUB	2	00182-00183
4. <u>A1A3</u> /A3A1 routine ALP source deck	140	01840-03230
5. Disk utility for storing <u>A1A3</u> /A3A1	2	03240-03250
6. A1DEC routine ALP source deck	83	03260-04080
7. Disk utility for storing A1DEC	2	04090-04100
8. CARRY routine ALP source deck	76	04110-04860
9. Disk utility for storing CARRY	2	04870-04880
10. DECA1 routine ALP source deck	85	04890-05730
11. Disk utility for storing DECA1	2	05740-05750
12. DIV routine ALP source deck	243	05760-08180
13. Disk utility for storing DIV	2	08190-08200
14. DPACK/ <u>DUNPK</u> ALP source deck	99	08210-09190
15. Disk utility for storing DPACK/ <u>DUNPK</u>	2	09200-09210
16. EDIT routine ALP source deck	217	09220-11380
17. Disk utility for storing EDIT	2	11390-11400
18. FILL routine ALP source deck	37	11410-11770
19. Disk utility for storing FILL	2	11780-11790
20. GET routine ALP source deck	105	11800-12840
21. Disk utility for storing GET	2	12850-12860
22. ICOMP routine ALP source deck	129	12870-14150
23. Disk utility for storing ICOMP	2	14160-14170
24. IOND routine ALP source deck	13	14180-14300
25. Disk utility for storing IOND	2	14310-14320
26. MOVE routine ALP source deck	45	14330-14770
27. Disk utility for storing MOVE	2	14780-14790
28. MPY routine ALP source deck	167	14800-16460
29. Disk utility for storing MPY	2	16470-16480
30. NCOMP routine ALP source deck	49	16490-16970
31. Disk utility for storing NCOMP	2	16980-16990
32. NSIGN routine ALP source deck	49	17000-17480
33. Disk utility for storing NSIGN	2	17490-17500
34. NZONE routine ALP source deck	83	17510-18330
35. Disk utility for storing NZONE	2	18340-18350
36. <u>PRINT</u> /SKIP routine ALP source deck	66	18360-19010

37. Disk utility for storing <u>PRINT/SKIP</u>	2	19020-19030
38. PUT routine ALP source deck	109	19040-20120
39. Disk utility for storing PUT	2	20130-20140
40. <u>P1403/S1403</u> routine ALP source deck	74	20150-20880
41. Disk utility for storing <u>P1403/S1403</u>	2	20890-20900
42. P1442 routine ALP source deck	53	20910-21430
43. Disk utility for storing P1442	2	21440-21450
44. <u>READ/PUNCH</u> routine ALP source deck	83	21460-22280
45. Disk utility for storing <u>READ/PUNCH</u>	2	22290-22300
46. R2501 routine ALP source deck	61	22310-22910
47. Disk utility for storing R2501	2	22920-22930
48. STACK routine ALP source deck	16	22940-23090
49. Disk utility for storing STACK	2	23100-23110
50. <u>TYPERS/KEYBD</u> routine ALP source deck	81	23120-23920
51. Disk utility for storing <u>TYPERS/KEYBD</u>	2	23930-23940
52. <u>PACK/UNPAC</u> routine ALP source deck	66	23950-24600
53. Disk utility for storing <u>PACK/UNPAC</u>	2	24610-24620
54. WHOLE routine ALP source deck	38	24630-25000
55. Disk utility for storing WHOLE	2	25010-25020
56. ARGS routine ALP source deck	89	25030-25910
57. Disk utility for storing ARGS	2	25920-25930
58. Sample Problem 1 FOR card	1	25940
59. Sample Problem 1 FORTRAN source deck	106	25950-27000
60. Sample Problem 1 EXECUTE card	1	27010
61. Sample Problem 1 data	198	27020-28990
62. Sample Problem 2 FOR card	1	29000
63. Sample Problem 2 FORTRAN source card	156	29010-30560
64. Sample Problem 2 EXECUTE card	1	30570
65. Sample Problem 2 data	93	30580-31500
66. Sample Problem 3 JOB and FOR cards	2	31510-31520
67. Sample Problem 3 FORTRAN source deck	55	31530-32070
68. Sample Problem 3 EXECUTE card	1	32080
69. Sample Problem 3 data	<u>20</u>	32090-32280

TOTAL 3228 cards

Note: This source tape is available on one Distribution Tape Reel (DTR), 9-track @ 800 or 1600 bpi. See page 7 for tape key.

PREPARATORY SYSTEMS PROCEDURES

This section includes information on how to use this package. The package is available in two forms:

- Basic machine-readable form. This consists of object decks that can be stored on the disk using the Monitor Disk Utility Program.
- Optional program material. This consists of the source statements, placed on a reel of magnetic tape in card image format. This material is for those users with card systems (no disk) and for those users who want the source cards so that they may modify the CSP routines.

Note that the Program Reference Manual (H20-0241) contains listings of the source statements. Users who need only a few of the routines in source format may prefer to prepare the cards themselves rather than choose the magnetic tape option.

BASIC MACHINE-READABLE OBJECT DECKS

This deck of 822 cards is ready to be run as one JOB. It will delete 24 subroutines of Version 2 (if they are on the disk), store the 28 new subroutines in the User Area, and then execute three sample problems.

Operating instructions are as follows:

1. Mount and make ready the disk cartridge on which the routines are to be stored.
2. Place a cold start card in front of the 822-card library deck. (Use the proper cold start card, as applicable-- that for Version 1 or for Version 2 of the Monitor.)
3. Ready the card reader and any other I/O devices to be used.
4. Set the console switches to reflect which I/O devices you want the sample problem to use (Figure 1).
5. Press IMMEDIATE STOP, RESET, and LOAD on the console. This will start the loading and execution process.
6. Each of the three sample problems ends on a numbered STOP statement (see Figure 2). These STOPS indicate successful completion; press START to continue.

NOTE: Sample problem 2 will not execute if Version 1 of the Monitor is in use.

OPTIONAL PROGRAM MATERIAL

The optional program material package consists of 3228 source card images on one Distribution Tape Reel (DTR), 9-track @ 800 or 1600 bpi.

Tape Key

1. Tapemark
2. CSP source decks and sample problems, blocked 20 records per block, 80 characters per record.
3. Tapemark

To punch the source cards, use program 360P-UT-053. The Utility Modifier Statement card should read as follows:

```
//UTC, TR, FF, A=(80,1600), B=(80,80), IU, O1
```

To list, use program 360P-UT-052. The Utility Modifier Statement card should read as follows:

```
//UTP, TL, FF, A=(80,1600), B=(132), IR, O1
```

For additional parameters for an individual user, see IBM manuals IBM System/360 Basic Programming Support Specifications, Card and Tape Utility Programs (C24-5026) and IBM System/360 BPS Operating Guide (C24-5027-1).

With The 1130 Disk Monitor System

The deck of 3328 cards is ready to be run as one JOB. It will assemble the 28 subroutines of Version 3, store them on the disk in the User Area, and then execute three sample problems. If a previous version of the Commercial Subroutines is present on the disk cartridge, the old routines must be deleted before attempting to store the new ones.

Operating instructions are as follows:

1. Mount and make ready the disk cartridge on which the routines are to be stored.
2. Place a cold start card in front of the 3228-card source deck. (Use the proper cold start card, as applicable — that for Version 1 or for Version 2 of the Monitor.)
3. Ready the card reader and any other I/O devices to be used.
4. Set the console switches to reflect which I/O devices you want the sample problems to use (Figure 1).

5. Press IMMEDIATE STOP, RESET, and LOAD on the console. This will start the loading and execution process.
6. Each of the three sample problems ends on a numbered STOP statement (see Figure 2). These STOPS indicate successful completion; press START to continue.

Note: Sample problem 2 will not execute if Version 1 of the Monitor is in use.

Without The 1130 Disk Monitor System

With an 1130 card system (no disk) the subroutines may be assembled with the card Assembler:

1. Separate the 3228-card deck into 28 assembler source (subroutine) decks and 3 FORTRAN source (test problem) decks. Label each deck.
2. Remove all cards with // in columns 1 and 2.
3. Remove all *STORE cards.
4. The subroutines may now be assembled. Place a subroutine source deck in the card reader behind the Core Image Loader and the Assembler decks.
5. Press IMMEDIATE STOP and RESET on the console.
6. Ready all I/O devices.
7. Press PROGRAM LOAD on the console.
8. Press reader START to process the last two cards.
9. Remove the source deck from stacker 2 and place it in the read hopper again.
10. Press START in the reader. Pass 2 now begins.
11. Press START on the reader to process the last two cards. The "list deck" so obtained may now be processed by the compressor program for later use.
12. After each subroutine is compressed, it may be placed in the Card Subroutine library.

The three sample problems may be compiled and executed in accordance with the standard FORTRAN procedures.

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

Figure 1. Console switch settings for sample problems

Sample Problem	STOP codes
1	1111
2	0111
3	3333

Figure 2. Stop codes displayed in accumulator by sample problems

REQUIRED PROGRAMMING SYSTEMS

IBM 1130 FORTRAN — 1130-FO-001

IBM 1130 Assembler — 1130-SP-001

IBM 1130 Subroutine Library — 1130-LM-001

IBM 1130 Utility Routines — 1130-UT-001

or

IBM 1130 Monitor System — 1130-OS-005

or

IBM 1130 Monitor System, Version 2 — 1130-OS-005

MINIMUM MACHINE CONFIGURATION

For execution: Any 8K 1130 System, with card reader

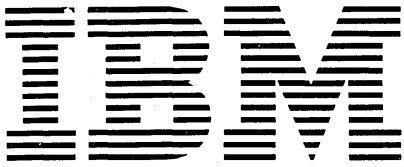
For assembly: Any 4K 1130 System, with card reader

MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

This program will be maintained through the use of serially numbered modification levels. Any unmodified system is considered to be modification level 0. Each subsequent modification raises the modification level by 1. The initial availability of this program is version 1 modification level 0. Should the nature or number of changes become large, a new version will be distributed. Each major revision raises the version number by 1; modification levels to a new version begin at 1.

Modification letters will be mailed to all previous recipients of the program. All modification letters will be supplied with the program. The change or alter cards will be included in the deck to reflect the latest changes.

An Authorized Programming Analysis Report (APAR) should be submitted through your local IBM system engineer to report any difficulties encountered in the use of this system. The APAR should be addressed to APAR Processing, IBM Application Programming Standards, 112 East Post Road, White Plains, New York.



**1130 Commercial Subroutine Package
(1130-SE-25X), Version 3, Modification 1
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.

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By TNL N20-1888

Fourth Edition

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

A form is provided at the back of this publication for reader's comments.
If the form has been removed, comments may be addressed to IBM Corporation,
Technical Publications Department, 112 East Post Road, White Plains, N.Y. 10601.

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CONTENTS

Introduction	1
Use of the Commercial Subroutine Package	3
Machine Requirements	4
Special Considerations--Arithmetic	5
Special Considerations--Input/Output	6
FORTRAN Format I/O	6
CSP Overlapped I/O	6
Data Formats Used	7
A1 Format	7
A2 Format	8
A3 Format	8
D1 Format	8
D4 Format	9
Format Requirements	11
Detailed Descriptions	12
/ADD	13
/A1A3	15
/A1DEC	18
/A3A1	21
/CARRY	24
/DECA1	26
/DIV	28
/DPACK	31
/DUNPK	34

✓EDIT	36
✓FILL	41
✓GET	42
✓ICOMP	45
✓IGND	47
✓KEYBD	48
✓MOVE	50
✓MPY	52
✓NCOMP	54
✓NSIGN	56
✓NZONE	58
✓PACK	60
✓PRINT	62
✓PUNCH	64
✓PUT	66
P1403	68
P1442	70
✓ READ	73
R2501	76
✓SKIP	79
✓STACK	81
✓SUB	82
S1403	84
✓TYPER	86
✓UNPAC	89
✓WHOLE	91

Sample Problems	93
Problem 1	93
Problem 2	104
Problem 3	116
Flowcharts	124
Listings	152
Appendix	190
Core Allocation	190
EBCDIC Characters and Decimal Equivalents	192
Timing Data	193
Programmer's Reference Card	195
Operating Instructions.	197
Halt Listing	198
Bibliography	199

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 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 uses portions of the FORTRAN package for output.

The following routines are included in the CSP I/O group:

C READ		
READ	PRINT	TYPER
PUNCH	SKIP	KEYBD
R2501	P1403	STACK
P1442	S1403	

If any of these routines are used, standard FORTRAN READ and WRITE commands may not appear in the same program.

When using Version 1 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System, the programmer must place the statement

CALL IOND

before any STOP or PAUSE statement. This will ensure that all pending I/O interrupts have been serviced before the CPU stops or pauses. IOND should not be called if Version 2 of the Monitor is in use.

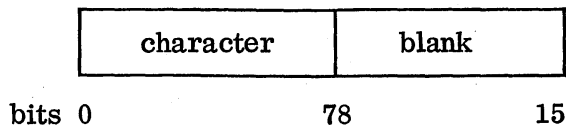
P1403, S1403, P1442, and R2501 use parts of the subroutine library supplied with Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. If they are to be used with a Version 1 Monitor, the Version 2 subroutines must be loaded onto the Version 1 disk. See the detailed descriptions of P1403, S1403, P1442, and R2501 for more particulars.

DATA FORMATS USED

Although most of the CSP routines are oriented toward use of the A1 format, several new formats have been introduced. In addition, several of the standard formats must be considered in a different light.

A1 FORMAT

A1 format consists of one character per 16-bit word, left-justified:

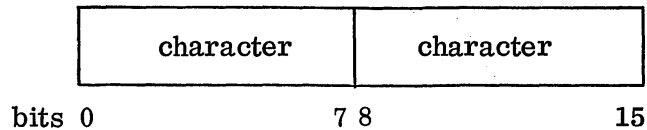


The right-hand eight bits should always contain the blank character, which is 0110 000 in binary. This blank will always be inserted by the CSP routines and the standard FORTRAN A1 format.

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.

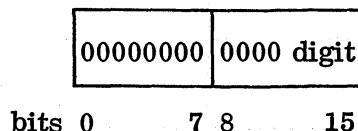
The A3 format permits highly efficient packing of alphabetic data and may be used to save considerable space on the disk.

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:

If the sign of the field is negative and the rightmost digit is a	The rightmost D1 digit will be carried as a
<hr/>	<hr/>
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	PAC 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	CREAD 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

DETAILED DESCRIPTIONS

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

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
 TYPER
 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:

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

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
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, one of them a blank.

A1A3 may be used as follows:

```

DIMENSION JCARD(21), KCARD(10), ICHAR(40)
CALL A1A3(JCARD,1,21, KCARD,1,10, 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	ERb	NAM	EbI	SbH	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

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 converted (the left-hand end of a field).

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 character of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).

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

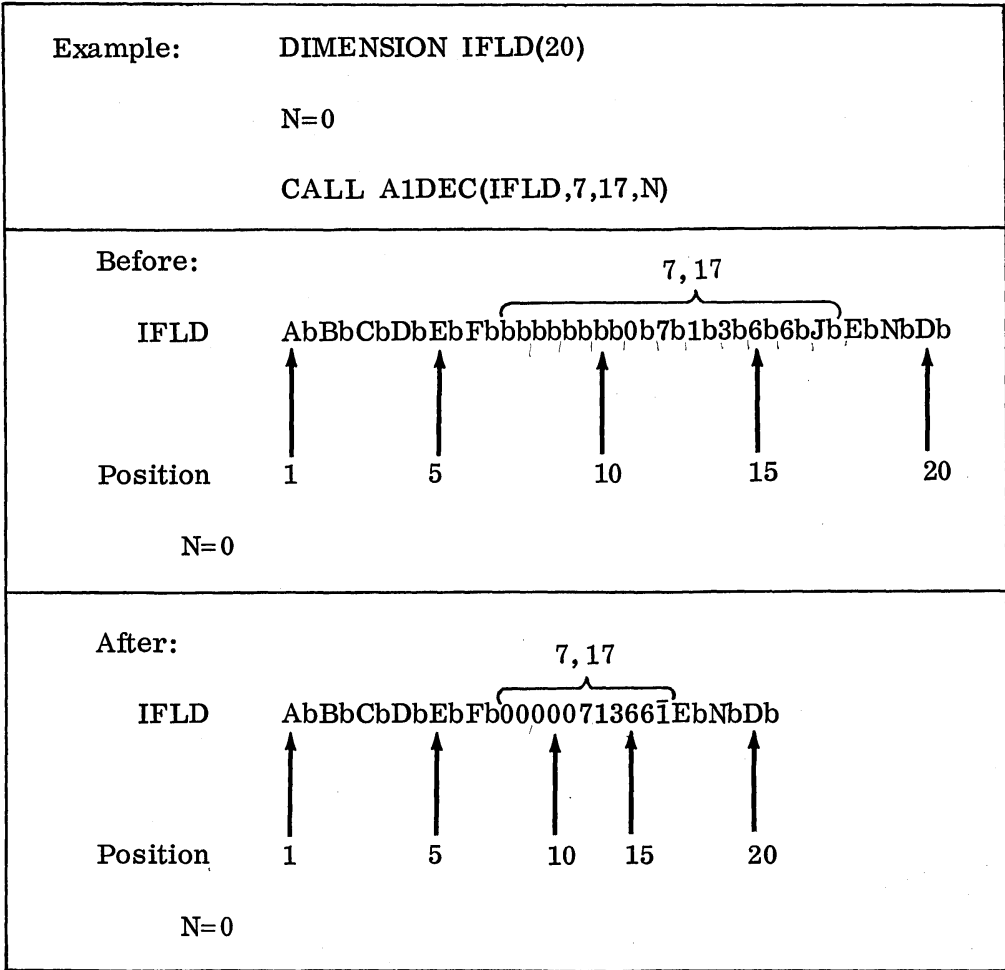
S1403

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

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



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

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 character of JCARD (the right-hand end of a field).

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

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.

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

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,
 GET this field must be in decimal format, one digit per word.

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

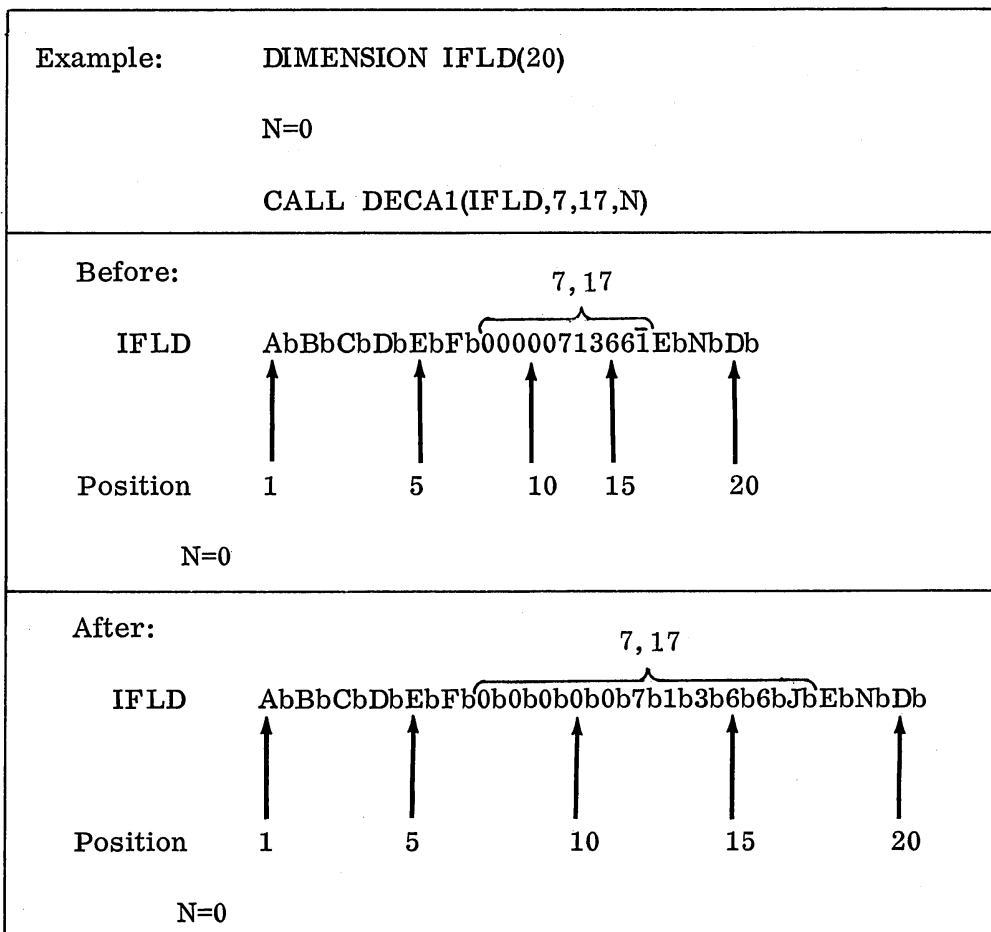
NCOMP
 NSIGN JLAST - An integer constant, an integer expression, or an integer variable,
 NZONE greater than or equal to J. This is the position of the last character
 PACK of JCARD to be converted (the right-hand end of a field).
 PRINT

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 When all digits have been converted, the field is signed. More detailed information
 TYPER may be found in the DECA1 flowchart and listing.
 UNPAC
 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 Function: Divides one arbitrary-length decimal data field by another, placing the
CARRY 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
TYPER
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.

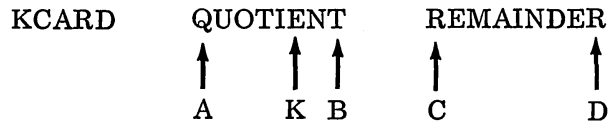
Detailed description: First the signs are cleared from both fields and saved. Then the KCARD field is extended to the left the length of the JCARD field (JLAST-J+1), and filled with zeros. If the KCARD field will be extended below KCARD(1), NER will be set equal to KLAST and the routine will be terminated. 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) N=0 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: 10px;">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: 10px;">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: 10px;">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: 10px;">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.													
N=0														
IDVND	000000726700479													
	↑ ↑ ↑ ↑													
Position	1 5 10 15													

The numeric data field IDVND has been divided by the numeric data field DVSR, the quotient and remainder being placed in IDVND. Note that the IDVND field has been extended to the left the length of the DVSR 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	
				{		{		{		{																	
				↑		↑		↑		↑		↑	↑														
Position				1		2		3		4		5	6														

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 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 unpacked
R2501 characters (the left-hand end of a field).

SKIP

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

S1403

TYPER The JCARD field, in packed (D4) format, will be unpacked (converted to D1 format) and
UNPAC placed in the KCARD field. Starting at JCARD(J), moving from left to right, each four-
WHOLE 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.

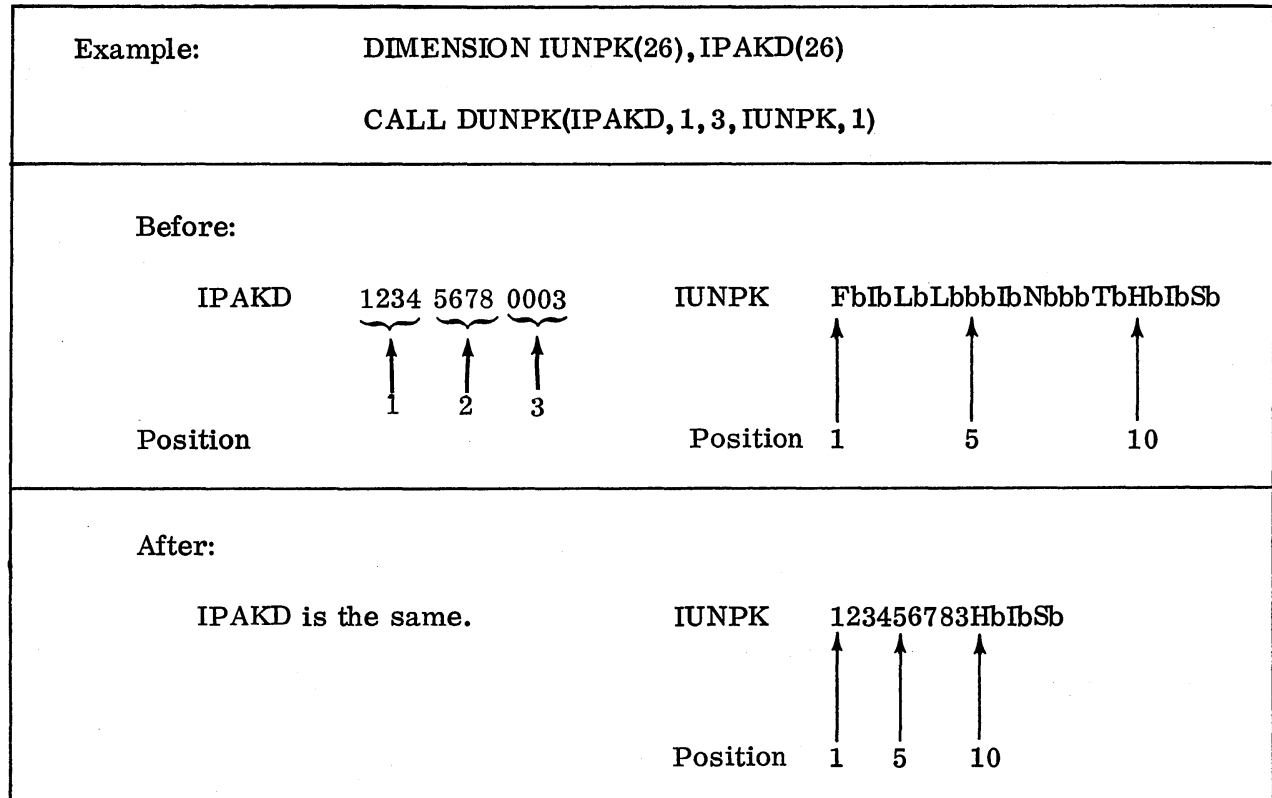
JCARD(JLAST), the last word to be converted, is not altered, but is moved to
KCARD(KLAST). KLAST cannot be calculated exactly at this point, but KLAST-K+1
will be the same as JLAST-J+1 when the field was originally packed. In other words,
field lengths will not be changed by a DPACK and subsequent DUNPK.

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 ← 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.

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 edited (the left-hand end of a field).

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 character of JCARD to be edited (the right-hand end of a field).

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

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	bbbbbb\$.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.

- 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

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.

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 . . .

Position 1 5 10 15 20

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 Parameter description:

DUNPK

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

IOND

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).

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

SUB

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

S1403

TYPED

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
After:	INCRD is the same.	
	B = 1.234 (Approximately, since a fraction is present)	

Example 2:	<p>A = GET (INCRD,1,6,1.0) + GET (INCRD,7,12,1.0)</p> <p>+ GET (INCRD,13,18,1.0) + GET (INCRD,19,24,1.0)</p> <p>+ GET (INCRD,25,30,1.0) + GET (INCRD,31,36,1.0)</p> <p>+ GET (INCRD,37,42,1.0) + GET (INCRD,43,48,1.0)</p>									
Before:	INCRD	001221	000070	145035	700357	161111	724368	120001	270124	
		↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	
	Position	1	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
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. 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.

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 need not be used in conjunction with Version 2 of the 1130 Disk Monitor System. 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.

Example: CALL IOND

PAUSE 777

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
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

KEYBD

Format: CALL KEYBD(JCARD,J,JLAST)

Function: Reads characters from the keyboard.

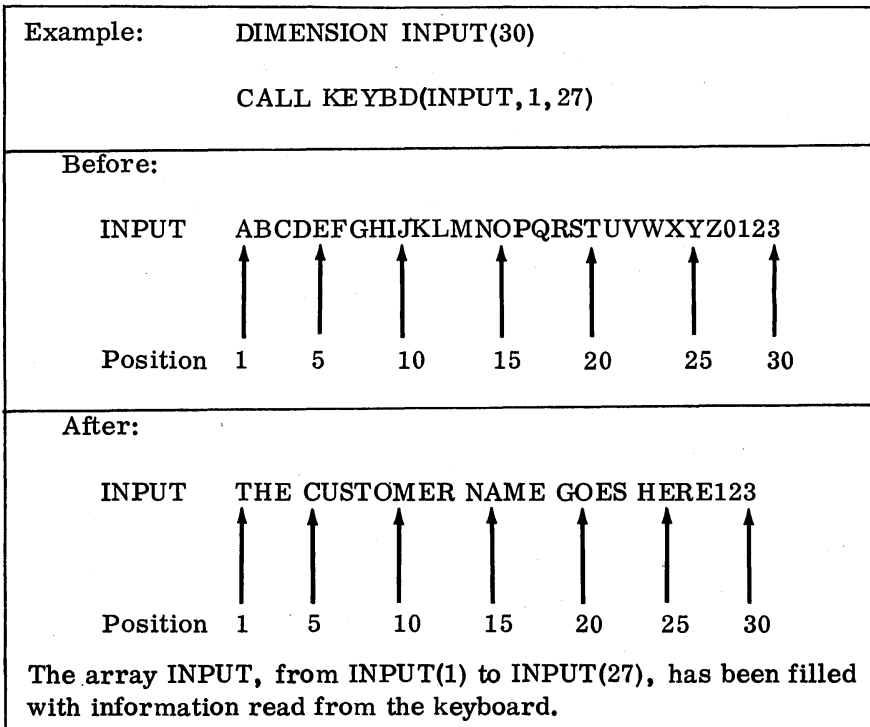
Parameter description:

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 TYPYR/KEYBD flowchart and listing.



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 ←

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 moved (the right-hand end of a field).

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,

STACK

JCARD, starting with JCARD(J) and ending with JCARD(JLAST), to the receiving field

SUB

KCARD, starting with KCARD(K). More detailed information may be found in the MOVE flowchart and listing.

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
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

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 NSIGN

A1A3

A1DEC Format: CALL NSIGN(JCARD,J,NEWS,NOLDS)

A3A1

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

DECA1

DIV

DPACK Parameter description:

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

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 Parameter description:

DUNPK
EDIT 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.

FILL
GET 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.

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

KEYBD
MOVE
MPY
NCOMP
NSIGN
NZONE ← NOLDZ - An integer variable. This variable contains the code specifying what the zone was.

PACK
PRINT
PUNCH
PUT 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>
P1403	1	A-I
P1442	2	J-R
READ	3	S-Z
R2501	4	0-9
SKIP	more than 4	special

STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPER
UNPAC
WHOLE
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
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

~~PACK~~ - PAC

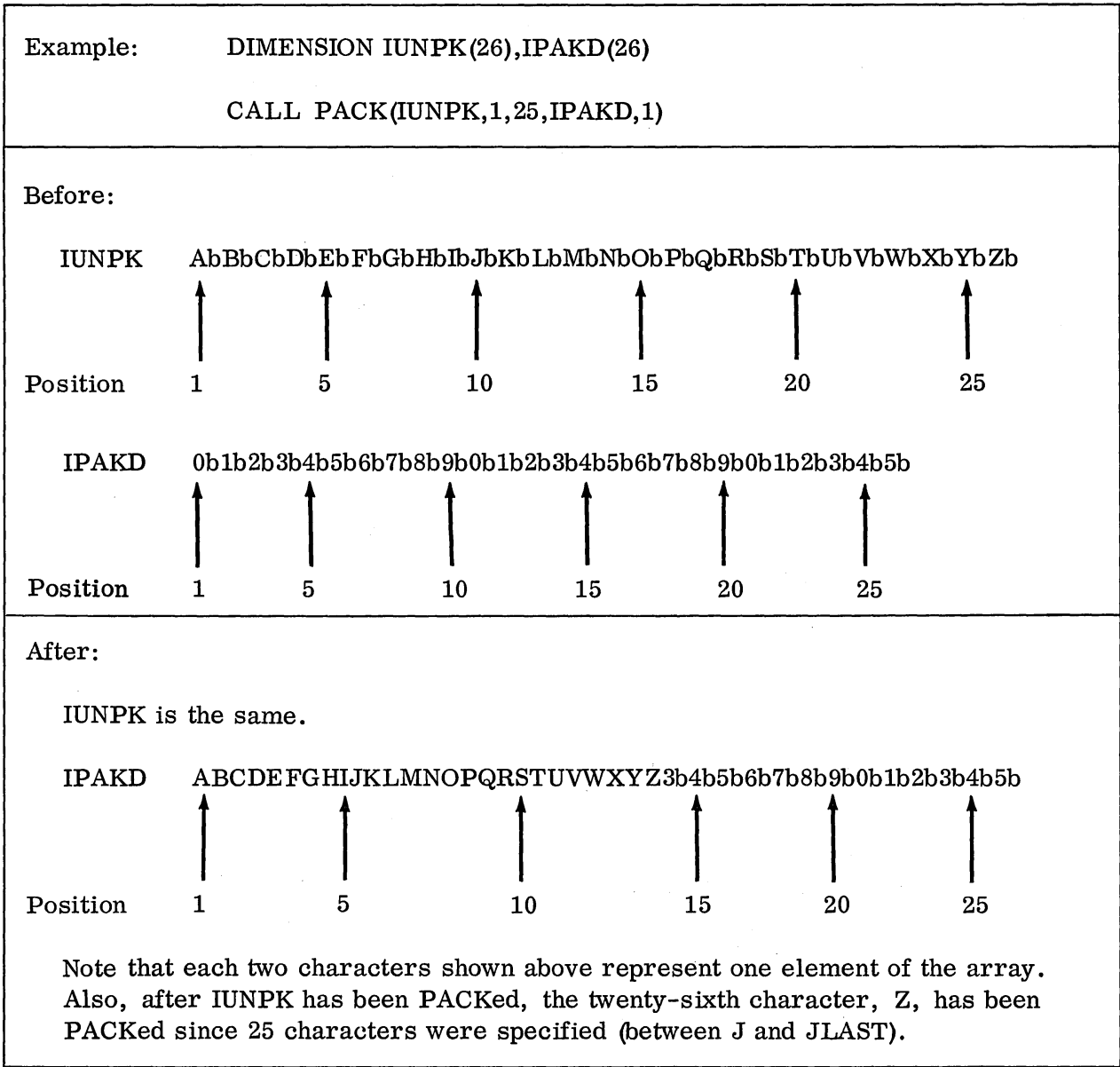
Format: CALL ^{PAC}PACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K)

Function: Information in A1 format, one character per word, is PACKed into A2 format, two characters 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 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 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 A2 format, two 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 PACKed characters (the left-hand end of a field).

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



Errors: None

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

$$\text{Space in KCARD} = \left\lceil \frac{\text{JLAST}-\text{J}+2}{2} \right\rceil$$

This result is rounded down at all times.

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

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 character of JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

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

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

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

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:

<u>Condition</u>	<u>Accumulator (hex)</u>
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 IOU(120)

              N=0

              CALL PRINT(IOU,1,120,N)

              IF(N-3) 1,2,3

2             Channel 9 routine

3             Channel 12 routine

1             Normal processing
```

The line in IOU, from IOU(1) through IOU(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 PUNCH

A1A3

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

A3A1

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

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 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 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).

KEYBD

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

MPY

NCOMP 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:

NSIGN

NZONE

	<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
--	---------------	-------------

PACK

	0	Last card condition.
--	---	----------------------

PRINT

	1	Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.
--	---	---

PUNCH ←

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

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> <p> IOTPT NAME...ADDRESS...AMOUNT</p> <p> ↑ ↑ ↑</p> <p>Position 1 20 60</p> <p> N=-1</p>
<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  ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSb
        ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑
Position 1      5     10     15     20

```

After:

```

A = 1234567.

IPRNT  000000123457MNOPQRSb
        ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑      ↑
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

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 1403 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

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 character of JCARD to be printed (the right-hand end of a field).

NSIGN

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

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

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 converted to 1403 Printer codes and reversed so as to match the 1403 buffer mechanism. 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. Printing is then 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

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 IOOUT(120)

              N=0

              CALL P1403(IOOUT, 1, 120, N)

              IF(N-3)1, 2, 3

2             Channel 9 routine

3             Channel 12 routine

1             Normal processing
```

The line in IOOUT, from IOOUT(1) through IOOUT(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

DPACK 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 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).

KEYBD

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

MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN 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:

NZONE

PACK

PRINT

PUNCH

	<u>NER is</u>	<u>when</u>
PUT		
P1403		
P1442 ←		
READ		
R2501		
SKIP		
STACK		
SUB		
S1403		
TYPER	0	Last card condition.
UNPAC	1	Feed or punch check. Operator intervention required.
WHOLE		

PUT

P1403

P1442 ←

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

SUB

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

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.

Format: CALL ^{CREAD} 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
VHOLE

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.

<pre> Example: DIMENSION INPUT(160) N1=-1 CALL ^{CREAD} READ(INPUT,1,80,N1) N2=-1 CALL ^{CREAD} READ(INPUT,81,160,N2) </pre>
<p>Before:</p> <pre> INPUT 000000...0000000000 ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 155 160 N1=-1 N2=-1 </pre>
<p>After:</p> <pre> INPUT THIS IS THE NAME...SECOND CARD... ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ ↑↑ ↑ ↑ ↑ Position 1 5 10 15 80 81 85 90 160 N1=-1 N2=-1 </pre>

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

GET

ICOMP

IOND

KEYBD

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).

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 word of JCARD into which a character will be read (the right-hand end of a field).

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

S1403

TYPER

UNPAC

WHOLE

<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

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.

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).

- 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: 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	

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
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 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 Parameter description:

DPACK

DUNPK 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.

EDIT

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 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).

IOND

KEYBD 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.

MOVE

MPY 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).

NCOMP

NSIGN 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).

NZONE

PACK ← SUB

PRINT

PUNCH 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.

PUT

P1403

P1442

READ

R2501

SKIP

STACK

S1403

TYPED

UNPAC

WHOLE

```

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

           N=0

           CALL SUB(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 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
CARRY

Format: CALL S1403(N)

DECA1
DIV

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

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

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:

IOND
KEYBD
MOVE
MPY

NCOMP

NSIGN
NZONE

PACK
PRINT

PUNCH
PUT

P1403
P1442

READ
R2501

SKIP
STACK

SUB
S1403 ←

TYPERS
UNPAC

WHOLE

	<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 7	14080
	Immediate skip to channel 8	14336
	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
 TYPYER ←
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

TYPYER

Format: CALL TYPYER(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 TYPYER/KEYBD flowchart and listing.

Example:	DIMENSION IOTPT(120) CALL TYPYER(IOTPT,1,120)																		
Before:	<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">IOTPT</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">QUANTITY...</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">ITEM...</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">PRICE...</td> <td style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">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> <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: center;">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	THIS	INFORMATION	WILL	UNPACKED	bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb	
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25
IUNPK	Fb	LbLbLbbb	IbNbbb	TbHbIbSbbb	AbRbEbAb	bbbbbbbbbbbbbbbb
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Position	1	5	10	15	20	25

After:

IPAKD is the same.

IUNPK	TbHbIbSbbb	IbNbFbObRbMbAb	TbIbObNbbb	WbIbLbLbbb	UbNbPbAb	
	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	
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

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

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
TYPER
UNPAC

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 SMP1
* IOCS(CARD,1132 PRINTER,TYPEWRITER)
* ONE WORD INTEG 95
* EXTENDED PRECISION
* LIST ALL
C-----GENERAL PURPOSE 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE TEST PROGRAM.
DIMENSION NCARD(80), NAMES(5,13)
1  FORMAT (80A1)
2  FORMAT (I10, 4F10.0, F10.3)
3  FORMAT (30HONOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE ,5A1,16H WITH PARAMETERS,
X4F10.5, F10.3)
4  FORMAT (13H CARD BEFORE=,80A1)
5  FORMAT (13H CARD AFTER =,80A1)
6  FORMAT(1H ,5I3,2X,12HCARD AFTER =,1X,80A1)
7  FORMAT(1H0,4X,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
NWRIT=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 (NWRIT,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(NWRIT,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 (NWRT,8) ANS
20  WRITE (NWRT,5) NCARD
GO TO 10
22  WRITE(NWRT,7) NCARD
C-----AIDEC ROUTINE
CALL AIDEC(NCARD,N1,N2,NER1)
CALL AIDEC(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  WRITE(NWRT,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 NWRT=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 AIDEC ADD SUB MPY DIV ICOMP NSIGN
DECA1 ELD ESTO IFIX FLOAT WRTYZ SRED SWRT SCOMP SFIO SIOA1 SIO1X SIOF SIO1 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 SMP11

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=BCBD F BCBD F				4CSP27060	
ANSWER IS =0.000					
CARD AFTER =BCBD F BCBD 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	
CARD AFTER =ABCDE				8CSP27100	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE MOVE WITH PARAMETERS	40.00000	49.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= 9876543210				10CSP27120	
CARD AFTER =9876543210				10CSP27120	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS	10.00000	5.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= A				12CSP27140	
ANSWER IS = A 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 = I 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 =	A						24CSP27260	
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE NZONE WITH PARAMETERS			10.00000	1.00000	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	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	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=123456							42CSP27440	
ANSWER IS							42CSP27440	
CARD AFTER =123456								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	30.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=02343K							44CSP27460	
ANSWER IS							44CSP27460	
CARD AFTER =02343K								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	29.00000	0.00000	0.000

CARD BEFORE=00343-							46CSP27480	
ANSWER IS							46CSP27480	
CARD AFTER =00343-								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	7.00000	21.00000	28.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1234567							48CSP27500	
ANSWER IS							48CSP27500	
CARD AFTER =1234567								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	6.00000	10.00000	30.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=00005M							50CSP27520	
ANSWER IS							50CSP27520	
CARD AFTER =00005M								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE EDIT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	6.00000	20.00000	29.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE= 5M							52CSP27540	
ANSWER IS							52CSP27540	
CARD AFTER = 5M								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	5.00000	0.01000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=12345							54CSP27560	
ANSWER IS							54CSP27560	
CARD AFTER =12345								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	5.00000	0.01000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1234N							56CSP27580	
ANSWER IS							56CSP27580	
CARD AFTER =1234N								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	7.00000	0.00100	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1 3 5 7							58CSP27600	
ANSWER IS							58CSP27600	
CARD AFTER =1 3 5 7								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	5.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=12AB4							60CSP27620	
ANSWER IS							60CSP27620	
CARD AFTER =12AB4								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	5.00000	1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=1230-							62CSP27640	
ANSWER IS							62CSP27640	
CARD AFTER =1230-								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE GET WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	3.00000	0.00001	0.00000	0.00000	0.000
CARD BEFORE=123							64CSP27660	
ANSWER IS							64CSP27660	
CARD AFTER =123								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	5.00000	0.50000	0.00000	12345.000	
CARD BEFORE=							66CSP27680	
ANSWER IS							66CSP27680	
CARD AFTER =12345								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS			1.00000	2.00000	5.00000	1.00000	12890.000	
CARD BEFORE=							68CSP27700	
ANSWER IS							68CSP27700	
CARD AFTER =89								
NOW TESTING 1130 CSP ROUTINE PUT WITH PARAMETERS			11.00000	15.00000	5.00000	1.00000	12345.000	

INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	12345678901234567890	CSP28600
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	00000000000000000000000000000000	CSP28600
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ICOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	12345678901234567890	CSP28620
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	12345678901234567890	CSP28620
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE NSIGN WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 1.00000 2.00000 2.00000 1.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = -0		CSP28640
0 0 -1 0 0	CARD AFTER = 00		CSP28640
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ADD WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	12345678901234567890	CSP28660
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	00000000000000000000	CSP28660
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE SUB WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	12345678901234567890	CSP28680
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	24691357802469135780	CSP28680
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE MPY WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	12345678901234567890	CSP28700
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	015241578753238836750190519987501905210-	CSP28700
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE DIV WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	12345678901234567890	CSP28720
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	00000000000000000000000000000000	CSP28720
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ICOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	12345678901234567890	CSP28740
0 0** 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	12345678901234567890	CSP28740
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE NSIGN WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 1.00000 2.00000 2.00000 -1.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = -0		CSP28760
0 0 -1 0 0	CARD AFTER = -0		CSP28760
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ADD WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	1234567890123456789-	CSP28780
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	00000000000000000000	CSP28780
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE SUB WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	1234567890123456789-	CSP28800
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	2469135780246913578-	CSP28800
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE MPY WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	1234567890123456789-	CSP28820
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	015241578753238836750190519987501905210-	CSP28820
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE DIV WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	1234567890123456789-	CSP28840
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	00000000000000000000000000000000	CSP28840
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ICOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 12345678901234567890	1234567890123456789-	CSP28860
0 0** 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 12345678901234567890	1234567890123456789-	CSP28860
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE NSIGN WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 1.00000 2.00000 2.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = -0		CSP28880
0 0 -1 0 0	CARD AFTER = 00		CSP28880
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ADD WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	1234567890123456789-	CSP28900
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	2469135780246913578-	CSP28900
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE SUB WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	1234567890123456789-	CSP28920
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	00000000000000000000	CSP28920
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE MPY WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	1234567890123456789-	CSP28940
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	015241578753238836750190519987501905210-	CSP28940
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE DIV WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	1234567890123456789-	CSP28960
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	00000000000000000000000000000000	CSP28960
NOW TESTING 1130	CSP ROUTINE ICOMP WITH PARAMETERS	1.00000 20.00000 51.00000 70.00000 0.000	
INDICATORS	CARD BEFORE = 1234567890123456789-	1234567890123456789-	CSP28980
0 0 0 0 0	CARD AFTER = 1234567890123456789-	1234567890123456789-	CSP28980

Sample Problem 1: Data Input Listing

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

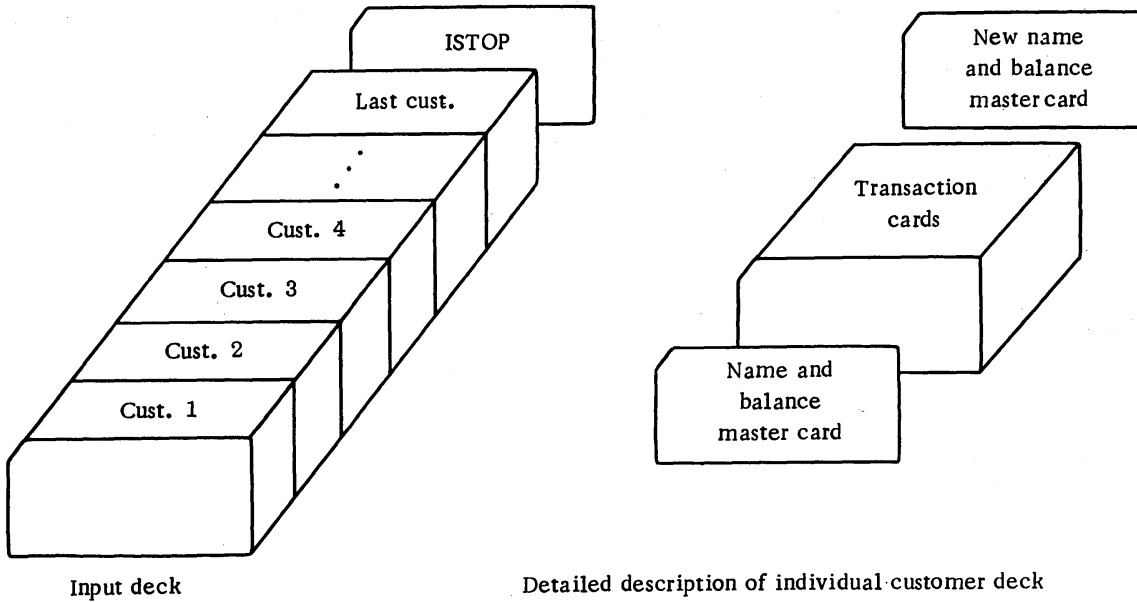
12AB4	5	1	5	1.					59CSP27610
	5	1	5	1.					60CSP27620
1230-	5	1	3	.00001					61CSP27630
123	6	1	5	0.5	0	12345.			62CSP27640
	6	1	2	5.0	1	12890.			63CSP27650
	6	11	15	5.0	1	12345.			64CSP27660
	6	10	16	50.0	2	-34567.			65CSP27670
	6	10	17	5.0	1	-16.			66CSP27680
	7	1	10			16448.			67CSP27690
ABCDEFGHIJK	7	20	25			23360.			68CSP27700
	08	31	35	66	70				69CSP27710
	09	31	35	24	66	70		2048	70CSP27720
	10	31	35	24	66	70		2048	71CSP27730
	11	31	35	24	66	70		2048	72CSP27740
	12	31	35	24	66	70		2048	73CSP27750
	13	1	1	2	2	1.		2048	74CSP27760
65	08	31	35	99	66	70		2048	75CSP27770
	09	31	35	99	66	70		2048	76CSP27780
	10	31	35	99	66	70		2048	77CSP27790
	11	31	35	99	66	70		2048	78CSP27800
	12	31	35	99	66	70		2048	CSP27810
	13	1	1	2	2	-1.		2048	CSP27820
54	08	01	20	41	70			2048	CSP27830
12345678901234567890	09	01	20	41	70	123456789012345678901234567890		2048	CSP27840
12345678901234567890	10	01	20	41	70	123456789012345678901234567890		2048	CSP27850
12345678901234567890	11	01	20	41	70	123456789012345678901234567890		2048	CSP27860
12345678901234567890	12	01	20	41	70	123456789012345678901234567890		2048	CSP27870
12345678901234567890	13	1	1	2	2	123456789012345678901234567890		2048	CSP27880
32	08	01	20	41	70			2048	CSP27890
								2048	CSP27900
								2048	CSP27910
								2048	CSP27920
								2048	CSP27930
								2048	CSP27940
								2048	CSP27950
								2048	CSP27960
								2048	CSP27970
								2048	CSP27980
								2048	CSP27990
								2048	CSP28000
								2048	CSP28010
								2048	CSP28020
								2048	CSP28030
								2048	CSP28040
								2048	CSP28050
								2048	CSP28060
								2048	CSP28070
								2048	CSP28080
								2048	CSP28090
								2048	CSP28100
								2048	CSP28110
								2048	CSP28120
								2048	CSP28130
								2048	CSP28140
								2048	CSP28150
								2048	CSP28160
								2048	CSP28170

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

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

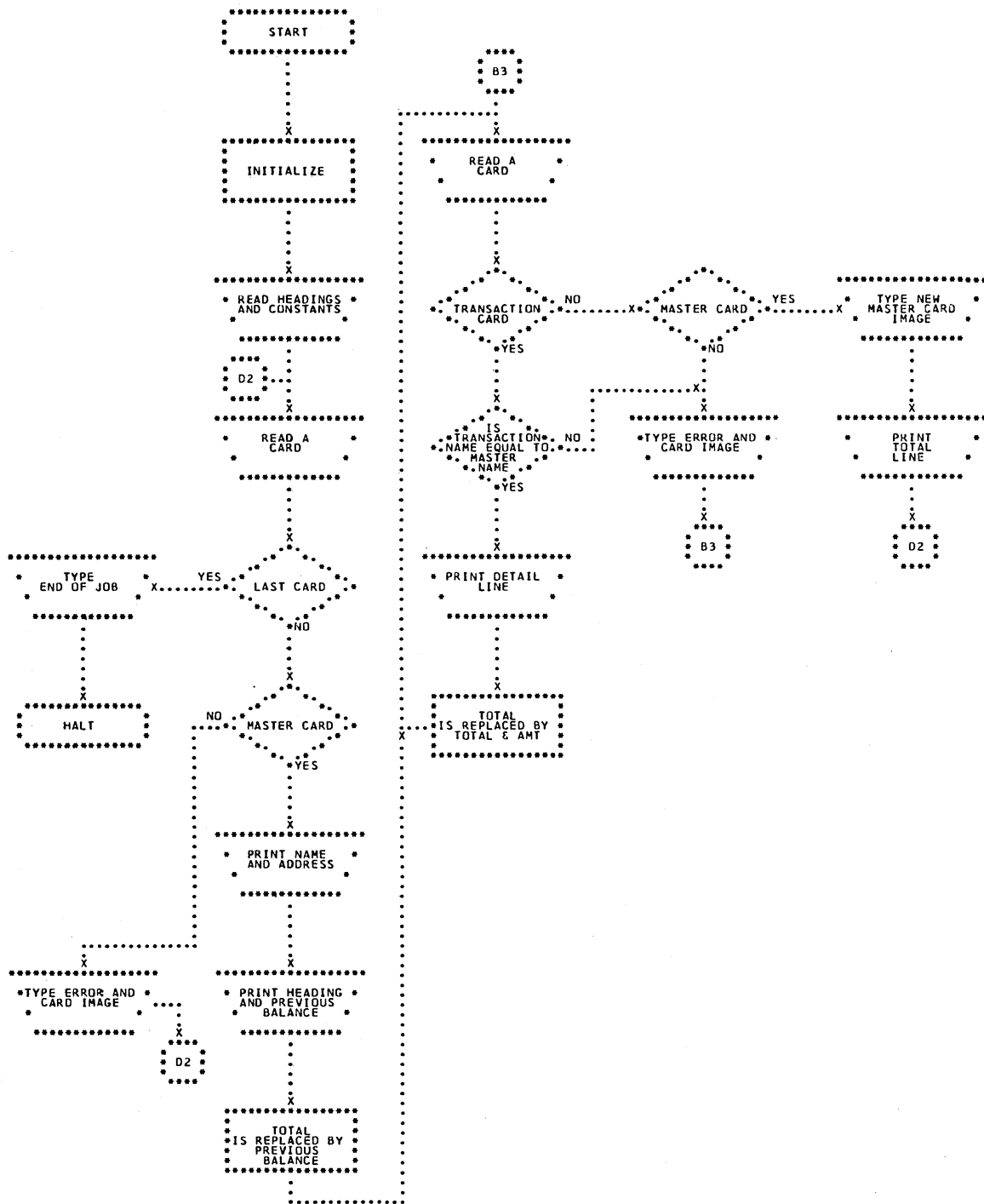
55. Clear the print area.

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),
1 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) 22,2,2
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

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37 GO TO (38,37),N3 CSP29560
   CALL PRINT(INCRD,21,40,I) CSP29570
   GO TO 62 CSP29580
38 CALL P1403(INCRD,21,40,I) CSP29590
62 CALL MOVE(IPRVB,1,16,IPRNT,23) CSP29600
   CALL MOVE(IWK,1,13,IPRNT,67) CSP29610
   GO TO (41,39),N3 CSP29620
39 CALL PRINT(INCRD,41,60,I) CSP29630
   CALL SKIP(16128) CSP29640
   CALL PRINT(IHEAD,1,80,I) CSP29650
   CALL PRINT(IPRNT,1,79,I) CSP29660
   GO TO 63 CSP29670
41 CALL P1403(INCRD,41,60,I) CSP29680
   CALL S1403(16128) CSP29690
   CALL P1403(IHEAD,1,80,I) CSP29700
   CALL P1403(IPRNT,1,79,I) CSP29710
63 CALL FILL(IPRNT,1,79,16448) CSP29720
40 CALL A1DEC(INCRD,61,68,L) CSP29730
   IF(L) 5,5,23 CSP29740
5 CALL MOVE(INCRD,61,68,ISUM,1) CSP29750
   CALL MOVE(INCRD,1,80,IOTCD,1) CSP29760
6 GO TO (32,31),N2 CSP29770
31 CALL READ(INCRD,1,80,J) CSP29780
   GO TO 64 CSP29790
32 CALL R2501(INCRD,1,80,J) CSP29800
64 IF(J-1) 22,7,7 CSP29810
7 CALL NZONE(INCRD,70,5,K) CSP29820
   IF(K-1) 18,19,8 CSP29830
   IF(K-2) 18,9,18 CSP29840
9 IF(NCOMP(INCRD,1,20,IOTCD,1)) 18,10,18 CSP29850
10 CALL MOVE(INCRD,21,40,IPRNT,23) CSP29860
   CALL MOVE(IMASK,1,13,IPRNT,67) CSP29870
   CALL MOVE(IMASK,3,8,IPRNT,7) CSP29880
   IPRNT(12)=-4032 CSP29890
   CALL EDIT(INCRD,49,52,IPRNT,7,12) CSP29900
   CALL EDIT(INCRD,41,48,IPRNT,67,79) CSP29910
   GO TO(49,48),N3 CSP29920
48 CALL PRINT(IPRNT,1,79,I) CSP29930
   GO TO 65 CSP29940
49 CALL P1403(IPRNT,1,79,I) CSP29950
65 IF(I-3) 11,11,17 CSP29960
11 CALL A1DEC(INCRD,41,48,L) CSP29970
   IF(L) 12,12,14 CSP29980
12 CALL ADD(INCRD,41,48,ISUM,1,8,M) CSP29990
   IF(M) 13,6,13 CSP30000
13 CALL IOND CSP30010
   STOP 777 CSP30020
14 CALL NZONE(INCRD,L,4,N1) CSP30030
   N1=0 CSP30040
   CALL A1DEC(INCRD,L,L,N1) CSP30050
   IF(N1) 16,16,15 CSP30060
15 CALL IOND CSP30070
   STOP 666 CSP30080
16 CALL DECA1(INCRD,41,48,L) CSP30090

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L=0 CSP30100
GO TO 11 CSP30110
17 GO TO (51,50),N3 CSP30120
50 CALL SKIP(12544) CSP30130
   CALL PRINT(IHEAD,1,80,I) CSP30140
   GO TO 66 CSP30150
51 CALL S1403(12544) CSP30160
   CALL P1403(IHEAD,1,80,I) CSP30170
66 I=0 CSP30180
   GO TO 11 CSP30190
18 CALL TYPER(IEROR,1,5) CSP30200
   CALL TYPER(INCRD,1,82) CSP30210
   GO TO 6 CSP30220
19 CALL DECA1(ISUM,1,8,L) CSP30230
   IF(L) 20,21,20 CSP30240
20 CALL IOND CSP30250
   STOP 555 CSP30260
21 CALL FILL(IPRNT,1,79,16448) CSP30270
   CALL MOVE(IMASK,1,13,IPRNT,67) CSP30280
   CALL EDIT(ISUM,1,8,IPRNT,67,79) CSP30290
   CALL MOVE(ISUM,1,8,IOTCD,61) CSP30300
   CALL TYPER(IOTCD,1,80) CSP30310
   CALL MOVE(ITOT,1,5,IPRNT,23) CSP30320
   GO TO (55,54),N3 CSP30330
54 CALL SKIP(15872) CSP30340
   CALL PRINT(IPRNT,1,79,I) CSP30350
   GO TO 67 CSP30360
55 CALL S1403(15872) CSP30370
   CALL P1403(IPRNT,1,79,I) CSP30380
67 CALL TYPER(INCRD,81,82) CSP30390
   GO TO 1 CSP30400
22 CALL TYPER(IEOJ,1,10) CSP30410
   CALL IOND CSP30420
   STOP 111 CSP30430
23 CALL NZONE(INCRD,L,4,N1) CSP30440
   N1=0 CSP30450
   CALL A1DEC(INCRD,L,L,N1) CSP30460
   IF(N1) 25,25,24 CSP30470
24 CALL IOND CSP30480
   STOP 444 CSP30490
25 CALL DECA1(INCRD,61,68,L) CSP30500
   L=0 CSP30510
   GO TO 40 CSP30520
26 CALL TYPER(IEROR,1,5) CSP30530
   CALL TYPER(INCRD,1,82) CSP30540
   GO TO 1 CSP30550
   END CSP30560

```

VARIABLE ALLOCATIONS

INCRD=0051 IMASK=005E IPRNT=00AD IOTCD=00FD ISTOP=0102 IHEAD=0152 IPRVB=0162 ITOT =0167 IWK =0174 ISUM =017C
IEROR=0182 IE0J =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 PAGE 04
 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

FEATURES SUPPORTED
 ONE WORD INTEGERS
 EXTENDED PRECISION

CALLLED 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	12544=01A6	79=01A7	20=01A8	61=01A9	68=01AA	21=01AB
40=01AC	23=01AD	67=01AE	41=01AF	60=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 SMPL2

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

QTY	NAME	AMT
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

```

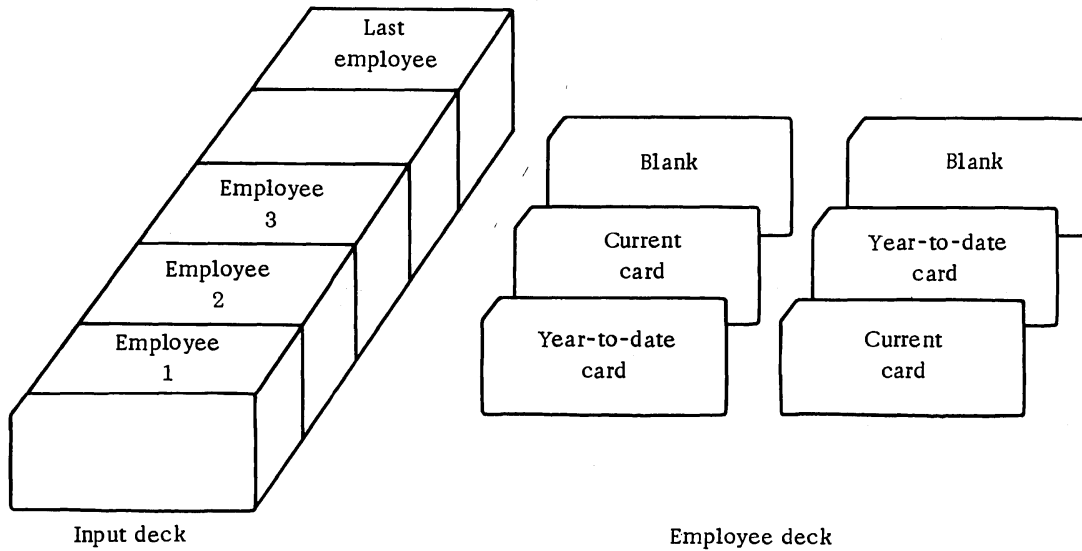
// XEQ                                CSP30570
END OF JOB                            CSP30580
ERROR                                  CSP30590
, $, CR                               CSP30600
PREVIOUS BALANCE                      CSP30610
QTY                                    CSP30620
NAME                                   CSP30630
AMT                                    CSP30640
ISTOP                                  CSP30650
TOTAL                                  CSP30650
THIS IS A DELIBERATE ERROR            J CSP30660
DAVES MARKET 1997 WASHINGTON ST. NEWTOWN, MASS. 0215800011129 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 000045210006 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 RCLLS 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
A CSP31400
STANDISH MOTORS 10 WATER STREET PLYMOUTH, MASS.0229600235636 A CSP31410
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 001012000050 J CSP31460
STANDISH MOTOR THIS CARD IS NOT CORRECT ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVJ CSP31470
STANDISH MOTORS GASOLINE CAPS 000099680100 J CSP31480
A CSP31490
ISTOP 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 (IYTD).

17. Go to (3).

18. Are IEMP and JEMP the same?

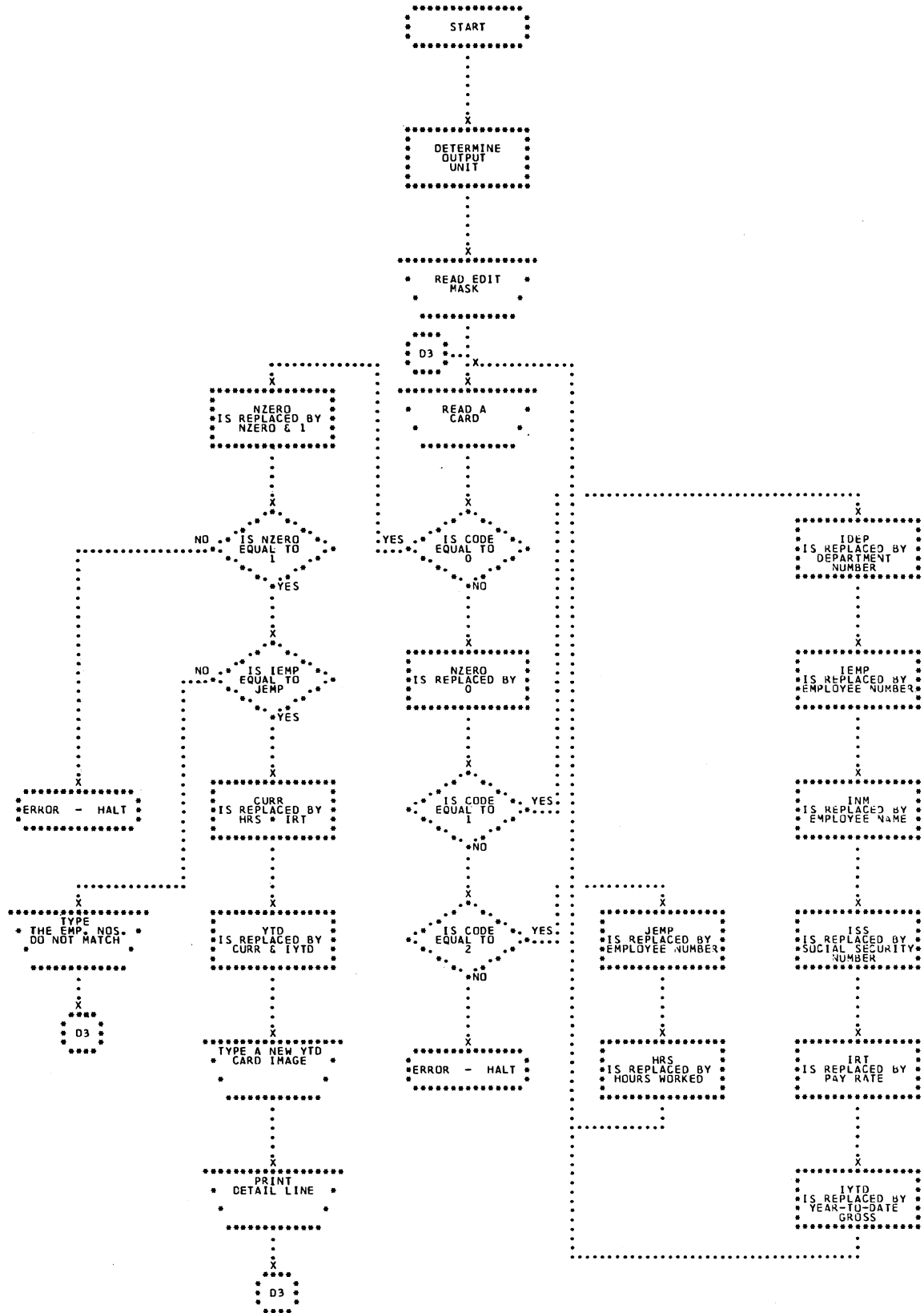
Yes — 19 No — 24

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. N o.	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
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			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
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
4	0 when New YTD Code = 1 when year-to-date 2 when current														Blank																																																																	
	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
// FOR
* NAME SP3
* IOCS(CARD,1132 PRINTER,TYPEWRITER)
* ONE WORD INTEGERS
* EXTENDED PRECISION
* LIST ALL
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,I1)
2 FORMAT (12A1)
20 FORMAT (1H ,2A1,1X,23A1,2X,20A1,21X,1H1,3X,7HCSP )
30 FORMAT (1H ,2A1,2X,3A1,2X,20A1,5X,3(12A1,2X))
CALL DATSW(0,I)
CALL DATSW(1,M)
CALL DATSW(2,L)
NREAD=6*(1/L)+2
NWRIT=2*(1/I)+2*(1/M)+1
READ (NREAD,2) MASK
15 READ (NREAD,1) IN,ICD
IF (ICD) 6,10,6
6 NZERO=0
GO TO (7,8), ICD
C THIS IS THE YEAR TO DATE PROCESSING
7 CALL MOVE (IN,1,2,IDEP,1)
CALL MOVE (IN,4,6,IEMP,1)
CALL MOVE (IN,7,26,INM,1)
CALL MOVE (IN,29,37,ISS,1)
CALL MOVE (IN,38,41,IRT,1)
CALL MOVE (IN,42,48,IYTD,1)
GO TO 15
C THIS IS CURRENT PERIOD PROCESSING
8 CALL MOVE (IN,1,3,JEMP,1)
HRS=GET (IN,28,30,100,0)
GO TO 15
10 NZERO = NZERO + 1
IF (NZERO = 1) 100,100,101
101 STOP 3333
100 IF (NCOMP(IEMP,1,3,JEMP,1)) 99,11,99
11 CURR=(HRS*GET(IRT,1,4,10,0)+500,0)/1000.0
YTD=CURR*GET (IYTD,1,7,10,0)
CALL PUT (NYTD,1,7,YTD,5,0,1)
WRITE (1,20) IDEP,IEMP,INM,ISS,IRT,NYTD
CALL PUT (ICUR,1,6,CURR,5,0,1)
CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KCURR,1)
CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KOYTD,1)
CALL MOVE (MASK,1,12,KNYTD,1)
CALL EDIT (ICUR,1,6,KCURR,1,12)
CALL EDIT (IYTD,1,7,KOYTD,1,12)
CALL EDIT (NYTD,1,7,KNYTD,1,12)
WRITE (NWRIT,30) IDEP,IEMP,INM,KOYTD,KCURR,KNYTD
GO TO 15
C THIS IS AN ERROR. THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH.
99 WRITE (1,40)
40 FORMAT (' THE EMP NOS DO NOT MATCH.')
```

```

CSP31510
CSP31520
CSP31530
CSP31540
CSP31550
CSP31560
CSP31570
CSP31580
CSP31590
CSP31600
CSP31610
CSP31620
CSP31630
CSP31640
CSP31650
CSP31660
CSP31670
CSP31680
CSP31690
CSP31700
CSP31710
CSP31720
CSP31730
CSP31740
CSP31750
CSP31760
CSP31770
CSP31780
CSP31790
CSP31800
CSP31810
CSP31820
CSP31830
CSP31840
CSP31850
CSP31860
CSP31870
CSP31880
CSP31890
CSP31900
CSP31910
CSP31920
CSP31930
CSP31940
CSP31950
CSP31960
CSP31970
CSP31980
CSP31990
CSP32000
CSP32010
CSP32020
CSP32030
CSP32040
CSP32050
CSP32060
```

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 =01BF
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
SF10 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 48=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 NALNIUQ , 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 NROH, J                        $9,555.62    $279.65    $9,835.27
```


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

01 101NALNIUG, 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 101NALNIUQ , J	79856643205420745306		1 CSP32100
101NALNIUQ , J	01367		2 CSP32110
			0 CSP32120
2010MINOREG, M	52340		2 CSP32130
52 2010MINOREG, M	01332567804230352437		1 CSP32140
			0 CSP32150
76 676NEDAB, R	01423306008101006060		1 CSP32160
676NEDAB, R	76367		2 CSP32170
			0 CSP32180
689NEDUOL, R	76367		2 CSP32190
76 689NEDUOL, R	79860379408101006060		1 CSP32200
			0 CSP32210
99 999ONATNOM J	99999999901160511122		1 CSP32220
099ONATNOM , J	994009		2 CSP32230
			0 CSP32240
01 253NROH , J	95462305707620955562		1 CSP32250
253NROH , J	01367		2 CSP32260
			0 CSP32270
			CSP32280

FLOWCHARTS

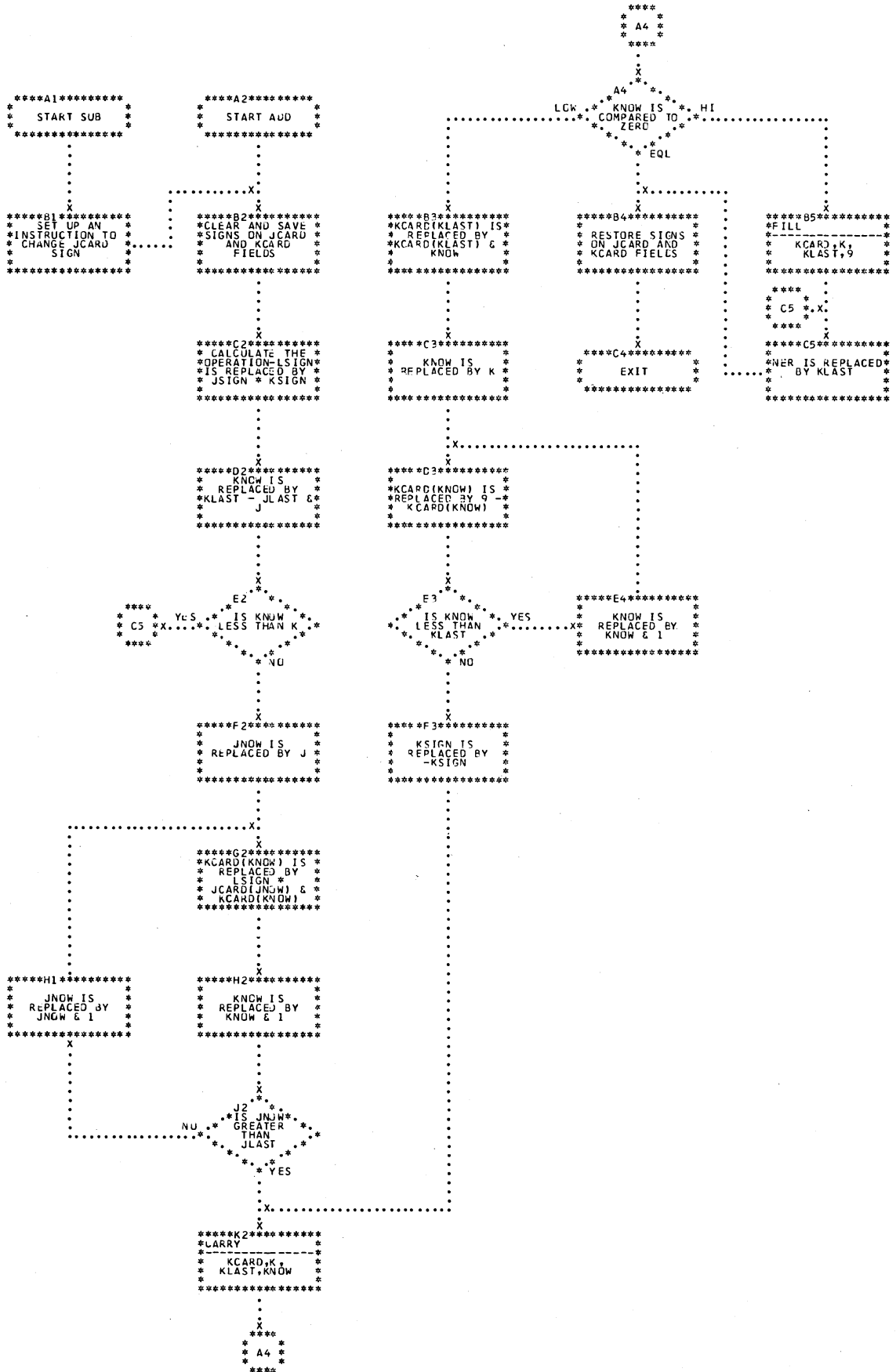
CHART AD

1130 COMMERCIAL

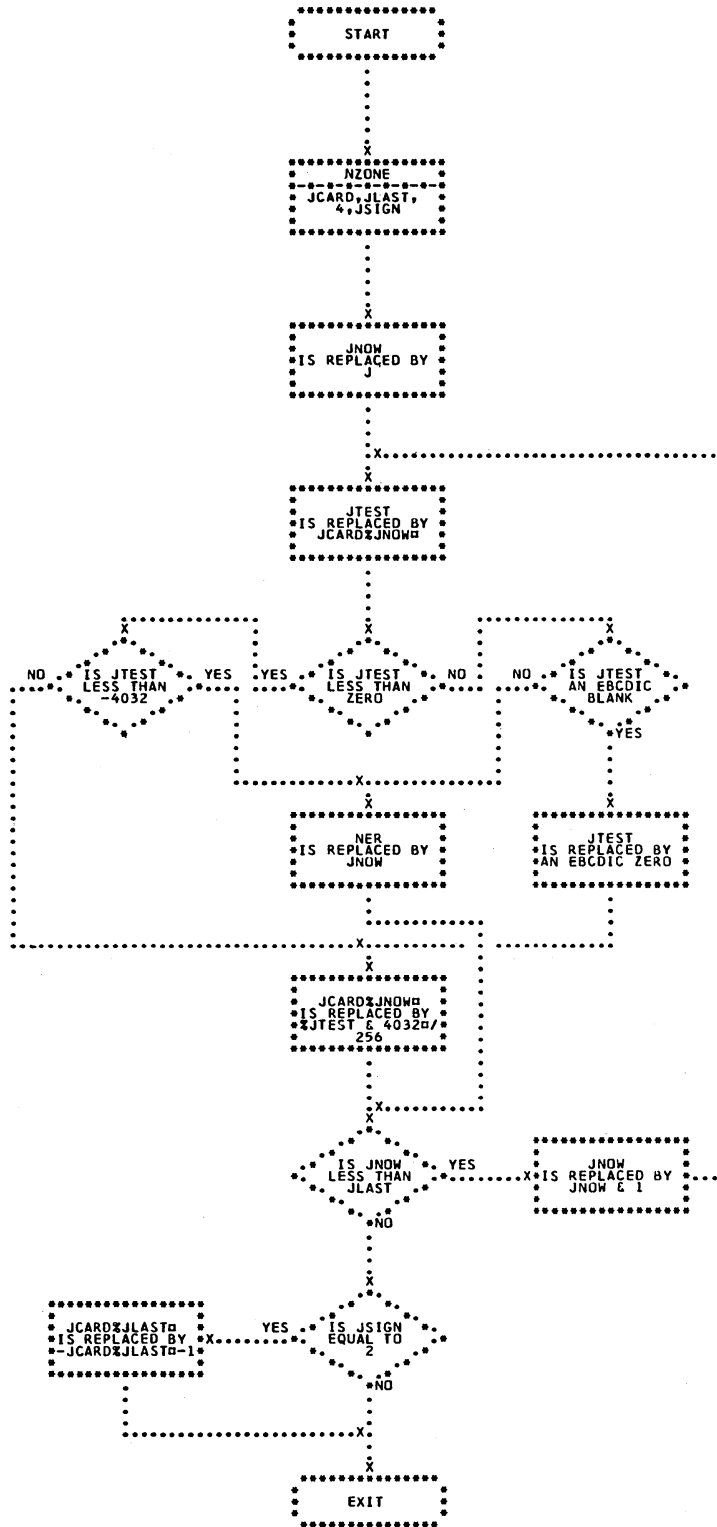
ADD/SUB SUBROUTINE

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
AIDEC
 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

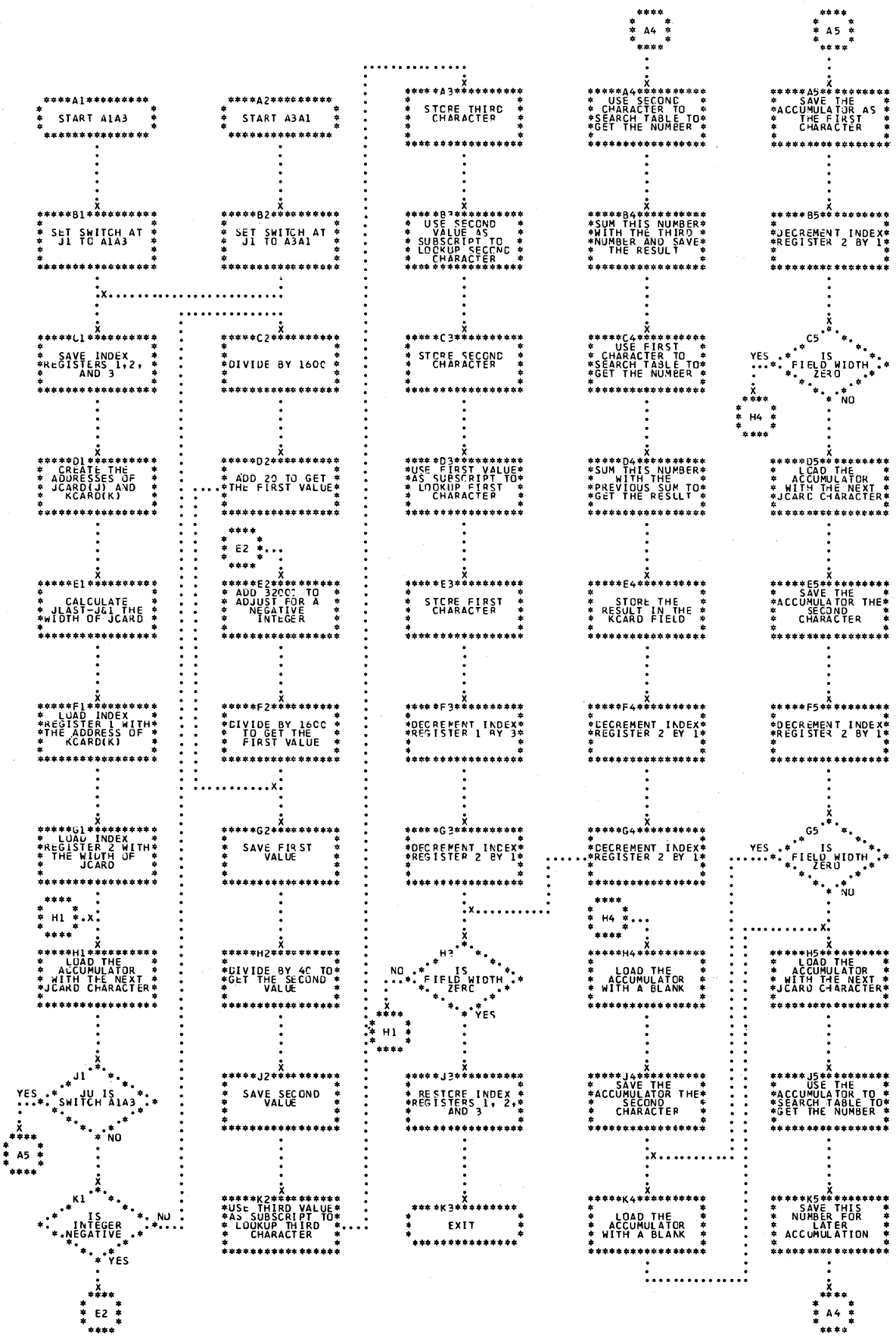


ADD
 A1A3
 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
 FILL
 GET
 ICOMP
 IOND
 KEYBD
 MOVE
 MPY
 NCOMP
 NSIGN
 NZONE
 PACK
 PRINT
 PUNCH
 PUT
 P1403
 P1442
 READ
 R2501
 SKIP
 STACK
 SUB
 S1403
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

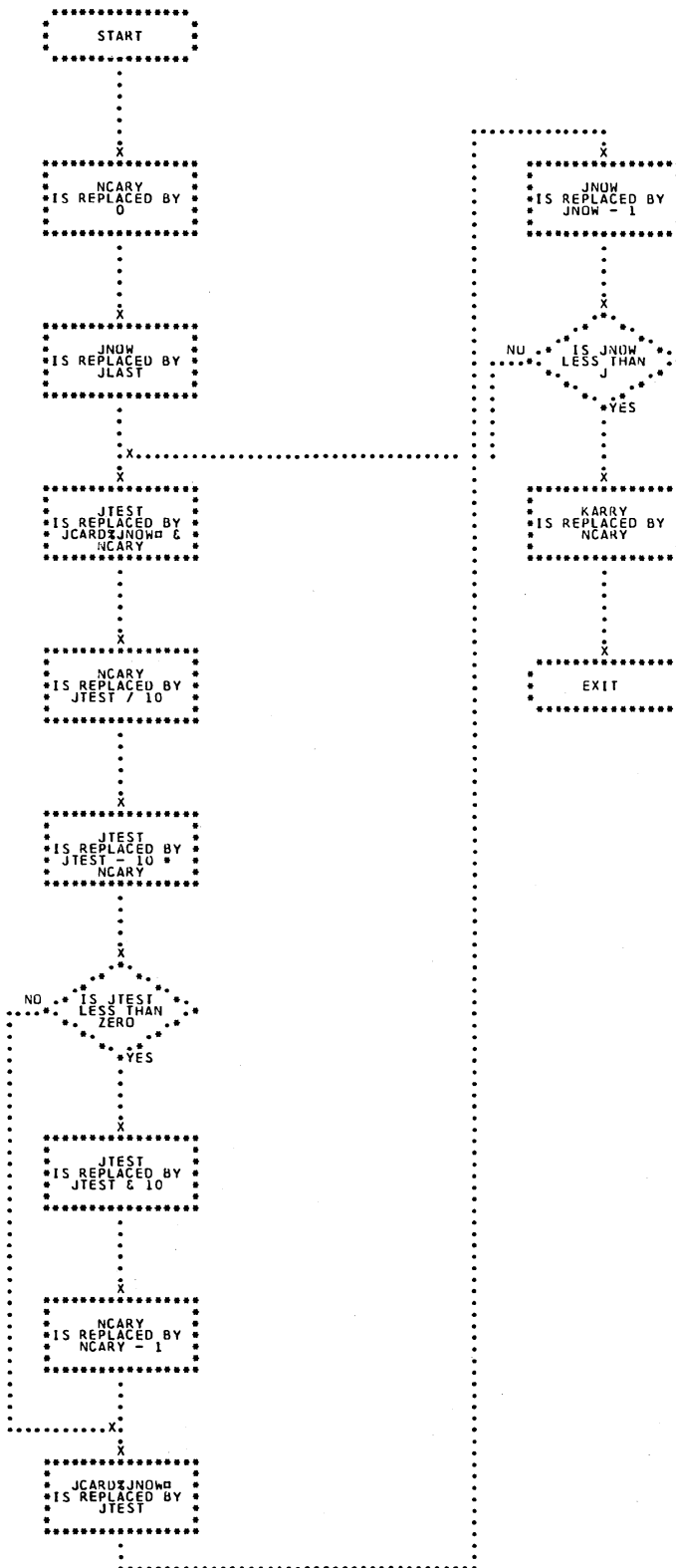
CHART A3

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

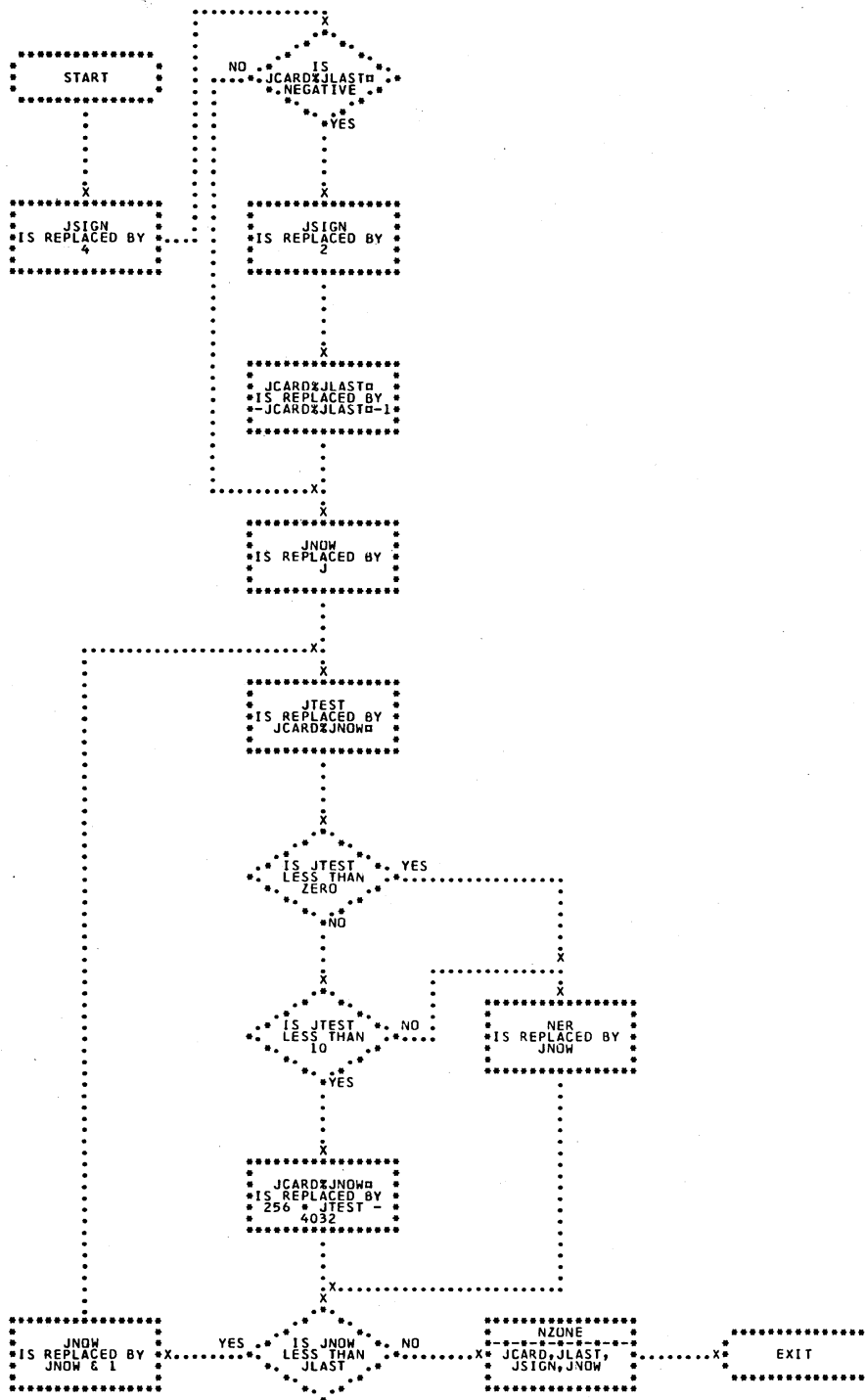


ADD
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 A1DEC
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 CARRY
DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
 DUNPK
 EDIT
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 SKIP
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 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

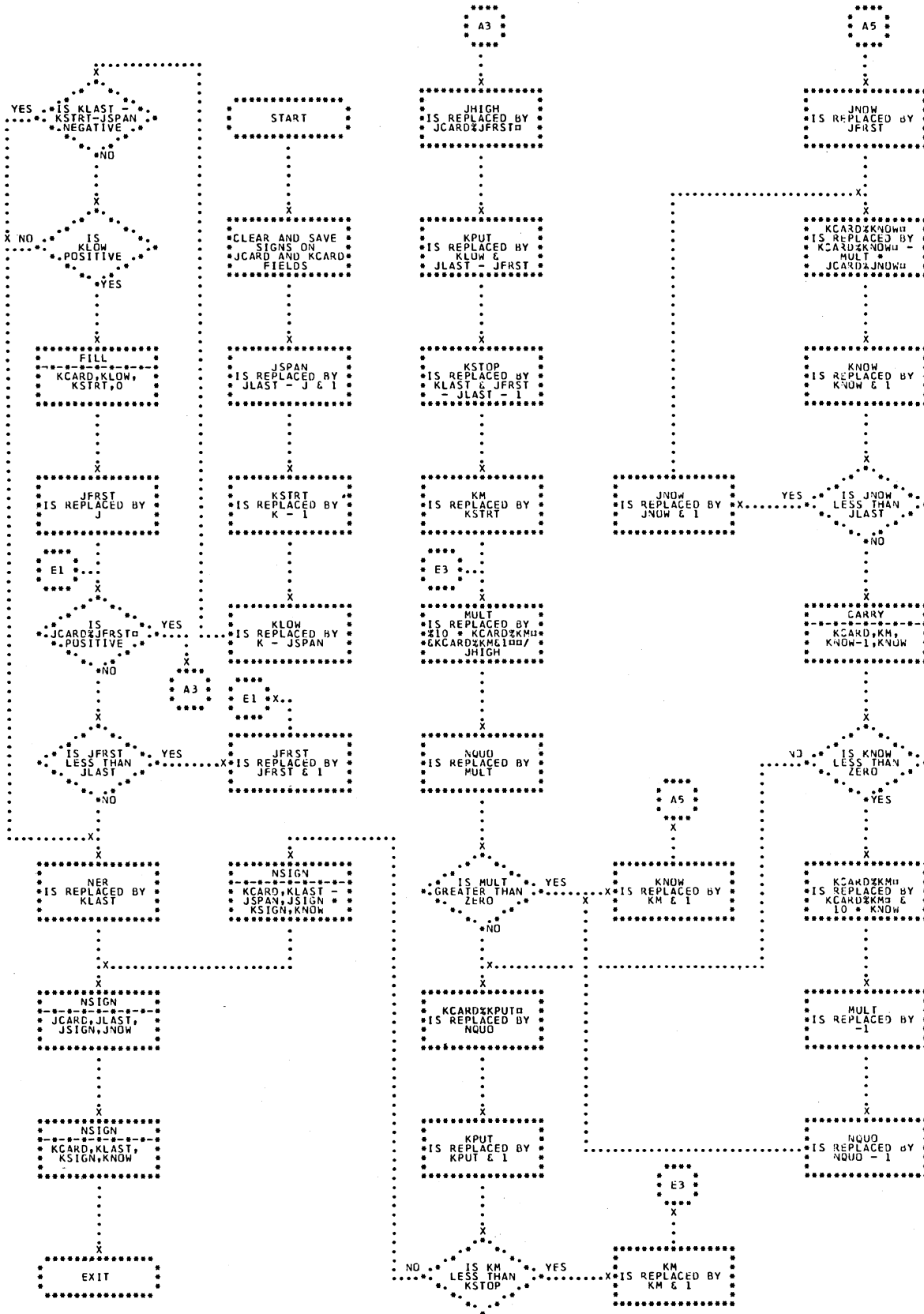
CHART DE

1130 COMMERCIAL

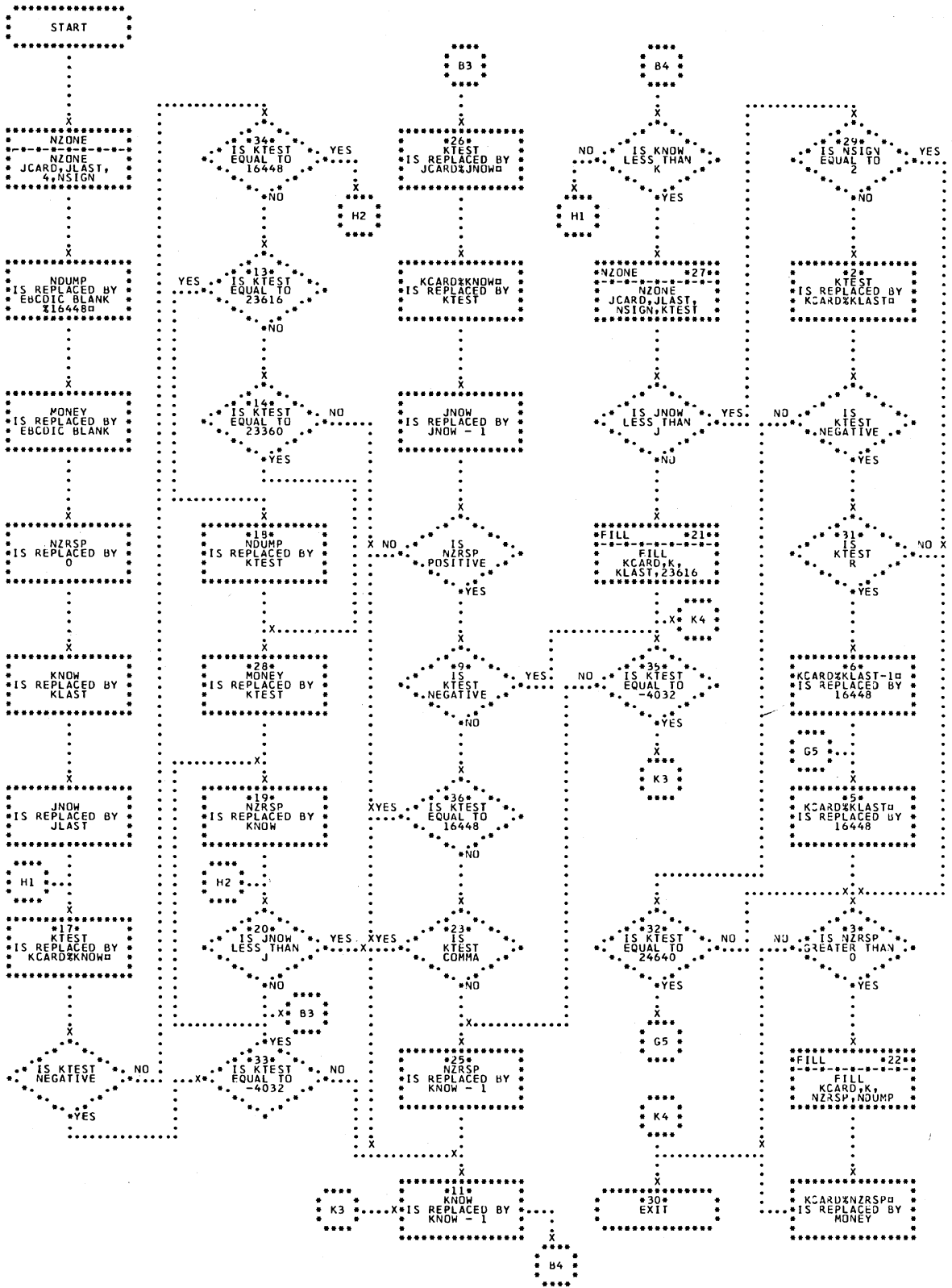
DECA1 SUBROUTINE



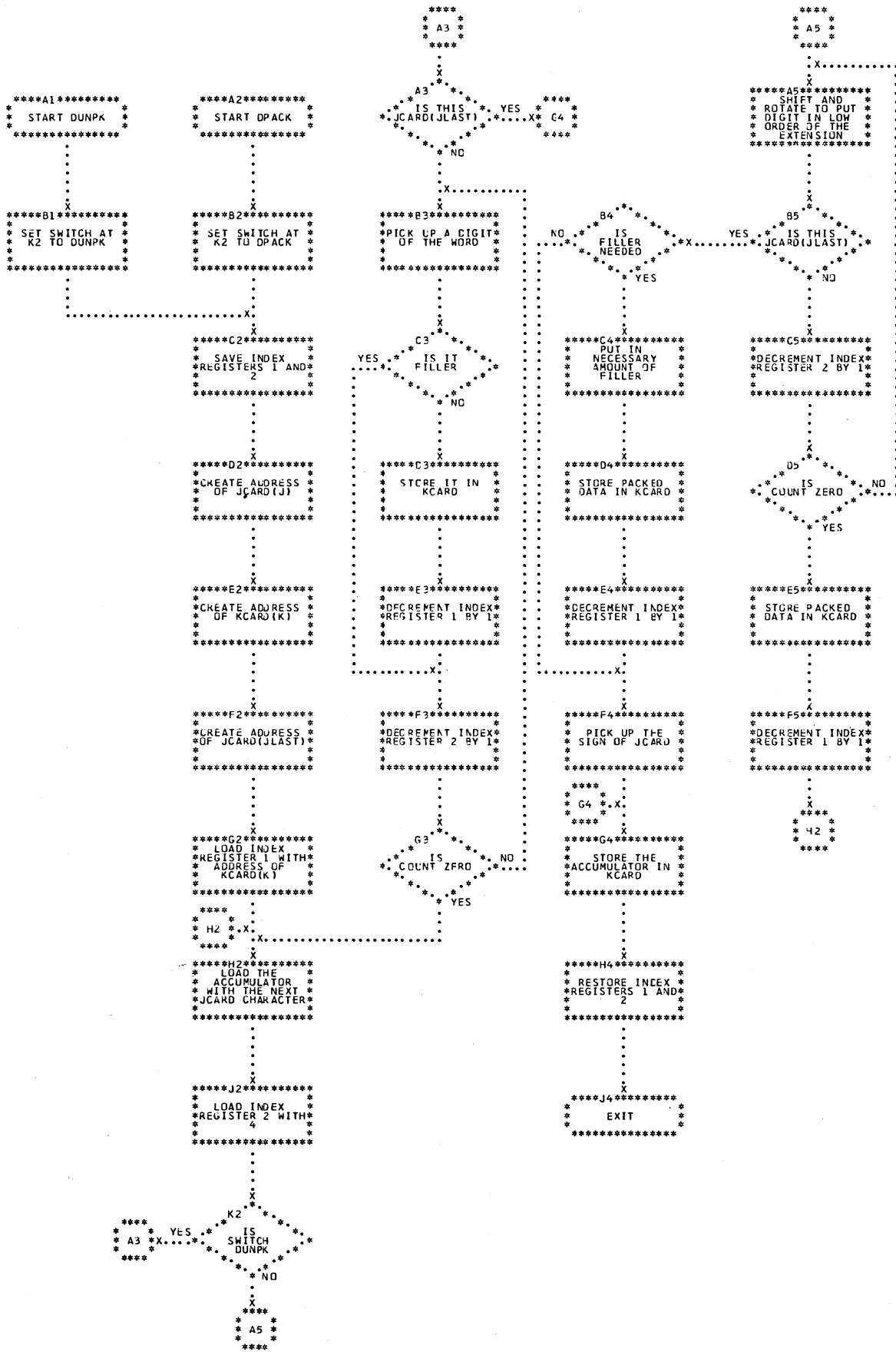
- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV**
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
- IOND
- KEYBD
- MOVE
- MPY
- NCOMP
- NSIGN
- NZONE
- PACK
- PRINT
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- PUT
- P1403
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- READ
- R2501
- SKIP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



ADD
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 A1DEC
 A3A1
 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
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 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE



- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK**
- DUNPK**
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
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- MOVE
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- PRINT
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- SKIP
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- WHOLE

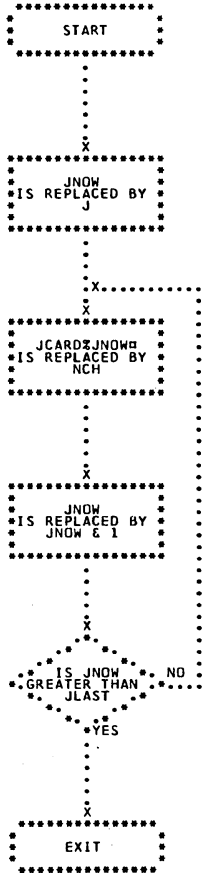


ADD
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 DIV
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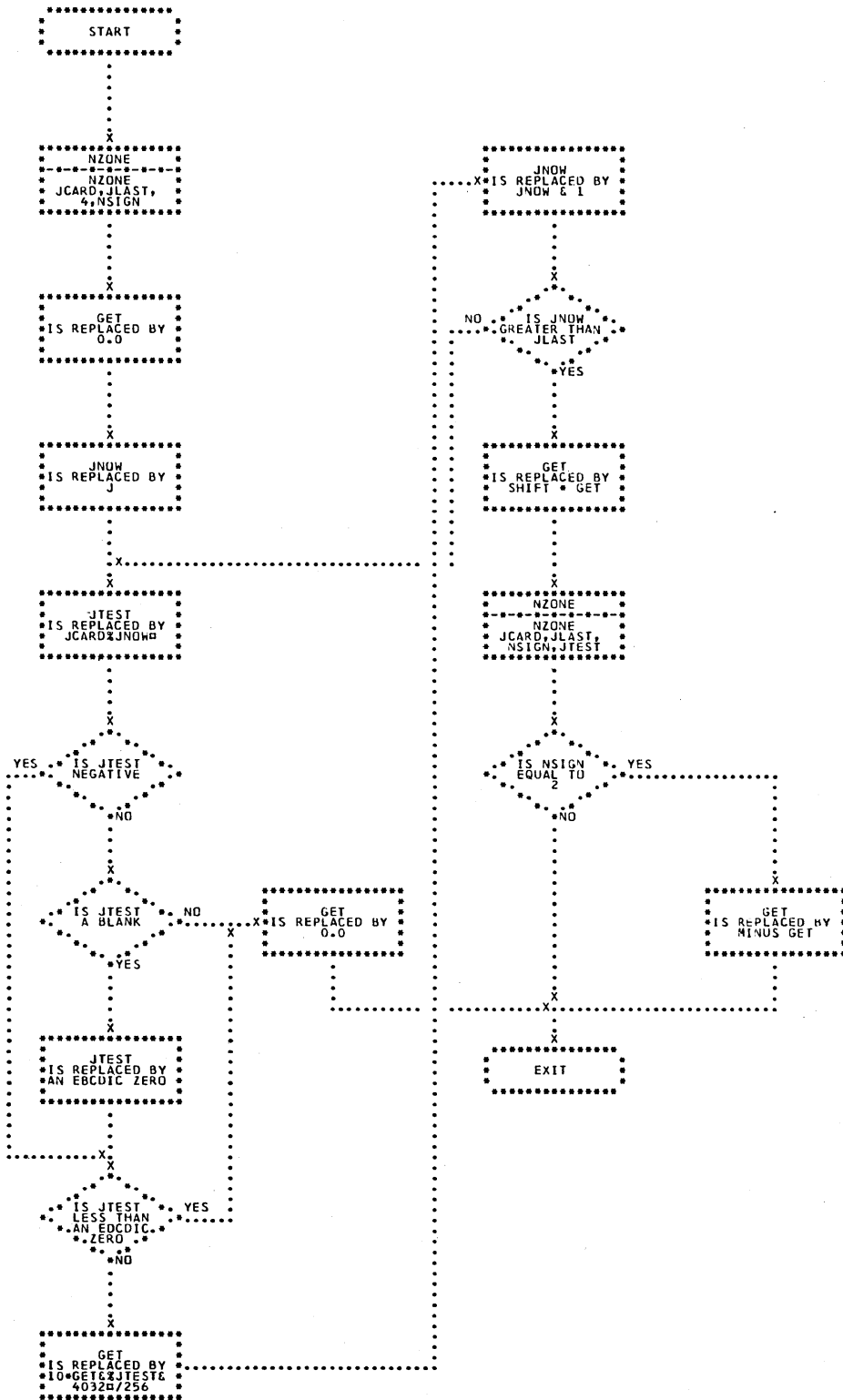
CHART FL

1130 COMMERCIAL

FILL SUBROUTINE



- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET**
- ICOMP
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- MOVE
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- PRINT
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- STACK
- SUB
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- TYPBR
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

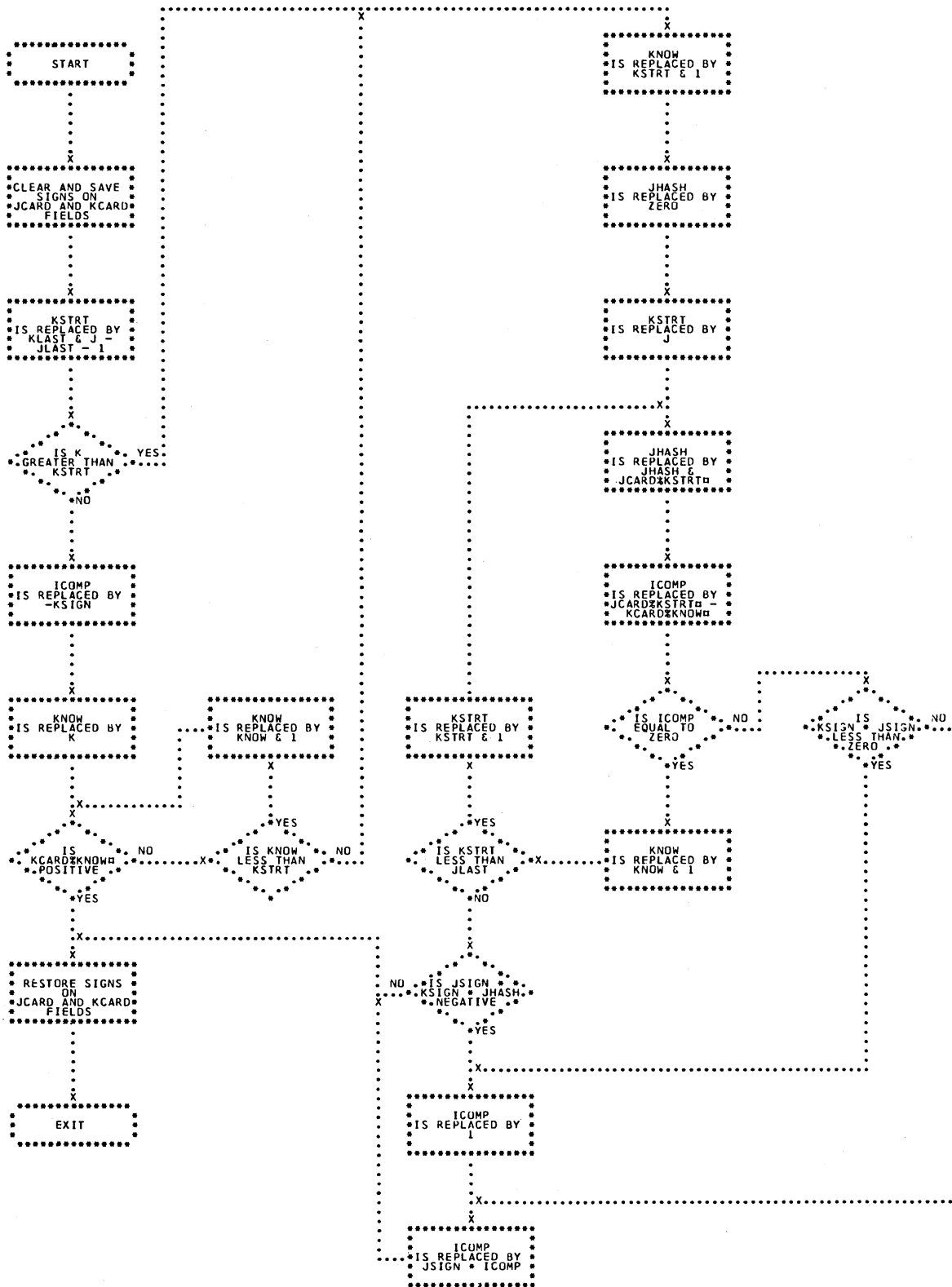


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 DPACK
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 UNPAC
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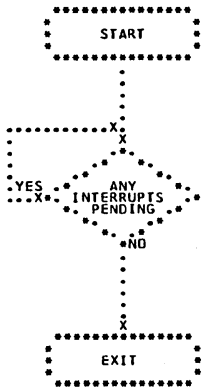
CHART IC

1130 COMMERCIAL

ICOMP FUNCTION



- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
- DPACK
- DUNPK
- EDIT
- FILL
- GET
- ICOMP
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- TYPER
- UNPAC
- WHOLE

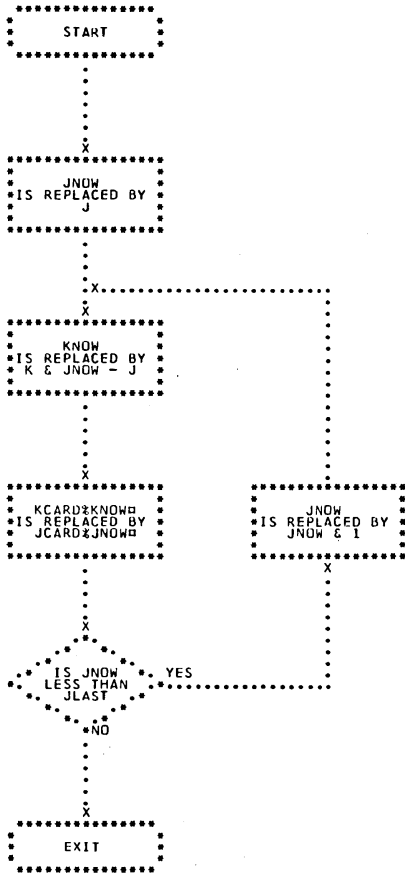


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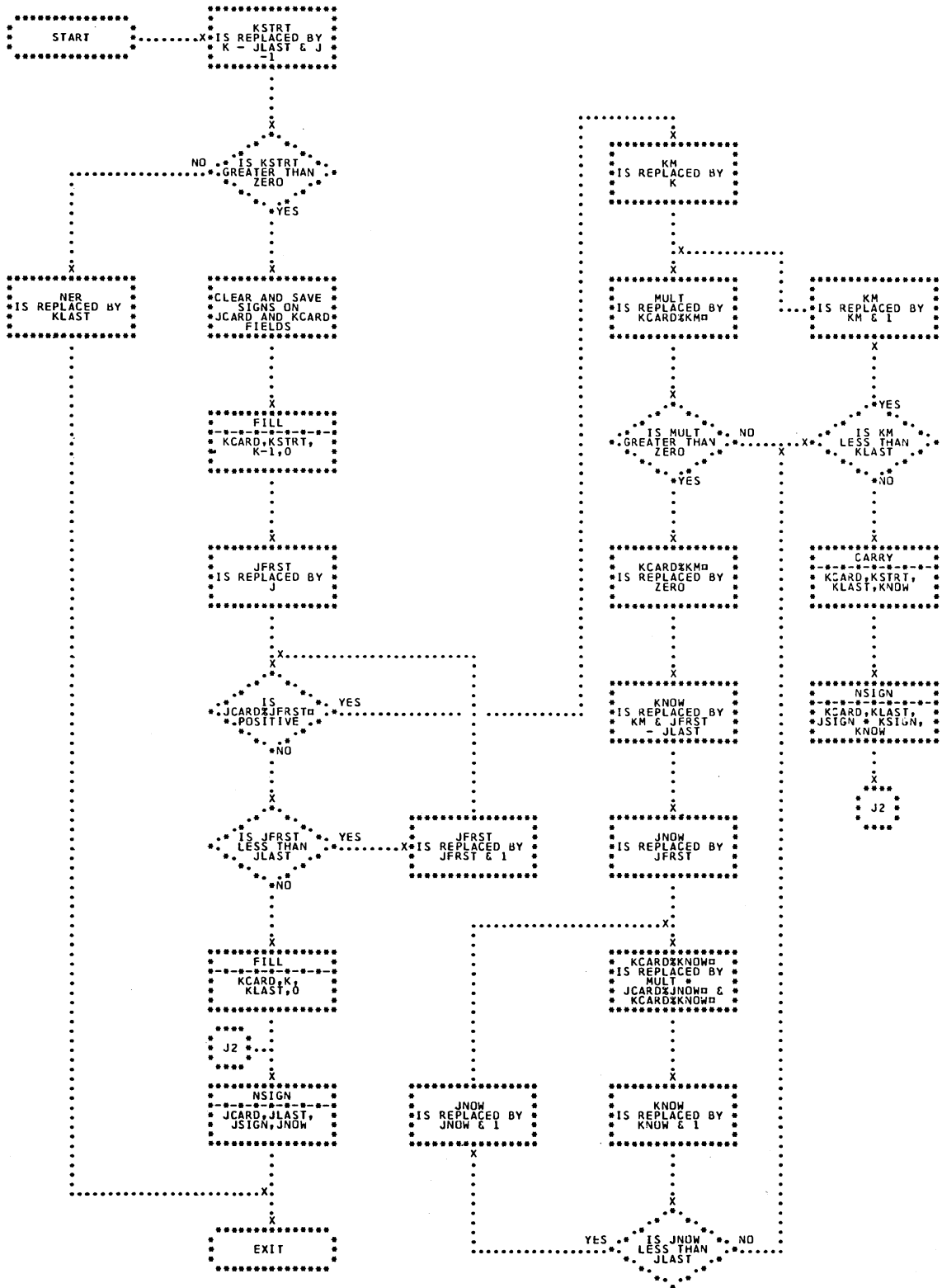
CHART MV

1130 COMMERCIAL

MOVE SUBROUTINE



ADD
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 CARRY
 DECA1
 DIV
 DPACK
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 EDIT
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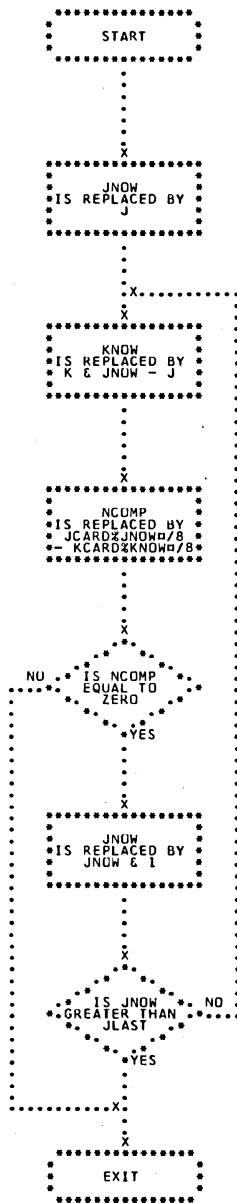


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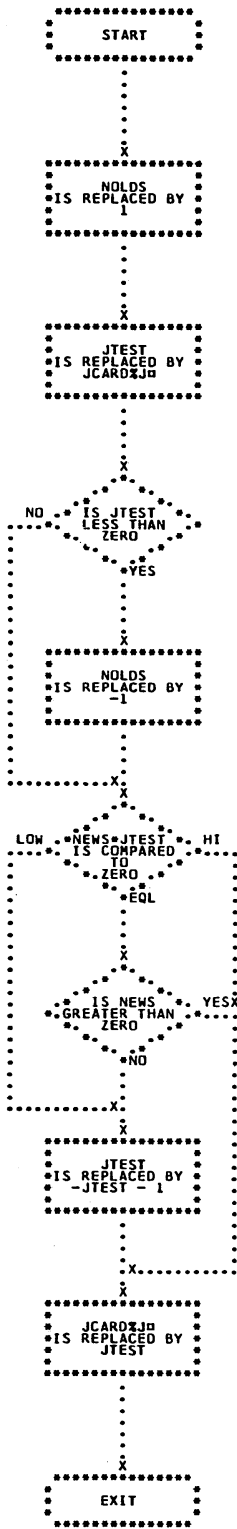
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1130 COMMERCIAL

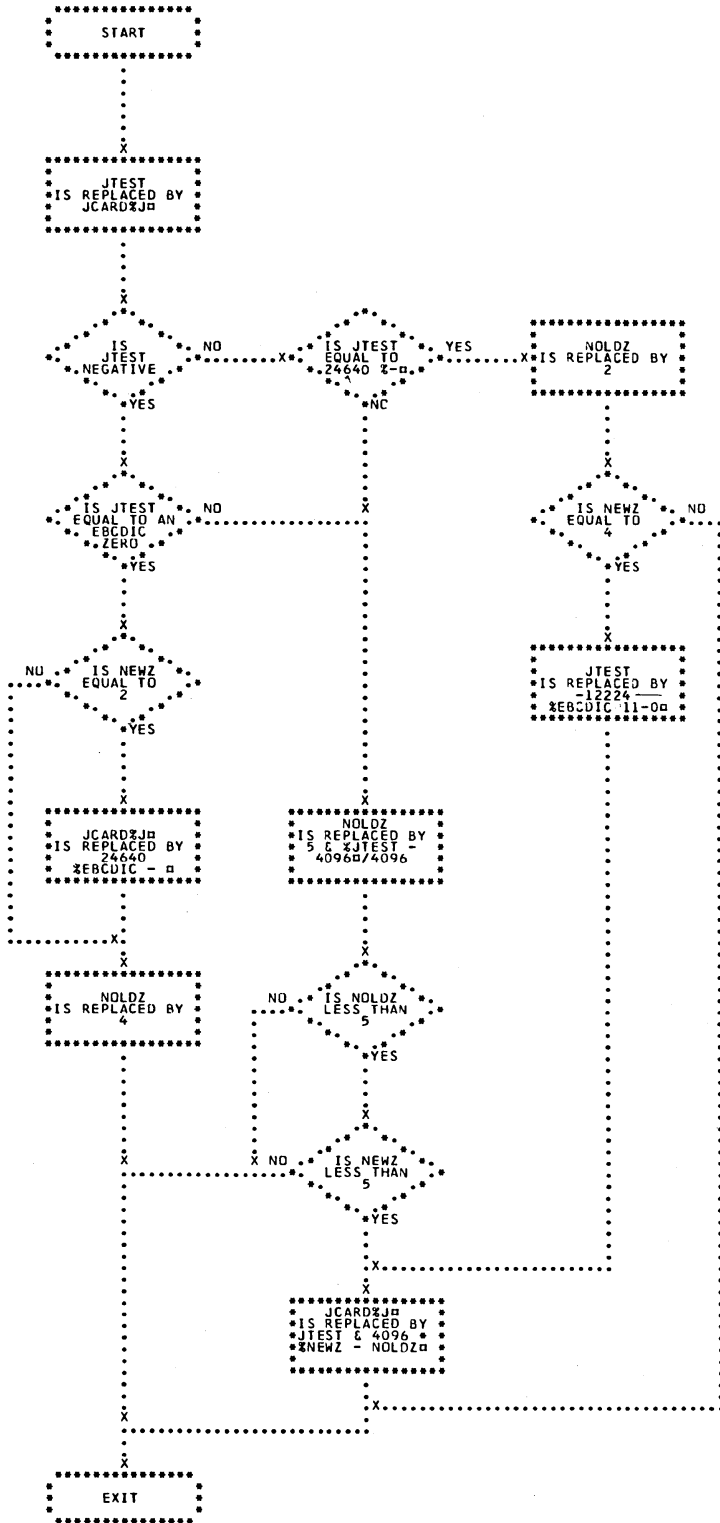
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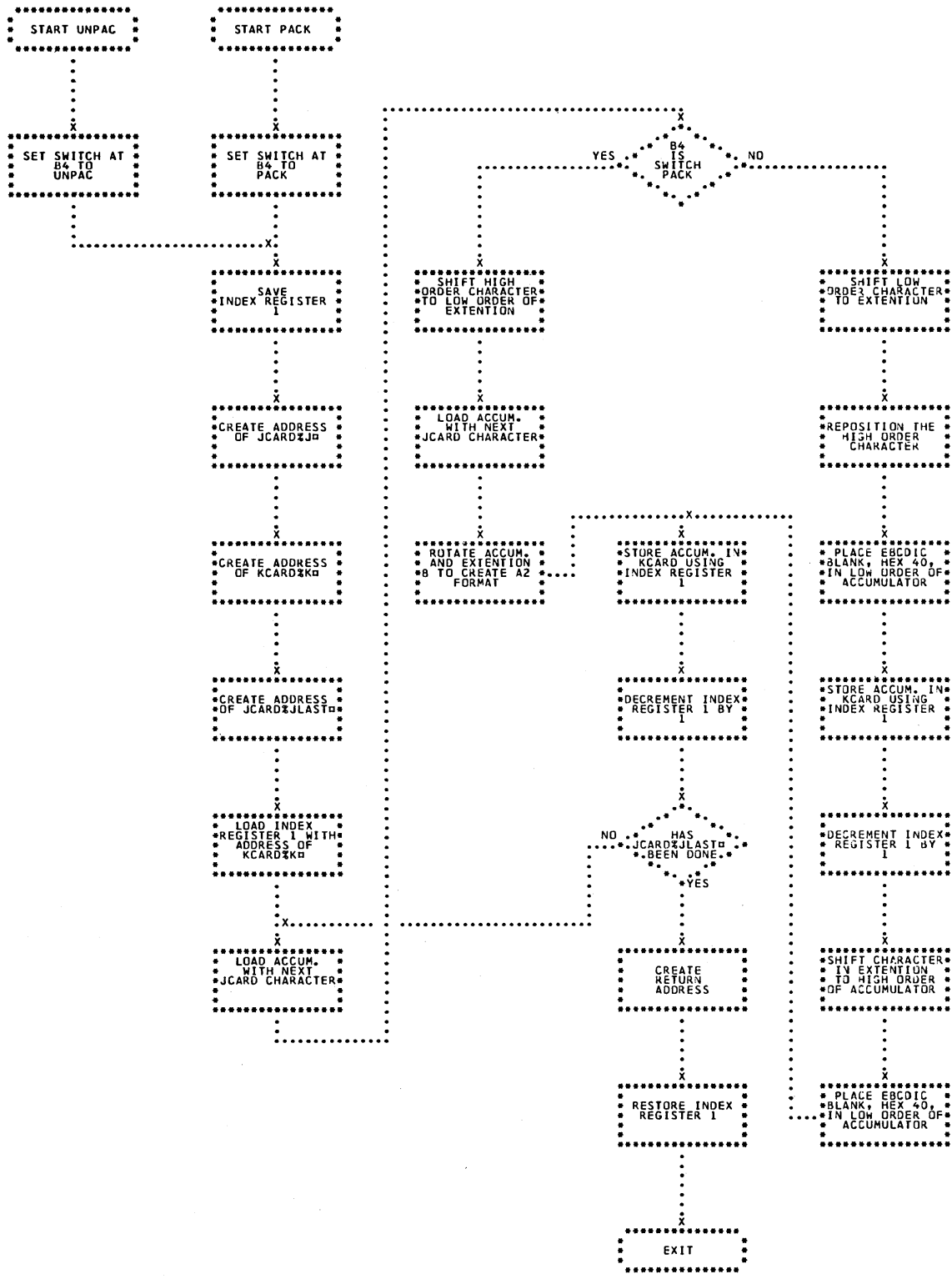
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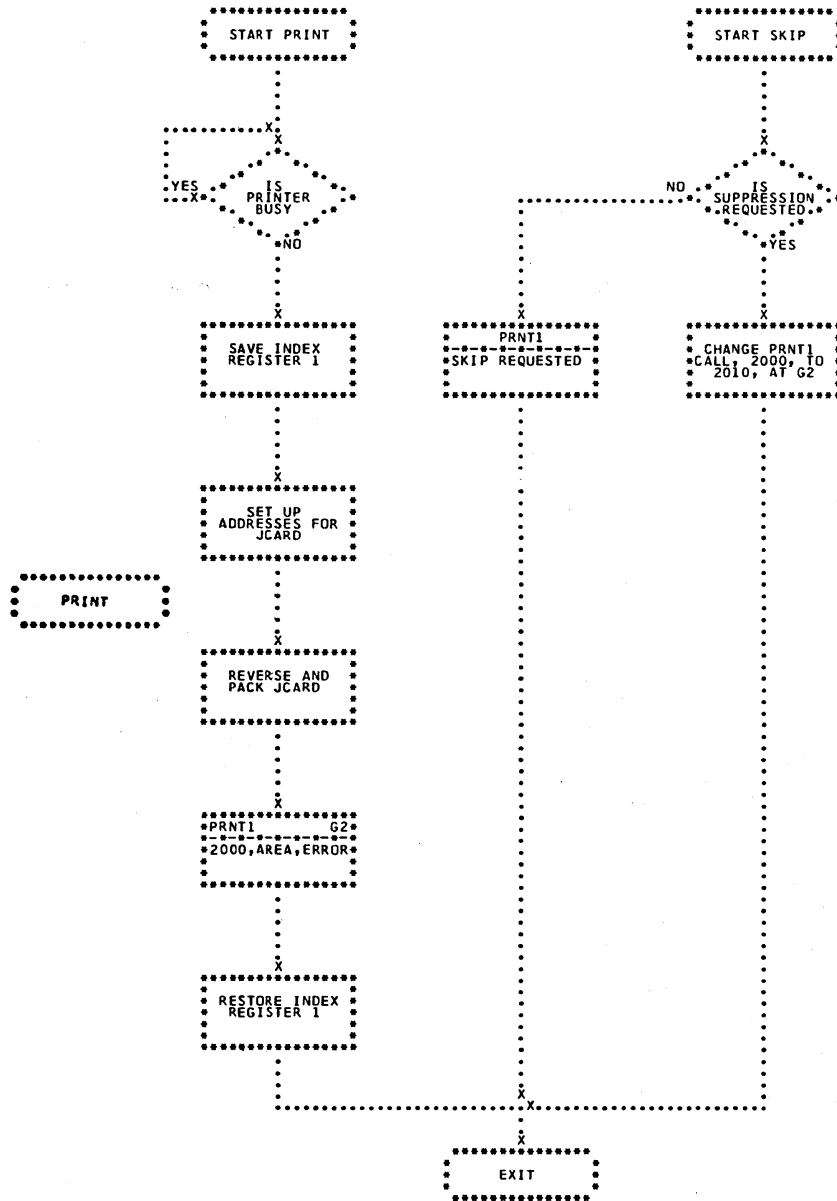


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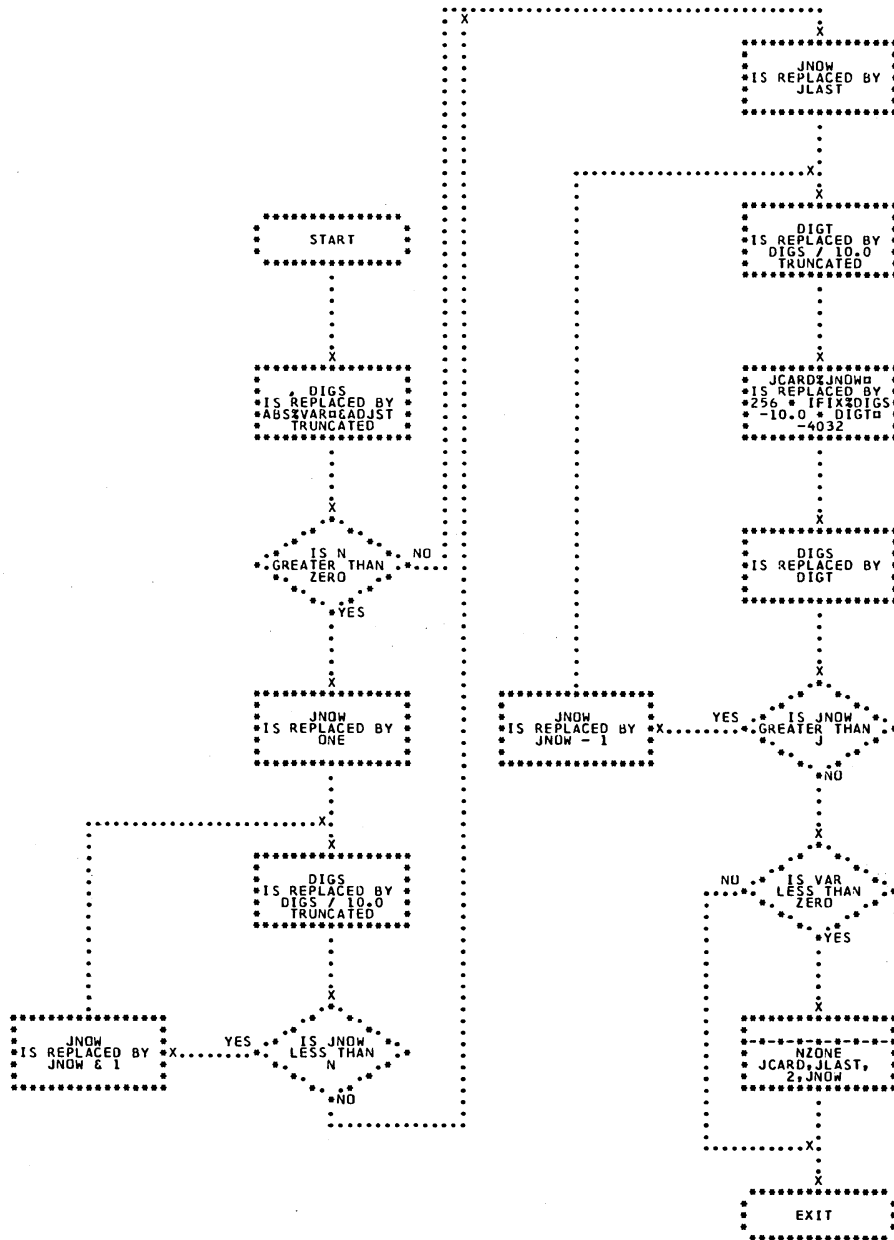
CHART PS

1130 COMMERCIAL

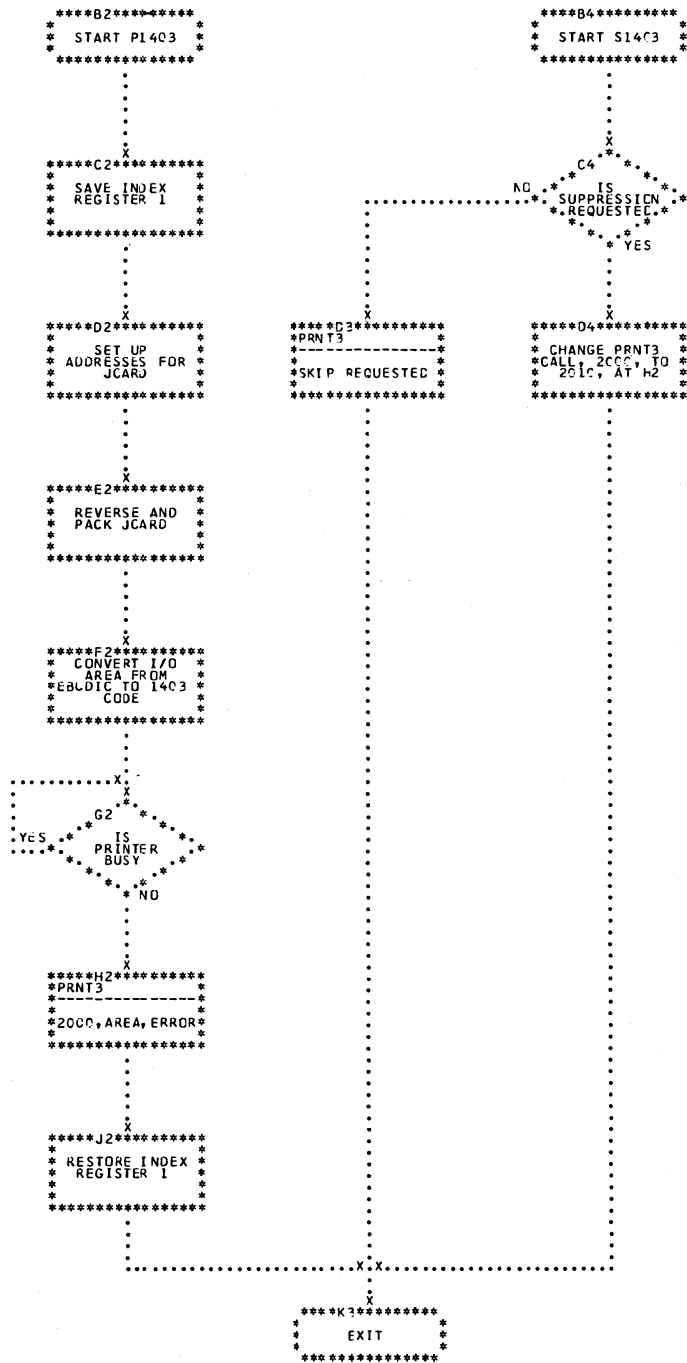
PRINT/SKIP SUBROUTINE



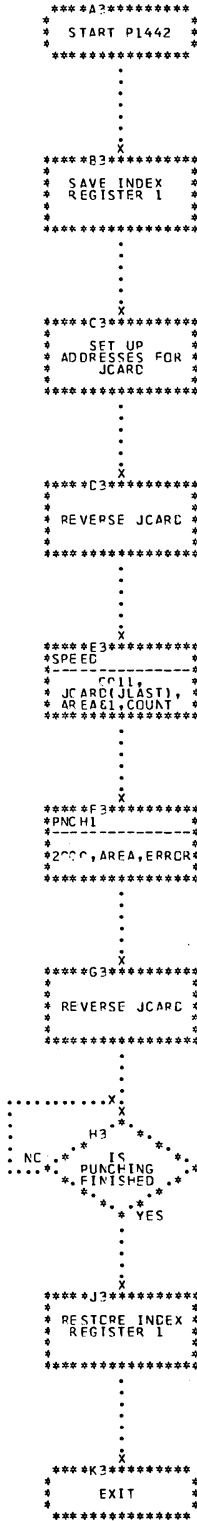
- ADD
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- UNPAC
- WHOLE



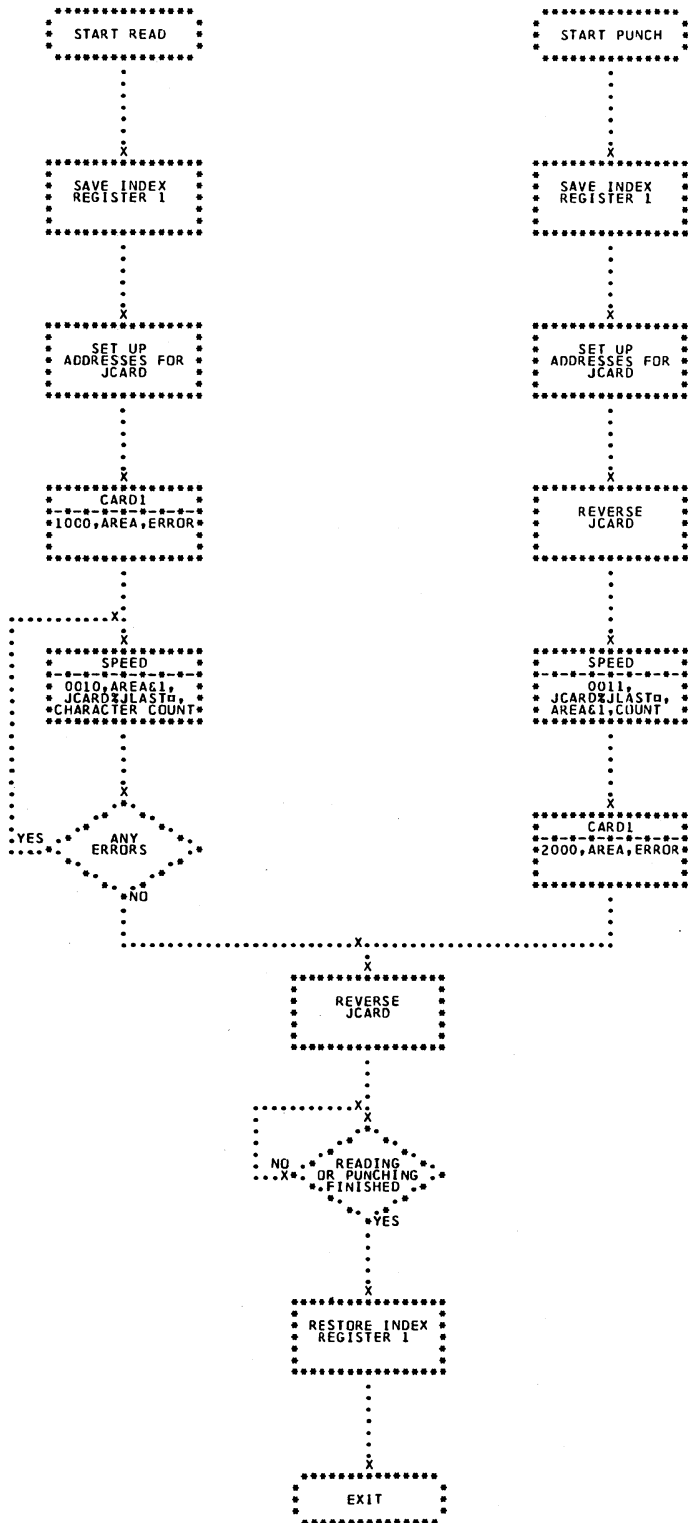
ADD
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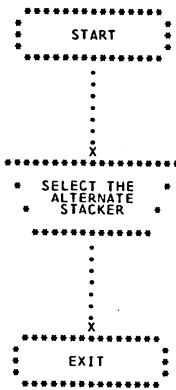


ADD
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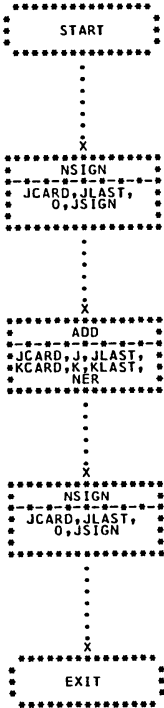
CHART ST

1130 COMMERCIAL

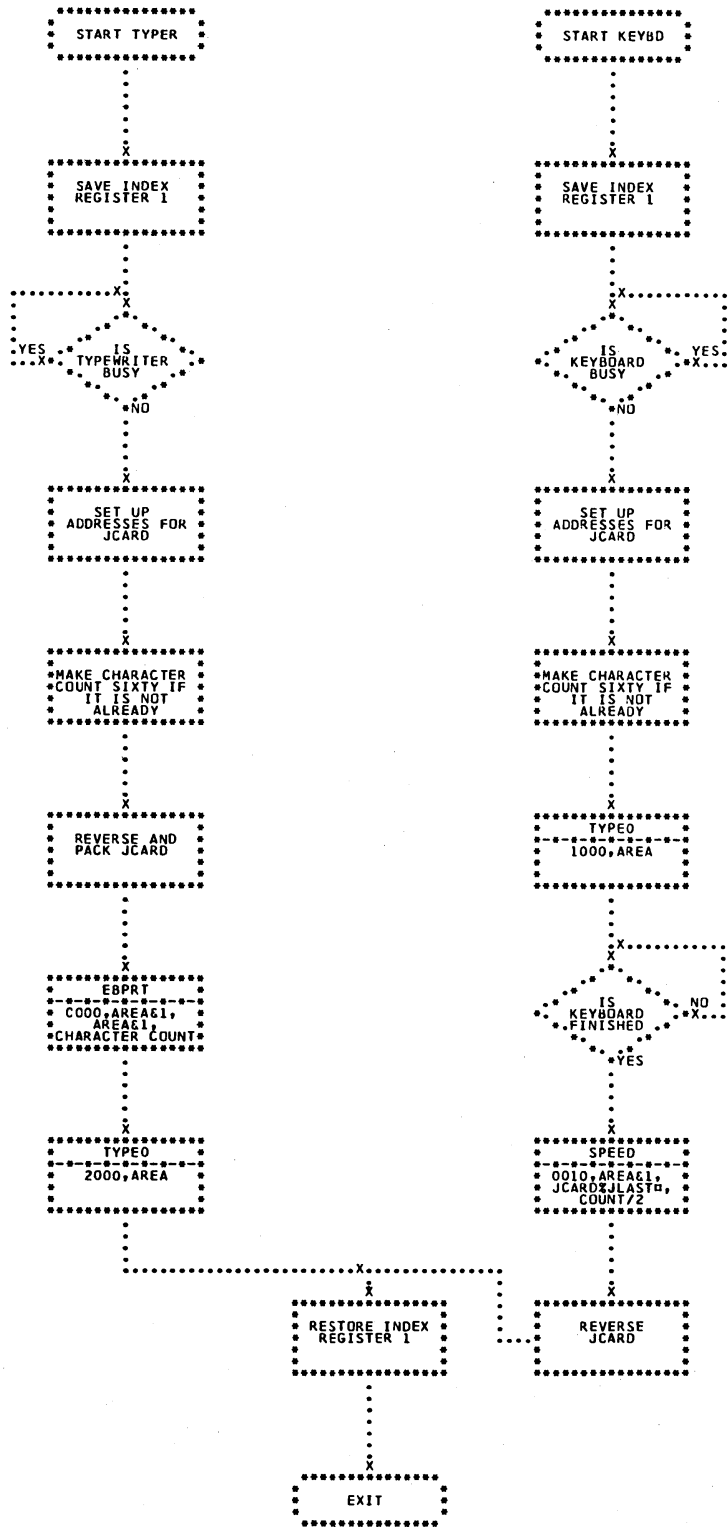
STACK SUBROUTINE

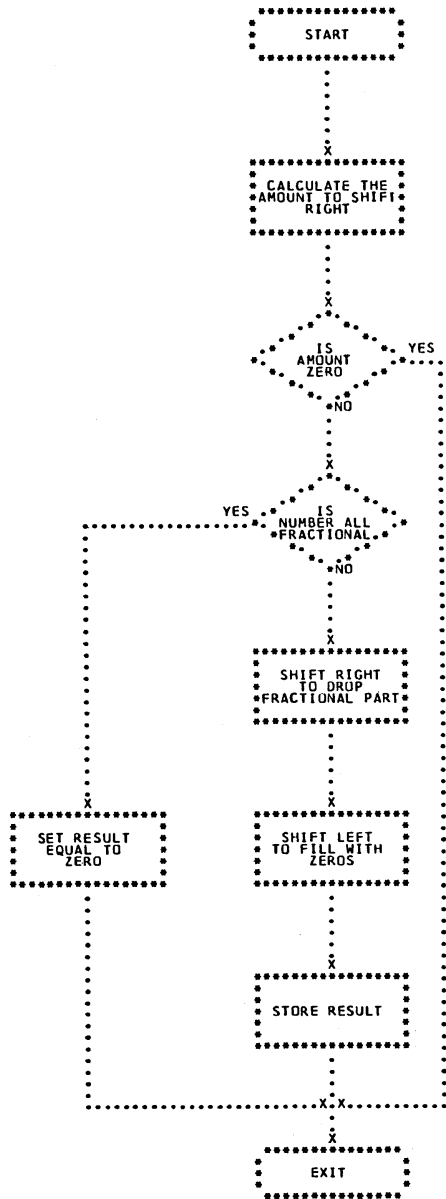


ADD
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 A1DEC
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- ADD
- A1A3
- A1DEC
- A3A1
- CARRY
- DECA1
- DIV
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- FILL
- GET
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- P1403
- P1442
- READ
- R2501
- SKIP
- STACK
- SUB
- S1403
- TYPBR
- UNPAC
- WHOLE**

LISTINGS

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ADD // JOB CSP00010
A1A3 // ASM CSP00020
A1DEC * NAME ADD (ID) CSP00030
A3A1 ** ADD/SUB SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 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,NER) CSP00070
DPACK * 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,NER) 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 HFFFF-SWIT-1 CHANGE SIGN OF SUBTRHND CSP00240
P1403 0007 0 7002 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 IRI. CSP00290
STACK 000C 01 69800008 LDX 11 ADD PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI. CSP00300
SUB 000E 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS. CSP00310
S1403 000F 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE. CSP00320
TYP 0011 0 D049 STO DO+1 PLACE ADDRESS FOR ADD OR SUBTR. CSP00330
UNPAC 0012 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE. CSP00340
WHOLE 0013 0 D017 STO JPLUS+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS. CSP00350
0014 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE. CSP00360
0015 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE. CSP00370
0016 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE. CSP00380
0017 0 4808 BSC + SKIP IF POSITIVE. CSP00390
0018 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE COUNT 1. CSP00400
0019 0 4808 BSC + SKIP IF POSITIVE. CSP00400
0020 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE COUNT 1. CSP00400
0021 0 D03B STO COUNT+1 STORE JCARD LENGTH. CSP00410
0022 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS. CSP00420
0023 0 D044 STO KCRD1 PLACE IN CALLING SEQUENCE OF. CSP00430
0024 0 D062 STO KCRD2 CARRY AND FILL SUBROUTINES. CSP00440
0025 00 95800005 S 11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE. CSP00450
0026 0 D037 STO KCRD3+1 PLACE LOAD ADDR FOR ADD/SUB. CSP00460
0027 0 D03A STO KCRD4+1 PLACE STORE ADDR FOR RESULT. CSP00470
0028 0 D04F STO KCRD5+1 PLACE SUBTRACT ADDRESS AND. CSP00480
0029 0 D050 STO KCRD6+1 STORE ADDR FOR NEG CARRY. CSP00490
0030 0 80F1 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE. CSP00500
0031 0 D044 STO KCRD7+1 PLACE ADDR FOR SIGN CHANGE. CSP00510
0032 0 D010 STO KPLUS+1 PLACE ADDR OF SIGN OF KCARD. CSP00520
0033 0 C106 LD 1 6 GET NER ADDRESS. CSP00530
0034 0 D05E STO ERA+1 SAVE NER ADDRESS. CSP00540
0035 0 * CLEAR AND SAVE SIGNS ON JCARD. CSP00550
0036 0 * AND KCARD FIELDS. CSP00560
0037 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      MDX **2 SKIP ON ADD-CHANGE SIGN ON SUBT CSP00590
002E 01 D480002B SWIT MDX 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 D480002B 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 D4800038 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 INSTRCTN 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 I1 5 GET KLAST VALUE CSP00880
004A 0 D03B      STO I1 KLAS3+1 SAVE IT TO INDICATE ERROR CSP00890
004B 00 95800004 S I1 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP00900
004D 0 D021      STO COMP+1 SAVE FOR CPLMNT ON NEG CARRY CSP00910
004E 00 99800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP00920
0050 00 85800001 A I1 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 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD JCARD LENGTH TO IRI CSP00980
*                KCARD(KNOW)=KCARD(KNOW) + OR - CSP00990
*                JCARD(JNOW) CSP01000
0058 00 C5000000 KCRD3 LD L1 *** LOAD KCARD(KNOW) CSP01010
005A 00 85000000 DO A L1 *** ADD OR SUBTRACT JCARD(JNOW) CSP01020
005C 00 D5000000 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 IRI 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

```

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 C5P01130
0063 0 0000 K1 DC ** K ADDRESS C5P01140
0064 1 0087 KLAS1 DC KLAS3+1 KLAST ADDRESS C5P01150
0065 1 0008 ADD ADDRESS TO HOLD ANY CARRY C5P01160
* LET KNOW BE ANY RESULTING CARRY C5P01170
* IF NEGATIVE, COMPLIMENT AND C5P01180
* CHANGE THE SIGN OF KCARD. IF C5P01190
* ZERO, ALL DONE. IF POSITIVE, C5P01200
* OVERFLOW ERROR. C5P01210
0066 01 4C18008A BSC L FIN,+ CHECK FOR ZERO-YES GO TO FIN C5P01220
0068 01 4C100080 BSC L ERR9,- NO-CHECK FOR OVERFLOW-YES ERR9 C5P01230
006A 00 84000000 KCRD7 A L ** COMPLIMENT-ADD CARRY TO LOW C5P01240
006C 01 D4800068 STO I KCRD7+1 ORDER AND STORE IT BACK C5P01250
* COMPLIMENT - SUBTRACT EACH C5P01260
* DIGIT FROM 9 AND CHANGE THE C5P01270
* SIGN OF KCARD. C5P01280
006E 00 65000000 COMP LDX L1 ** LOAD IR1 WITH LENGTH OF KCARD C5P01290
0070 0 7191 MDX 1 1 ADD 1 TO GET THE TRUE LENGTH C5P01300
0071 0 C02E LD NINE LOAD A NINE. C5P01310
0072 00 95000000 KCRD5 S L1 ** SUBTRACT KCARD(KNOW) C5P01320
0074 00 D5000000 KCRD6 STO L1 ** PUT BACK IN KCARD(KNOW) C5P01330
* SEE IF KNOW IS GREATER THAN C5P01340
* KLAST. IF NOT, KNOW=KNOW+1 C5P01350
0076 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1 C5P01360
0077 0 7CF9 MDX COMP+3 GO BACK FOR MORE C5P01370
0078 0 C026 LD KSIGN C5P01380
0079 0 F0FA EOR KCRD6 C5P01390
007A 0 D024 STO KSIGN SET SIGN OF KCARD C5P01400
007B 0 70E4 MDX AGAIN CHECK AGAIN FOR CARRIES C5P01410
007C 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IR1 C5P01420
007E JC 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM C5P01430
* ERROR - ERROR - OVERFLOW - - - C5P01440
0080 30 062534C0 ERR9 CALL FILL FILL KCARD WITH NINES. C5P01450
0082 0 0000 KCRD2 DC ** ADDRESS OF KCARD C5P01460
0083 0 0000 K2 DC ** ADDRESS OF K C5P01470
0084 1 0087 KLAS2 DC KLAS3+1 ADDRESS KLAST C5P01480
0085 1 00A0 DC NINE FILL CHARACTER C5P01490
0086 00 65000000 KLAS3 LDX L1 ** PICK UP KLAST VALUE C5P01500
0088 00 6C000000 ERA STX L1 ** STORE VALUE AT NER C5P01510
* RESTORE SIGNS ON JCARD AND C5P01520
* KCARD FIELDS C5P01530
008A 0 C013 FIN LD JSIGN PICK UP SIGN OF JCARD C5P01540
008B 01 D480002B STO I JPLUS+1 AND RESTORE IT C5P01550
008D 0 C011 LD KSIGN PICK UP SIGN OF KCARD C5P01560
008E 01 4C280095 BSC L NEG,+2 CHECK FOR PLUS OR MINUS C5P01570
0090 01 C4800038 LD I KPLUS+1 PLUS-GET NEW SIGN AND C5P01580
0092 01 4C280099 BSC L REV,+2 REVERSE IT IF NEGATIVE C5P01590
0094 0 70E7 MDX SAVE1 POSITIVE-ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT.. C5P01600
0095 01 C4800038 NEG LD I KPLUS+1 MINUS-GET NEW SIGN AND C5P01610
0097 01 4C28007C BSC L SAVE1+2 GO TO EXIT IF NOT NEGATIVE C5P01620
0099 0 F003 EOR HFFFF REVERSE THE SIGN C5P01630
009A 01 D4800038 REV STO I KPLUS+1 STORE IT BACK C5P01640
009C 0 70DF MDX SAVE1 ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT..... C5P01650
009D 0 FFFF HFFFF DC /FFFF CONSTANT OF ALL BINARY ONES C5P01660
009E 0 0000 JSIGN DC ** SIGN OF JCARD C5P01670

009F 0 0000 KSIGN DC ** SIGN OF KCARD C5P01680
00A0 0 0009 NINE DC 9 CONSTANT OF NINE C5P01690
00A1 0 7107 RETAD MDX 1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS C5P01700
00A2 0 69DC STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS C5P01710
00A3 01 4C000086 BSC L KLAS3 GO TO KLAS3 C5P01720
00A5 00 85000000 OPR A L1 ** ADD FOR ADD OR SUBTRACT OPERATN C5P01730
00A7 00 95000000 OPR S OPR+1 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER C5P01740
00A8 00 95000000 OPR S OPR+1 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER C5P01750
00A7 00 85000000 OPR A L1 ** SUBTR FOR ADD OR SUBTR OPRATN C5P01760
00A9 00 95000000 OPR S OPR+2 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER C5P01770
00A8 0 C063 OPR A L1 ** ADD FOR ADD OR SUBTRACT OPERATN C5P01780
* OPR+3 RESET THE ADDRESS COUNTER C5P01790
* OPR-OP-1 FOR RESETTING THE INSTRCTN C5P01800
* AT OP TO ITS INITIAL STATE.. C5P01810
00AA END

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP C5P01820
*STORE WS JA ADD C5P01830
3418 000C

```

// ASM
** A1A3/A3A1 SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP01840
* NAME A1A3 (ID) CSP01850
* LIST CSP01860
0000 01C41CC0 ENT A1A3 A1A3 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP01870
* CALL A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) CSP01880
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP01890
* JCARD(JLAST) IN A1 FORMAT ARE CSP01900
* CRAMMED INTO KCARD IN A3 FORMAT. CSP01910
0006 01CC1C40 ENT A3A1 A3A1 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP01920
* CALL A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) CSP01930
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP01940
* JCARD(JLAST) IN A3 FORMAT ARE CSP01950
* UNCRAMMED INTO KCARD IN A1 FORMAT. CSP01960
0000 0 0000 A1A3 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP01970
0001 0 C002 LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE CSP01980
0002 0 D02A STO SW2 STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH CSP01990
0003 0 7007 MDX START START COMPUTING CSP02000
0004 0 7021 SW1 MDX X ELSE-SW2CH-1 BRANCH TO ELSE CSP02010
0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION CSP02020
0006 0 0000 A3A1 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP02030
0007 0 C0FE LD A3A1 PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS AND CSP02040
0008 0 D0F7 STO A1A3 STORE IT IN A1A3 CSP02050
0009 0 C0FB LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION CSP02060
000A 0 D022 STO SW1 STORE NOP AT SWITCH CSP02070
000B 0 6965 START STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP02080
000C 0 6A66 STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP02090
000D 0 6B67 STX 3 SAVE3+1 SAVE IR3 CSP02100
000E 01 65800000 LDX 11 A1A3 PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP02110
0010 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP02120
0011 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP02130
0013 0 D018 STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP02140
0014 0 D03F STO OVR1+1 STORE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP02150
0015 0 D044 STO OVR2+1 STORE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP02160
0016 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP02170
0017 0 8006 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 CSP02180
0018 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP02190
001A 0 D00D STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS CSP02200
001B 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP02210
001D 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP02220
001F 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 CSP02230
0020 0 D009 STO CNT+1 CREATE FIELD WIDTH CSP02240
0021 0 C105 LD 1 5 GET ICHAR ADDRESS CSP02250
0022 0 9028 S D40 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF 40 CSP02260
0023 0 D060 STO TABLE+1 CREATE TABLE END ADDRESS CSP02270
0024 0 D066 STO TCODE+1 STORE TABLE END ADDRESS CSP02280
0025 0 7106 MDX 1 6 ADJUST OVER 6 ARGUMENTS CSP02290
0026 0 6950 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP02300
0027 00 65000000 KCARD LDX L1 *** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP02310
0029 00 66000000 CNT LDX L2 *** PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IR2 CSP02320
002B 00 C6000000 JCARD LD L2 *** PICK UP JCARD(J) CSP02330
002D 0 7000 SWITCH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN CRAM AND UNCH CSP02340
002E 01 4C280047 BSC L MINUS,+Z TEST SIGN OF INTEGER CSP02350
0030 0 1890 SRT 16 SHIFT INTEGER TO EXTENSION CSP02360
0031 0 A81B D D1600 DIVIDE BY 1600 CSP02370
0032 0 801B A D20 ADJUST FIRST VALUE CSP02380
0033 0 D0D2 HOLD STO A3A1 SAVE FIRST CHARACTER VALUE CSP02390

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ADD
A1A3
AIDEC
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 8004 MINUS A D32K 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 7000 D32K 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 2 -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 LD L2 +-* GET SECOND CHARACTER CSP02690
0055 0 DOAA 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 LD L2 +-* GET THIRD CHARACTER CSP02740
005B 01 44000087 RET BSI L CODE CODE CHARACTER TO NUMBER CSP02750
005D 0 DOCA STO KCARD61 SAVE NUMBR OF THIRD CHARACTER CSP02760
005E 0 COA1 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 D0C3 STO KCARD+1 SAVE RESULTING INTEGER CSP02820
0065 0 COA0 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 69000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 +-* RESTORE IR1 CSP02930
0072 00 66000000 SAVE2 LDX L2 +-* RESTORE IR2 CSP02940
0074 00 67000000 SAVE3 LDX 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 D086 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 CODE 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 C0E9 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-ICHR 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 CSP03300
* CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) CSP03310
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP03320
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED FROM CSP03330
* A1 FORMAT TO D1 FORMAT AND THE CSP03340
* ORIGINAL DATA IS REPLACED BY THE CSP03350
* CONVERTED DATA. CSP03360
0000 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP03370
0001 0 0000 A1DEC DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP03380
0002 0 6941 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP03390
0003 01 65800001 LDX 11 A1DEC PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP03400
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP03410
0006 0 D017 STO JCRD1 SETUP JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP03420
0007 00 95800002 TWO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP03430
0009 0 D01B STO PICK+1 PLACE LOAD ADDRESS FOR CONVRS CSP03440
000A 0 D02C STO PUT+1 PLACE STORE ADDRESS FOR CONVRS CSP03450
000B 0 8007 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP03460
000C 0 D033 STO LAST+1 PLACE ADDRESS OF SIGN POSITON CSP03470
000D 0 C102 LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP03480
000E 0 D010 STO JLAST1 SETUP JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP03490
000F 01 C480001F LD 1 JLAST1 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP03500
0011 0 D0EF STO A1DEC SAVE IT AT A1DEC CSP03510
0012 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP03520
0014 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP03530
0015 0 480B BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP03540
0016 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 ZERO OR NEGATIVE-MAKE IT ONE CSP03550
0017 0 D00B STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP03560
0018 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET NER ADDRESS CSP03570
0019 0 D016 STO ERA+1 SAVE IT CSP03580
001A 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP03590
001B 0 692A STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP03600
* REMOVE AND SAVE THE SIGN CSP03610
001C 30 15A96545 CALL NZONE REMOVE THE ZONE OVER LOW ORDER CSP03620
001E 0 0000 JCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP03630
001F 0 0000 JLAST1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP03640
0020 1 0000 DC FOUR ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP03650
0021 1 001E DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF OLD ZONE CSP03660
* JNOW=J CSP03670
0022 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IR1 WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP03680
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP03690
0024 00 C5000000 PICK LD L1 *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) AND CSP03700
0026 01 4C100032 BSC L POS,- CHECK IT AGAINST ZERO CSP03710
0028 0 901E S ZERO NEGATIVE-IS IT LESS THAN CSP03720
0029 01 4C100035 BSC L OK,- AN EBCDIC ZERO CSP03730
* NER=JNOW CSP03740
002B 0 69F7 ERR STX 1 COUNT+1 YES = ERROR CSP03750
002C 0 C0D4 LD A1DEC COMPUTE THE SUBSCRIPT CSP03760
002D 0 90F5 S COUNT+1 OF THIS CHARACTER IN CSP03770
002E 0 80E4 A ONE+1 THE ARRAY AND CSP03780
002F 00 D4000000 ERA STO L *** STORE THE SUBSCRIPT AT NER CSP03790
0031 0 7006 MDX MORE GO GET THE NEXT CHARACTER CSP03800
0032 0 9015 POS S BLANK NOT NEGATIVE - IS IT AN CSP03810
0033 01 4C20002B BSC L ERR,+Z EBCDIC BLANK CSP03820

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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 D5000000 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 SAVE1+2 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(FLOW ORDER) AND CSP04010
0041 01 D4800040 STO I LAST+1 STORE IT BACK CSP04020
* EXIT..... CSP04030
0043 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP04040
0045 00 4C000000 DONE1 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 CSP04090
*STORE WS UA A1DEC CSP04100
333C 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
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
** CARRY SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID)
* NAME CARRY (ID)
* LIST
0000 03059668 ENT CARRY CARRY SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL CARRY(JCARD,J,JLAST,KARRY)
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CHECKED TO SEE
* THAT THEY ARE BETWEEN ZERO AND
* NINE. IF THEY ARE NOT, THE
* UNITS DIGIT REMAINS AND THE TENS
* DIGIT IS TREATED AS A CARRY TO
* THE NEXT WORD.
0000 0 0000 CARRY DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 6930 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI
0002 01 69800000 LDX 11 CARRY PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0005 00 95800002 S 1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
0007 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
0008 0 D011 STO SRCE+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
0009 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE
000B 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
000D 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
000E 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH
000F 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 ZERO OR NEGATIVE-MAKE IT ONE
0010 0 D007 STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT
0011 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KARRY ADDRESS
0012 0 D01D STO OVF+1 AND SAVE IT
0013 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS
0014 0 691F STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
0015 0 10A0 SLT 32 CLEAR THE ACCUMULATOR AND EXTEN
* LET CARRY BE THE SAME AS NCARY
0016 0 D0E9 STO CARRY SET NCARY TO ZERO
0017 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IRI WITH THE FIELD WIDTH
* THE NEXT INSTRUCTION STARTS OUT
* BY PICKING UP JCARD(JLAST).
* THE SUBSCRIPT IS DECREMENTED BY
* THE INSTRUCTION AFTER POSZ.
* THE CALCULATIONS ARE..
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW)+NCARY
* NCARY=JTEST/10
* JTEST=JTEST-10*NCARY
0019 00 C4000000 SRCE LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW)
001B 0 80E4 A CARRY ADD THE PREVIOUS CARRY TO IT
001C 0 1890 SRT 16 SHIFT THE ACCUM TO THE EXTENTON
001D 0 A817 D TEN DIVIDE BY TEN AND
001E 0 D0E1 STO CARRY STORE THE QUOTIENT AT NCARY
* THE QUOTIENT IS THE GENERATED
* CARRY.
001F 0 1090 SLT 16 PUT REMAINDER IN ACCUMULATOR AN
0020 01 4C100028 BSC L POSZ,- CHECK TO SEE IF NEGATIVE-NO-
* GO TO POSZ.....
0022 0 8012 A TEN YES - COMPLIMENT BY ADDING TEN
0023 0 1890 SRT 16 STORE TEMPORARILY IN EXTENTION
0024 0 C0DB LD CARRY LOAD NCARY
0025 0 90E6 S ONE+1 AND SUBTRACT
0026 0 D0D9 STO CARRY ONE FROM IT
* JCARD(JNOW)=JTEST
0027 0 1090 SLT 16 SHIFT COMPLIMENTED REMAINDER
* BACK TO ACCUMULATOR
0028 01 D480001A POSZ STO I SRCE+1 AND STORE IN RESULT
* JNOW=JNOW-1
002A 01 7401001A MDX L SRCE+1,1 GO TO NEXT DIGIT OF JCARD
* IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J, ALL
* DONE. OTHERWISE, GET THE NEXT
* DIGIT.
002C 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT THE FIELD WIDTH
002D 0 70EB MDX SRCE GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT
* KARRY=NCARY
002E 0 C0D1 LD CARRY ALL DONE - PICK UP ANY
002F 00 D4000000 OVF STO L *** GENERATED CARRY AND STORE IT
* AR KARRY. EXIT.....
0031 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI
0033 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0035 0 000A TEN DC 10 CONSTANT OF TEN
0036 END

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CSP04110
CSP04120
CSP04130
CSP04140
CSP04150
CSP04160
CSP04170
CSP04180
CSP04190
CSP04200
CSP04210
CSP04220
CSP04230
CSP04240
CSP04250
CSP04260
CSP04270
CSP04280
CSP04290
CSP04300
CSP04310
CSP04320
CSP04330
CSP04340
CSP04350
CSP04360
CSP04370
CSP04380
CSP04390
CSP04400
CSP04410
CSP04420
CSP04430
CSP04440
CSP04450
CSP04460
CSP04470
CSP04480
CSP04490
CSP04500
CSP04510
CSP04520
CSP04530
CSP04540
CSP04550
CSP04560
CSP04570
CSP04580
CSP04590
CSP04600
CSP04610
CSP04620
CSP04630
CSP04640
CSP04650
CSP04660
CSP04670

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

PAGE 2

// 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
* CSP04990
0000 0 0000 DECA1 DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP05000
0001 0 6942 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP05010
0002 0 65800000 LDX 11 DECA1 PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP05020
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP05030
0005 0 D039 STO JCARD1 SETUP JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP05040
0006 00 95800002 TWO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP05050
0008 0 D020 STO PICK+1 PLACE LOAD ADDRESS FOR CONVRSN CSP05060
0009 0 D030 STO PUT+1 PLACE STORE ADDRESS FOR CONVRSN CSP05070
000A 0 8007 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP05080
000B 0 D010 STO TEST+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP05090
000C 0 C102 LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP05100
000D 0 D032 STO JLAST1 SETUP JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP05110
000E 01 C4800040 LD 1 JLAST1 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP05120
0010 0 D0EF STO DECA1 SAVE IT AT DECA1 CSP05130
0011 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP05140
0013 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP05150
0014 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP05160
0015 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP05170
0016 0 D010 STO COUNT+1 OK-SAVE WIDTH IN COUNT CSP05180
0017 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET NER ADDRESS CSP05190
0018 0 D018 STO ERA+1 SAVE IT CSP05200
0019 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP05210
001A 0 692B STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP05220
* CHECK THE SIGN OF JCARD. IF CSP05230
* NEGATIVE, SET JSIGN=2, AND MAKE CSP05240
* IT POSITIVE. OTHERWISE, SET CSP05250
* JSIGN=4. CSP05260
001B 00 C4000000 TEST LD L ** GET JCARD(JLAST) CSP05270
001D 01 4C280021 BSC L NEG,+2 CHECK FOR NEGATIVE CSP05280
001F 0 C027 LD FOUR NO - LOAD FOUR CSP05290
0020 0 7004 MDX GO SKIP OVER NEGATIVE PROCESSING CSP05300
0021 0 F026 NEG EOR HFFFF YES - CHANGE SIGN TO POSITIVE CSP05310
0022 01 D480001C STO I TEST+1 RESTORE SIGN AS POSITIVE CSP05320
0024 0 C0E2 LD TWO+1 LOAD TWO CSP05330
0025 0 D0F6 GO STO TEST+1 STORE ACCUMULATOR TO SAVE SIGN CSP05340
* JNOW=J CSP05350
0026 00 65000000 COUNT LDX L1 ** LOAD IRI WITH FIELD WIDTH CSP05360
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP05370
0028 00 C5000000 PICK LD L1 ** PICK UP JCARD(JNOW) CSP05380
002A 01 4C100033 BSC L OK,- AND CHECK IT AGAINST ZERO CSP05390
* NER=JNOW CSP05400
002C 0 69FA ERR STX 1 COUNT+1 LESS THAN - ERROR CSP05410
002D 0 C0D2 LD DECA1 CALCULATE THE SUBSCRIPT CSP05420
002E 0 90F8 S COUNT+1 OF THIS DIGIT CSP05430
002F 0 80E2 A ONE+1 AND STORE CSP05440
0030 00 D4000000 ERA STO L ** IT AT NER CSP05450

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PAGE 2

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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 15A56545 CALL NZONE NZONE ROUTINE TO PLACE SIGN CSP05590
003F 0 0000 JCRD1 DC ** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP05600
0040 0 0000 JLAST1 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 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI CSP05670
0045 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP05680
0047 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP05690
0048 0 FFFF HFFFF 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 WS 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 CSP05780
0000 04265000 ENT DIV DIVIDE SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP05790
* CALL DIV(JCARD,JJLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) CSP05800
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP05810
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE DIVIDED INTO CSP05820
* THE WORDS KCARD(K) THROUGH CSP05830
* KCARD(KLAST). THE KCARD FIELD CSP05840
* IS EXTENDED TO THE LEFT AND CSP05850
* CONTAINS THE QUOTIENT AND CSP05860
* REMAINDER. CSP05870
* 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 65800000 LDX 11 DIV PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP05930
0006 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP05940
0007 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP05950
0009 0 D04C STO SRCH+1 STORE END OF JCARD ADDRESS CSP05960
000A 01 D40000AD STO L MULT1+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 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP06010
0010 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP06020
* A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP06030
* + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP06040
0012 0 80FE BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP06050
0013 0 4808 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP06060
0014 0 C0FC STO SRCHT+1 STORE COUNT FOR SEARCH CSP06070
0015 0 D03E LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP06080
0016 0 C103 STO KCRD1 SAVE FOR FILL CSP06090
0017 0 D037 S I1 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP06100
0018 00 95800005 A ONE&1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP06110
001A 0 80F6 STO SGNK+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP06120
001B 0 D00D MDX 1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP06130
001C 0 7107 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP06140
001D 0 695A * CLEAR AND SAVE THE SIGNS ON THE CSP06150
* JCARD AND THE KCARD FIELDS CSP06160
001E 00 C4000000 SGNJ LD L *** PICKUP THE SIGN OF JCARD CSP06170
0020 0 D0DF STO DIV SAVE IT IN DIV CSP06180
0021 01 4C100027 BSC L JPLUS=- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO JPLUS CSP06190
0023 0 F039 EOR HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE IT POSITIVE CSP06200
0024 01 D480001F STO I SGNJ+1 PUT BACK IN JCARD(JLAST) CSP06210
0026 0 C036 LD HFFFF+1 LOAD A MINUS ONE CSP06220
0027 0 1890 JPLUS SRT 16 SAVE IN EXTENSION CSP06230
0028 00 C4000000 SGNK LD L *** PICKUP THE SIGN OF KCARD CSP06240
002A 0 D04F STO KSIGN SAVE IT IN KSIGN CSP06250
002B 01 4C100033 BSC L KPLUS=- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO KPLUS CSP06260
002D 0 F02F EOR HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-MAKE IT POSITIVE CSP06270
002E 01 D4800029 STO I SGNK+1 PUT BACK IN KCARD(KLAST) CSP06280
0030 0 1090 SLT 16 GET SIGN OF JCARD CSP06290
0031 0 F02B EOR HFFFF+1 CHANGE IT CSP06300
0032 0 7001 MDX OVRK SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION CSP06310
0033 0 1090 KPLUS SLT 16 GET SIGN OF JCARD CSP06320
0034 0 D046 OVRK STO QSIGN STORE FOR SIGN OF QUOTIENT CSP06330
  
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*          KSTRT=K-1
0035 00 C580FFFD      LD  I1 -3 GET VALUE OF K          CSP06330
0037 0 8025          A      HFFFF61 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE CSP06340
0038 0 D040          STO      KSTRT SAVE IN KSTRT          CSP06350
*          KLOW=K-JSPAN
0039 0 80D7          A      ONE+1 GET VALUE OF K          CSP06360
003A 0 9019          S      SRCHT+1 SUBTRACT JSPAN          CSP06370
003B 0 D041          STO      KLOW SAVE IN KLOW          CSP06380
003C 00 C580FFFE    MTWO LD  I1 -2 GET KLAST VALUE          CSP06390
003E 0 D040          STO      TMP SAVE IT          CSP06400
*          CALCULATE THE ADDRESS OF THE
*          SIGN OF THE QUOTIENT
003F 0 C00F          LD      KCRD1 GET KCARD ADDRESS          CSP06410
0040 0 903E          S      TMP SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE          CSP06420
0041 0 8012          A      SRCHT+1 ADD JSPAN          CSP06430
0042 0 80CE          A      ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE          CSP06440
0043 01 D40000DF    STO L  QUOT+1 STORE ADDR OF SIGN OF QUOTIENT
*          IS KLAST-KSTRT-JSPAN NEGATIVE          CSP06450
0045 0 C039          LD      TMP LOAD KLAST VALUE          CSP06460
0046 0 9032          S      KSTRT SUBTRACT KSTRT          CSP06470
0047 0 900C          S      SRCHT+1 SUBTRACT JSPAN          CSP06480
0048 01 4C28005B    BSC L  ERR,+Z IF NEGATIVE-GO TO ERROR          CSP06490
*          IS KLOW POSITIVE
004A 0 C032          LD      KLOW OK-GET KLOW VALUE          CSP06500
004B 01 4C08005B    BSC L  ERR,+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO ERROR          CSP06510
*          FILL THE EXTENSION OF KCARD WITH
*          ZEROES
004D 30 062534C0    CALL   FILL OK-FILL EXTENSION WITH ZEROES          CSP06520
004F 0 0000          KCRD1 DC  ** ADDRESS OF KCARD          CSP06530
0050 1 007D          DC      KLOW ADDRESS OF LEFT END OF EXTENSION          CSP06540
0051 1 0079          DC      KSTRY ADDRESS OF RIGHT END OF EXTENSION          CSP06550
0052 1 007C          DC      ZIP ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF ZERO          CSP06560
*          JFRST=J
0053 00 66000000    SRCHT LDX L2 *** LOAD IR2 WITH JCARD COUNT          CSP06570
0055 00 C6000000    SRCH  LD  L2 *** PICKUP JCARD(JFRST)          CSP06580
*          IS JCARD(JFRST) POSITIVE
0057 01 4C300080    BSC L  HIT,-Z IF POSITIVE-GO TO HIT          CSP06590
*          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          CSP06600
005A 0 70FA          MDX  SRCH GO BACK FOR MORE          CSP06610
*          ERROR - NER=KLAST
005B 0 C023          ERR  LD  TMP PICKUP KLAST VALUE          CSP06620
005C 00 D580FFFF    HFFFF STO I1 -1 AND STORE IN NER          CSP06630
*          REPLACE JCARD SIGN
005E 0 COA1          FINER LD  DIV PICKUP JCARD SIGN AND          CSP06640
005F 01 D480001F    STO I  SGNJ+1 PUT IT BACK          CSP06650
*          REPLACE KCARD SIGN
0061 0 C018          LD      KSIGN PICKUP KCARD SIGN          CSP06660
0062 01 4C28006C    BSC L  KNEG,+Z IF NEGATIVE-GO TO KNEG          CSP06670
0064 01 C4800029    LD I  SGNK+1 NOT NEGATIVE-PICKUP NEW SIGN          CSP06680
0066 01 4C100071    BSC L  SAVE1,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO EXIT          CSP06690
0068 0 F0F4          EOR      HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-CHANGE SIGN AND          CSP06700
0069 01 D4800029    STO I  SGNK+1 PUT INTO KCARD(KLAST)          CSP06710

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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

DIY

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	CSP07000
007D 0	0000	KLOW DC	*** SUBSCRIPT OF LEFTMOST POSITION	CSP07010
			OF EXTENSION OF KCARD	CSP07020
007E 0	000A	TEN DC	10	CSP07030
007F 0	0000	TMP DC	*** TEMPORARY STORAGE	CSP07040
			JHIGH=JCARD(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	9086	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	HFFFF+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	DIV561 SAVE FOR ADD OF 10*KNOW	CSP07260
0093 0	D039	STO	DIV661 SAVE FOR STORE OF 10*KNOW	CSP07270
0094 0	80C8	A	HFFFF+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	A882	D	SRCHT+1 DIVIDE BY JHIGH	CSP07410
00A2 0	D0DA	STO	KLOW SAVE IN KLOW(MULT)	CSP07420

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*           NQUO=MULT           CSP07430
00A3 0 D0D5      *   STO      KSTRT SAVE IN KSTRT(NQUO)           CSP07440
*           *           IS MULT GREATER THAN ZERO           CSP07450
00A4 01 4C0800D4 *   BSC L  PUT,+ IF MULT NOT POSITIVE-GO TO PUT           CSP07460
*           *           KNOW=KNW+1                           CSP07470
00A6 0 6901      ADBCK STX 1 KNOW+1 POSITIVE-GET KM+1 AND           CSP07480
00A7 00 67000000 KNOW LDX L3 *** PUT IT IN IR3                           CSP07490
*           *           JNOW=JFRST                           CSP07500
00A9 00 66000000 JLOOP LDX L2 *** RELOAD IR2 WITH REMAINING JCARD           CSP07510
00AB 0 1810      *   SRA      16 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR           CSP07520
*           *           KCARD(KNOW)=KCARD(KNOW) -           CSP07530
*           *           MULT*JCARD(JNOW)                     CSP07540
00AC 00 96000000 MULTI S  L2 *** LOAD NEGATIVE JCARD(JNOW)           CSP07550
00AE 0  A0CE      M           KLOW MULTIPLY BY MULT           CSP07560
00AF 0 1090      SLT          16 REPOSITION PRODUCT           CSP07570
00B0 00 87000000 DIV3 A  L3 *** ADD IN KCARD(KNOW)           CSP07580
00B2 00 D7000000 DIV4 STO L3 *** STORE AT KCARD(KNOW)           CSP07590
*           *           KNOW=KNOW+1                           CSP07600
00B4 0 73FF      MDX 3 -1 DECREMENT IR3                           CSP07610
00B5 0 7000      MDX *           NOP                           CSP07620
*           *           IS JNOW LESS THAN JLAST. IF YES           CSP07630
*           *           JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK FOR MORE           CSP07640
*           *           IF NO, RESOLVE CARRIES.                 CSP07650
00B6 0 72FF      MDX 2 -1 DECREMENT IR2                           CSP07660
00B7 0 70F3      MDX JLOOP+2 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE           CSP07670
00B8 0 69EF      STX 1 KNOW+1 DONE-CALCULATE                       CSP07680
00B9 0 C09C      LD          SRCH61 THE VALUE OF                       CSP07690
00BA 0 90ED      S           KNOW+1 KNOW-1                           CSP07700
00BB 0 D0EC      STO          KNOW+1 BY COMPLIMENTING COUNT           CSP07710
00BC 0 68DC      STX 3 LOOPM+1 CALCULATE THE                       CSP07720
00BD 0 C098      LD          SRCH61 VALUE OF KM                       CSP07730
00BE 0 90DA      S           LOOPM+1 BY COMPLIMENTING THE           CSP07740
00BF 0 D0D9      STO          LOOPM+1 OTHER COUNT                   CSP07750
*           *           RESOLVE CARRIES IN THIS RESULT           CSP07760
00C0 30 03059668 *   CALL   CARRY RESOLVE CARRIES                               CSP07770
00C2 0 0000      KCRD2 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD                       CSP07780
00C3 1 00A8      DC          KNOW+1 ADDRESS OF KM                       CSP07790
00C4 1 0099      DC          LOOPM+1 ADDRESS OF KNOW-1               CSP07800
00C5 1 00A8      DC          KNOW+1 ADDRESS OF GENERATED CARRY           CSP07810
*           *           IS KNOW LESS THAN ZERO                 CSP07820
00C6 01 4C1000D4 *   BSC L  PUT,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO PUT                       CSP07830
*           *           KCARD(KM)=KCARD(KM)+10*KNOW           CSP07840
00C8 0  A0B5      M           TEN NEGATIVE-MULTIPLY CARRY BY TEN           CSP07850
00C9 0 1090      SLT          16 REPOSITION PRODUCT                 CSP07860
00CA 00 85000000 DIV5 A  L1 *** ADD IN KCARD(KNOW)           CSP07870
00CC 00 D5000000 DIV6 STO L1 *** STORE AT KCARD(KNOW)           CSP07880
*           *           MULTI=-1                               CSP07890
00CE 0 C08E      LD          HFFFF+1 LOAD A MINUS ONE               CSP07900
00CF 0 D0AD      STO          KLOW STORE IN MULT                       CSP07910
*           *           NQUO=NQUO-1                             CSP07920
00D0 0 C0A8      LD          KSTRT LOAD THE VALUE OF NQUO           CSP07930
00D1 0 808B      A           HFFFF+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE           CSP07940
00D2 0 D0A6      STO          KSTRT STORE IN NQUO                   CSP07950
00D3 0 70D2      MDX ADBCK GO TO ADD OVERDRAW BACK                 CSP07960
*           *           KCARD(KPUT)=NQUO                         CSP07970

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00D4 0 C0A4      PUT LD      KSTRT LOAD NQUO                           CSP07980
00D5 00 D4000000 PUT2 STO L *** STORE AT KCARD(KPUT)           CSP07990
*           *           KPUT=KPUT+1                             CSP08000
00D7 01 74FF00D6 *   MDX L  PUT2+1,-1 MODIFY KCARD(KPUT) ADDRESS           CSP08010
*           *           SEE IF KM IS LESS THAN KSTOP.           CSP08020
*           *           IF YES, KM=KM+1 AND GO BACK FOR           CSP08030
*           *           MORE. IF NO, PLACE ALL SIGNS.           CSP08040
00D9 0 71FF      MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1                           CSP08050
00DA 0 70BF      MDX DIV1 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE           CSP08060
*           *           PUT SIGN ON QUOTIENT                     CSP08070
00DB 0 C09F      LD          QSIGN DONE-PICKUP SIGN OF QUOTIENT           CSP08080
00DC 01 4C2800E8 BSC L  NEG,+2 IF NEGATIVE-GO TO NEG                       CSP08090
00DE 00 C4000000 QUOT LD L *** NOT NEGATIVE-PICKUP ACTUAL SIGN           CSP08100
00E0 01 4C10005E BSC L  FINER,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-GO TO OTHERS           CSP08110
00E2 01 F400005D BCK2 EOR L HFFFF+1 NEGATIVE-CHANGE SIGN           CSP08120
00E4 01 D48000DF STO I  QUOT+1 PUT SIGN ON QUOTIENT           CSP08130
00E6 01 4C00005E BSC L  FINER, GO TO REPLACE OTHER SIGNS           CSP08140
00E8 01 C48000DF NEG LD I  QUOT+1 NEGATIVE-PICKUP ACTUAL SIGN           CSP08150
00EA 01 4C28005E BSC L  FINER,+2 IF NEGATIVE-GO TO OTHER SIGN           CSP08160
00EC 0 70F5      MDX BCK2 GO TO CHANGE SIGN                       CSP08170
00EE                END                                           CSP08180

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP

*STORE WS UA DIV

334B 000F

CSP08190

CSP08200

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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ADD // ASM
A1A3 ** DPACK/DUNPK SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) C5P08210
A1DEC * NAME DUNPK (ID) C5P08220
A3A1 * LIST C5P08230
CARRY 0000 049155D2 ENT DUNPK DUNPK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT C5P08240
DECA1 * * CALL DUNPK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) C5P08250
DIV * * THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH C5P08260
DUNPK * * JCARD(JLAST) IN D4 FORMAT ARE C5P08270
DUNPK * * UNPACKED INTO KCARD IN D1 FORMAT. C5P08280
DUNPK 0006 045C10D2 ENT DPACK DPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT C5P08290
DUNPK * * CALL DPACK(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) C5P08300
DUNPK * * THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH C5P08310
DUNPK * * JCARD(JLAST) IN D1 FORMAT ARE PACKED C5P08320
DUNPK * * INTO KCARD IN D4 FORMAT. C5P08330
DUNPK 0000 0 0000 DUNPK DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE C5P08340
DUNPK 0001 0 C003 LD SW2 LOAD NOP INSTRUCTION C5P08350
DUNPK 0002 0 D020 STO SW2 STORE NOP AT SWITCH C5P08360
DUNPK 0003 0 7007 MDX START COMPUTING C5P08370
DUNPK 0004 0 7027 SW1 MDX X ELSE-SW2-1 BRANCH TO ELSE C5P08380
DUNPK 0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION C5P08390
DUNPK 0006 0 0000 DPACK DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE C5P08400
DUNPK 0007 0 C0FE LD DPACK PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS C5P08410
DUNPK 0008 0 D0F7 STO DUNPK AND STORE IT IN DUNPK C5P08420
DUNPK 0009 0 C0FA LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE C5P08430
DUNPK 000A 0 D018 STO SW1 STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH C5P08440
DUNPK 000B 0 6952 START STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 C5P08450
DUNPK 000C 0 6A53 STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 C5P08460
DUNPK 000D 0 65800000 LDX I1 DUNPK PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 C5P08470
DUNPK 000F 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS C5P08480
DUNPK 0010 0 8001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 C5P08490
DUNPK 0011 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE C5P08500
DUNPK 0013 0 D00D STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS C5P08510
DUNPK 0014 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS C5P08520
DUNPK 0015 0 80FC A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 C5P08530
DUNPK 0016 00 95800004 FOUR S I1 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE C5P08540
DUNPK 0018 0 D006 STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(K) ADDRESS C5P08550
DUNPK 0019 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS C5P08560
DUNPK 001A 0 80F7 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF 1 C5P08570
DUNPK 001B 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE C5P08580
DUNPK 001D 0 D0E8 STO DPACK CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS C5P08590
DUNPK 001E 00 65000000 KCARD LDX L1 *** PUT KCARD ADDRESS IN IR1 C5P08600
DUNPK 0020 00 C4000000 JCARD LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(J) C5P08610
DUNPK 0022 0 6204 LDX 2 4 LOAD IR2 WITH 4, DIGITS/WORD C5P08620
DUNPK 0023 0 7000 SW2CH MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN DPACK AND DUNPK C5P08630
DUNPK 0024 0 1890 SRT 16 TEMPORARILY SAVE ACCUM IN EXTNTN C5P08640
DUNPK * * CHECK FOR JCARD(JLAST) C5P08650
DUNPK 0025 0 C0FB LD JCARD+1 PICK UP CURRENT JCARD ADDR C5P08660
DUNPK 0026 0 90DF S DPACK SUBTRACT JCARD(JLAST) C5P08670
DUNPK 0027 01 4C080059 BSC L ALLDO,+ IF ZERO, ALL DONE - ALLDO C5P08680
DUNPK 0029 0 1810 AGAIN SRA 16 NOT DONE - CLEAR ACCUMULATOR C5P08690
DUNPK 002A 0 1084 SLT 4 GET FIRST DIGIT OF WORD C5P08700
DUNPK 002B 0 F00A EOR H000F IS IT FILLER C5P08710
DUNPK 002C 01 4C180031 BSC L NEXT,+ IF YES - GO TO NEXT C5P08720
DUNPK 002E 0 F007 EOR H000F NO - RESTORE TO ORIGINAL C5P08730
DUNPK 002F 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD C5P08740
DUNPK 0030 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GO TO NEXT WORD OF KCARD C5P08750
DUNPK 0031 0 72FF NEXT MDX 2 -1 DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD C5P08760
C5P08770

PAGE 2

0032 0 70F6 MDX AGAIN MORE IN THIS WORD - GO BACK C5P08780
0033 01 74FF0021 MDX L JCARD+1,-1 THIS WORD DONE C5P08790
* * GET NEXT WORD IN JCARD C5P08800
0035 0 70EA MDX JCARD GO BACK C5P08810
0036 0 000F H000F DC /000F CONSTANT OF 15 TO DETECT FILLER C5P08820
0037 01 74010021 EN MDX L JCARD+1,1 BACK UP JCARD FOR SIGN C5P08830
0039 0 6AE5 STX 2 KCARD+1 IF DIGITS/WORD IS FOUR, C5P08840
003A 0 C0E4 LD KCARD+1 ALL DONE EXCEPT FOR SIGN C5P08850
003B 0 900B S FOUR+1 SUBTRACT FOUR FROM DIGITS/WORD C5P08860
003C 01 4C180046 BSC L LAST,+ IF ZERO - ALL DONE - GO LAST C5P08870
003E 0 188A SRT 4 NOT DONE - TAKE OUT SIGN C5P08880
003F 0 C023 BACK LD HF000 PUT IN FILLER C5P08890
0040 0 180C RTE 28 SET FILLER IN LOW ORDER OF EXTN C5P08900
0041 0 72FF MDX 2 -1 DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD C5P08910
0042 0 70FC MDX BACK MORE - GO BACK C5P08920
0043 0 1090 SLT 16 DONE - PUT EXTENSION IN ACCUM C5P08930
0044 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD C5P08940
0045 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GET NEXT WORD OF KCARD FOR SIGN C5P08950
0046 01 4C800021 LAST LD I JCARD+1 PICK UP SIGN OF JCARD C5P08960
0048 0 7011 MDX ALLDO+1 GO TO INSTRUCTION AFTER ALLDO C5P08970
0049 01 4C800021 OVR LD I JCARD+1 PICK UP NEXT JCARD DIGIT C5P08980
004B 0 100C ELSE SLA 12 PUT DIGIT IN HIGH ORDER OF ACC C5P08990
004C 0 18DC RTE 28 SET DIGIT IN LOW ORDER OF EXTN C5P09000
004D 01 74FF0021 MDX L JCARD+1,-1 GET NEXT JCARD WORD C5P09010
* * CHECK FOR JCARD(JLAST) C5P09020
004F 0 C0D1 LD JCARD+1 PICK UP CURRENT JCARD ADDR C5P09030
0050 0 90B5 S DPACK SUBTRACT JCARD(JLAST) C5P09040
0051 01 4C280037 BSC L EN,+2 IF ZERO,ALL DONE - GO TO EN C5P09050
0053 0 72FF MDX 2 -1 NOT DONE-DECREMENT DIGITS/WORD C5P09060
0054 0 70F4 MDX OVR GO BACK FOR NEXT DIGIT C5P09070
0055 0 1090 SLT 16 WORD FULL-PUT EXTN IN ACCUM C5P09080
0056 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE IN KCARD C5P09090
0057 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 GET NEXT KCARD WORD C5P09100
0058 0 70C7 MDX JCARD GO BACK C5P09110
0059 0 1090 ALLDO SLT 16 DONE-PUT EXTENSION IN ACCUMULTR C5P09120
005A 0 D100 STO 1 0 STORE SIGN IN KCARD C5P09130
005B 01 74050000 MDX L DUNPK+5 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS C5P09140
005D 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 C5P09150
005F 00 66000000 SAVE2 LDX L2 *** RESTORE IR2 C5P09160
0061 01 4C800000 BSC I DUNPK RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM C5P09170
0063 0 F000 HF000 DC /F000 CONSTANT OF 15 FOR FILLER C5P09180
0064 END C5P09190

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

// DUP
 *STORE WS UA DUNPK
 335A 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

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// ASM
** EDIT SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP09220
* NAME EDIT (ID) CSP09230
* LIST (ID) CSP09240
CSP09250

0000 051098C0 ENT EDIT EDIT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP09260
          * CALL EDIT(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST) CSP09270
          * THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP09280
          * JCARD(JLAST) ARE EDITED UNDER CSP09290
          * CONTROL OF THE MASK AT WORDS CSP09300
          * KCARD(K) THROUGH KCARD(KLAST) CSP09310
          * AND THE RESULT IS AT KCARD(K) CSP09320
          * THROUGH KCARD(KLAST). CSP09330
          * *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP09340
0000 0 0000 EDIT DC 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP09350
0001 0 696D STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP09360
0002 0 6A6E STX 11 EDIT PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP09370
0003 01 65800000 LDX 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP09380
0005 0 C100 LD 0 JCRD1 SAVE JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09390
0006 0 D02B STC JCRD2 SAVE JCARD ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09400
0007 0 D07D STO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP09410
0008 00 95800002 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09420
000A 0 8007 STO JCARD+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP09430
000B 0 D050 TWO LD 1 2 GET JLAST ADDRESS CSP09440
000C 0 C102 STO JLAS1 SAVE JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09450
000D 0 D025 STO JLAS2 SAVE JLAST ADDRESS FOR NZONE CSP09460
000E 0 D077 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP09470
000F 00 C58000C2 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP09480
0011 00 95800001 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09490
0013 0 80FE BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP09500
0014 0 4808 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO=MAKE IT ONE CSP09510
0015 0 C0FC STC LDX+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP09520
0016 0 D026 LD 1 4 GET K ADDRESS CSP09530
0017 0 C104 STO K1 SAVE K ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09540
0018 0 D077 STO L K2 SAVE K ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09550
0019 01 D40000C1 LD 1 5 GET KLAST ADDRESS CSP09560
001B 0 C105 STO KLAS1 SAVE KLAST ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09570
001C 0 D074 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP09580
001D 0 C103 STO L KCRD1 SAVE KCARD ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09590
001E 0 D070 STO L KCRD2 SAVE KCARD ADDRESS FOR FILL CSP09600
001F 01 D40000C0 S 11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE CSP09610
0021 00 95800005 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09620
0023 0 80EE STO KCARD+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP09630
0024 0 D01A STO KCRD+1 CREATE KCARD(KLAST) ADDRESS CSP09640
0025 0 D07F LD 11 5 GET JLAST VALUE CSP09650
0026 00 C5800005 FOUR S 11 4 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP09660
0028 00 95800004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP09670
002A 0 80E7 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP09680
002B 0 4808 LD* ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO=MAKE IT ONE CSP09690
002C 0 C0E5 STC LDX+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP09700
002D 0 D000 MDX 1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS CSP09710
002E 0 7106 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP09720
002F 0 6943 * 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 00CA DC NSIGN ADDRESS OF OLD SIGN INDICATOR CSP09780
          * NDUMP=16448 CSP09790
          * MONEY=16448 CSP09800
          * CSP09810
0036 0 C85E LD BLANK LOAD TWO BLANKS
    
```

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

0037 0	D85E	*	STD	MONEY STORE IN MONEY AND NDUMP	CSP09820
0038 0	1810	*	SRA	16 CLEAR THE ACCUMULATOR	CSP09830
0039 0	D05E	*	STO	NZRSP SET NZRSP EQUAL TO ZERO	CSP09840
003A 00	65000000	*	LDXK LDX L1	*** LOAD IR1 WITH KCARD COUNT	CSP09850
003C 00	66000000	*	LDXJ LDX L2	*** LOAD IR2 WITH JCARD COUNT	CSP09860
003E 00	C40C0000	*	KCARD LD L	*** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW)	CSP09870
0040 0	,D0FA	*	STO	LDXK+1 AND SAVE IT TEMPORARILY	CSP09880
0041 01	4C100047	*	BSC L	IS KTEST NEGATIVE	CSP09890
0043 0	9050	*	BSC L	POSZ+- IS IT NEGATIVE-NO-GO TO POSZ	CSP09900
0044 01	4C20007F	*	S	IS KTEST EQUAL TO AN EBCDIC ZERO	CSP09910
0046 0	700F	*	BSC L	ZERO YES-CHECK AGAINST EBCDIC ZERO	CSP09920
0047 0	904D	*	MDX	NEXT+2 IF NOT EQUAL-GO TO NEXT	CSP09930
0048 01	4C180057	*	MDX	ZRSP IF EQUAL-GO TO ZRSP	CSP09940
004A 0	COFO	*	POSZ S	IS KTEST EQUAL TO 16448	CSP09950
004B 0	904E	*	BSC L	BLANK NOT NEGATIVE-CHECK AGAINST EBCD	CSP10000
004C 01	4C180054	*	LD	SRCE+- BLANK-EQUAL-GO TO SRCE	CSP10010
004E 0	COEC	*	LD	LDXK+1 NOT EQUAL-PICKUP KTEST	CSP10020
004F 0	9049	*	S	IS KTEST EQUAL TO 23616	CSP10030
0050 0	4820	*	BSC L	DLRSG IS IT A DOLLAR SIGN	CSP10040
0051 0	702D	*	LD	MNY+- YES-GO TO MNY	CSP10050
0052 0	COE8	*	LDXK+1	NO-PICKUP KTEST	CSP10060
0053 0	D043	*	S	IS KTEST EQUAL TO 23360	CSP10070
0054 0	COE6	*	BSC	AST IS IT AN ASTERISK	CSP10080
0055 0	D040	*	MDX	Z YES-SKIP NEXT INSTRUCTION	CSP10090
0056 0	6941	*	MDX	NEXT NO-GO TO NEXT	CSP10100
0057 0	6AAB	*	LD	NDUMP=KTEST	CSP10110
0058 0	COA7	*	STO	LDXK+1 PICKUP KTEST AND	CSP10120
0059 01	4C08007F	*	STO	NDUMP STORE IT IN NDUMP	CSP10130
005B 00	C4000000	*	MNY LD	MONEY=KTEST	CSP10140
005D 01	D480003F	*	STO	LDXK+1 PICKUP KTEST AND	CSP10150
005F 0	D0DD	*	STO	MONEY STORE IT IN MONEY	CSP10160
0060 0	72FF	*	ZRSP STX 1	NZRSP=KNOW	CSP10170
0061 0	7000	*	*	NZRSP SAVE KNOW IN NZRSP	CSP10180
0062 01	7401005C	*	*	SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN J. IF	CSP10190
		*	*	YES, GO TO NEXT. IF NO, GO TO	CSP10200
		*	JCARD.	JCARD.	CSP10210
		*	SRCE STX 2	EDIT GET IR1 AND	CSP10220
		*	LD	EDIT LOAD ITS VALUE	CSP10230
		*	BSC L	NEXT+- IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO NEXT	CSP10240
		*	*	KTEST=JCARD(JNOW)	CSP10250
		*	*	KCARD(KNOW)=KTEST	CSP10260
		*	JCARD LD L	*** POSITIVE-PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) AND	CSP10270
		*	STO I	KCARD+1 STORE IT IN KCARD(KNOW)	CSP10280
		*	STO	LDXK+1 STORE IN KTEST	CSP10290
		*	*	JNOW=JNOW-1	CSP10300
		*	MDX 2 -1	DECREMENT IR2	CSP10310
		*	MDX *	NOP	CSP10320
		*	MDX L	JCARD+1,1 MODIFY JCARD ADDRESS TO	CSP10330
		*	*	JNOW-1	CSP10340

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0064 0 C033      * LD      IS NZRSP POSITIVE          CSP10350
0065 01 4C08007F BSC L NZRSP PICKUP NZRSP AND      CSP10360
                                * IS KTEST NEGATIVE          CSP10370
                                * IS KTEST POSITIVE          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 9029      S      ZERO NEGATIVE-CHECK AGAINST ZERO  CSP10410
006B 01 4C18007F BSC L NEXT+ EQUAL-GO TO NEXT      CSP10420
006D 0 700D      MDX    SETAG NOT EQUAL-GO TO SETAG      CSP10430
                                * EXIT.....              CSP10440
006E 00 65000000 * 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 9020      OVER S BLANK CHECK KTEST AGAINST BLANK  CSP10490
0075 01 4C18007F 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 9022      S      COMMA AGAINST A COMMA          CSP10530
0079 01 4C18007F BSC L NEXT+ EQUAL-GO TO NEXT      CSP10540
                                * NZRSP=KNOW-1              CSP10550
007B 0 691C      SETAG STX 1 NZRSP NOT EQUAL-SET NZRSP EQUAL TO  CSP10560
007C 01 74FF0098 MDX L NZRSP+1 KCARD COUNT MINUS ONE  CSP10570
007E 0 7000      MDX    * NO-OP                      CSP10580
                                * SEE IF KNOW IS LESS THAN K. IF  CSP10590
                                * YES, PUT JCARD ZONE BACK. IF NO  CSP10600
                                * GO BACK FOR MORE.          CSP10610
007F 01 7401003F NEXT MDX L KCARD+1,1 MODIFY KCARD ADDRESS TO  CSP10620
                                * KNOW=1                    CSP10630
0081 0 71FF      MDX    1 -1 DECREMENT IR1          CSP10640
0082 0 70BB      MDX    KCARD GO BACK FOR MORE        CSP10650
                                * PUT JCARD ZONE BACK        CSP10660
0083 30 15A56545 * CALL  NZONE RESTORE JCARD ZONE          CSP10670
0085 0 0000      JCRD2 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD          CSP10680
0086 0 0000      JLAS2 DC *** ADDRESS OF JLAST         CSP10690
0087 1 00CA      DC      NSIGN ADDRESS OF NEW SIGN INDICATOR  CSP10700
0088 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
0089 0 6AA8      STX 2 JCRD1 GET THE CONTENTS OF        CSP10750
008A 0 C0A7      LD      JCRD1 IR2 AND CHECK          CSP10760
008B 01 4C0800A0 BSC L OK+ IF NOT POSITIVE-GO TO OK      CSP10770
008D 30 062534C0 CALL  FILL POSITIVE-ERROR-JCARD TOO LONG  CSP10780
                                * FILL KCARD WITH ASTERISKS  CSP10790
                                * ADDRESS OF KCARD            CSP10800
008F 0 0000      KCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD          CSP10810
0090 0 0000      K1 DC *** ADDRESS OF K              CSP10820
0091 0 0000      KLAS1 DC *** ADDRESS OF KLAST         CSP10830
0092 1 0099      DC      AST ADDRESS OF FILL CHARACTER  CSP10840
0093 0 70DA      MDX    SAVE1 GO TO EXIT              CSP10850
0094 0 F040      ZERO DC E /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO  CSP10860
0095 0 4040      BLANK DC /4040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC BLANK  CSP10870
0096 0 0000      MONEY DC *** FILL FOR FLOATING $      CSP10880
0097 0 0000      NDUMP DC *** FILL FOR ANY SUPPRESSION  CSP10890
    
```

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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0098 0 0000      NZRSP DC *** HOW FAR TO ZERO SUPPRESS  CSP10890
0099 0 5C40      AST DC /5C40 CONSTANT OF ASTERISK      CSP10900
009A 0 5B40      DLRSG DC /5B40 CONSTANT OF DOLLAR SIGN  CSP10910
009B 0 6B40      COMMA DC /6B40 CONSTANT OF COMMA        CSP10920
009C 0 6040      MINUS DC /6040 CONSTANT OF MINUS SIGN   CSP10930
009D 0 D940      R DC /D940 CONSTANT OF LETTER R        CSP10940
009E 0 0001      ONE2 DC 1 CONSTANT OF ONE              CSP10950
009F 0 0002      TWO2 DC 2 CONSTANT OF TWO              CSP10960
00A0 0 C029      * OK LD IS NSIGN EQUAL TO TWO          CSP10970
00A1 0 90FD      S      NSIGN PICKUP THE ORIGINAL ZONE  CSP10980
00A2 01 4C1800B7 BSC L TWO2 INDICATOR AND CHECK AGAINST TWO  CSP10990
                                * NEG+ EQUAL-GO TO NEG      CSP11000
                                * KTEST=KCARD(KLAST)        CSP11010
00A4 00 C4000000 * KCRD3 LD L *** NOT EQUAL-PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)  CSP11020
00A6 0 90F5      S      MINUS AND CHECK AGAINST MINUS SIGN  CSP11030
00A7 01 4C1800B4 BSC L LD2+ IF EQUAL-GO TO LD2      CSP11040
00A9 0 80F2      A      MINUS NOT EQUAL-GET KTEST AND CHECK  CSP11050
00AA 0 90F7      S      R AGAINST LETTER R              CSP11060
00AB 01 4C2000B7 BSC L NEG+Z IF NOT EQUAL-GO TO NEG      CSP11070
00AD 01 740100A5 MDX L KCRD3+1,1 EQUAL-GET ADDRESS OF  CSP11080
                                * KCARD(KLAST)=1          CSP11090
                                * KCARD(KLAST)=16448        CSP11100
00AF 0 C0E5      LD      BLANK PICKUP A BLANK          CSP11110
00B0 01 D48000A5 STO I KCRD3+1 STORE AT KCARD(KLAST)=1  CSP11120
00B2 01 74FF00A5 MDX L KCRD3+1,-1 GET ADDR OF KCARD(KLAST)  CSP11130
                                * KCARD(KLAST)=16448        CSP11140
00B4 0 C0E0      LD2 LD BLANK PICKUP A BLANK          CSP11150
00B5 01 D48000A5 STO I KCRD3+1 STORE AT KCARD(KLAST)  CSP11160
                                * IS NZRSP GREATER THAN ZERO  CSP11170
00B7 0 C0E0      * LD NZRSP GET NZRSP AND              CSP11180
00B8 01 4C08006E NEG HSC L SAVE1+ IF NOT POSITIVE-EXIT  CSP11190
00BA 01 84800090 A I K1 POSITIVE-CALCULATE SUBSCRIPT OF  CSP11200
00BC 0 90E1      S      ONE2 LAST POSITION TO BE ZERO    CSP11210
00BD 0 D0E7      STO KCRD3+1 SUPPRESSED-END OF FILL AREA  CSP11220
                                * ZERO SUPPRESS            CSP11230
00BE 30 062534C0 * CALL  FILL FILL ROUTINE TO ZERO SUPPRESS  CSP11240
00C0 0 0000      KCRD2 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD          CSP11250
00C1 0 0000      K2 DC *** ADDRESS OF K              CSP11260
00C2 1 00A5      DC      KCRD3+1 ADDRESS OF END OF FILL AREA  CSP11270
00C3 1 0097      DC      NDUMP ADDRESS OF FILL CHARACTER  CSP11280
                                * KCARD(NZRSP)=MONEY        CSP11290
00C4 0 C0FB      LD      KCRD2 GET KCARD ADDRESS          CSP11300
00C5 0 90DF      S      KCRD3+1 SUBTRACT LAST FILL VALUE  CSP11310
00C6 0 80D7      A      ONE2 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE        CSP11320
00C7 0 D002      * STO STOK+1 CREATE KCARD(NZRSP) ADDRESS  CSP11330
00C8 0 C0CD      LD      MONEY PICKUP MONEY VALUE        CSP11340
00C9 00 D4000000 STOK STO L *** STORE FOR SUPPRESSION  CSP11350
00CA 00C8 0 70A2 NSIGN EQU STOK+1 TO SAVE CORE STORAGE  CSP11360
00CB 0 00CC      MDX    SAVE1 GO TO EXIT              CSP11370
00CC 00CC      END                                CSP11380
    
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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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ADD // DUP CSP11390
A1A3 *STORE WS UA EDIT CSP11400
A1DEC 3361 000D
A3A1
CARRY
DECA1
DIV
DPACK
DUNPK // 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;JLAST;NCH) CSP11460
* THE WORDS JCARD(I) THROUGH CSP11470
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE FILLED WITH THE CSP11480
* CHARACTER AT LOCATION NCH. CSP11490
0000 0 00C0 FILL DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP11500
0001 0 6919 STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IRI CSP11510
0002 01 65800000 LDX I1 FILL PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP11520
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP11530
0005 00 95800002 S I1 2 SUBTRACT VALUE OF JLAST CSP11540
0007 0 000F STO STO+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(IJLAST) CSP11550
0008 00 C5800002 LD I1 2 GET VALUE OF JLAST CSP11560
000A 00 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT VALUE OF J CSP11570
000C 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP11580
000D 0 480E BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP11590
000E 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO - MAKE IT ONE CSP11600
000F 0 0005 STO LDX+1 OK - STORE FIELD WIDTH IN LDX CSP11610
0010 00 C5800003 LD I1 3 GET FILL CHARACTER - NCH CSP11620
0012 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP11630
0013 0 6909 STX 1 DONEI+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP11640
* JNOW=J CSP11650
0014 00 65000000 LDX LDX L1 *** LOAD IRI 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 SAVEI LDX L1 *** DONE - RESTORE IRI CSP11750
001C 00 4C000000 DONEI BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP11760
001E END CSP11770

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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

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// ASM
** GET SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP11800
* NAME GET (ID) CSP11810
* LIST CSP11820
0000 07163000 ENT GET GET SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP11830
* GET(JCARD,JLAST,SHIFT) CSP11840
* THE WORDS JCARD(I) THROUGH CSP11850
* JCARD(JLAST) ARE CONVERTED TO A CSP11860
* REAL NUMBER AND MULTIPLIED BY CSP11870
* SHIFT TO PLACE THE DECIMAL POINT CSP11880
* ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP11890
0000 0 0000 GET DC *** CSP11900
0001 0 694R STX 1 FIN+1 SAVE IRL CSP11910
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 GET PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRL CSP11920
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP11930
0005 0 D013 STO JCRD1 STORE FOR NZONE AT JCRD1 CSP11940
0006 0 D03C STO JCRD3 STORE FOR NZONE AT JCRD3 CSP11950
0007 00 95800002 TWO S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP11960
0009 0 D01B STO JCHD2+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP11970
000A 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET SHIFT ADDRESS AND CSP11980
000B 0 D033 STO SHIFT STORE FOR MULTIPLY TO PLACE . CSP11990
000C 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE AND CSP12000
000E 0 D0F1 STO GET SAVE FOR NZONE CSP12010
000F 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP12020
0011 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP12030
0012 0 480B BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP12040
0013 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP12050
0014 0 D00E STO CNT+1 OK-SAVE FIELD WIDTH AT COUNT CSP12060
0015 0 7104 MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP12070
0016 0 6938 STX 1 DONE+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP12080
* MAKE THE FIELD POSITIVE AND CSP12090
* SAVE THE ORIGINAL SIGN CSP12100
0017 30 15A56545 JCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP12110
0019 0 0000 DC GET ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP12120
001A 1 0000 DC FOUR ADDRESS OF CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP12130
001B 1 0050 DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF OLD SIGN INDICATOR CSP12140
001C 1 0019 DC 32 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR AND EXTENSION CSP12150
001D 0 10A0 SLT 3 126 CLEAR MANTISSA OF FAC CSP12160
001E 0 D87E STD 3 125 CLEAR CHARACTERISTIC OF FAC CSP12170
001F 0 D37D STO LET GET AND ANS BE EQUIVALENT CSP12180
0020 20 058A3580 LIBF ESTO STORE THE CONTENTS OF FAC CSP12190
0021 1 005A DC ANS AT GET CSP12200
* JNOW=J CSP12210
0022 00 65000000 CNT LDX L1 *** LOAD IRL WITH THE FIELD WIDTH CSP12220
* JTEST=JCARD(JNOW) CSP12230
0024 00 C5000000 JCRD2 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP12240
0026 01 4C28002C BSC L MAYBE+Z IS JTEST NEGATIVE-YES-MAYBE CSP12250
0028 0 9028 S BLANK NO - IS JTEST EQUAL TO AN CSP12260
0029 01 4C200053 BSC L ERR+Z EBCDIC BLANK - NO - GO TO ERR CSP12270
002B 0 C026 LD ZERO YES - REPLACE BLANK WITH ZERO CSP12280
002C 0 9025 MAYBE S ZERO IS JTEST LESS THAN AN EBCDIC CSP12290
002D 01 4C280053 BSC L ERR+Z ZERO - YES - GO TO ERR CSP12300
* JTEST+4032 IN ACCUMULATOR CSP12310
* GET=10*GET+JTEST+4032/256 CSP12320
* * * * *
PAGE 2
* SHIFT 8 IS SAME AS DIVIDE BY 256 CSP12340
002F 0 1808 SRA 8 NO - SHIFT 4 BIT DIGIT TO LOW CSP12350
0030 20 06406063 LIBF FLOAT ORDER OF ACC AND MAKE REAL CSP12360
0031 20 058A3580 LIBF ESTO STORE REAL DIGIT CSP12370
0032 1 0057 DC TEMP IN TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12380
0033 20 054C4000 LIBF ELD LOAD FAC WITH CSP12390
0034 1 005A DC ANS GET CSP12400
0035 20 05517A00 LIBF EMPY MULTIPLY GET CSP12410
0036 1 005D DC ETEN BT TEN CSP12420
0037 20 15599500 LIBF NORM NORMALIZE THE PRODUCT CSP12430
0038 20 05044100 LIBF EADD ADD TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12440
0039 1 0057 DC TEMP TO FAC CSP12450
003A 20 058A3580 LIBF ESTO STORE RESULT CSP12460
003B 1 005A DC ANS IN GET CSP12470
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP12480
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP12490
* FOR MORE. IF NO, PLACE DECIMAL CSP12500
* POINT. CSP12510
003C 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH CSP12520
003D 0 70E6 MDX JCRD2 NOT DONE-GET NEXT DIGIT CSP12530
* GET=SHIFT*GET CSP12540
003E 20 05517A00 LIBF EMPY DONE-MULTIPLY BY SHIFT TO PLACE CSP12550
003F 0 0000 SHIFT DC *** ADDRESS OF SHIFT---DECIMAL POINT CSP12560
0040 20 15599500 LIBF NORM NORMALIZE THE RESULT CSP12570
* REPLACE SIGN OF JCARD CSP12580
0041 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE RESTORE ORIGINAL JCARD SIGN CSP12590
0043 0 0000 JCRD3 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP12600
0044 1 0000 DC GET ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP12610
0045 1 0019 DC JCRD1 ADDRESS OF ORIG. SIGN INDICATOR CSP12620
0046 1 0043 DC JCRD3 DUMMY CSP12630
* IF INDICATOR EQUALS 2, CSP12640
* GET=-GET. OTHERWISE, EXIT..... CSP12650
0047 0 C0D1 LD JCRD1 LOAD OLD SIGN AND SEE IF IT CSP12660
0048 0 908F S TWO+1 WAS NEGATIVE CSP12670
0049 01 4C20004C BSC L FIN+Z IF YES, REVERSE SIGN-NO-EXIT CSP12680
* GET=-GET CSP12690
004B 20 22559000 LIBF SNR REVERSE THE SIGN OF THE RESULT CSP12700
* EXIT..... CSP12710
004C 00 65000000 FIN LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRL CSP12720
004E 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP12730
0050 0 0004 FOUR DC 4 CONSTANT OF FOUR CSP12740
0051 0 4040 BLANK DC /4040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC BLANK CSP12750
0052 0 F040 ZERU DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERU CSP12760
0053 0 10A0 ERR SLT 32 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR AND EXTENSION CSP12770
0054 0 D87E STD 3 126 CLEAR MANTISSA OF FAC CSP12780
0055 0 D37D STO 3 125 CLEAR CHARACTERISTIC OF FAC CSP12790
0056 0 70F5 MDX FIN -GO TO EXIT CSP12800
0057 0003 TEMP BSS 3 TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12810
005A 0003 ANS BSS 3 TEMPORARY STORAGE CSP12820
005D 84 50000000 ETEN XFLC 10.0 CONSTANT OF 10.0 (TEN) CSP12830
0060 END CSP12840
```

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
 TYPER
 UNPAC
 WHOLE

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// 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                                  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
0000 0 0000    ICOMP DC    *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE    CSP12970
0001 0 6973    STX    1 SAVEI+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
000C 00 95800005    LD    1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS    CSP13060
000E 0 D046    STO    11 5 SUBTRACT KLAST VALUE    CSP13070
000F 0 8004    A    KPIC2+1 STORE KCARD(KLAST) FOR ICOMP    CSP13080
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    STO    CNTC+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 D05C    STO    JSIGN SAVE IT    CSP13200
001C 01 4C100021    BSC    L SGNK+- 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 SGNJ+1 CHANGE JCARD FIELD SIGN    CSP13230
0021 00 C4000000    SGNK LD    L *** PICKUP THE SIGN OF KCARD    CSP13240
0023 0 D055    STO    KSIGN SAVE IT    CSP13250
0024 01 4C100029    BSC    L CHCK+- 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    MDX    1 6 MOVE OVER SIX ARGUMENTS    CSP13290
002A 0 694C    STX    1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS    CSP13300
*                                     K IS COMPARED TO    CSP13310
*                                     KSTRT=KLAST+J-JLAST-1    CSP13320
002B 00 C580FFFF    LD    11 -2 PICKUP THE VALUE OF K    CSP13330
002D 00 9580FFFF    HFFFF S    11 -1 SUBTRACT THE VALUE OF KLAST    CSP13340
002F 00 9580FFFF    S    11 -5 SUBTRACT THE VALUE OF J    CSP13350
0031 00 9580FFFF    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 8580FFFF    A    11 -2 ADD VALUE OF K    CSP13420
    
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003B 0 90DB      S      ONE+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE      CSP13430
003C 0 90C3      STO     ICOMP STORE TEMPORARILY                CSP13440
003D 0 C1FD      LD      -3 GET KCARD ADDRESS                    CSP13450
003E 0 90C1      S      ICOMP SUBTRACT TEMPORARY VALUE GIVING  CSP13460
003F 0 0006      STO     KPIC1+1 ADDR FOR SEARCHING BEGINNING  CSP13470
*
*
*      ICOMP=-KSIGN                                CSP13480
*      ICOMP=-KSIGN                                CSP13490
0040 0 C03B      LD      KSIGN LOAD SIGN OF KCARD                CSP13500
0041 0 F0EC      EOR     HFFFF+1 NEGATE IT                        CSP13510
0042 0 D0BD      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 4C300060 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
*      JHASH=JHASH+JCARD(KSTRT)                   CSP13700
004F 0C 85000000 JPIC1 A L1 *** ADD JCARD(KSTRT) TO JHASH        CSP13710
0051 0 1890      SRT     16 STORE JHASH IN EXTENSION        CSP13720
*      ICOMP=JCARD(KSTRT)-KCARD(KNOW)             CSP13730
0052 00 C5000000 JPIC2 LD L1 *** LOAD JCARD(KSTRT)              CSP13740
0054 00 95000000 KPIC2 S L1 *** SUBTRACT KCARD(KNOW)           CSP13750
0056 0 00A9      STO     ICOMP STORE RESULT                    CSP13760
*      IS ICOMP ZERO - NO - GO TO NEG            CSP13770
0057 01 4C200063 BSC L NEG+Z IF NOT ZERO, GO TO NEG            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 4C18006D BSC L FIN-- DONE-IF JHASH IS ZERO GO FIN  CSP13870
005E 0 C019      LD      JSIGN OTHERWISE - COMPUTE JSIGN        CSP13880
005F 0 F019      EOR     KSIGN TIMES KSIGN                      CSP13890
0060 01 4C10006D BSC L FIN-- IF NOT NEGATIVE, GO TO FIN    CSP13900
0062 0 7004      MDX     OVRI OTHERWISE GO TO OVRI              CSP13910
*      IS KSIGN*JSIGN NEGATIVE                    CSP13920
0063 0 C014      NEG    LD      JSIGN COMPUTE JSIGN            CSP13930
0064 0 F014      EOR     KSIGN TIMES KSIGN                      CSP13940
0065 01 4C100069 BSC L OVR2+- IF NOT NEGATIVE, GO TO OVR2  CSP13950
    
```

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

```

*      ICOMP=1                                       CSP13960
0067 0 C0E5      OVR1 LD CNTCO OTHERWISE, SET ICOMP  CSP13970
0068 0 D097      STO     ICOMP TO A POSITIVE NUMBER    CSP13980
*      ICOMP=JSIGN*ICOMP                            CSP13990
0069 0 C00E      OVR2 LD JSIGN                          CSP14000
006A 0 1005      SLA     5                               CSP14010
006B 0 F094      EOR     ICOMP                          CSP14020
006C 0 D093      STO     ICOMP                          CSP14030
*      RESTORE SIGNS ON JCARD,KCARD FIELDS        CSP14040
006D 0 C00A      FIN   LD JSIGN RESTORE THE ORIGINAL  CSP14050
006E 01 D480001A STO I SGNJ+1 SIGN OF JCARD            CSP14060
0070 0 C008      LD      KSIGN RESTORE THE ORIGINAL    CSP14070
0071 01 D4800022 STO I SGNK+1 SIGN OF KCARD            CSP14080
0073 0 C08C      LD      ICOMP PUT ICOMP IN THE ACCUMULATOR  CSP14090
*      EXIT                                         CSP14100
0074 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI      CSP14110
0076 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM  CSP14120
0078 0 0000      JSIGN DC *** SIGN OF JCARD                CSP14130
0079 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 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 50,0 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
*STORE WS UA IOND CSP14310
3380 0002 CSP14320
  
```

```

// ASM
** MOVE SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14330
* NAME MOVE (ID) CSP14340
* LIST CSP14350
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
0000 0 0000 MOVE DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP14420
0001 0 691F STX 1 SAVEI+1 SAVE IRI CSP14430
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 MOVE PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP14440
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP14450
0005 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP14460
0007 0 D013 STO LD1+1 PLACE ADDR OF JCARD(JLAST) IN CSP14470
* PICKUP OF MOVE CSP14480
0008 00 C5800002 LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP14490
000A 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP14500
000C 0 4828 BSC +Z 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 6908 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 C5000000 LD1 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP14670
001C 00 D5000000 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 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** DONE - RESTORE IRI CSP14750
0022 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP14760
0024 END CSP14770
  
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

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

```

// ASM
** MPY SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP14800
* NAME MPY (ID) CSP14810
* LIST (ID) CSP14820
0000 145E8000 ENT MPY MPY SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP14830
* CALL MPY(JCARD+J*JLAST+KCARD+K*KLAST+NEK) CSP14840
* THE WORDS JCARD(J) 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
0000 0 0000 MPY DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP14900
0001 0 8A6A STX 2 SAVE2+1 SAVE IR2 CSP14910
0002 0 696B STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP14920
0003 01 6580C00C LDX 11 MPY PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP14930
0005 0 C104 LD 1 4 GET K ADDRESS CSP14940
0006 0 D05E STJ K1 STORE FOR FILL OF ZERVES CSP14950
* CALCULATE K-1 CSP14960
0007 01 C4800065 LD 1 K1 GET VALUE OF K CSP14970
0009 0 900B S ONE+1 SUBTRACT CONSTANT OF ONE CSP14980
000A 0 D0F5 STO MPY STORE IN MPY CSP14990
000B 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP15000
000C 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP15010
000E 0 D04E STO SRCH+1 SAVE FOR JFRST SEARCH CSP15020
000F 0 D075 STO MULT+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15030
0010 0 8004 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15040
0011 0 D02F STO OK+2 CREATE ADDRESS OF JCARD(JLAST) CSP15050
0012 00 C5800002 TWO LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE CSP15060
0014 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP15070
0016 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15080
0017 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP15090
0018 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP15100
0019 0 D024 STO SCHT+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH FOR SEARCH CSP15110
001A 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP15120
001B 0 D03C STO KCRD1 SAVE FOR FILL CSP15130
001C 0 D047 STO KCRD2 SAVE FOR FILL CSP15140
001D 0 D076 STO KCRD3 SAVE FOR CARRY CSP15150
001E 00 95800005 S 11 5 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE CSP15160
0020 0 D054 STO PICK+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15170
0021 0 D059 STO PUT+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15180
0022 0 80F2 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15190
0023 0 D027 STO SGNK+1 CREATE ADDRESS OF KCARD(KLAST) CSP15200
0024 0 C105 LD 1 5 GET KLAST ADDRESS CSP15210
0025 0 D070 STO KLAS2 SAVE FOR CARRY CSP15220
0026 0 D03F STO KLAS1 SAVE FOR FILL CSP15230
0027 00 C5800005 LD 11 5 GET *KLAST VALUE CSP15240
0029 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP15250
002B 0 80E9 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP15260
002C 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH CSP15270
002D 0 C0E7 LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE CSP15280
002E 0 D043 STO MULTC+1 SAVE FOR MULTIPLICATION CSP15290
002F 0 7107 MDX 1 7 MOVE OVER SEVEN ARGUMENTS CSP15300
0030 0 693F STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP15310
* LD MPY KSTRT+K-JLAST+J-1 CSP15320
0031 0 C0CE LD MPY LOAD K-1 CSP15330
0032 00 8580FFFA A 11 -6 ADD VALUE OF J CSP15340
  
```

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

						PAGE	2
0034	00	9580FFFB	S	11	-5	SUBTRACT VALUE OF JLAST	CSP15360
0036	01	4C30003D	BSC	L	SCHCT	-2 IF KSTRT POSITIV-GO TO SCHCT	CSP15370
			*			NER=KLAST	CSP15380
0038	00	C580FFFE	LD	11	-2	NOT POSITIVE-LOAD KLAST VALUE	CSP15390
003A	00	D580FFFF	MONE	STO	11	-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	D0FE	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	D05E	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	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	D480004B	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	D04C	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	00A3	DC			ZIP ADDRESS OF ZERO	CSP15690
			*			IS JCARD(JLAST) POSITIVE	CSP15700
005C	00	C5000000	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	00A3	DC			ZIP ADDRESS OF ZERO	CSP15850
			*			RESTORE THE SIGN OF JCARD	CSP15860
			*			EXIT.....	CSP15870
0068	0	C038	FIN	LD		JSIGN PICKUP JCARD SIGN	CSP15880

PAGE 3

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0069 01 04800041      STO I 0K+2 AND RESTORE IT          CSP15890
006B 03 66000000      SAVE2 LDX L2 *** RESTORE IR2      CSP15900
006D 03 65000000      SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1     CSP15910
006F 00 4C0000CC      DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
                                *                                     CSP15920
                                *                                     CSP15930
0071 00 66000000      MULTC LDX L2 *** POSITIVE-LOAD IR2 WITH KCARD CNT
0073 0 69F1          *                                     CSP15940
                                *                                     CSP15950
                                *                                     CSP15960
                                *                                     CSP15970
0074 00 60000300      * PICK LD L2 *** PICKUP KCARD(KM)
                                *                                     CSP15980
0076 01 4C080090      BSC L MO,+ IS IT POSITIVE-NO-GO TO MO
0078 0 00E0          *                                     CSP15990
0079 0 1810          * STO KLAS1 YES-SAVE KCARD(KM)
                                *                                     CSP16000
                                * SRA 16 CLEAR ACCUMULATOR
                                * <KARD(KM)=0
                                *                                     CSP16010
007A 00 06000300      * PUT1 STO L2 *** SET KCARD(KM)=0
                                * KNO=KM+JFRST-JLAST
                                *                                     CSP16020
                                *                                     CSP16030
                                *                                     CSP16040
007C 0 6AF5          * STX 2 MULTC+1 GET THE VALUE
007D 0 00F4          * LD MULTC+1 OF KM
007E 0 80E6          * A K1 AND ADD JFRST
007F 0 80BB          * A NONE+1 TO IT AND CALCULATE
0080 0 80FA          * A PUT1+1 THE ADDRESS OF
0021 0 0009          * STO PUT2+1 KCARD(KNO)
                                * JNOW=JFRST
                                *                                     CSP16100
0082 01 65800065      * LDX 11 K1 LOAD IR1 WITH JFRST
                                * KCARD(KNOW)=MULT*JCARD(JNOW)
                                *                                     CSP16110
                                *                                     CSP16120
                                *                                     CSP16130
0084 00 05000000      * MULT1 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW)
                                * KLAS1 MULTIPLY BY MULT
                                *                                     CSP16140
0086 0 00DF          * M 16 RE-ALIGN THE PRODUCT
0087 0 109C          * SLT I PUT2+1
0088 01 8480008B      * A I PUT2+1
008A 00 04000000      * PUT2 STO L ***
008C 01 74FF008B      * MDX L PUT2+1,-1 MODIFY ADDR OF KCARD(KNOW)
                                * SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST.
                                * IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK
                                * FOR MORE. IF NO, CHECK KM.
                                *                                     CSP16200
                                *                                     CSP16210
                                *                                     CSP16220
008E 0 71FF          * MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT IR1
008F 0 70F4          * MDX MULT1 NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE
                                * SEE IF KM IS LESS THAN KLAST.
                                * IF YES, KM+1 AND GO BACK FOR
                                * MORE. IF NO, RESOLVE CARRIES.
                                *                                     CSP16230
                                *                                     CSP16240
                                *                                     CSP16250
                                *                                     CSP16260
                                *                                     CSP16270
0090 0 72FF          * MO MDX 2 -1 DONE-DECREMENT IR2
0091 0 70E2          * MDX PICK NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE
                                * RESOLVE CARRIES IN THE PRODUCT
                                *                                     CSP16280
                                *                                     CSP16290
                                *                                     CSP16300
0092 01 03059668      * CALL CARRY DONE-RESOLVE CARRIES IN THE RES
0094 0 0000          * KCRD3 DC *** ADDRESS OF KCARD
0095 1 003E          * DC SCHT+1 ADDRESS OF KSTRT
0096 0 0000          * KLAS2 DC *** ADDRESS OF KLAST
0097 1 0094          * DC KCRD3 DUMMY
                                * GENERATE THE SIGN OF THE PRODUCT
                                *                                     CSP16360
0098 0 0009          * LD KSIGN PICKUP THE SIGN INDICATOR
0099 01 4C100068      * BSC L FIN,- IF NOT NEGATIVE-ALL DONE-EXIT
009B 01 4800004B      * LD I SGNK+1 NEGATIVE-PICKUP KCARD(KLAST)
009D 0 009D          * EOR MONF+1 CHANGE THE SIGN
009E 01 0480004B      * STO I SGNK+1 RESTORE KCARD(KLAST)
                                *                                     CSP16400
                                *                                     CSP16410
    
```

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 4

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00A0 0 70C7          * MDX FIN GO TO EXIT
00A1 0 0000          * JSIGN DC *** SIGN OF JCARD
00A2 0 0000          * KSIGN DC *** SIGN OF PRODUCT
00A3 0 0000          * ZIP DC 0 CONSTANT OF ZERO
00A4          * END
                                *                                     CSP16420
                                *                                     CSP16430
                                *                                     CSP16440
                                *                                     CSP16450
                                *                                     CSP16460
    
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

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// 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

```

// ASM
** NCOMP SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP16490
* NAME NCOMP (ID) CSP16500
* LIST CSP16510
0000 150D6517 ENT NCOMP NCOMP SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP16520
* * * * * CSP16530
* * * * * NCOMP(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K) CSP16540
* * * * * THE WORDS JCARD(J) THROUGH CSP16550
* * * * * JCARD(JLAST) STARTING WITH CSP16560
* * * * * JCARD(J) ARE COMPARED LOGICALLY CSP16570
* * * * * TO THE FIELD STARTING AT CSP16580
* * * * * KCARD(K). ALL DATA MUST BE IN CSP16590
* * * * * A1 FORMAT. CSP16600
0000 0 0000 NCOMP DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP16610
0001 0 6925 STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IR1 CSP16620
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 NCOMP PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IR1 CSP16630
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP16640
0005 00 95800002 S 11 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 11 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 J D00A STU LDX+1 SAVE FIELD WIDTH CSP16710
000F 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET KCARD ADDRESS CSP16720
0010 00 95800004 S 11 4 SUBTRACT K VALUE CSP16730
0012 0 9006 S LDX+1 SUBTRACT FIELD WIDTH CSP16740
0013 0 0007 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
* * * * * JNOW=J CSP16790
* * * * * KNOW=K+JNOW-J CSP16800
0018 00 65000000 LDX LDX L1 *** PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IR1 CSP16810
001A 00 C5000000 LD2 LD L1 *** PICKUP JCARD(JNOW) CSP16820
001C 0 1884 SRT 4 DIVIDE BY SIXTEEN CSP16830
001D 0 00F8 STO LDX+1 SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP16840
001E 00 C5000000 LD1 LD L1 *** PICKUP KCARD(KNOW) CSP16850
0020 0 1884 SRT 4 DIVIDE BY SIXTEEN CSP16860
0021 J 90F7 S LDX+1 CALCUL JCARD(JNOW)-KCARD(KNOW) CSP16870
0022 01 4C200026 BSC L SAVE1+2 IS NCOMP ZERO-NO-ALL DONE CSP16880
* * * * * SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN JLAST. CSP16890
* * * * * IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK CSP16900
* * * * * FOR MORE. IF NO, EXIT. CSP16910
0024 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 YES-DECREMENT FIELD WIDTH CSP16920
0025 0 70F4 MDX LD2 GO BACK FOR MORE CSP16930
* * * * * ALL DONE - - EXIT..... CSP16940
0026 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP16950
0028 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP16960
002A END CSP16970
    
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

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

```

// ASM
** NSIGN SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (ID) CSP17000
* NAME NSIGN (ID) CSP17010
* LIST CSP17020
0000 158891D5 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
0000 0 0000 NSIGN DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE CSP17090
0001 0 691A STX 1 SAVE1+1 SAVE IRI CSP17100
0002 01 65800000 LDX I1 NSIGN PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI CSP17110
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS CSP17120
0005 0 95800001 ONE S I1 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE CSP17130
0007 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17140
0008 0 D001 STO CHAR+1 CREATE JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP17150
* JTEST=JCARD(J) CSP17160
0009 00 C4000000 CHAR LD L ** PICKUP DIGIT CSP17170
000B 01 4C10001F BSC L PLUS,- IS JTEST NEGATIV-NO-GO TO PLUS CSP17180
000D 0 1890 SRT 16 YES-SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP17190
* NOLDS=-1 CSP17200
000E 0 C019 LD HFFFF PICKUP MINUS ONE CSP17210
000F 00 D5800003 STO I1 3 STORE IN NOLDS CSP17220
* NEWS*JTEST IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17230
* NEWS IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17240
0011 00 C5800002 LD I1 2 PICKUP NEWS CSP17250
0013 01 4C280019 BSC L FIN,+Z IF NEGATIVE ALL DONE CSP17260
* JTEST=-JTEST-1 CSP17270
0015 0 1090 REV SLT 16 RESTORE JTEST CSP17280
0016 0 F011 EOR HFFFF CHANGE THE SIGN CSP17290
* JCARD(J)=JTEST CSP17300
0017 01 D480000A STO I CHAR+1 PUT NEW SIGN IN JCARD(J) CSP17310
0019 0 7104 FIN MDX 1 4 MOVE OVER FOUR ARGUMENTS CSP17320
001A 0 6903 STX 1 DONE1+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP17330
* EXIT..... CSP17340
001B 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 ** RESTORE IRI CSP17350
001D 00 4C000000 DONF1 BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP17360
001F 0 1890 PLUS SRT 16 SAVE TEMPORARILY CSP17370
* NOLDS=1 CSP17380
0020 0 C0E5 LD ONE+1 PICKUP CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17390
0021 00 D5800003 STO I1 3 STORE IT IN NOLDS CSP17400
* NEWS*JTEST IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17410
* NEWS IS COMPARED TO ZERO CSP17420
0023 00 C5800002 LD I1 2 PICKUP NEWS CSP17430
0025 01 4C300019 BSC L FIN,+Z IF POSITIVE - ALL DONE CSP17440
0027 0 70ED MDX REV REVERSE SIGN - GO TO REV CSP17450
0028 0 FFFF HFFFF DC /FFFF CONSTANT OF MINUS ONE CSP17460
002A END CSP17470

```

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 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 0 C4000000 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 901B 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 80F0 A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE CSP17830
0016 00 D5800003 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

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PAGE 2

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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 1 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 1 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

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NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

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

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// 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 C0B6 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 D0FB 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 0 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0062 0 0000 ERROR DC *** RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE
0064 00 D4000000 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 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,-2 GO TO NOSUPPRESSION IF 6
0071 0 C009 LD NOSPC SET UP SPACE SUPPRESSION
CSP18360
CSP18370 (ID)
CSP18380 (ID)
CSP18390
CSP18400
CSP18410
CSP18420
CSP18430
CSP18440
CSP18450
CSP18460
CSP18470
CSP18480
CSP18490
CSP18500
CSP18510
CSP18520
CSP18530
CSP18540
CSP18550
CSP18560
CSP18570
CSP18580
CSP18590
CSP18600
CSP18610
CSP18620
CSP18630
CSP18640
CSP18650
CSP18660
CSP18670
CSP18680
CSP18690
CSP18700
CSP18710
CSP18720
CSP18730
CSP18740
CSP18750
CSP18760
CSP18770
CSP18780
CSP18790
CSP18800
CSP18810
CSP18820
CSP18830
CSP18840
CSP18850
CSP18860
CSP18870
CSP18880
CSP18890
CSP18900
CSP18910
CSP18920

```

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

```

0072 0 D0E5 STO WRITE CHANGE PRINT FUNCTION CSP18930
0073 0 7003 MDX DONE GO TO RETURN CSP18940
0074 0 D001 NOSUP STO CNTRL SET UP COMMAND CSP18950
0075 20 176558F1 LIBF PRNT1 CALL THE PRNT1 ROUTINE CSP18960
0076 0 3000 CNTRL DC /3000 CARRIAGE COMMAND WORD CSP18970
0077 01 74010069 DONE MDX L SKIP+1 ADJUST RETURN ADDRESS CSP18980
0079 01 4C800069 BSC I SKIP RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP18990
007B 0 2010 NOSPC DC /2010 SUPPRESS SPACE COMMAND CSP19000
007C END OF PRINT SUBPROGRAM CSP19010

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP
*STORE WS UA PRINT
339D 0005
CSP19020
CSP19030

```

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
** PUT SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE
* NAME PUT
* LIST
0000 17923000 ENT PUT SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL PUT(JCARD,J,JLAST,VAR,ADJUST,N)
* THE REAL NUMBER VAR IS HALF-
* ADJUSTED WITH ADJUST AND
* TRUNCATED. THEN DIGITS ARE
* CONVERTED FROM REAL TO EBCDIC
* AND PLACED IN THE JCARD FIELD
* FROM JCARD(JLAST) TO JCARD(J).
0000 0 0000 PUT DC ** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0001 0 6957 STX 1 FIN+1 SAVE IRI
0002 01 65800000 LDX 11 PUT PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI
0004 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDRESS
0005 0 D04E STO JCRD1 SAVE FOR NZONE SUBROUTINE
0006 00 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
0008 0 800E A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
0009 0 D03D STO PUT1+1 CREATE JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
000A 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET VAR ADDRESS
000B 0 D014 STO VAR SAVE FOR PICKUP
000C 0 800A A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
000D 0 D041 STO SIGN+1 SAVE SIGN POSITION ADDRESS
000E 0 C104 LD 1 4 GET ADJUST ADDRESS
000F 0 D012 STO ADJUST AND SAVE
0010 00 C5800005 LD 11 5 GET N VALUE AND
0012 0 D017 STO ADRN2+1 SAVE FOR TRUNCATION
0013 00 C5800002 TWO LD 11 2 GET JLAST VALUE AND
0015 0 D024 STO JLAST SAVE IT AT JLAST
0016 00 95800001 ONE S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
0018 0 80FE A ONE+1 ADD CONSTANT OF ONE
0019 0 4808 BSC + CHECK FIELD WIDTH
001A 0 C0FC LD ONE+1 NEGATIVE OR ZERO-MAKE IT ONE
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
* DIGS=WHOLE(ABS(VAR)+ADJUST)
001E 30 05042880 CALL EABS TAKE THE ABSOLUTE VALUE
0020 0 0000 VAR DC ** OF VAR
0021 20 05044100 LIBF EADD ADD TO IT THE
0022 0 0000 ADJUST DC ** HALF-ADJUSTMENT VALUE
0023 30 262164C5 CALL WHOLE TRUNCATE ANY FRACTION
0025 0 F040 ZERO DC /F040 CONSTANT OF EBCDIC ZERO
* IS N GREATER THAN ZERO
0026 0 C003 LD ADRN2+1 CHECK TO SEE IF N IS GREATER
0027 01 4C080032 BSC L PUTCT++ THAN ZERO-NO-GO TO PUTCT
* JNOW=1
0029 00 65000000 ADRN2 LDX L1 ** YES-PUT VALUE OF N IN IRI
002B 20 05517A00 AGAIN LIBF EMPY MULTIPLY BY
002C 1 005C DC PNT1 ONE TENTH
002D 30 262164C5 CALL WHOLE TRUNCATE THE FRACTION
002F 0 0000 DC 0 DUMMY
* SEE IF JNOW IS LESS THAN N.
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW+1 AND GO BACK
* FOR MORE. IF NO, START
* CONVERTING.
  
```

CSP19040
 (ID) CSP19050
 (ID) CSP19060
 CSP19070
 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

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0030 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT N BY ONE CSP19610
0031 0 70F9 MDX AGAIN NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE CSP19620
* JNOW=JLAST CSP19630
0032 00 65000000 PUTCT LDX L1 *** DONE-PUT FIELD WIDTH IN IR1 CSP19640
BACK LIBF ESTO STORE FAC CSP19650
0035 1 0062 DC DIGS IN DIGS CSP19660
* DIGT=WHOLE(DIGS/10.0) CSP19670
0036 20 05517A00 LIBF EMPY MULTIPLY BY CSP19680
0037 1 005C DC PNT1 ONE TENTH AND CSP19690
0038 30 262164C5 CALL WHOLE TRUNCATE ANY FRACTION CSP19700
003A 0 0000 JLAST DC *** JLAST VALUE CSP19710
003B 20 058A3580 LIBF ESTO STORE RESULT IN CSP19720
003C 1 0065 DC DIGS1 DIGS1-SAME AS DIGT CSP19730
* JCARD(JNOW)=256*IFIX(DIGS CSP19740
* - 10*0DIGT)-4032 CSP19750
* MULTIPLY BY 256 IS SAME AS SHIFT CSP19760
* EIGHT CSP19770
* SUBTRACT 4032 IS SAME AS OR F040 CSP19780
003D 20 05517A00 LIBF EMPY MULTIPLY DIGT BY CSP19790
003E 1 005F DC ETEN TEN AND CSP19800
003F 20 15599500 LIBF NORM NORMALIZE THE RESULT CSP19810
0040 20 22559000 LIBF SNR REVERSE THE SIGN CSP19820
0041 20 05044100 LIBF EADD AND ADD IN THE CSP19830
0042 1 0062 DC DIGS VALUE OF DIGS CSP19840
0043 20 091899C0 LIBF IFIX FIX THE RESULT CSP19850
0044 0 1008 SLA 8 AND PLACE IN BITS 4-7 CSP19860
0045 0 E8DF OR ZERO MAKE AN A1 CHARACTER CSP19870
0046 00 D4000000 PUT1 STO L *** AND STORE IN JCARD(JNOW) CSP19880
0048 20 054C4000 LIBF ELD SET FAC EQUAL CSP19890
0049 1 0065 DC DIGS1 TO DIGS1 CSP19900
* SEE IF JNOW IS GREATER THAN J. CSP19910
* IF YES, JNOW=JNOW-1 AND GO BACK CSP19920
* FOR MORE. IF NO, SET ZONE. CSP19930
004A 01 74010047 MDX L PUT1+1,1 CHANGE JCARD ADDRESS CSP19940
004C 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT COUNT CSP19950
004D 0 70E6 MDX BACK NOT DONE-GO BACK FOR MORE CSP19960
* IS VAR LESS THAN ZERO CSP19970
004E 00 C4000000 SIGN LD L *** DONE-PICKUP ORIGINAL SIGN CSP19980
0050 01 4C100058 BSC L FIN,- IF NOT NEG-ALL DONE-GO TO EXIT CSP19990
0052 30 15A56545 CALL NZONE CALL NZONE FOR ZONE SETTING CSP20000
0054 0 0000 JCRD1 DC *** ADDRESS OF JCARD CSP20010
0055 1 003A DC JLAST ADDRESS OF JLAST CSP20020
0056 1 0014 DC TWO+1 ADDRESS OF NEW ZONE INDICATOR CSP20030
0057 1 0054 DC JCRD1 DUMMY CSP20040
* EXIT..... CSP20050
0058 00 65000000 FIN LDX L1 *** RESTORE IR1 CSP20060
005A 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP20070
005C 7D 66666666 PNT1 XFLC 0.1 CONSTANT OF ONE TENTH CSP20080
005F 84 50000000 ETEN XFLC 10.0 CONSTANT OF TEN POINT ZERO CSP20090
0062 0003 DIGS BSS 3 TEMPORARY AREA FOR GETTING A DGT CSP20100
0065 0003 DIGS1 BSS 3 TEMPORARY AREA FOR GETTING A DGT CSP20110
0068 END CSP20120

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP20130
*STORE WS UA PUT CSP20140
33A2 0007

```

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 (ID) CSP20150
A1A3 ** PRINT AND SKIP SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP, 1403 (ID) CSP20160
A1DEC * NAME P1403 (ID) CSP20170
A3A1 * LIST CSP20180
CARRY 0041 17C74C33 ENT P1403 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP20190
DECA1 * CALL P1403 (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR3) CSP20200
DIV * PRINT JCARD(J) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) ON THE CSP20210
DPACK * 1403 PRINTER. PUT ERROR PARAMETER IN NERR3. CSP20220
DUNPK 0072 22C74C33 ENT S1403 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT CSP20230
EDIT * CALL S1403(N) CSP20240
FILL * EXECUTE CONTROL FUNCTION SPECIFIED BY INTEGER N CSP20250
GET 0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF 1 CSP20260
ICOMP 0001 0 2000 SPACE DC /2000 PRINT FUNCTION WITH SPACE CSP20270
IOND 0002 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS CSP20280
KEYBD 0003 0 0000 JLAST DC *** JCARD JLAST ADDRESS CSP20290
MOVE 0004 0 003D AREA BSS 61 WORD COUNT & PRINT AREA CSP20300
MPY 0041 0 0000 P1403 DC *** ADDRESS OF 1ST ARGUMENT CSP20310
NCOMP 0042 0 6926 STX 1 SAVE161 STORE IRI CSP20320
NSIGN 0043 01 65800041 LDX 11 P1403 LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP20330
NZONE 0045 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS ROUTINE CSP20340
PACK 0046 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J PICKED UP CSP20350
PRINT 0047 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST PICKED UP CSP20360
PUNCH 0048 1 0004 DC AREA CHARACTER COUNT PICKED UP CSP20370
PUT 0049 0 0078 DC 120 MAX CHARACTER COUNT CSP20380
P1403 004A 0 C0B9 LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT CSP20390
P1442 004B 0 80B4 A ONE HALF ADJUST CSP20400
READ 004C 0 1801 SRA 1 DIVIDE BY TWO CSP20410
R2501 004D 0 D0B6 STO AREA STORE WORD COUNT CSP20420
SKIP 004E 0 1001 SLA 1 DOUBLE IT = CHARACTER CSP20430
STACK 004F 0 D00A STO CNT COUNT AND STORE COUNT CSP20440
SUB 0050 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS CSP20450
S1403 0051 0 D01C STO ERR61 STORE IT IN ERROR ROUTINE CSP20460
TYPYPER 0052 20 195C10D2 LIBF RPACK CALL REVERSE PACK ROUTINE CSP20470
UNPAC 0053 1 0002 DC JCARD JCARD J ADDRESS CSP20480
WHOLE 0054 1 0003 DC JLAST JCARD JLAST ADDRESS CSP20490
0055 1 0005 DC AREA61 PACK INTO I/O AREA CSP20500
0056 20 292570D6 LIBF ZIPCO CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE CSP20510
0057 0 0000 DC /0000 FROM EBCDIC TO 1403 CODES CSP20520
0058 1 0005 DC AREA+1 FROM I/O AREA CSP20530
0059 1 0005 DC AREA+1 TO I/O AREA CSP20540
005A 0 0000 CNT *** CHARACTER COUNT CSP20550
005B 30 050978F3 CALL EBPT3 CONVERSION TABLE FOR ZIPCO CSP20560
005D 20 176558F3 TEST LIBF PRNT3 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE CSP20570
005E 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER CSP20580
005F 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT TEST IF BUSY CSP20590
0060 20 176558F3 LIBF PRNT3 CALL PRINT ROUTINE CSP20600
0061 0 2000 WRITE DC /2000 PRINT PARAMETER CSP20610
0062 1 0004 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER CSP20620
0063 1 006C DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER CSP20630
0064 0 C09C LD SPACE LOAD PRINT WITH SPACE CSP20640
0065 0 D0FB STO WRITE STORE IN PRINT PARAMETER CSP20650
0066 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT OVER 4 ARGUMENTS CSP20660
0067 0 6903 STX 1 DONE161 STORE IRI CSP20670
0068 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RELOAD OR RESTORE IRI CSP20680
006A 00 4C000000 DONE1 BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP20690
006C 0 0000 ERROR DC *** RETURN ADDRESS GOES HERE CSP20700
006D 00 D4000000 ERR STO L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR PARAM CSP20710

```

```

PAGE 2
006F 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC CSP20720
0070 01 4C80006C BSC I ERROR RETURN TO PRNT3 PROGRAM CSP20730
0072 0 0000 S1403 DC *** ADDRESS OF ARGUMENT ADDR CSP20740
0073 01 C4800072 LD I S1403 GET ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP20750
0075 0 D001 STO ARG61 DROP IT AND CSP20760
0076 00 C4000000 ARG LD L *** GET ARGUMENT CSP20770
0078 01 4C30007D BSC L NOSUP,-Z GO TO NOSUPPRESSION IF 6 CSP20780
007A 0 C009 LD NOSPC SET UP SPACE SUPPRESSION CSP20790
007B 0 D0E5 STO WRITE CHANGE PRINT FUNCTION CSP20800
007C 0 7009 MDX DONE GO TO RETURN CSP20810
007D 0 D001 NOSUP STO CNTRL SET UP COMMAND CSP20820
007E 20 176558F3 LIBF PRNT3 CALL THE PRNT3 ROUTINE CSP20830
007F 0 3000 CNTRL DC /3000 CARRIAGE COMMAND WORD CSP20840
0080 01 74010072 DONE MDX L S1403+1 ADJUST RETURN ADDRESS CSP20850
0082 01 4C800072 BSC I S1403 RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP20860
0084 0 2010 NOSPC DC /2010 SUPPRESS SPACE COMMAND CSP20870
0086 END END OF P1403 SUBPROGRAM CSP20880

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP20890
*STORE WS UA P1403 CSP20900
33A9 0006

```

```

// ASM
** PUNCH SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 CSP, 1442-5
* NAME P1442
* LIST
0053 17C74D32 ENT P1442 SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* CALL P1442 (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR2)
* PUNCH JCARD(I) THROUGH JCARD(JLAST) INTO THE
* BEGINNING OF A CARD. PUT ERROR PARAMETER INTO
* NERR2.
0000 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS CSP20910
0001 0 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER CSP20920
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC *** ERROR INDICATOR CSP20930
0053 0 0000 P1442 DC *** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP20940
0054 0 6922 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI CSP20950
0055 01 69800053 LDX 11 P1442 LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS CSP20960
0057 20 01647880 LIBF ARGS CALL ARGS SUBPROGRAM CSP20970
0058 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD(J) ADDRESS CSP20980
0059 1 0067 DC JLAS2 GET JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS CSP20990
005A 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT CSP21000
005B 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT CSP21010
005C 0 00A4 LD AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT CSP21020
005D 0 D00B STO CNT2 INTO CNT2 CSP21030
005E 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS CSP21040
005F 0 D01C STO ERR+1 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE CSP21050
0060 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC CSP21060
0061 0 D0F0 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR CSP21070
0062 20 22989547 LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY CSP21080
0063 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J CSP21090
0064 1 0067 DC JLAS2 TO JCARD JLAST CSP21100
0065 20 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE CSP21110
0066 0 0011 DC /0011 FROM EBCDIC TO CARD CODE CSP21120
0067 0 0000 JLAS2 DC *** FROM JCARD JLAST CSP21130
0068 1 0002 DC AREA61 TO THE I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21140
0069 0 0000 CNT2 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT CSP21150
006A 20 17543231 LIBF PNCH1 CALL PUNCH ROUTINE CSP21160
006B 0 2000 DC /2000 PUNCH CSP21170
006C 1 0001 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER CSP21180
006D 1 007A DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER CSP21190
006E 20 22989547 LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY CSP21200
006F 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD(J) CSP21210
0070 1 0067 DC JLAS2 TOJCARD(JLAST) CSP21220
0071 20 17543231 TEST LIBF PNCH1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE CSP21230
0072 0 0000 DC /0000 BUSY TEST PARAMETER CSP21240
0073 0 70FD MDX TEST REPEAT IF BUSY CSP21250
0074 0 7104 MDX 1 4 INCREMENT 4 ARGUMENTS CSP21260
0075 0 6903 STX 1 DONE+1 STORE IRI CSP21270
0076 00 69000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI CSP21280
0078 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP21290
007A 0 0000 ERROR DC *** START OF ERROR ROUTINE CSP21300
007B 00 D4000000 ERRR STO L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD CSP21310
007D 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG+1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR CSP21320
007F 01 4C80007A BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM CSP21330
0082 END END OF P1442 SUBPROGRAM CSP21340

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

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

```

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
A1A3 ** READ AND PUNCH SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP (ID)
A1DEC * NAME READ (ID)
A3A1 * LIST
CARRY 0053 19141100 ENT CREAD SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
DECA1 * CALL READ (JCARD, J, JLAST, NERR1)
DIV 0000 0 0000 JCARD DC *** JCARD J ADDRESS
DPACK 0001 0 0051 AREA BSS 81 I/O AREA BUFFER
DUNPK 0052 0 0000 FLAG DC *** ERROR INDICATOR
EDIT 0053 0 0000 CREAD DC *** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
FILL 0054 0 6918 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
GET 0055 01 65800053 LDX 11 CREAD GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
IOND 0057 0 4022 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP
KEYBD 0058 20 03059131 LIBF CARD1 CALL CARD READ ROUTINE
MOVE 0059 0 1000 DC /1000 READ
MPY 005A 1 0001 DC AREA AREA PARAMETER
NCOMP 005B 1 0073 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
NSIGN 005C 20 225C5144 CONV T LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
PACK 005D 0 0010 DC /0010 CARD CODE TO EBCDIC
PRINT 005E 1 0002 DC AREA&1 FROM AREA
PUNCH 005F 0 0000 JLAS1 DC *** TO JCARD JLAST
PUT 0060 0 0000 CNT1 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT
P1403 0061 0 C0F0 LD FLAG ERROR INDICATOR
P1442 0062 01 4C180067 BSC L FINAL,6- ALL DONE IF ZERO
R2501 0064 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
SKIP 0065 0 D0EC STO FLAG CLEAR THE INDICATOR
STACK 0066 0 70F5 MDX CONV T CONVERT AGAIN
SUB 0067 20 22989547 FINAL LIBF SWING REVERSE THE ARRAY
S1403 0068 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
TYPYR 0069 1 005F JLAS1 DC *** TO JCARD JLAST
UNPAC 006A 20 03059131 TEST LIBF CARD1 CALL BUSY TEST ROUTINE
WHOLE 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 DONE&1 STORE IRI
006F 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI
0070 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L *** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0071 0 0000 ERROR DC *** START OF ERROR ROUTINE
0072 00 D4000000 ERR STO L *** STORE ACC IN ERROR WORD
0073 01 74010052 MDX L FLAG,1 SET THE FLAG INDICATOR
0074 01 4C800073 BSC I ERROR RETURN TO INTERRUPT PROGRAM
0075 0 0000 SETUP DC *** START OF SETUP ROUTINE
0076 20 01647880 CALL LIBF ARGV CALL ARGS SUBPROGRAM
0077 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD J ADDRESS
0078 1 005F DC JLAS1 GET JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0079 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
007A 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
007B 0 CODE LD JLAS1 DISTRIBUTE JCARD JLAST
007C 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

```

READ CREAD

```

R2501
SKIP
STACK
SUB
S1403
TYPYR
UNPAC
WHOLE
0082 01 C4000001 LD L AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT
0083 0 D0DB STO CNT1 INTO CNT1
0084 0 D012 STO CNT2 AND CNT2
0085 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
0086 0 D0ED STO ERR&1 STORE INSIDE ERROR ROUTINE
0087 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR ACC
0088 0 D0C8 STO FLAG CLEAR ERROR INDICATOR
0089 01 4C80007A BSC I SETUP RETURN TO CALLING PROG
0090 0 0000 PUNCH DC *** PUNCH ROUTINE STARTS HERE
0091 0 69E2 STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
0092 01 6580008C LDX 11 PUNCH LOAD 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0093 0 40E9 BSI SETUP GO TO SETUP ROUTINE
0094 20 22989547 CALL LIBF SWING CALL REVERSE ARRAY
0095 1 0000 DC JCARD FROM JCARD J
0096 1 005F DC JLAS1 TO JCARD JLAST
0097 20 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0098 0 0011 DC /0011 FROM EBCDIC TO CARD CODE
0099 0 0000 JLAS2 DC *** FROM JCARD JLAST
009A 1 0002 DC AREA&1 TO THE I/O AREA BUFFER
009B 0 0000 CNT2 DC *** CHARACTER COUNT
009C 20 03059131 LIBF CARD1 CALL PUNCH ROUTINE
009D 0 2000 DC /2000 PUNCH
009E 1 0001 DC AREA I/O AREA BUFFER
009F 1 0073 DC ERROR ERROR PARAMETER
0099 0 70C9 MDX FINAL ALL THROUGH, GO TO FINAL
009E END END OF CREAD SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP22290
*STORE WS UA CREAD CSP22300
3383 0006

```

```

// ASM
** READ SUBROUTINE FOR 1130 CSP, 2501
* NAME R2501
* LIST
0053 19CB5C31 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
0052 0 0000 FLAG DC ** ERROR INDICATOR
0053 0 0000 R2501 DC ** FIRST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0054 0 692C STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
0055 01 65800053 LDX I1 R2501 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0057 20 01647880 LIBF ARG5 CALL ARG5 SUBPROGRAM
0058 1 0000 DC JCARD GET JCARD J ADDRESS
0059 1 0072 DC JLAS1 GET JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
005A 1 0001 DC AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
005B 0 0050 DC 80 MAX CHARACTER COUNT
005C 0 C0A4 LD AREA DISTRIBUTE COUNT
005D 0 D015 STO CNT1 INTO CNT1
005E 0 C103 LD 1 3 GET ERROR WORD ADDRESS
005F 0 D026 STO ERR61 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 DONE61 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 AREA61 FROM AREA
0072 0 0000 JCAS1 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 JLAS1 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
TYPER
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 C0BB LD AREA GET CHARACTER COUNT
0047 0 80BB A ONE HALF ADJUST IT AND
0048 0 1801 SRA 1 DIVIDE IT BY TWO
0049 0 D0BB 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 AREA&1 PACK INTO I/O AREA
0050 20 05097663 LIBF EBPRT CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0051 0 0000 DC /0000 FROM EBCDIC
0052 1 0003 DC AREA&1 TO PRINTER CODE,
0053 1 0003 DC AREA&1 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 SAVE1 LDX 1 1 DONE&1 STORE IRI
005A 00 65000000 DONE BSC 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
```

CSP23100
CSP23110
CSP23120
{ID} CSP23130
{ID} 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

```
0070 0 613C LDX 1 60 PUT BUFFER LENGTH IN IRI
0071 0 1810 SRA 16 CLEAR THE ACC
0072 01 D5000002 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 225C5144 LIBF SPEED CALL CONVERSION ROUTINE
0081 0 0010 DC /0010 CARD CODE TO EBCDIC
0082 1 0003 JLAST DC AREA&1 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-SW2-1 BRANCH TO ELSE
0005 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 NOP INSTRUCTION
0006 0 0000 DC *** ARGUMENT ADDRESS COMES IN HERE
0007 0 COFE LD PACK PICK UP ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0008 0 D0F7 STO UNPAC AND STORE IT IN UNPAC
0009 0 COFA LD SW1 LOAD BRANCH TO ELSE
000A 0 D016 STO SW2 STORE BRANCH AT SWITCH
000B 0 6930 START STX 1 SAVE161 SAVE IRI
000C 01 65800000 LDX 11 UNPAC PUT ARGUMENT ADDRESS IN IRI
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 IRI
001F 00 C4000000 JCARD LD L *** PICK UP JCARD(J)
0021 0 7000 SW2 MDX X 0 SWITCH BETWEEN PACK AND UNPAC
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 I 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
  
```

PAGE 2

```

0034 0 71FF MDX 1 -1 DECREMENT KCARD ADDRESS
0035 0 COEA LD JCARD+1 GET JCARD(J) ADDRESS
0036 0 90CF S PACK SUBTRACT JCARD JLAST ADDRESS
0037 01 4C10001F BSC L JCARD,- CONTINUE IF DIFFERENCE 6 OR
0039 01 74050000 MDX L UNPAC,+5 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS
003B 00 65000000 SAVE1 LDX L1 *** RESTORE IRI
003D 01 4C800000 BSC I UNPAC RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
003F 0 0040 BMASK DC /40 MASK 000000001000000
0040 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
 TYPBR
 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
      * X IN FAC BECOMES THE INTEGRAL PART OF Y. CSP24680
      DBL1 DC 0 DBL CONSTANT OF 1 CSP24690
      MANT EQU 31 MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24700
      C31 DC 128+MANT EXPONENT OF FULL INTEGER CSP24710
      SRT SRT MANT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24720
      H0800 DC /0800 DIFF BETWEEN SRT AND SLT CSP24730
      WHOLE DC *- ARGUMENT ADDRESS HERE CSP24740
      LD C159 EXP OF FULL INTEGER CSP24750
      S 3 125 SUBTRACT EXP OF Y CSP24760
      BSC L DONE,+Z BRANCH IF ALL INTEGER CSP24770
      S C31 SUBTRACT MANTISSA LENGTH CSP24780
      BSC L FRACT,- BRANCH IF ALL FRACTIONAL CSP24790
      A SRT CREATE RIGHT SHIFT CSP24800
      STO RIGHT STORE RIGHT SHIFT CSP24810
      S H0800 CREATE LEFT SHIFT CSP24820
      LDD 3 126 STORE LEFT SHIFT CSP24830
      BSC +Z CHECK FOR NEGATIVE MANTISA CSP24840
      SD DBL1 SUBTRACT 1 IF NEGATIVE CSP24850
      RIGHT SRT *- RIGHT SHIFT CSP24860
      BSC +Z CHECK FOR NEGATIVE MANTISA CSP24870
      AD DBL1 ADD 1 IF NEGATIVE CSP24880
      LEFT SLT *- LEFT SHIFT CSP24890
      STORE STD 3 126 STORE MANTISSA CSP24900
      DONE MDX L WHOLE+1 CREATE RETURN ADDRESS CSP24910
      BSC I WHOLE RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM CSP24920
      FRACT SLC 32 ZERO ACC AND EXT CSP24930
      STO 3 125 ZERO THE EXPONENT CSP24940
      MDX STORE ZERO THE MANTISSA CSP24950
      END END OF WHOLE SUBROUTINE CSP24960
    
```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

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

```

// ASM
** ARG, RPACK AND SWING SUBROUTINES FOR 1130 CSP (ID)
* LIST (ID)
* NAME ARG (ID)
-LIBR- LIBF-TYPE-ROUTINES-FOLLOW
* THESE SUBROUTINES CANNOT BE CALLED FROM FORTRAN
0002 01647880 ENT ARG SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* ARG GETS THE ARGUMENT FOR THE I/O ROUTINES
0030 195C10D2 ENT RPACK SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* RPACK REVERSES AND PACKS EBCDIC STRINGS
004F 22989547 ENT SWING SUBROUTINE ENTRY POINT
* SWING REVERSES AN EBCDIC STRING
0000 0 0001 ONE DC 1 CONSTANT OF ONE
0001 0 0000 JLAST DC ** JCARD(JLAST) ADDRESS
0002 0 6A2A ARG STX 2 SAVE261 ARG ROUTINE STARTS HERE
0003 0 66800000 LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDR
0005 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDR
0006 0 95800002 S 11 2 SUBTRACT JLAST VALUE
0008 0 80F7 A ONE ADD ONE
0009 0 D6800001 STO 12 1 STORE IN 2ND ARG
000B 0 C100 LD 1 0 GET JCARD ADDR
000C 0 95800001 S 11 1 SUBTRACT J VALUE
000E 0 80F1 A ONE ADD ONE
000F 0 D6800000 STO 12 0 STORE IN 1ST ARG
0011 0 96800001 S 12 1 SUBTRACT JLAST ADDR
0013 0 80EC A ONE ADD ONE
0014 01 4C08001B BSC L EROR1,+ CHECK FOR NEG OR 0 CHARS
0016 0 9203 S 2 3 OK, SUBTRACT MAX CHARS
0017 01 4C300021 BSC L ERROR,-2 CHECK MORE THAN MAX CHARS
0019 0 8203 A 2 3 ADD MAX CHARS BACK
001A 0 700D MDX OK ADDRESSES OK
001B 00 C6800000 EROR1 LD 12 0 PICK UP JCARD(IJ)
001D 00 D6800001 STO 12 1 AND STORE IN JCARD(JLAST)
001F 0 C0E0 LD ONE SET UP CHAR COUNT OF 1
0020 0 7007 MDX OK GO TO STORE CHAR COUNT
0021 00 C6800000 ERROR LD 12 0 PICK UP JCARD(IJ)
0023 0 9203 S 2 3 AND CALCULATE JCARD(JLAST)
0024 0 80DB A ONE TO BE JCARD(J+MAX-1)
0025 00 D6800001 STO 12 1 STORE ADDR IN JCARD(JLAST)
0027 0 C203 LD 2 3 LOAD CHARACTER COUNT
0028 00 D6800002 OK STO 12 2 STORE CHARACTER COUNT
002A 0 7204 MDX 2 4 CREATE RETURN ADDR
002B 0 6A03 LAST STX 2 DONE61 STORE RETURN ADDRESS
002C 00 66000000 SAVE2 LDX L2 ** RESTORE IR2
002E 00 4C000000 DONE BSC L ** RETURN TO CALLING PROGRAM
0030 0 6AFC RPACK STX 2 SAVE261 RPACK ROUTINE STARTS HERE
0031 00 66800000 LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0033 00 C6800000 LD 12 0 GET JCARD ADDR
0035 0 D006 STO JCARD61 INITIALIZE JCARD ADDRESS
0036 00 C6800001 LD 12 1 GET SECOND ARGUMENT ADDR
0038 0 D0C8 STO JLAST INITIALIZE JCARD JLAST
0039 0 C202 LD 2 2 GET AREA ADDRESS
003A 0 D009 STO KCARD61 INITIALIZE PACK TO ADDRESS
003B 00 C4000000 JCARD LD L KCARD61 LOAD FIRST CHARACTER
003D 0 1898 SRT ** SHIFT INTO EXT
003E 01 74FF003C MDX L JCARD61,-1 DECREMENT ADDRESS
0040 01 C480003C LD I JCARD61 GET SECOND CHARACTER

```

PAGE 2

```

0042 0 18C8 RTE 8 SHIFT RIGHT, RETRIEVE EXT
0043 00 D4000000 KCARD STO L ** STORE IN AREA
0045 01 74FF003C MDX L JCARD61,-1 DECREMENT ADDRESS
0047 01 74010044 MDX L KCARD61,+61 INCREMENT AREA ADDRESS
0049 0 C0F2 LD JCARD61 GET ENDING ADDRESS
004A 0 90B6 S JLAST SUBTRACT JCARD JLAST ADDR
004B 01 4C10003B BSC L JCARD,- REPEAT IF NOT MINUS
004D 0 7203 MDX 2 3 INCREMENT OVER 3 ARGS
004E 0 70DC MDX LAST ALL THROUGH, GO TO LAST
004F 0 6ADD SWING STX 2 SAVE261 SWING ARRAY END FOR END
0050 00 66800000 LDX 12 0 GET 1ST ARGUMENT ADDRESS
0052 00 C6800000 LD 12 0 GET FIRST ARGUMENT
0054 0 D007 STO BACK61 STORE AT BACK ADDRESS
0055 00 C6800001 LD 12 1 GET 2ND ARGUMENT
0057 0 D001 STO FRONT61 STORE AT FRONT ADDRESS
0058 00 C4000000 FRONT LD L ** GET WORD FROM FRONT
005A 0 1890 SRT 16 PUT IT IN THE EXT
005B 00 C4000000 BACK LD L ** GET A WORD FROM THE BACK
005D 0 E810 OR HEX40 OR IN AN EBCDIC BLANK
005E 01 D4800059 STO I FRONT61 PUT IT IN THE FRONT
0060 0 1090 SLT 16 RETRIEVE THE EXT
0061 0 E80C OR HEX40 OR IN AN EBCDIC BLANK
0062 01 D480005C STO I BACK61 PUT IT IN THE BACK
0064 01 74010059 MDX L FRONT61,+61 INCREMENT THE FRONT ADDR
0066 01 74FF005C MDX L BACK61,-1 DECREMENT THE BACK ADDR
0068 0 C0F0 LD FRONT61 GET THE FRONT ADDRESS
0069 0 90F2 S BACK+1 SUBTRACT THE BACK ADDRESS
006A 01 4C080058 BSC L FRONT,+6 REPEAT IF MINUS
006C 0 7202 MDX 2 2 INCREMENT OVER 2 ARGS
006D 0 70BD MDX LAST ALL THROUGH, GO TO LAST
006E 0 0040 HEX40 DC /0040 EBCDIC BLANK CODE
0070 0 END END OF ARGS SUBPROGRAM

```

NO ERRORS IN ABOVE ASSEMBLY.

```

// DUP CSP25920
*STORE WS UA ARG (ID) CSP25930
33CE 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

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	-
✓DPAK/DUNPK	100	-	-
EDIT	204	NZONE, FILL	-
FILL	30	-	-
GET	96	NZONE	ref. a
ICOMP	122	-	-
×IOND	6	-	-
MOVE	36	-	-
MPY	164	CARRY, FILL	-
NCOMP	42	-	-
NSIGN	42	-	-
NZONE	78	-	-
PACK/UNPAC	66	-	-
PRINT/SKIP	124	ARGS	ref. d
PUT	104	NZONE, WHOLE	ref. a and b
×P1403/S1403	134	ARGS	ref. i
✓P1442	130	ARGS	ref. h
CREAD/PUNCH	158	ARGS	ref. e and g
✓R2501	140	ARGS	ref. c and g
STACK	6	-	-
TYPYR/KEYBD	138	ARGS	ref. f and g
WHOLE	34	-	-

References

- a. (EADD, EMPY, ESTO, FLOAT, NORM, SNR, FARC, XMD) 450 words
- b. (EABS, IFIX) 74 words
- c. (READ1) 110 words
- d. (PRNT1) 404 words
- e. (CARD1) 264 words
- f. (TYPE0, EBPRT) 638 words
- g. (SPEED, ILS04) 360 words
- h. (PNCH1) 218 words
- i. (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**	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	---	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER=KLAST-----
CALL A1A3(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) -----15		A1	---	You must define ICHAR array, and it must contain 40 characters-----
CALL A1DEC(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----18		A1	---	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER≠0-----
CALL A3A1(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,ICHAR) -----21		A3	---	You must define ICHAR array, and it must contain 40 characters-----
CALL DECA1(JCARD,J,JLAST,NER) -----26		D1	---	Initialize NER to 0; error if NER≠0-----
CALL DIV(JCARD,J,JLAST,KCARD,K,KLAST,NER) -----28		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	---	Control characters in mask are: b0.,CR-*S -----
CALL FILL(JCARD,J,JLAST,NCH) -----41		Dec.	---	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.

	FILL	and	NCOMP		
Low	<u>EBCDIC Char.</u> (12-0)		<u>Dec. Equiv.</u>	<u>NSIGN — used with D1 fields</u>	
	A		-16320 (1)(2)	<u>If NOLDS IS:</u>	
	B		-16064	+1	<u>Then sign was:</u>
	C		-15808	-1	positive
	D		-15552		negative
	E		-15296		
	F		-15040	<u>When NEWS is:</u>	<u>Sign is set to:</u>
	G		-14784	+1	positive
	H		-14528	0	opposite of old sign
	I		-14272	-1	negative
	(11-0)		-14016	NOLDS	no change
	J		-12224 (1)(2)		
	K		-11968		
	L		-11712	<u>NZONE — used with A1 fields</u>	
	M		-11456	<u>If NOLDZ is:</u>	<u>Then character was:</u>
	N		-11200	1	A-I
	O		-10944	2	J-R
	P		-10688	3	S-Z
	Q		-10432	4	0-9
	R		-10176	more than 4	special
	S		-9920		
	T		-7616	<u>When NEWZ is:</u>	<u>Character is set to:</u>
	U		-7360	1	12 zone
	V		-7104	2	11 zone
	W		-6848	3	0 zone
	X		-6592	4	no zone
	Y		-6336	more than 4	no change
	Z		-6080		
			-5824		
	0		-4032	<u>SKIP and S1403 function</u>	<u>Value for N</u>
	1		-3776	Immediate skip to channel 1	12544
	2		-3520	Immediate skip to channel 2	12800
	3		-3264	Immediate skip to channel 3	13056
	4		-3008	Immediate skip to channel 4	13312
	5		-2752	Immediate skip to channel 5	13568
	6		-2496	Immediate skip to channel 6	13824
	7		-2240	Immediate skip to channel 9	14592
	8		-1984	Immediate skip to channel 12	15360
	9		-1728	Immediate space of 1 space	15616
		blank	16448	Immediate space of 2 spaces	15872
		. (period)	19264	Immediate space of 3 spaces	16128
		<(less than)	19520 (1)	Suppress space after printing	0
		(19776	Normal spacing is one space after printing.	
		+	20032		
		&	20544	<u>TYPERS function</u>	<u>Decimal constant</u>
		\$	23360	Tabulate	in (JCARD) output area
		*	23616	Shift to black	1344
)	23872	Carrier return	5184
		-(minus)	24640	Backspace	5440
		/	24896	Line Feed	5696
		,	27456	Shift to red	9536
		%	27712 (1)		13632
		#	31552 (1)		
		@	31808 (1)		
		' (apostrophe)	32064		
		=	32320		
High					

Listed in Collating Sequence

(1) Not on 1132 or 1403 Printers
 (2) Not on console typewriter

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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)



Re: Form No. H20-0241-3
This Newsletter No. N20-1888
Date October 11, 1968
Previous Newsletter Nos. None

1130 COMMERCIAL SUBROUTINE PACKAGE (1130-SE-25X)
VERSION 3, MODIFICATION 1
PROGRAM REFERENCE MANUAL

Please remove the following pages from H20-0241-3 and replace them with the corresponding pages attached:

- Front cover ✓
- 15-16 ✓
- 43-44 ✓
- 47-48 ✓
- 95-100 ✓
- 165-176 ✓
- 191-192 ✓
- 195-196 ✓
- Tear sheet following page 196 ✓
- Reader's Comment Form ✓

Changes are indicated by a vertical line in the left margin.

Please file this newsletter at the back of H20-0241-3, where it will serve as a record of changes received and incorporated.

READER'S COMMENT FORM

1130 Commercial Subroutine Package
(1130-SE-25X), Version 3, Modification 1
Program Reference Manual

H20-0241-3

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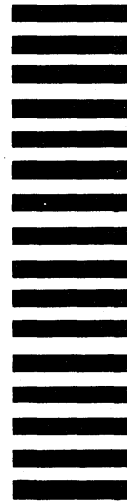
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