

DST SEMINAR ON

Application of Computers to Bibliographical  
Information Processing: Some Developments in India  
(Bangalore) (10-13 July 1978)

\*

COMPUTERISED REFERRAL SERVICE: A CASE STUDY\*

V MANAVALAN, VITC, Bangalore 1, T B RAJASHEKAR, Electro-  
nics Commission IPAG, New Delhi 16, S KUPUSWAMY, BHEL,  
Tiruchirapalli 14, H Y MAHAKUTESHWAR, IIT Computer Centre,  
Madras 6.

#### Abstract

Describes the attempt to develop a soft-  
ware package for computerised referral service  
taking Machine Tools as a case study. The system  
was developed as DRTC using an ICL 1901 computer  
and the program was written in COBOL Language.  
The creation of the files and answering of que-  
ries are explained. Sample copies of output  
are attached.

#### 0 INTRODUCTION

Plainly two types of computerised information sys-  
tems have been recognised in the literature. They are

- 1 Data Providing Systems; and
- 2 Reference providing systems.

Normally in Reference Providing Systems, reference  
is given to documents. It has been realised that

\* Based on a project report submitted to Documentation  
Research and Training Centre in 1977

institutions and specialists form important sources of information and hence reference to institutions and specialists have to be included in such reference providing systems.

## 1 OBJECTIVE

An attempt has been made to develop a software for computerised Referral Service in DRTC, taking Machine Tools as a case study which provides reference to institutions and specialists apart from documents. The methodology adopted can be used for establishing a computerised Referral Service in the National Information Systems for various disciplines. This paper reports the development of this software.

## 2 SYSTEMS OVERVIEW

The programs developed can be used to:

- 1 Create a data base on disk;
- 2 Retrieve and print the relevant records using the Search Expression formulated on the basis of user's query/requirements; and
- 3 Print the data base in a suitable format for reference purposes.

The system flow chart for the whole system is given in Appendix 1. The system is designed for answering queries requiring information about information sources as answers. The questions will usually be of the following nature:

## Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

1 Where can I get information about ... ?

2 Is there any specialist/consultant whom I can contact to solve this problem ... ?

3 Is there any institution which can give me Technical guidance on ...? etc.

### 3 STORAGE MEDIA AND FILE ORGANISATION

#### 31 Storage Media

The system uses magnetic disk considering the following; features of it.

1 The direct access nature of magnetic disk (2); and

2 The ease with which records in the file can be addressed or inserted (1).

#### 32 File Organisation

The system uses the inverted File Organisation considering the following advantages of it.

1 Only pertinent items are examined in the Main File as unwanted items are eliminated in the inverted index search;

2 Acceptable search times are obtained; and

3 The system is easily amenable for Boolean Search (5).

The system uses indexed sequential File considering the following advantage's of it:

- 1 It is efficient since the access time required in an indexed sequential file is less than in a serial file; and
- 2 It is easy to create and implement an indexed sequential file than Random files.

#### 4 INPUT

The data base for the system consists of two files namely REFERRAL-DATA and KEYDIRECTORY on disk.

Data about the following type of information sources are collected for inclusion in the file REFERRAL-DATA.

- 1 Documentary sources like Directories, Handbooks, Abstracting and indexing periodicals etc;
- 2 Institutional sources; and
- 3 Specialist Sources.

For any information source to be included in the system necessary and sufficient data elements for complete identification of the sources are collected. For example: title, author; editor etc in the case of documentary sources; Name of the institution, address, subjects of specialisation etc in the case of specialist sources of information. For collecting information about institutional and specialist sources questionnaires were used. Worksheets for the different sources were prepared and these were used for collecting the necessary data elements from the questionnaires.

## Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

The descriptors or keywords assigned to information sources along with the record numbers, are collected in 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> x 3" slips. These form the input for KEYDIRECTORY, Each term in the KEYDIRECTORY is assigned a four digit numeric code.

### 5 PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

#### 51 Program Identification

Name of the program	Computerised Referral Service
Acronym	CORS
Authors	Kuppuswamy, S Mahakuteshwar, H Y Manavalan, V Rajashekar, T S

#### 52 Computer Requirements

We used an ICL 1901 computer with a memory size of 16k words with the following software packages from ICL

- 1 #= XRMJ (For transferring data from cards to magnetic tape)
- 2 =#=XSMM (For merging records from different magnetic tapes to one magnetic tape)
- 3 =#= XPJC (For allocation of file area on disk)
- 4 # XPJC (For transferring of data from magnetic tape to area allotted on disk)

## Manavalan, Rajashekar and Others

### Peripharals used were:

- One disk
- Four tape drives
- Card Reader
- Line Printer

### 53 Input Files

#### 531 Referral Data

The file organisation is indexed sequential and access mode is Random. A physical record contains a maximum of 4,096 characters or 1,024 words.

The file contains three types of logical records.

- 1 Record containing information about a document \* which is 580 characters in length;
- 2 Record containing information about an institution which is 264 characters in length; and
- 3 Record containing information about a specialist which is 196 characters in length.

The length of each field in the record is fixed so that any irrelevant data element can be left blank. Sample copy of input for the file is given in Appendix 2.

#### 532 Keydirectory

The file organisation is indexed sequential and access mode is random. A physical record contains a maximum of 4096 characters or 1024 words,

The logical record is 31 words or 124 characters

## Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

in length. Thus a physical record contains 33 logical records.

The length of each field in the record is fixed so that any irrelevant data element can be left blank. A sample copy of input for the file is given in Appendix 3.

### 54 Retrieval of Information Source for a Query

Different steps involved in processing a query are:

- 1 Receiving the queries;
- 2 Formulating profile words and term codes;
- 3 Formulating search expression;
- 4 Input for query processing; and
- 5 Output.

### 541 Receiving the Queries

For collecting queries from the user a worksheet has been used. These can be supplied to the users of the system so that they can send their enquiries in the worksheets.

### 542 Formulating Profile Words and Term Codes

After processing the query, the relevant data elements necessary for the search, which constitute the profile words are found. Next the corresponding four digit numeric codes for each of these profile words are picked up. These along with an alpha code for a profile word, is filled up in a form having

distinct coloums for the alpha code; term code and profile word.

#### 543 Formulating Search Expression

Search Expression is formulated by using the alpha code which are given by the Search Editor and the appropriate Boolean operators. And, Or, Not are used with the symbols +, \*, - respectively.

#### 544 Input for Query Processing

The input for query processing are:

1 The two magnetic disk files REFERRAL-DATA and KEYDIRECTORY; and

2 The following query cards.

- a) Control card;
- b) User Information card;
- c) Profile Word card; and
- d) Search Expression card.

#### 5441 Control Card

The control card determines

- a) . Whether retrieval of information source for a query is required or printing of data base Is required.
- b) Whether all the three types of Information sources are required or only one or two as answer.



## Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

The card design for this control card is given in Table 1.

Table 1 : Control Card Design

S	No of characters	Character Position	Description	Remarks
1	1	1	Document	Numeric
2	1	2	Institution	Numeric
3	1	3	Specialist	Numeric
4	1	4	Data base Printing or re- trieval (DPR)	Data base On printer if DFR=1
	76	. 5-80	Blank	Retrieve if DPR =2

### 5442 User Information Card

The user information card gives the following information about the user;

- 1 The name of the user;
- 2 Address of the user; and
- 3 The date of enquiry.

The user information card design is given in Table 2.

Table 2: User Information Card Design

Card No	No of characters	Character position	Description	Remarks
1	25	1-25	Name of user	Alphanumeric
	100	26-80	Address	Alphanumeric
2		1-45	Address (Contd)	Alphanumeric
	8	46-53	Date of Enquiry	Alphanumeric
	27	54-80	Blank	

5443 Profile Word Card

The profile word card contains alpha code and term code for each profile word. The number of profile words that can be used at a time for a user is 26. The profile Word Card Design is given in Table 3.

Table 3: Profile Word Card Design

S	No of characters	Character Position	Description	Remarks
1	1	1	Alpha code	Alphanumeric
2	3	2-4	Blank	-do-
3	4	5-8	Term code	Numeric
4	3	9-11	Blank	Alphanumeric
5	48	12-59	Profile word	-:::-
6	20	60-80	Blank	-do-

3 Profile word cards - a maximum of 26 cards - are read and stored in the array forming WORD-TABLE as follows:

```
01 WORD TABLE.  
02 W-T OCCURS 26 TIMES.  
03 WT-ALPHA PIC 1(6).  
03 FILLER PIC X (3).  
03 WT-CGDE PIC 9(A).  
03 FILLER PIC X (3).  
03 WT-KW PIC X (48).
```

When, the above table is being built up, the profile words, along with the alpha code and the term code are also printed on the line-printer.

4 A single Search Expression Card is read and stored in SE-CARD. An expression card can have a maximum of 80 characters, including the last character, hash mark.

5 Next, Search Expression is converted into Polish Notation and stored in POLISH. The detailed conversational process has been discussed in detail by RaviChandra Rao (4) and Ranjita Maitra (3).

6 -The characters in POLISH which contain the converted Search Expression; are moved one at a time to B0 and checked for operand/operator. The operands (A, B, C. etc) are moved to STACK till BC contains an operator ( +, -, \* ). Afterwaras, the operands stored in STACK are taken one at a time and the

## Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

respective Term Code from the WORD-TABLE is moved to T-KEY, the SYMBOLIC KEY for KEYDIRECTORY. Using 'SEEK' statement, the particular record for the term code in question is read from KEY-DIRECTORY into one of the four areas 1N1 1N2, FINAL 1, FINAL 2 in the memory. In the same way, all the records for the Term codes represented by the alpha codes in STACK are read into the above said areas. It may be noted here that those records contain the two digit alpha keys (AA, AB, etc) which are the keys according to which the information sources are arranged in REFERRAL-DATA . •

\*

7 Depending *on* the operator existing in B0, the keys in the above mentioned records are compared and common set of keys satisfying the Boolean operators is stored in FINAL 1 which is available for storing information at this stage.

8 The procedure described in steps 6 and 7 is repeated and the subsequent result is stored in FINAL 2.

9 When FINAL 1 and FINAL 2 contain the results the next character in POLISH will always be an operators. Depending on this operator, the keys in FINAL 1 and FINAL 2 are compared and the common set of keys are stored in either 1N1 or 1N2.

10 The above described steps are repeated till the character hash mark is sensed which indicates that the processing of Polish Notation is over.

11 Provision is made in the program by which the result obtained from the complete processing of Polish Notation is always stored in FINAL 1.

12 Next, the keys from FINAL 1 are moved one at a time to R-KEY which is the SYMBOLIC KEY of REFERRAL-DATA. Using a SEEK statement, the respective record from REFERRAL-DATA is read and printed along with the heading and sub-heading which is controlled by the program.

13 After printing all the records for the keys in FINAL 1 the next card is read. If it is an end card, it indicates that the search expression cards for one user is over. If it is not the end card, the above procedure from steps 4 onwards is repeated to process the search expression.

14 After completing the readings of all the Search Expressions for a given profile cards and processing all the corresponding Polish Notation by repeating the procedure from step 4 onwards, another set of cards are read. The procedure is repeated from Step 1 onwards.

#### .7 DATA BASE PRINTING

The printout of the one of the files namely REFERRAL-DATA could be got by using this program. There is a provision for choosing the type of information source for the printing sample copies of the printout for all three information sources are given in Appendix 5.

## Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

### 8 FEEDBACK ANALYSIS

In Referral Service, it is very important to know whether the information source supplied to a user for his enquiry has really met his need. This can be done by sending a feedback letter which could be sent back by the user along with the search output.

### 91 CONCLUSION

The work reported in this paper is a combined students project work. The programs require further modifications and finer refinements if it is to be used in an operational environment. But the methodology could be adopted for establishing a regular operational system.

### 92 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are grateful to Prof A Neelarneghan for guiding us in this project. We thank Mr H G Suryanarayana and staff members of ICL Computer Centre, Bangalore for their cooperation in testing this program. We are also grateful to DRTC Faculty members for their encouragement and help throughout the development of this program.

### 93 BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

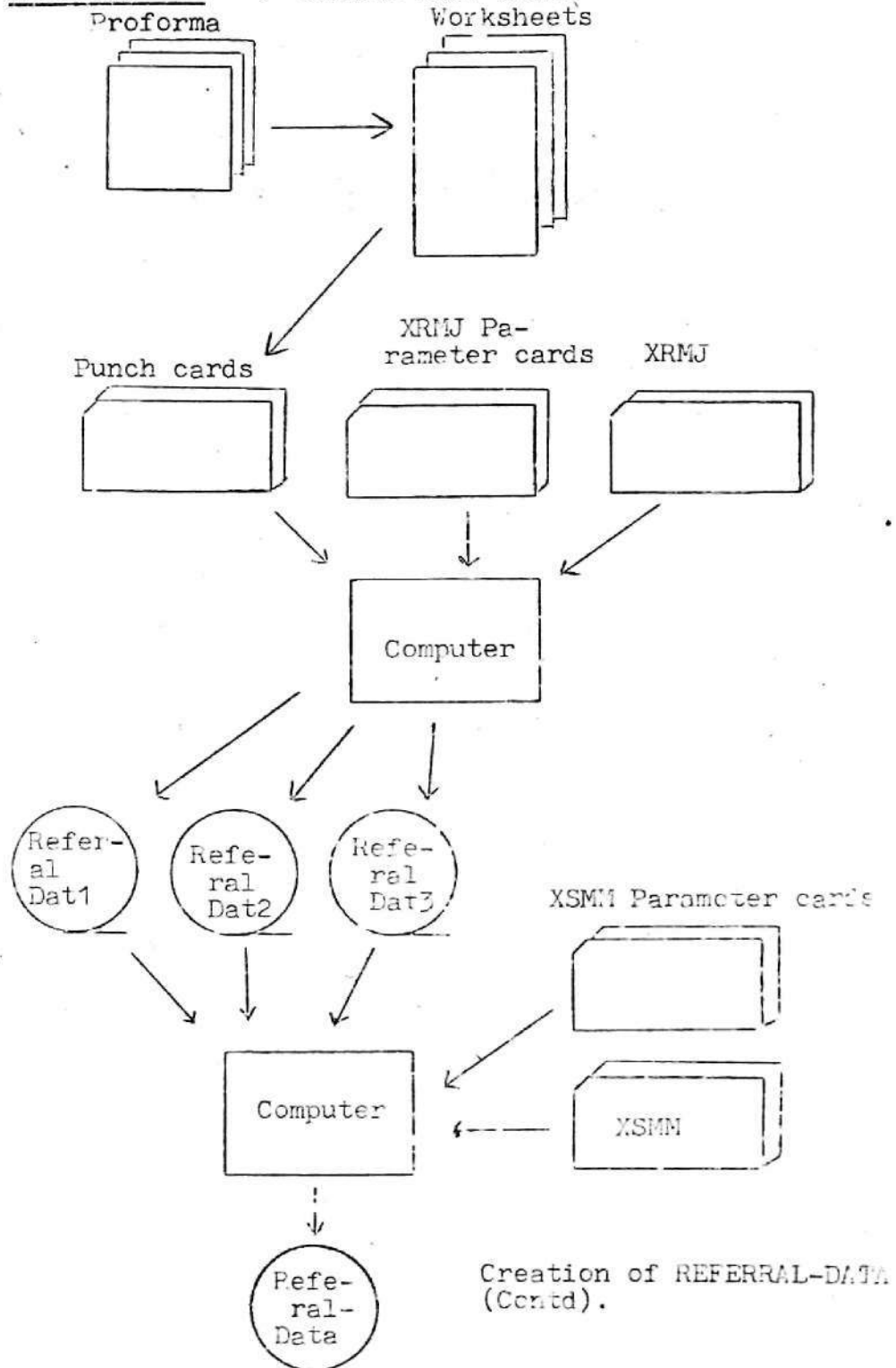
- 1 Sec 31 MEADOW (C T). Applied Data Management. 1976.
- 2 Sec 31 PHILIPPA KIS (A S) and KA2MIER (L J) . Information Systems Through. COBOL. 1974.

Manavalan, Rajashekar and Others

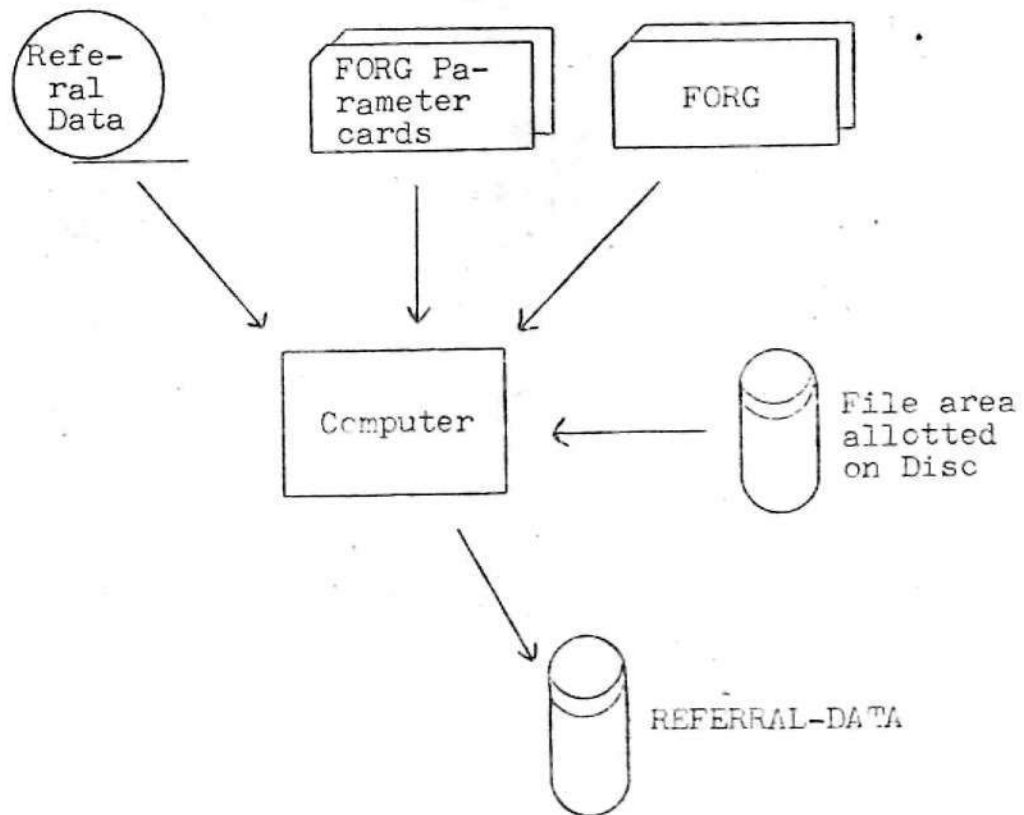
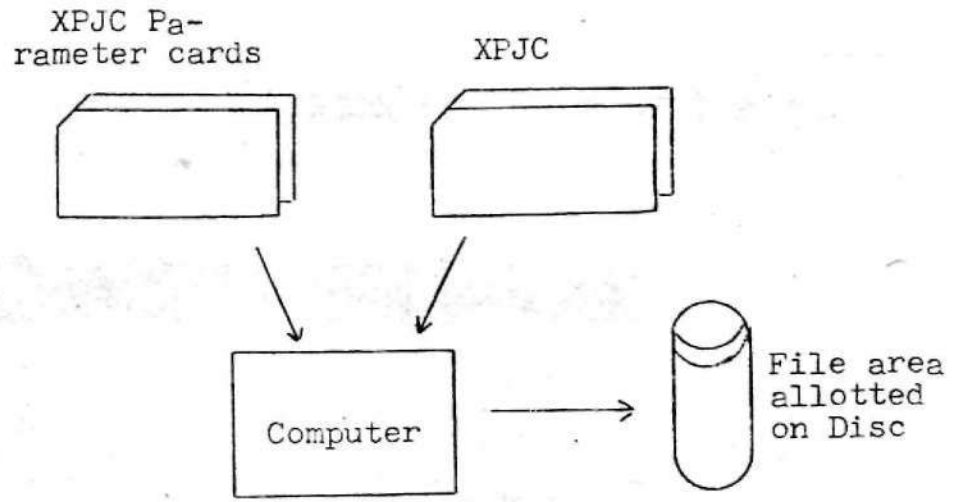
- Sec 6 RANJITA MAITRA. Computer based personnel Information System (Project submitted in partial fulfilment of Associateship in Documentation of the Indian Statistical Institute). 1976.
- Sec 6 RAVICHANDRA RAO (I K). Generalised Approach to Computer Based Information Storage, Retrieval and Dissemination (Project submitted in partial fulfilment of Associateship in Documentation of the Indian Statistical Institute).- 1975.
- Sec 32 SALTON (G). Automatic Information Organization and Retrieval. 1968.

Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

APPENDIX - 1 : SYSTEM FLOW CHART

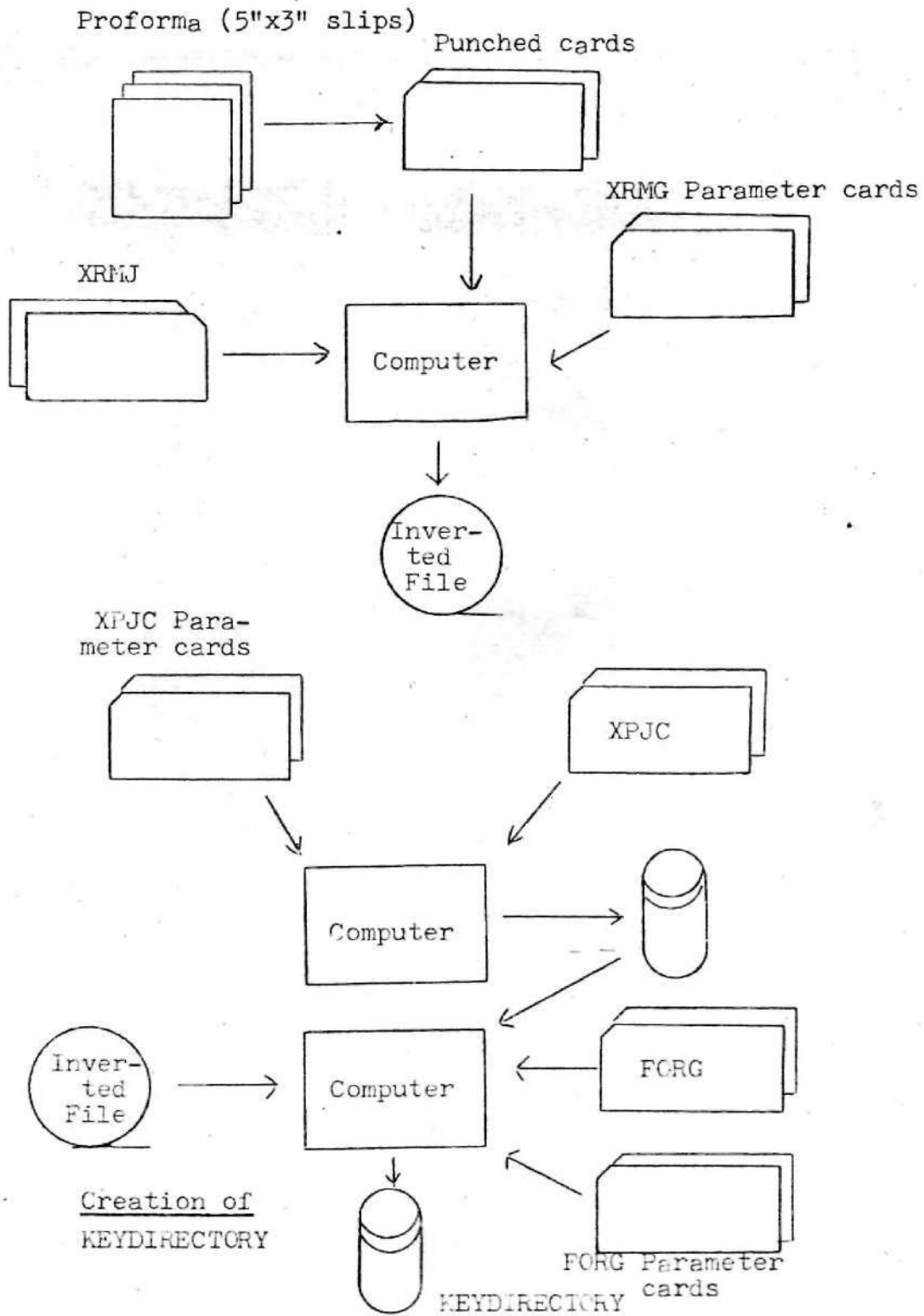


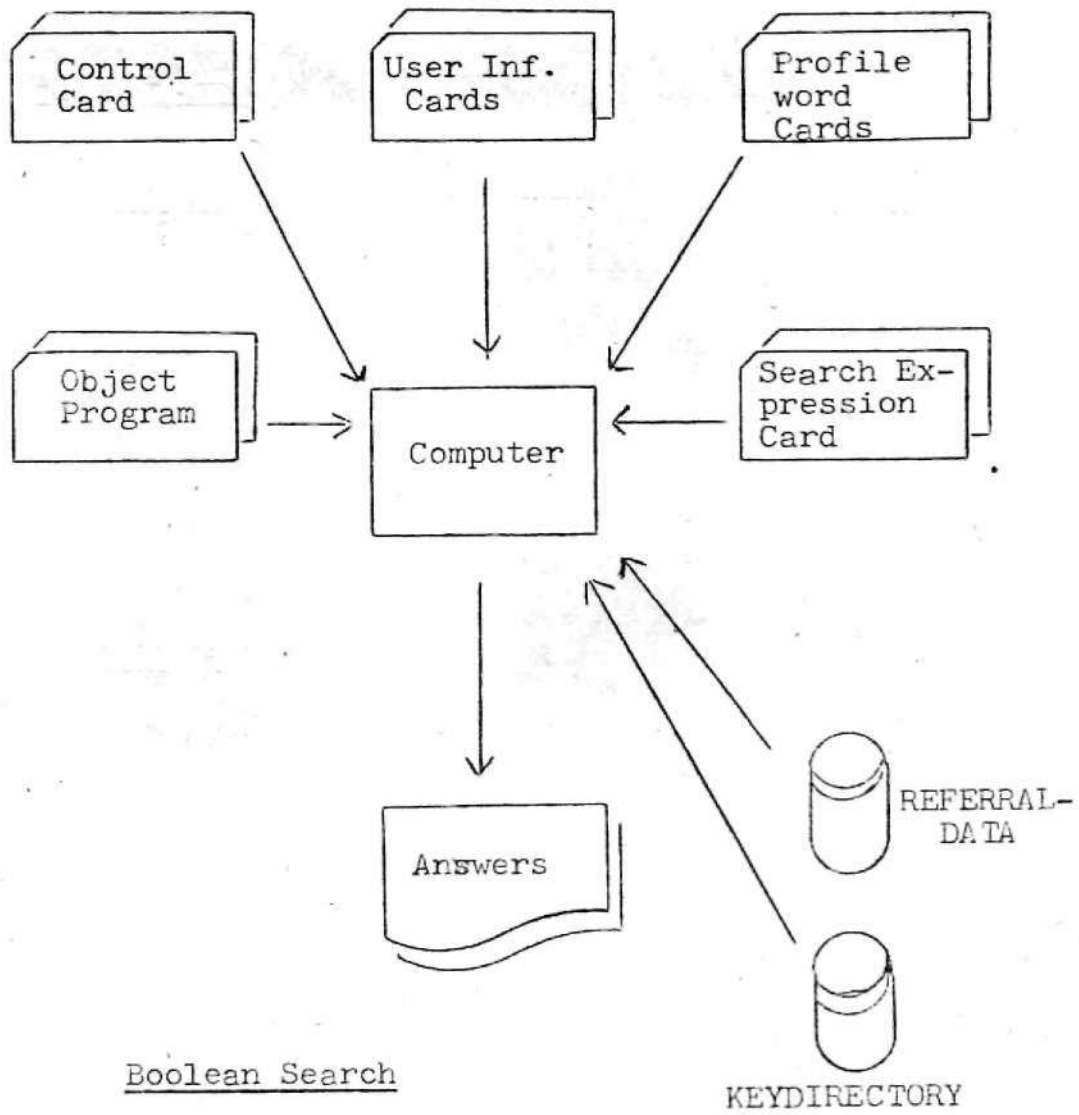




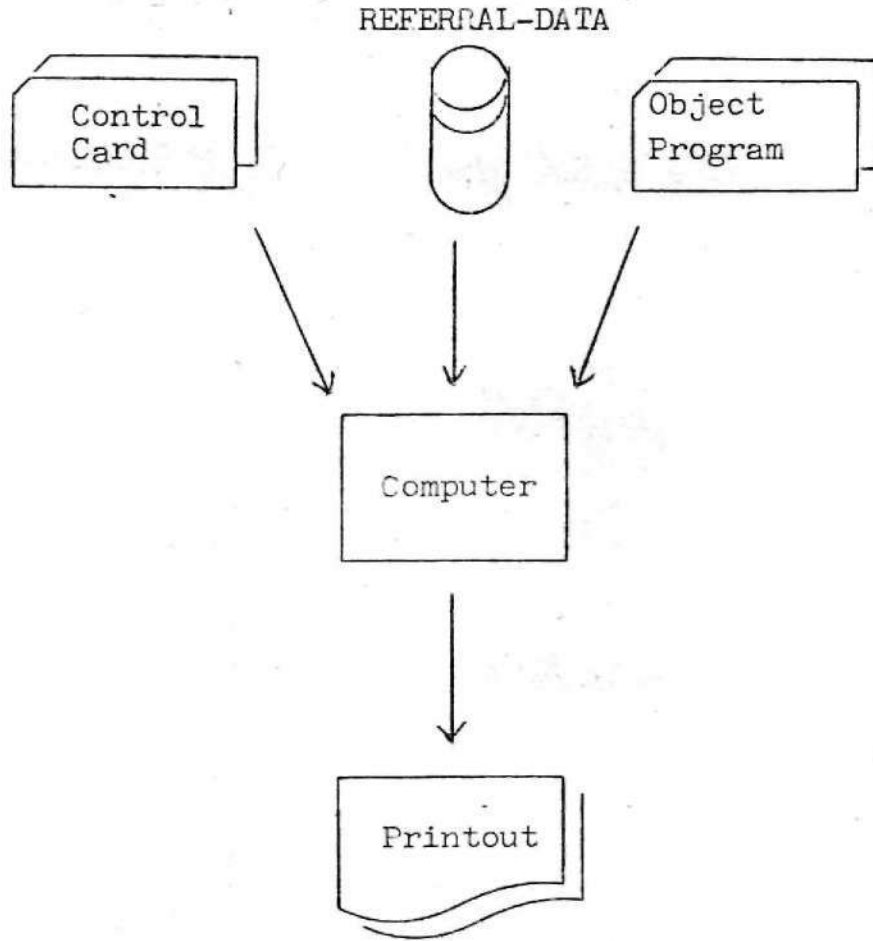
Creation of REFERRAL-DATA

Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study





Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study



Data-Base Printing

APPENDIX - 2

SAMPLE COPY OF INPUT FOR THE FILE REFRRAL-DATA

GENERAD LISTING (XRLP) 07/07/77

1	METAL WORKING ABSTRACTS	BANGALORE, INDIA		AA01
2			4	AA02
3	CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE			AA03
4	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES, CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE, TUMKUR ROAD,			AA04
5	BANGALORE-560022/ TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTRE, HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOL			AA05
6	T LTD, HMT POST, BANGALORE-560031/	2ND SAT., SUN.	32081	AA06
7	SUN.	34441 MON. TO SAT. 08.45 TO 16.15 HRS./		AA07
8		MON. TO FRI. 07.15 TO 16.30 HRS., SAT 07.15 TO 12.00 HRS./		AA08
9	MACHINE AND TOOL DIRECTORY	23 WHKATON, USA	75	AB01
10		R H SFIOTTA	0716	AB02
11	HITCHOCK PUBLISHING COMPANY			AB03
12	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES, CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE TUMKUR ROAD,			AB04
13	BANGALORE-560022/ TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTRE, HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOL			AB05
14	S LTD, HMT POST, BANGALORE-560031/	2ND SAT., SUN.	32081	AB06
15	SUN.	34441 MON. TO SAT. 08.45 TO 16.15 HRS./		AB07
16		MON. TO FRI. 07.15 TO 16.30 HRS., SAT. 07.15 TO 12.00 HRS./		AB08
17	ITALIAN MACHINE TOOLS	05 MILANO, ITALY	70	AC01
18			0362	AC02
19	UNIONE COSTRUTTORI ITALIANI MACHINE UTENSILI			AC03
20	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES, CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE, TUMKUR ROAD,			AC04
21	BANGALORE-560022/ TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTRE, HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOL			AC05
22	S LTD, HMT POST, BANGALORE-560031/	2ND SAT., SUN.	32081	AC06
23	SUN,	34441 MON. TO SAT. 08.45 TO 16.15 HRS./		AC07
24		MON. TO FRI. 07.15 TO 16.30 HRS., SAT 07.15 TO 12.00 HRS./		AC08
25	BRITISH MACHINE TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT	LONDON, UK	74	AD01
26			0348	AD02
27	MACHINE TOOL TRADES ASSOCIATION			AD03
28	TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES, CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE, TUMKUR ROAD,			AD04
29	BANGALORE-560022/			AD05
30		2ND SAT., SUN.	32081	AD06

Manavalan, Rajashekar and Others

Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

APPENDIX - 3

884	04422AB		
885	04431FEEDS	SAMPLE COPY OF INPUT FOR THE FILE KEYDIRECTORY	
886	04432AG		
887	04441FEELER GAGES		
888	04442AB		
889	04451FILE CUTTING MACHINES		KB
890	04452		
891	04461FILING MACHINES		KA
892	04462ADAI		
893	04471FILES		
894	04472ABAGAJ		
895	04481FILTERS		
896	04482AB		
897	04491FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE		KB
898	04492		
899	04501FINE BLANKING PRESSES		
900	04502AB		
901	04511FINE BORING MACHINES		KB
902	04512ADAI		
903	04521FINISHING		
904	04522AJ		
905	04531FINISHING SCREW THREADS		
906	04532AJ "		
907	0454FITS		
908	04542AG		
909	04551FIXTURE CLAMPS		
910	04552AB		
911	04561FIXTURES		KC
912	04562AAABADAGAJAJ	SLSC	
913	04571FLAME CUTTING		

Manavalan, Rajashekar and Others

APPENDIX - 4

RETRIEVAL OF INFORMATION SOURCE : SAMPLE OUTPUT

09/08/77 INFORMATION SOURCES FOR MACHINE TOOLS PAGE NO.

NAME OF THE ENQUIRER: H Y MAHAKUTESHWAR

ADDRESS: DRTC

112 11TH CROSS ROAD  
MALLESHWARAM  
BANGALORE-560003

DATE OF ENQUIRY: 23/07/77

PROFILE WORDS

A.C.	CODE	PROFILE WORDS
A	0368	DRILLING MACHINES
3	0736	MANUFACTURERS ADDRESS
C	0651	ITALY
D	0010	ABRASIVES
E	0014	ADAPTIVE CONTROL
F	0048	ATTACHMENTS
G	0064	BALANCING MACHINES
	0084	BEARING S

Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

09/0877 INFORMATION SOURCES FOR MACHINE TOOLS PAGE NO.  
F+H#

DOCUMENTARY SOURCES S.NO. 1

TITLE: DIRECTORY OF AGENTS

AUTHOR: .

EDITION: 02

EDITOR:

PLACE OF PUBLICATION: BANGALORE, INDIA

PUBLISHER: CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE

YEA?. OF PUBLICATION: 76

NO. OF PAGES: 0140

FREQUENCY:

ISM/ISSN

LOCATION 1 :

ADDRESS: TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES  
CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE  
TUHKUR ROAD  
BANGALORE-560022

HOLIDAYS: 2ND SAT., SUN.

WORKING HRS. MON. TO SAT. 08.45 TO 16.15 HRS.

PHONE NO.: 32061

LOCATION 2:

ADDRESS: TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTRE  
HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOLS LTD  
HMT POST  
BANGALORE-560031

HOLIDAYS: SUN.

WORKING HRS.: MON. TO FRI. 07.15 TO 16.30 HRS.

SAT. 07.15 TO 12.00 HRS.

PHONE NO: 34441



J'jan'jvelar., Rajashekar and Others

07/03/77 INFORM/ ,TION SOURCES FOR MACHINE TOOLS PAGE NO. 6

INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES S.No. 1

INSTITUTION ADDRESS: CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE  
TUMKUR ROAD  
BANGALORE-560022

PHONE NO.i 32081

POINT OF CONTACT: TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES

HOLIDAYS: 2ND SAT.,SUN.

WORKING HRS, : MON. TC SAT. 08.45 TO 16.15 HRS-

Computerised Referral Service: A Case.Study

APPENDIX - 5.

PRINTING OF DATA-BASE : SAMPLE COPY

08/08/77 INFORMATION SOURCES FOR MACHINE TOOLS PAGE NO. 1  
DOCUMENTARY SOURCES S.NO. 1

TITLE: METAL WORKING ABSTRACTS

AUTHOR:

EDITION:

EDITOR:

PLACE OF PUBLICATION: BANGALORE,INDIA

PUBLISHER,CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE

YEAR OF PUBLICATION:

NO. OF PAGES:

FREQUEI IC Y: MONTHLY

.ISBN/ISSN:

LOCATION 1 :

ADDRESS: TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES  
CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE  
TUMKUR ROAD  
BANGALORE-560022

HOLIDAYS: 2ND SAT.,SUN.

WORKING HRS. : MOH. TO SAT. OS.45 TO 16.15 HRS.

PHONE NO.: 32081

LOCATION 2:

ADDRESS: TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTRE  
HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOLS LTD  
HMT POST  
BANGALORS-560031

HOLIDAYS: SUN.

WORKING HRS. : HON. TO FRI., 07.15 TO 16-30 HRS.

SAT. 07.15 TO 12.00 HRS.

PHONE NO.: 34441

Hanavalan, Rajashekar and Others

08/08/77 INFORMATION SOURCES FOR MACHINE TOOLS PAGE NO. 11

INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES S.NO. 1

INSTITUTION ADDRESS: CENTRAL MACHINE TOOL INSTITUTE  
TUMKUR ROAD  
BANGALORE-560022

FKONE NO.: 32081

POINT OF CONTACT: TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICES

HOLIDAYS: 2ND SAT.,SUN.

WORKING HRS.: MOM. TO SAT. 08.45 TO 16.15 HRS.

INSTITUTIONAL SOURCES S.NO. 2

INSTITUTION ADDRESS: HINDUSTAN MACHINE TOOLS LTD  
HMT POST  
BANGALORE-560051

PHONE NO.: 34441

POINT OF CONTACT: TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTRE

HOLIDAYS: SUN.

WORKING HRS.: HON. TO FRI. 07.15 TO 16.30 HRS.

SAT. €7.15 TO 12.00 HRS.

Computerised Referral Service: A Case Study

08/08/77 INFORMATION SOURCES FOR MACHINE TOOLS PAGE NO. 1

SPECIALIST SOURCES S.NO. 1

NAME: R S BIR

ADDRESS: DIRECTOR AND CHIEF DESIGN CONSULTANT

INDIA DESIGN CENTRE

15 PEENYA INDUSTRIAL AREA

BANGALORE-562139

PHONE NO.: 38261

WORKING MRS.: MON. TO SAT. 08.30 TO 17.00 HRS. '

SPECIALIST SOURCES S.NO 2

NAME: D N RAMAKRISHNA

ADDRESS: CONSULTANT

INDIA DESIGN CENTRE

1B PEENYA INDUSTRIAL AREA

BANGALORE-562139

PHONE NO.: 38261

VOTING HRS. : MON. 10 SAT. 06.30 TO 17.00 HRS