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VOLUME II - PROGRAMMERS' MANUAL

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16. Abstract The Geometry Technology Module (GTM) is a system of computerized elements residing in the EDIN (Engineering Design Integration) System library developed for the generation, manipulation, display, computation of mass properties and data base management of panelled geometry. The GTM is composed of computer programs and associated data for performing configuration analysis on geometric shapes. The program can be operated in batch or demand mode and is designed for interactive use.			
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FORWARD

This final report describing the formulation of the Geometry Technology Module (GTM) is provided in accordance with NASA Contract NAS9-13584. The report is presented in two volumes as follows:

VOLUME I Geometry Technology Module Engineering
Description and Utilization Manual.

VOLUME II Geometry Technology Module
Programmers' Manual

This work was conducted under the direction of Mr. Robert Abel of the Engineering Analysis Division, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, Johnson Spacecraft Center.

The authors wish to express their appreciation to Sigma Corporation, Houston, Texas, and its employees for significant contributions to the preparation of these reports.

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GEOMETRY TECHNOLOGY MODULE (GTM)

VOLUME II - PROGRAMMERS' MANUAL

By: S. J. Reiners, G. N. Hirsch, W. N. Colquitt, G. E. Alford
and C. R. Glatt

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SUMMARY

This volume documents the program logic, subroutine descriptions and other information concerning the Geometry Technology Module of interest to the programmer.

INTRODUCTION

The program was written to provide complete generality wherever possible without sacrificing computational speed or computer storage. The guidelines used were as follows:

1. Computer core size of approximately 24000 decimal (overlaid).
2. Fortran V programming language.
3. Minimum program execution language.
4. Modular program construction.
5. Generalized routines to allow creation or manipulation of geometry.
6. Generalized routines for interfacing to the EDIN System.

Information pertinent to the programmer is presented in the following sections of this report. Included are descriptions of the program logic and overlay structure, flow diagrams and subroutine descriptions.

PROGRAM STRUCTURE

The Geometry Technology Module is coded in Fortran V. Overlays are used to minimize computer core requirements on the Exec 8 system. The total program requires approximately 24000 decimal of computer storage.

The GTM is composed of several major executive levels. These levels are called by the GTM executive. The major executive levels are the input module, cluster edit module and segment edit module. Figure 1 illustrates the GTM executive structure.

The MASTER module (GTM Executive) is the control point in the GTM from which all sublevel executives are accessed. It contains its own language set which allows the user to perform data base management functions, access sublevel executives and general program control. Three primary sublevel languages are available, input, segment edit and cluster.

The INPUT sublevel executive is provided for reading data which is stored in specific geometry formats. Two are available, the Gentry format of reference 1 and the GTM format. GTM format allows free-field data to be entered. The data may be any type of information. This data is read in and stored in the data base geometry tree structure. The INPUT module contains its own language set and associated menus, which can be displayed upon command.

The CLUSTER EDIT Module contains a language subset and instructions necessary for creating and maintaining the geometric data tree structure. Functions are also provided for translation, rotation and scaling of tree stored data and output of the data in forms for interfacing with other EDIN technology modules. In addition, it contains the necessary logic to display geometry for image viewing. The display functions have a number of features which allow the user to zoom in on a specific region, overlay geometry, scale geometry and filter geometry for resolution. Mass properties evaluations are also commanded from the CLUSTER EDIT Module.

The SEGMENT EDIT Module provides the capability to compose geometric shapes, manipulate geometry at the segment level and display of geometric segments. Specific operations include translation, rotations, scaling, point redistributions, segment cutting, point edit commands and display. The module contains its own language subset addressable by the user.

Unit Designation

- Unit 1 Internal file designation for the geometry data base.
- Unit 3 Output file for Gentry geometry.
- Unit 5 The system card reader.
- Unit 6 The system printer.

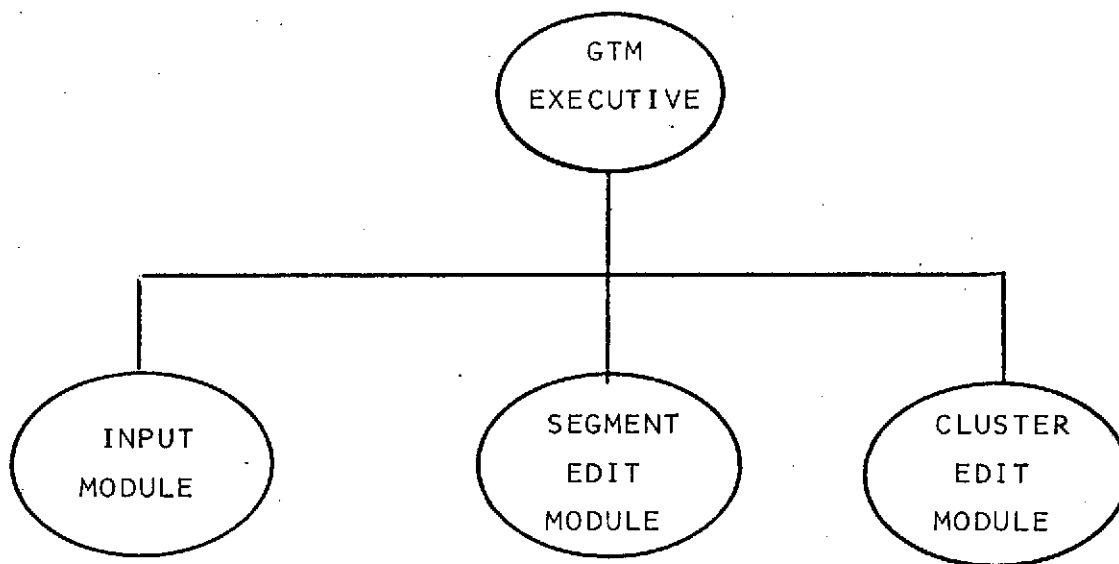
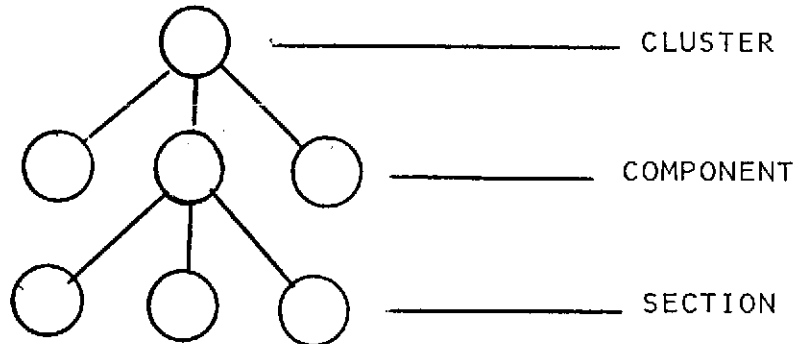


FIGURE 1 GTM EXECUTIVE STRUCTURE.

Tree Structured Data

The GTM uses a tree structuring method which allows data to be stored independently but can be associated with other stored data. The association may be permanent or temporary depending upon user specified structuring. The GTM data structuring technique is referred to as tree structuring and is defined at three levels (branches or nodes). The sketch below illustrates the several levels:



One level below the section level, called a segment level, may be defined but this data is freely stored and not associated with a tree. One level above the cluster level is the vehicle which can consist of several clusters but is not included in the tree structure logic. This section deals primarily with the tree structure logic in the GTM.

The discussion begins with the description of the control registers, those core locations reserved for indices to the actual data stored on disk. Throughout the GTM there is a labeled common block called TREEV which contains the control registers. The most significant registers are maintained in the IACV array of dimension 40. IACV contains the locations of an access address as to the tree structured data used in the GTM. The array is broken up into eight groups of five word groups. The meaning of these eight words in each group is as follows:

The first position is a pointer of the cluster name in the list of available clusters, data block.

The second position is the name and first word address of the cluster.

The third position is the position within the vehicle of the data block of the name and address of the current or accessed component name.

The fourth position is the component name and first word address of the component data.

The fifth position of the pointer is the component data block of the currently accessed section.

The sixth position is the section name and first word address of the section which has been currently accessed.

The seventh data block is the current position pointer of the data within the section that has been accessed.

The eighth position block is independent of the tree structure but is necessary information. This block contains the next available address location in the packed data structure used within the GTM. This location is used to control the access limit of all of the functions dealing with tree data withinin the GTM.

The access or the limits of the operation are controlled by the lowest level of the access register which is filled. For example, if an operation is to apply to a whole vehicle, then the controlling is done by having the only position filled within the access register being the second address block, the rest being zero. If only a section is to be processed, then all positions must be filled through and including the sixth block or the section named in the first named address of that section. All operations within the GTM are controlled by an implied limitation and that limitation is that the extent of the tree to be addressed and processed begins at the lowest level of the access register that is filled. In other words, if a vehicle name is the lowest level filled, then the entire vehicle is to be processed. If a component name is the lowest level filled, then only a component is to be processed. If the section name is the lowest level filled, then only a section name is to be processed. A number of routines within the GTM have been written to create, maintain and utilize this particular access register. These will be described in this document.

DMAN Software Package

DMAN provides all of the basic data management functions to handle variable length data pages while allowing them to be referenced by name. A data page may be stored on any file which has been established for data base use. All or portions of a data page contents may be retrieved. Modification of the contents of a data page is permitted, including that which requires increasing or decreasing the size of a page. Finally, removal of a data page from a file may be accomplished.

DMAN Usage. - The DMAN data management system is a Fortran callable software package which has been written for access and retrieval of data from the EDIN data base. The package consists of the following subroutines which must be included in the calling program:

DMAN	Basic Read/Write Controller.
NXTAD	Extend File Routine.
UPACK7	Character Unpack Routine.
RITBF	Write Routine.
PACK7	Character Packing Routine.
REDBF	Read Routine.
NWBLK	Create a New Block for Data.

The use requires the following declarations in the user program:

```
COMMON/UNITS/IAREA(273)
DATA IAREA/0,n,271*0/
INTEGER IT(5),IBUF(256)
```

where n is the file number where the data base is stored. The usage is as follows:

```
CALL DMAN(IOP,IT,N,IDATA,IBUF,IAREA(1),IAREA(2))
```

IOP	The read/write option. A further discussion of these options is given later.
IT	A five word array containing the data title. A further discussion of the titles is given below.
N	This variable contains the number of words in IDATA to be read or written. When reading, and the requested list cannot be satisfied, this value is reset to the number of words actually read, so this item must always be a variable when reading data.
IDATA	An integer or real array containing the data to be stored in the data base. There is no restriction on the length of this array.
IBUF	A 256 word buffer area for use by DMAN.

IAREA This is a unit dependent area needed by DMAN. It must be dimensioned 273. One IAREA is required for each unit using DMAN. The double appearance of this array in the calling sequence is required for internal addressing purposes. This area must be protected, such as in COMMON, and must be reserved for use by DMAN while this file is being used.

A Discussion of IT. - There are two significant portions to the five word array IT. The first three words of the title are user supplied hollerith words which represent the name of the data item which is to be accessed or stored in the data base. If this is the first access of this data in the data base, the fourth word must be set to zero. This zeroing of the fourth title word will also return access to the beginning of the data set stored under the title given in the first three words.

The fourth and fifth words of the title are reserved for use by DMAN. If the fourth word is zero, a search is made of index arrays to find the address of the desired data set. This address is then inserted into these two words. Each time some activity occurs using this title, the address stored in these two words is updated so that this address always refers to the next word after the last word accessed. This eliminates the need to search the index arrays for each access of the data.

A Discussion of IOP. - IOP controls the type of reading or writing done by DMAN. The I/O options are:

- IOP = 10 - write a matrix. The complete data set to be stored under the title IT is present in IDATA.
- = -10 - read a matrix.
- = 20 - write a single fixed length record.
- = -20 - read a single fixed length record.

- = 21 - write a single variable length record. Using this type of write option, an end-of-record mark is inserted after the end of the record. Any variable length record read will not pass this mark when reading. If the read is a fixed length record read, however, this mark will be ignored.

= -21 - read a variable length record. In this case, N is the number of words requested. The read will continue until N words have been read, and end-of-record mark is found, or the data set is exhausted, whichever comes first. The value of N will be set to the number of words actually returned.

= 30 - extend a data set with a fixed length record. The data in IDATA is to be appended to the existing data set stored under the title in IT.

= 31 - extend a data set with a variable length record.

NOTE: If a read attempt is made, which will extend the read past the end of the stored data set, or the data set requested has not been stored, the following values will be returned by DMAN:

N=0 and IDATA(1)=3LEOD.

IOP = 6HPURGE - this option will cause the title given in IT to be purged from the index array.

IOP = 6HCLEAR - this action will cause the buffer IBUF to be cleared. That is output to disc if necessary. This action is necessary before releasing the buffer to other uses, or existing a subroutine or overlay under conditions which will not protect the buffer.

IOP = 6HCLOSE - this action conditions the data base so that the entire contents of the data base do in fact reside on disc. It is necessary to execute this statement on any catalogued data base to insure that its entire contents are on disc. Normal activity may proceed after the function is called, and this function may be called as many times as desired.

Subroutine Descriptions

The GTM is divided into three classes of subroutines categorized by the functions which they perform. Applications subroutines process the input commands. Tree structuring routines construct and maintain the system of pointers called registers which control the access to related sets of geometry data. General utility routines are used for performing utility functions such as string processing, sorting and merging operations, vector and matrix arithmetic, etc.

This section presents a selected set of subroutine descriptions for the GTM. Flow charts are presented in Appendix A.

Subroutine ADDCOM. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ADD component.

Subroutine ADDSEC. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ADD section.

Subroutine ADDSEG. 0 The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ADD segment.

Subroutine ADDVEH. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ADD vehicle or ADD cluster.

Subroutine AFILT. - The purpose of this routine is to filter out geometric panels for drawing purposes. All panels less than a given area are deleted from the plot buffer.

Subroutine BCOMLS. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, BUILD component.

Subroutine BLDACC. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ACCESS component.

Subroutine BLDACS. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ACCESS section.

Subroutine BLDACV. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ACCESS cluster.

Subroutine BLDAPT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, ADD point.

Subroutine BLDCOM. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, BUILD component.

Subroutine BLDCSC. - The purpose of this routine is to excess the command, COPY section.

Subroutine BLDCSG. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, COPY segment.

Subroutine BLDDPT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, DELETE point.

Subroutine BLDEQR. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, EQLen.

Subroutine BLDEXT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, EXTERNAL name. The command will cause control to be transferred from the GTM to the ED Processor for the purpose of editing a segment of data. The routine first copies the segment data to a BCD file (logical Unit 8) so that it can be edited. An operations stack internal to the GTM is employed to accomplish the actual transfer out of the GTM and back again.

Subroutine BLDFPT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, FIND point.

Subroutine BLDHLG. - The purpose of this routine is to execute commands of the highest level language. The commands processed by this routine are IMAGE INPUT, CLUSTER EDIT, SEGMENT EDIT, INPUT, CALCULATOR, MENU, STOP, SAVE DATA BASE, OPSTACK and EXTERNAL. The commands IMAGE INPUT, CLUSTER EDIT, SEGMENT EDIT, INPUT and CALCULATOR all transfer control from this routine to other language processors. The remaining commands are executed within this routine.

Subroutine BLDIPT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, INSERT point.

Subroutine BLDLSC. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LIST section.

Subroutine BLDLSG. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LIST segment.

Subroutine BLDMNU. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, MENU.

Subroutine BLDRPT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, REPLACE point.

Subroutine BLDSEC. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, BUILD section.

Subroutine BLDSTP. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, STOP.

Subroutine BLDSTR. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, START.

Subroutine BLDVEH. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, BUILD cluster.

Subroutine BLOCCM. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LOCATE component.

Subroutine BLOCSC. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LOCATE section.

Subroutine BLOCSG. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LOCATE segment.

Subroutine BLOCVH. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LOCATE cluster.

Subroutine BUFSET. - The purpose of this routine is to initialize a data area as a buffer pool for use by DMAN.

Subroutine CALCUL. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, CALCUL. The routine provides the user a quickly accessible calculator type functions within the GTM.

Subroutine CLEAR. - The purpose of this routine is to clear the buffer data area assigned to DMAN prior to releasing the core area

Subroutine COMROT. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the rotation, scaling and translation functions on tree stored clusters, components and sections.

Subroutine COPLST. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the commands, COPY cluster, COPY component.

Subroutine COPYCM. - This routine performs the data transfer for the command, COPY component.

Subroutine COPYTH. - This routine writes geometry data stored in the data base in Gentry format.

Subroutine COPYVH. - This routine executes the command COPY cluster.

Subroutine COPY3. - The purpose of this routine is to perform the copying of tree stored data into a sequential Gentry formatted data file.

Subroutine CUTSEG. - The routine will cut a segment with a plane and define a new segment containing all of the points either above or below the specified plane.

Subroutine DELCOM. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, DELETE component.

Subroutine DELSEG. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, DELETE section.

Subroutine DELVEH. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, DELETE cluster.

DIRCOS. - This routine will compute the direction cosines of a plane or a vector having the principal angles of PSI, THETA and PHI. The calling arguemnts are:

CALL DIRCOS(PSI,THETA,PHI,DXG,DYG,DZG)

PSI Yaw angle, degrees.

THETA Pitch angle in degrees.

PHI Roll angle in degrees.

DXG X-direction cosine.

DYG Y-direction cosine.

DZG Z-direction cosine.

Subroutine DISCF. - The purpose of this routine is to calculate the scale factor for plotting or for displaying the geometry. The scaling is based on the maximum vehicle dimensions and the allowed display area on the display device.

Subroutine DISERC. - The calling parameters for this routine are:

CALL DISERC (IOP,IT,LEN,IBUF,FOUND,IUNDAT)

Definitions of the calling parameters are:

IOP (Operation Control) This may have anyone of the following values: 3LDEL, 3LREP, 3LINS, 3LADD.

IT Contains the title or address position of the level of which this operation is to take place.

LEN This is the length of the record which is to be inserted or handled.

KT This is the record. LEN is the length of KT. KT contains the name which is to be inserted, if necessary.

IBUF and IUNDAT These are DMAN requirements.

FOUND A logical variable, if true, the operation was successful. If false, the operation was not successful.

This routine is the main utility called by the routines TREECH, TREEV8 and TREESC. It will accomplish the table search and in addition, will perform the instructions as specified in the following table:

3LDEL Delete the value if given in KT from the block named in IT.

3LREP Replace the value found previously by a call to this routine with an option of 3LFND with the present value given in KT.

3LINS Insert the record or title given in KT into the block IT as a position which must have been previously specified by a 3LFND operation.

3LADD Add the title given in KT to the block IT, either at the end of the location.

3LFND This is a FIND or access command in this routine to locate and return the correct addresses in IT and KT.

The entire address is not expected in the array KT but rather the first three hollerith names of the DMAN title are expected. The basic storage technique used in the tree structure is straight linear type. The searches are linear and the data is put into the table in a linear manner.

Subroutine DISPLY. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the commands, DISPLY+, DISPLY-, DISPLAY and ZOOM.

Subroutine EXTERN. - The purpose of this routine is to transfer control from the GTM to another program.

GETLNG. - This is a short utility routine which can be used to retrieve the proper language from the permanent data base. In many cases, the same core storage area will be used for several different languages. This utility can be used to test this area to see if the proper language is in core, and if not, retrieve the proper language from the data base. The calling sequence for this subroutine is as follows:

CALL GETLNG(IT,LGVAL,IBUF,IER)

IT A three word array containing the name of the language desired.

LGVAL The storage array described in LANG. Note: For the present time this area must be dimensioned at 1503 words.

IBUF A buffer area for use by DMAN.

IER An error flag set to .TRUE., if the desired language could not be found in the data base.

Subroutine GETPAN. - The purpose of this routine is to read a five point panel of data from the data base. The data returned by the subroutine is five points comprising four vectors which represent the boundary of a geometric panel

Subroutine GTMINP. - This is an executive subroutine for controlling input data in Gentry format.

Subroutine GTMPLT. - The purpose of this routine is to plot an array of data points. This array is assumed to consist of two dimensional points after having been rotated into the viewing plane.

IDIREC. - The purpose of this function subroutine is to determine whether or not the line or the direction of the line defined by the array LINE is facing towards or away from the plane as defined in the array PLANE (see PIERCE). The calling arguments are:

I = IDIREC(LINE,PLANE)

LINE 6-Word array defining two points (x,y,z,X_2,Y_2,Z_2) on a line.

PLANE 6-Word array defining a point in the direction cosines of a plane (see PIERCE).

I If I is returned as negative, the normal of the plane and the line points in the opposite direction. If I is returned as positive, the normal and the line are in the same direction.

INTERO. - This subroutine is the primary input interrogation subroutine. Its purpose is to accept a list of characters and construct a list of words based on previously defined word boundary delimiters. The calling arguments for subroutine INTERO are:

CALL INTERO(NC,IC,NVL,IVL,XVL,ITP,IDEL,IOP)

NC This is the number of characters in array IC.

IC An array containing the characters to be interrogated. The characters must be stored in this array in 1R format.

NVL This is the number of words in the character sequence given in IC.

IVL An array returned containing the hollerith representation of the words found. These are right justified blank filled words. For use on Univac 1100 series computers, this array must be dimensioned twice the size of XVL. Each word can be up to 12 characters in length so this requires two Univac words.

XVL An array returned containing the numeric values of this word if the word is a numeric word. The values returned are always real. If integers are required, the values must be converted in the calling program.

ITP An integer array returned containing a type key as to the type of values found. The values returned and their meanings are as follows:

- 0 Nul word inserted between two non-blank delimiters if the option was specified.
- 1 Word found, was a numeric word.
- 2 Word found, was an illegal numeric word (a word which begins as a number and ends with alpha characters).
- 3 Word found was a legal name.
- N These values are reserved for delimiter identifications. If the correct option is specified delimiters will be included in the returned list of recognized words. See the documentation on delimiters. NOTE: blank always a delimiter.

- IDEL An array containing the non-blank delimiters to be used. See the documentation of subroutine STING for further information.
- IOP The interrogation control option. The meaning of the four acceptable options are:
- 0 Return words and values found only.
 - 1 Insert nul words in the returned list of words between back-to-back non-blank delimiters.
 - 2 Return both words and non-blank delimiters found.
 - 3 Return both words and non-blank delimiters found with nul words inserted between back-to-back non-blank delimiters.

The following example illustrates the use of the routines.
The input card is:

TEST = 1, ,, 3.999764E-10

This card has been read using an 80R1 format. The results are given for using INTERO with each of the four options.

IOP = 0

NVL = 3

IVL		XVL	ITP
6HTEST	6H	0.	3
6H1	6H	1.	1
6H3.9997	6H	()	1

IOP = 1

NVL = 5

IVL		XVL	ITP
6HTEST	6H	0.	3
6H1	6H	1.	1
6H	6H	0.	0
6H	6H	0.	0
6H3.99997	6H64E-10	()	1

IOP = 2

NVL = 7

	IVL		XVL	ITP
	6HTEST	6H	0.	3
	6H=	6H	0.	-1
	6H1	6H	1.	1
	6H,	6H	0.	-2
	6H,	6H	0.	-2
	6H,	6H	0.	-2
	6H3.9997	6H64E-10	()	1

IOP = 3

NVL = 9

	IVL		XVL	ITP
	6HTEST	6H	0.	3
	6H=	6H	0.	-1
	6H1	6H	1.	1
	6H,	6H	0.	-2
	6H	6H	0.	0
	6H,	6H	0.	-2
	6H	6H	0.	0
	6H,	6H	0.	-2

INTER2. - Function to determine the type of an input character. This function is dependent upon the Univac collating sequence which determines whether the character input is a number or an ALPHA character. The calling argument to this function is:

I = INTER2(IC)

IC Input character right justified and blank filled (1R format).

If it is a number, the integer value is returned. A minus one indicates that the character IC is not numeric.

INTER3. - A routine for packing characters into a two word array. This is a machine dependent subroutine using the Univac Fortran IV FLD function. The three calling arguments are:

I = INTER3(NVL,IVL,KC)

NVL

IVL A two word array into which the hollerith representation of a word is to be packed.

KC The number of characters to be packed.

INTGR. - This is a function included in the GTM to insure that the conversion from real to integer is rounded up in such a manner that the correct value of the integer form. A floating point number is always returned. This function is used frequently in conjunction with INTERO which always returns real values. The calling sequence is:

I = INTGR(F)

IRXBCD. - This subroutine converts a real value into a hollerith string. It will automatically select the format which will yield the maximum number of characters possible and still yield the correct value. The format will be F for values which will fit within that field. If the field is not sufficient for a F format, then it automatically switches to an E format. The routine is primarily used in the GTM to output the Harris formatted information. The routine is not particularly efficient but it does function very well. It should also be noted that this routine will round correctly in all cases except where an additional character is added. That is, if ten is internally represented as 9.9999, this routine can not round it up to 10 but will output it as 9.999. In all other cases, the numbers are correctly rounded. The calling arguments for subroutine IRXBCD are:

CALL IRXBCD (NCHAR,XVAL,WRD,IOPT)

- NCHAR The number of characters which are to appear in the converted string. It should be noted that the minimum number of characters which can be displayed and give a correct representation for any range of values is 7. This would allow for a sign, an argument, a decimal, an exponent, if necessary, and a sign on the exponent. Therefore, the minimum should be 7.
- XVAL The binary real word which is to be converted into a character string.
- WRD An array which will contain the output string. It should be noted that this is an array because the output character string will, most likely, exceed the character capacity of one machine word. It automatically continues on to the next word. Therefore, for the Univac 1110, a 7 character return would have the first six characters in WRD(1) and 1 character in WRD(2).
- IOPT This is an option which allows the suppression of the letter E in the exponent designation.
If IOPT is 0, the exponent is suppressed.
If IOPT is 1, the character E is included if the exponential form is selected.

Subroutine ISRTCM. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, INSERT component.

Subroutine ISRTSC. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, INSERT section.

Subroutine ISRTVH. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, INSERT cluster.

KEYF. - The purpose of the function is to provide an interface for the expansion of the RANDAC hash code computation for collision avoidance. A coded return value of the function KEYF is the first value of KEY. It is intended to hash code a multiword key. The calling parameters are:

K = KEYF(KEE,MKEY)

LANG. - Function LANG is the primary language statement recognition routine. This function will accept INTERO output and return a determination as to whether the statement contains a phrase which is part of an established language. The calling arguments for function LANG are:

IVAL = LANG(NVL,IVL,I,LGVAL)

IVAL The phrase number found in this statement. If no phrase was found, this variable is set to zero.

NVL The number of words in this statement. This value is returned by INTERO.

IVL The hollerith representation of the statement (returned by INTERO).

I The first word in this statement to be part of the phrase. If a phrase is found, this pointer is reset to the next word which was not part of the phrase found.

LGVAL This array contains the stored phrase information. This information is packed into this array in the proper manner by subroutine LANGST. For use with GTM, a data storage program has been written which will execute the proper functions and enter any language into the data base in its proper stored manner.

LANGST. - This is a subroutine which interfaces the information from the language routine INECO to a format acceptable to the RANDAC directory routine. The definitions of the calling parameters are:

CALL LANGST(NVL,IVL,XVL,LGVAL)

NVL, IVL and XVL are all values returned from subroutine INTERO.

LGVAL This is an array set aside for storing the language information in a RANDAC form.

When language blocks are being created, they are created from separate elements. Each language element consists of two portions. The first is the non-zero numeric value followed by one or more words of information. The information is read in BCD format and interpreted by INTERO. The information output from INTERO is passed by the array LGVAL for use by RANDAC.

LGPREP. - This is an initialization subroutine for establishing the RANDAC directory and associated attributes. The definitions of these calling parameters are:

CALL LGPREP(IATRIV, LGVAL, LGVLEN)

IATRIV This is the attribute table for the RANDAC addressable block. The attributes which must be input are:

IATRIV₁ The length of the key name.

IATRIV₂ The number of unique key names.

IATRIV₃ The maximum length of the longest title.

IATRIV₄ The number of unique titles.

LGVAL This is the directory which will be set up for the RANDAC calls.

LGVLEN This is the length of the directory LGVAL.

LINTRV. - This routine generates a modified distribution of surface points based on a given geometric point set and input value of x,y or z. The calling parameters are:

CALL LINTRV(IOP, IFIRST, IT, VALI, VALO, VALH, IBUF, IUNDAT)

IOP Integer identification of interpolation type.

IOP = 1, then x is input interpolating for y.

IOP = 2, then x is input interpolating for z.

IOP = 3, then y is input interpolating for z.

IOP = 4, then y is input interpolating for x.

IOP = 5, then z is input interpolating for x.

IOP = 6, then z is input interpolating for y.

If IOP is positive, then the sequence input is defined by the title IT as an increasing sequence.

If IOP is negative, then the sequence is decreasing.

IFIRST This routine will allow an envelope type interpolation. That is, the function input can be double valued function. If FIRST is set to 0, then this is the first call to the routine. It means that the title put in IT is to be reset to its initial value and the search is to begin from the beginning for this value.

IT The 5 word title of the section to search.

VALI This contains the input argument which is the value to be interpolated.

VALO This contains the interpolative value found. It should be noted that VALO is set = 3LERR, then the interpolation was out of range. Extrapolation is not allowed in this routine.

VALH An 11 word array required by this routine but is used internally. No initialization requirements are placed on this particular array.

IBUF and IUNDAT are data management requirements (see DMAN).

Subroutine LISTAV. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LIST available clusters.

Subroutine LISTCM. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, LIST component.

Subroutine LISTVH. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the commands, LIST cluster and TREE list.

Subroutine LOCBUF. - The purpose of this routine is to manage the buffer area assigned to DMAN and to control I/O to satisfy DMAN requests.

Subroutine LSTDAT. - This routine is the main data retrieval routine for tree structured data. The routine is called by all subroutines extracting data from a tree structure.

MAXMIN. - The use of the routine is to determine maximum-minimum extent for use with plotting, etc. It should be noted that the array VALS must be initialized prior to being called by this routine. The calling parameters to this subroutine are:

CALL MAXMIN(IT,VALS,IBUF,IUNDAT)

IT This is the title of the item to search for MAXMIN values. This is a dimension array, dimension 5.

VALS This is a dimension 6. This array will contain the maximum and minimum x,y,z values for data information. The maximums and minimums are stored in the following manner:

POSITION 1	Maximum x
POSITION 2	Minimum x

POSITION 3	Maximum y
POSITION 4	Minimum y
POSITION 5	Maximum z
POSITION 6	Minimum z

IBUF These are requirements of the data base management
and system.
IUNDAT

MXV. - This subroutine multiplies a 3 x 3 matrix by a 3 x 1 matrix resulting in a 3 x 1 matrix (vector) result. The calling sequence is:

CALL MXV(M,V,VV)

M 3 x 3 input matrix.

V 3 x 1 input matrix.

VV 3 x 1 output vector.

All three arrays are real and V and VV may be the same array, if so desired.

Subroutine MXVALS. - The purpose of this routine is to determine the maximum and minimum points of a geometric set.

Subroutine NWBLK. - The purpose of this routine is to store the pointers to the data blocks written on disks.

PACKWG. - This routine is used for packing partial word information. It can be used for packing characters into full words or for packing small integers into larger words. The GTM uses it for both purposes. The routine calls the Univac function FLD, for the bit manipulation. The calling arguments of this routine are:

CALL PACKWG (IVL,IC,NC,IBP,IBPW)

IVL An array into which the characters will be packed. This array must be long enough to take the packed string of characters IC.

IC An array containing the characters or integers which are to be packed. Characters must be stored in a right justified format. That is an LR format, one character per word.

NC The number of characters in the array IC which are to be packed.

- IBPB The number of bits per bite (or character) used for packing for the Univac 1110. This value is six, meaning six bits in each bite.
- IBPW The number of bits per word. Again, with the Univac 1110, the standard value is 36.

PIERCE. - This is a routine written by NASA Langley Research Center for use in the GTM. Given a plane defined by its direction cosines and a point in the plane, the routine computes the intersecting point of a line defined by two arbitrary points. Calling parameters are:

CALL PIERCE (PLANE, LINE, POINT, INTSER)

- PLANE This is an array of dimension 6. The first three locations contain the x,y and z coordinates of a point on the plane. The last three positions contain the three direction cosines of the plane.
- LINE This is a 6 word array containing two points which define a line in space. The first three positions contain the x,y and z of the first point. The last three positions contain the x,y and z of the second point.
- POINT POINT is an output array of dimension 3 which contains the x,y and z values of the point at which the line intersects the plane.
- INTSEC This is a code returned by the subroutine. If INTSEC = 0, then the line pierces the plane but not between its two defining points.
 If INTSEC = 1, then the plane intersects the line between the two input points.
 If INTSEC \neq 1 or 0, then the line does not intersect the plane.

Subroutine PLTGTM. - The purpose of this routine is to draw a single vector. It also checks the end points of the vector to determine the position of the vector with respect to a specified window. The vector is truncated to fit within the window.

POINTR. - The purpose of this subroutine is to provide a pointer to a new or unused block of disk storage in the DMAN data base system. This particular routine is called from the TREEV structuring routines and its purpose is to provide the address of disk space for titles or for information which is not addressed from DMAN itself but is rather addressed from the tree structured data system. The calling arguments for this routine are:

CALL POINTR(IT,IUNDAT)

IT A five word title array.

IUNDAT The fielddata array IUNDAT which is discussed in the documentation of DMAN.

PTAVG. - This routine will compute the average point of a section. The calling arguments are:

CALL PTAVG(KT,VALS,IFIRST,IBUF,IUNDAT)

KT An array dimension 5 containing the title of the section for which the average point is to be computed.

VALS An array dimension 3 which contains the x,y and z coordinates of the average point of the section.

IFIRST IFIRST must be set equal to 0 prior to the first call. Including this particular parameter in the calling sequence allows you to compute a running average over several sections of values encompassed by more than one section.

IBUF These are data management requirement values. (See and DMAN).

IUNDAT

Subroutine PTPAIR. - The purpose of this routine is to provide a pair of points from parallel sections in a component of data in a tree structured data array.

Subroutine PUSHDW. - The purpose of this routine is to establish and maintain a push down stack.

RANDAC. - RANDAC is an access and retrieval subroutine for maintaining a directory of data base information. RANDAC uses the hash and collision methods of entering a table of data by keys. The table may contain the actual data or refer to alternate storage location (and/or devices). A chaining method assures uniqueness of all entries in the directory. The definitions of the calling parameters are:

CALL RANDAC(JOB,KEY,NAME,FOUND,FSL)

JOB JOB may have an integer value of 1 to 5. The meaning of the values are:

If JOB = 1, the option is to initialize the directory.

If JOB = 2, the option is locate the KEYed entry.

If JOB = 3, the option is install the KEYed entry.

If JOB = 4, the option is delete the KEYed entry.

If JOB = 5, the option is write the directory.

KEY A dimensional array containing the multiword hollerith key to be used for entering the table. The names can be variable length for different directories but must be fixed for the given directory.

NAME The value which is to be stored in the table associated with the name of the variable found in KEY. It can be data or a reference to other data locations.

FOUND FOUND is a logical variable which is set equal to TRUE and if the JOB option is successful.

FSL An array used for storage of the directory. FSL must be prepared prior to usage by a call to a subroutine LGPREP.

Subroutine REDBF. - The purpose of this routine is to read geometry data blocks from a disk.

Subroutine RITBF. - The purpose of this routine is to write geometry data blocks on a disk.

Subroutine RPCPT. The purpose of this routine is to replace a point in a section or a point in a segment of data.

SCMVRT. = This routine will sort a section of geometric data, that is x, y and z points, into an increasing or decreasing sequence of x, y or z depending upon the parameters. The definitions of the calling parameters are:

CALL SCMVRT(IOP,LEN,ISRTWD,IT,IBUF,IUNDAT)

IOP If IOP = 1, then an ascending order sort is to be executed.
 If IOP = -1, then a descending order sort is to be accomplished.

LEN This is the record length. This is equal to 3 for geometric data.

ISRTWD This is the key on which to sort. The sort will work only for fixed length records. In the case of geometric data, if this variable is set to 1, then we are to sort on x; if equal to 2, then sort on y; if equal to 3, then sort on z.

IT This is the 5 word title array containing the first word address of the section or data block to sort.

IBUF and IUNDAT are data management requirements (see DMAN).

SECARE. - This routine will determine the projected area of any section of data as it is projected on any one of the three principal planes. Following is a definition of the calling parameters:

CALL SECARE (IOP,IT,AVG,AREA,IBUF,IUNDAT)

IOP If IOP = 1, the area is to be computed on the x-y projection.
 If IOP = 2, the area is to be computed as projected on the x-z plane.
 If IOP = 3, the area is to be computed as projected on the y-z plane.

IT This is the title of the section for which the area is to be computed.

AVG This is an array, dimension 3, containing a point which is to be used as the HUB of the area projection. The area is computed by making a triangle of this point and pairs of points of the section from which the area is to be computed. The area of this triangle is then computed and summed over the entire section.

AREA This is the value of the area which is returned.

IBUF These are requirements of the data management
and system (see DMAN).

IUNDAT

It should be noted that negative areas are not computed. Areas are always positive. Therefore, correct areas can only be arrived at if the AVG point is internal to the area encompassed by the section.

Subroutine SEGDIS. - The purpose of this routine is to execute the command, DISPLAY segment.

Subroutine SEGNAM. - The purpose of this routine is to check the names of segments to determine if certain types of operations may be performed on them.

SETIT. - This subroutine is an utility used to establish data base title names or DMAN title names. The purpose is to place titles into the representative title positions when they are input from the keyboard. If the title is input, and is less than five words long, the remainder of the words are blank filled. The calling arguments for this subroutine are:

CALL SETIT(IT,NVL,IVL,JPOS)

IT A five word array into which the title is to be placed.

NVL These are values returned. IVL is an array and
and NVL is the number of words in IV.
IVL

JPOS The position of the first unused word in IVL.

SETVAL. - The purpose of this routine is to copy the contents of one array to another. The parameters are:

CALL SETVAL(N,IDATIN,IDATOT)

N The length of the arrays IDATIN and IDATOT.

IDATIN An array containing the data which is to be copied to the array IDATOT.

IDATOT Output array for contents of IDATIN.

STRING. - This routine is a string recognition routine. However, it functions a little differently than most commonly used string routines. These differences will be pointed out. The calling arguments for routine STRING are:

CALL STRING (LISTCH,IVGN,ILAST,IUSED,LISTDL,NVSTR)

- LISTCH An array containing the list of characters which are to be examined. Note that these characters must be stored in an LR format or a right justified one character per word.
- IVGN The position in the array LISTCH which must be the first character of a string. In other words, the first character of every string which can be recognized must be in this position.
- ILAST The last character position which can be compared. (i.e. the length of the string of characters of input in LISTCH)
- IUSED This routine can handle strings of varying lengths. Therefore, this parameter is the number of characters that were found.
- LISTDL This is an array containing the strings which are to be searched. A further description of how the data is stored in this array will be given later.
- NVSTR Every string is assigned or must be given a non-zero code number. When a string is found, this number will be returned and will also serve as a flag that a string has been encountered.

Storing the string information into an array LISTDL: Position 1 always contains the number of strings which are in the array. If the number is positive, then all of the strings are single character strings. That is, there is only one character to be recognized. In this case, the data is stored into the array in the following manner:

- POSITION 1 Contains the number of strings.
- POSITION 2 Contains the first character which is a string.
- POSITION 3 Contains the code number associated with that string.
- POSITION 4 Contains the second single character string.

POSITION 5 Contains the code number associated with that string and etc. throughout the length of the string.

If multiple delimiters using characters of more than one string are to be input, it must be done in the following manner. The first position of LISTDL will be the number of delimiters. In this case, it must be assigned a negative value. Position 2 contains the number of characters in the string. Positions 3 through $n+2$, where n is the number of characters in the string, contain the string itself. Position $n+3$ contains the code word which identifies this string. This sequence is repeated for every delimiter which is to be placed in this list. Special attention must be paid to delimiters which carry the same sequence of letters; one being longer than the other. In this case, in order to recognize them, the longest one must be input first. For example, AAA and AA can be recognized as legitimate strings if AAA is input into this list before the double A string. This routine uses a linear search of both the data and the delimiter list.

Subroutine TISWAP. - The purpose of this routine is to exchange the titles on two data names.

Subroutine TITST. - This is an error test routine used to determine whether two titles are the same.

Subroutine TREECM. - This routine has the identical calling parameters and the identical definitions of the calling parameters to the routine TREEV8. There is only one difference in its operation. The routine operates at the component level rather than the vehicle or cluster level. In all cases the vehicle must have been accessed before any component operation can occur.

Subroutine TREESC. - This routine has the identical calling parameters and calling parameter definitions to TREECM and TREEV8. Again there are no differences in the way this routine operates from the other routines except that this operates at the section level instead of the component or cluster level.

Subroutine TREEV8. - The calling parameters of this routine are:

CALL TREEV8 (IOP, IT, FOUND, IVTREE, IBUF, IUNDAT)

Definitions of calling parameters of this routine are:

IOP This is the option controlling the action to be taken by this routine. The values which IOP may have are: INSERT, REPLACD, ADD, FIND and DELETE. These values are all hollerith names which are input to this routine.

IT This is a five word DMAN which is to be entered or accessed from the tree depending upon the value of IOP.

FOUND Is a logical variable returned TRUE if the action specified is completed, returned FALSE if the action specified could not be completed.

IVTREE This is the 40 word access array.

IBUF and IUNDAT Are used by DMAN.

The command INSERT results in the insertion of a new vehicle or cluster into the list of available clusters. It also implies that a position for this insertion has been specified by a previous access at the cluster level so that the cluster array has information or title positions in the access register. In this case, the vehicle or cluster is inserted in a position in front of the currently accessed vehicle.

REPLACE is a command to replace the vehicle which has been previously accessed and whose name is in register 2 with the value input under the title IT.

ADD adds the title input in title (1) IT, to the list of available clusters. In this case, the cluster need not have been accessed prior to this call. It should be noted that if this title duplicates a title that is already in the list of available clusters, this title replaces the one which is currently there. This is done automatically and no message is given.

FIND is the access operation of this routine. FIND will locate the vehicle given by the title in IT and will establish the access register to reflect the fact that this cluster has been located.

DELETE will delete the clusters specified in IT from the list of available clusters.

UNPKRG. - This subroutine has an identical calling sequence to the routine PACKWG and it is the inverse routine of PACKWG. The arguments are identical. This routine will unpack full word arrays and place the information into the specified array. It can be used for unpacking characters read in A6 format into 1R format. It is also used in certain places for unpacking small integers which are stored several to a word.

Subroutine USEOPS. - The purpose of this routine is to transfer control to a stored operations stack.

XFORM. - This subroutine computes the transformation matrix for a yaw, pitch and roll rotation sequence. The calling sequence is:

```
CALL XFORM(A,B,C,X)
```

A Yaw angle in degrees.

B Pitch angle in degrees.

C Roll angle in degrees.

X The output 3 x 3 matrix and transformation cosines.

ZERO. - The purpose of this routine is to set an array equal to 0. The calling arguments are:

```
CALL ZERO(N,IDAT)
```

N The number of values of IDAT to be set to zero.

IDAT The array to be zeroed.

Subroutine ZOOMSC. - The purpose of this routine is to compute a new scale factor and zeros for plotting of geometric data.

OVERLAY STRUCTURE

MAP 0026-12/21-14:07 - (0,1)

1. LIB *TEKLIB
2. NOT CHARS/TEKPLOT
3. NOT TKCH
4. LIB *MODH-PETE
5. SEG MAIN
6. IN GTM
7. IN TKTRMX
8. IN TEKOM
9. IN TREEU
10. IN GTMBUF
11. SEG AA*, (MAIN)
12. IN GTMSED
13. SEG BB*, (MAIN)
14. IN BLDHLG
15. SEG CC*, (MAIN)
16. IN GTMINP
17. SEG DD*, (MAIN)
18. IN SEGEDT
19. SEG FF*, (MAIN)
20. IN INTAL
21. SEG GG*, (MAIN)
22. IN CALDUL
23. SEG CCC*, (AA, BB, CC, DD, FF, GG)
24. IN INPUT
25. IN STRING
26. IN RANDAC
27. IN KEYF
28. IN INTER3
29. IN INTER2
30. IN LANG
31. IN GETLNG
32. IN INTER0
33. SEG DDA*, (DD)
34. IN SEGDIS
35. SEG DDB*, (DD, AA)
36. IN BLDMMU
37. SEG DDC*, (DD)
38. IN BLDFFT
39. SEG DDD*, (DD, AA)
40. IN BLDSTR
41. SEG DDZ*, (DD, AA)
42. IN BLDSTP
43. SEG DDE*, (DD)
44. IN BLDGOR
45. IN EQARC
46. IN SEGNAM
47. IN TISMAP
48. SEG DDF*, (DD)

30. IN BLDDPT
 31. SEG DDG*, (DD)
 32. IN BLDDPT
 33. SEG DDH*, (DD)
 34. IN BLDIPT
 35. SEG DDJ*, (DD, AA)
 36. IN BLDCSG
 37. SEG DDY*, (DD)
 38. IN SCHURT
 39. SEG DDJ*, (DD, AA)
 40. IN BLDLGG
 41. SEG DDK*, (DD, AA)
 42. IN BLDEXT
 43. IN USEOPS
 44. SEG DDL*, (DD)
 45. IN CUTSEG
 46. IN IDIREC
 47. IN DIRCOS
 48. SEG DDN*, (DD, AA)
 49. IN BLDACV
 50. SEG DDN*, (DD, AA)
 51. IN BLDACV
 52. SEG DDO*, (DD, AA)
 53. IN BLDACV
 54. SEG DDP*, (DD, AA)
 55. IN BLDCSC
 56. SEG AAA*, (AA)
 57. IN COMROT
 58. SEG AAB*, (AA)
 59. IN ISRTUH
 60. SEG AAC*, (AA)
 61. IN BLDLSC
 62. SEG AAD*, (AA)
 63. IN SCOMLS
 64. IN BLDVEH
 65. SEG AAEX*, (AA)
 66. IN BLDCOM
 67. SEG AAF*, (AA)
 68. IN ADDSEG
 69. IN ADDSEG
 70. SEG AAG*, (AA)
 71. IN ADDCOM
 72. IN ADDVEH
 73. SEG AAH*, (AA)
 74. IN ISRTSC
 75. SEG AAJ*, (AA)
 76. IN ISRTCM
 77. SEG AAJ*, (AA)
 78. IN BLDEEC
 79. SEG AAL*, (AA)

130. IN DELCOM
131. SEG AAM*, (AA)
132. IN DELVEH
133. SEG AAN*, (AA)
134. IN LISTCM
135. SEG AAO*, (AA)
136. IN LISTVM
137. SEG AAM*, (AA)
138. IN COPYCM
139. SEG AAX*, (AA)
140. IN COPYVM
141. SEG AAY*, (AA)
142. IN BLOCSC
143. SEG AAZ*, (AA)
144. IN BLOCSC
145. SEG ABA*, (AA)
146. IN BLOCCH
147. SEG ABB*, (AA)
148. IN BLOCVM
149. SEG ABC*, (AA)
150. IN BLISEC
151. SEG ABD*, (AA)
152. IN LISTAV
153. SEG ABE*, (AA)
154. IN COPYTH
155. IN COPY3
156. SEG BBA*, (BB)
157. IN EXTERN
158. SEG CCA*, (CC)
159. IN INTBCD
160. SEG ZZ2*, (DDY, AAA, BBBC, BBBB)
161. IN XFORM
162. IN MKU
163. SEG ZZ4*, (AA, DDD, DDP, CC, DDM, DDM)
164. IN TREEBC
165. IN DISERC
166. IN TREEVM
167. IN TREECH
168. SEG ZZ8*, (DDK, CCC)
169. IN PUSHDM
170. SEG BBB*, (AA)
171. IN DISPLY
172. SEG BBBA*, (AA)
173. IN PLINIT
174. SEG BBBC*, (BBB)
175. IN ZOOMSC
176. IN GETPAN
177. IN PTPAIR
178. IN MNORM
179. IN STRSCT
180. IN AFILT

131. IN ALPDTM
 132. IN 1000
 133. IN CALPLT
 134. SEG 3583*, (888)
 135. IN DISCF
 136. IN MAWAL

RD ELEMENT NOT FOUND: TEKON
 AFCH STATUS OF OUTPUT ELEMENT=CLRAFCH

ADDRESS LIMITS 001000 036051 14890 DBANK WORDS DECIMAL
 040000 056047 11304 DBANK WORDS DECIMAL
 SEGMENT LOAD TABLE 040000 040347
 INDIRECT LOAD TABLE 040350 041117
 STARTING ADDRESS 025076

SEGMENT MAIN 001000 025210 041120 057072

SYS**RLIB\$.NSWTC\$/FOR69

(1) 001000 001024
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, FNCTB\$, IOCOD\$, WRBLK\$

SYS**RLIB\$.MNEF\$/JSC69

(1) 001025 001232 (2) 041120 041137
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NS11\$, NHPFA\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$,
 NBFNG\$, PACKT\$, RDBLK\$, UNIT\$, UPDDA\$, WAIT\$, BS1BL\$, DRAIN\$,
 NBFGT\$, NIDER\$, NBFRL\$, NSWTC\$, NRBFA\$, PUNCH\$, PNCHA\$, STREG\$,
 PRINT\$, NWALK\$, CLOSE\$, WEF\$, IO\$

SYS**RLIB\$.NBDCU\$/FOR64

(1) 001233 001360 (2) 041140 041202
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NC1UL0, NFDPS\$, NC1UL1

SYS**RLIB\$.NFTU\$/FOR

(1) 001361 001403

SYS**RLIB\$.NOMUT\$/FOR68

(1) 001404 001625 (2) 041203 041277
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: STREG\$, NSTSU\$, NSTAT\$, NCOM3\$, NERCR\$,
 NFTGL\$, NODOF\$, NERCT\$

SYS**RLIB\$.NRMND\$/FOR68

(1) 001626 001707 (2) 041300 041311
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NS11\$, NHPFA\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$, WAIT\$,
 NIDER\$, NB\$, DRAIN\$, NRBFA\$, REN\$, IO\$, STREG\$, PRINT\$, NWALK\$

SYS**RLIB\$.NCLOS\$/FOR68

(1) 001710 002100 (2) 041312 041342

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NS11\$, UNIT\$, CSF\$, IOW\$, NB\$, NMEF\$,
WAIT\$, HREW\$, NBBF\$, STREG\$, NCEF\$, PRINT\$, MWALK\$, NTB3Z\$,
NIOER\$, M\$, IO\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NBF00\$/FOR

\$(2) 041343 043544

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NFIND\$/FOR68

\$(1) 002101 002250 \$(2) 043545 043615

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NS11\$, IOCOD\$, NBF3\$, NEIRN\$,
NBFNG\$, R\$, IO\$, WAIT\$, M\$, IOW\$, NIOER\$, NERU\$, NTB3Z\$, UNIT\$,
PACKT\$, STREG\$, NBTOD\$, NSTAT\$, NERCT\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NININ\$/FOR68

\$(1) 002251 002441 \$(2) 043616 043621

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, PACKT\$, NFRH\$, NREC\$, NERU\$, NRD\$,
NKLH\$, NKL2\$, NFRB\$, NLLM\$, NRTR\$, NFTCB\$, TEMP\$, UNIT\$, NFTCH\$,
NBCM\$, NIIC\$, NCSP\$, NBIPA\$, NEFCL\$, READA\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NINPT\$/FOR69

\$(1) 002442 003450 \$(2) 043622 043652

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HNG90\$, NFGT\$, IOCOD\$, NR92\$, NR93\$, NLLC\$,
NFM96\$, NFAR\$, NFRZ\$, NFM2\$, NP91\$, STREG\$, NSTSU\$, NSTAT\$,
NCOM3\$, NFTGL\$, NERCR\$, NFCI\$, NCHU9\$, NSF\$, NFBG\$, NFDB\$, NDBF1\$,
NDBCUS\$, NFRC\$, NFRH\$, NEFCL\$, NFCM\$, NDBIN\$, NCC9\$, NPCT\$, NT10\$,
NFGC\$, NRTR\$, NFRG\$, NDBLT\$, READ\$, NCSP\$, NVEC\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NRBLK\$/FOR68

\$(1) 003451 003473

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, UNIT\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, R\$, UPDDA\$,
IO\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NFTCH\$/FOR69

\$(1) 003474 003756 \$(2) 043653 043666

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, RDBLK\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, IOCOD\$,
NBFRL\$, NBFGT\$, NBFMG\$, R\$, NFBY1\$, NIOER\$, NBF3\$, NFRONF\$, NB\$,
UNIT\$, MF\$, IOW\$, FNCTB\$, UPDDA\$, STREG\$, NSTAT\$, NERCT\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NBSBL\$/FOR68

\$(1) 003757 004017

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, MB\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, IOW\$, UPDDA\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NUPDA\$/FOR68

\$(1) 004020 004053

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, WAIT\$, MB\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.MWBLK\$/FOR68

\$(1) 004054 004165

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, UNIT\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, M\$, UPDDA\$,
IO\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NOUT\$/FOR69

*(1) 004166 004462 *(2) 043667 043672
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NFRJ\$, NREC\$, NRPC\$, NSTSU\$, PACKT\$,
NERU\$, NPU\$, NPA\$, NKLN\$, NKL2\$, NFRA\$, NOLM\$, NTEND\$, NDFNG\$,
NCIUL0, NDFGT\$, NDFAS\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, UPDDA\$, BS1BL\$, FNCTB\$,
PACHA\$, NEXIT\$, NCCC\$, PPP\$, PRNTA\$, NCSP\$, TEMP\$, DRAIN\$, UNIT\$,
NBFRL\$, NCUNI02\$, CFE, NI02\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NOUT\$/FOR69

*(1) 004463 005637 *(2) 043673 043731
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NCSP\$, NFRJ\$, NRPC\$, IOCOD\$, NPCT\$, NR92\$,
NR93\$, NRM92\$, NRM96\$, NFRF\$, NFRZ\$, NP91\$, NBI\$, NFNS1\$, FNITOP\$,
NFNS2\$, NFNS3\$, NDIQ\$, HSL\$, NDOUT\$, NIND\$, NFGC\$, NCC9\$, NT10\$,
NFRA\$, XFOR\$, NR91\$, NFMT\$, PRNTA\$, PRINT\$, PUNCH\$, NVEC\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NFMT\$/FOR69

*(1) 005640 006514 *(2) 043732 044006
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NFRZ\$, NFRZ\$S, NFMT\$, NFTGL\$,
NIOIU\$, NFNIO1\$, NIO3V\$, NFNIO1D\$, NIO3VA\$, NDBI\$, NAB7\$, NAB0\$,
NAB4\$, NAB2\$, NAB5\$, NAB3\$, NAB1\$, NAB6\$, STREG\$, NSTAT\$, MERC\$,
NFC\$, NDBCU\$, NAUC\$, NDBIN\$, NMC\$, NAUC\$, NFRG\$, NRTR\$, PRINT\$,
NFC\$, NVEC\$, NI02\$, IOCOD\$, NCA\$, NCHAR\$, NSTSU\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NIOER\$/FOR69

*(1) 006515 006704 *(2) 044007 044145
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, STREG\$, UNIT\$, NLRT\$, NLTB\$, NSTAT\$,
NCUNI02\$, NTEND\$, NS11\$, NRSF\$, NSAD\$, PRINT\$, PACKT\$, NVALK\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NFCHK\$/FOR69

*(1) 006705 007672 *(2) 044146 044321
*(4) 044322 044373
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NERU\$, NTBSZ\$, UNIT\$, NETOD\$, FITEM\$,
PL\$, BL\$, PACKT\$, IOCOD\$, STREG\$, NSTAT\$, PRINT\$, NVALK\$, NS11\$,
CSF\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, W\$, IOW\$, UPDDA\$, BS1BL\$, MB\$, TEMP\$, DRAIN\$,
NRBLK\$, NCIUL0, NCIUL1, B2L\$, B20\$, B10\$, B1L\$, CLOSE\$, EXIT

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NTAB\$/JSC

*(2) 044374 044433

SYS\$*RLIB\$.ERU\$/SYS69

UON\$SYS (COMMONBLOCK)

044434 044450

SYS\$*RLIB\$.H\$MONITOR/RFOR69

*(1) 007673 011133 *(2) 044451 045257
*(4) UON\$SYS
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PCT\$, IALL\$, PRINT\$, FRSTI\$, LASTI\$, FRSTD\$,
LASTD\$, TWAIT\$, COND\$, READ\$, PRCON\$, SNAP\$, EXIT\$, ERR\$, EABT\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NNDAS\$/FOR69

*(1) 011134 011701 *(2) 045260 045263

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EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, IOCOD\$, IHPFA\$, NRSX\$, NCDAF\$,
NDASCD\$, NFIN\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, NIO1V\$, NIO2V\$, NIO3V\$, NIO1B\$,
NDT\$, UNIT\$, NRELD\$, NDPFDL\$, R\$, IOM\$, NDANM\$, NMMDL\$, NCIULO\$,
NIO3\$, NCSP\$, NIO2\$, NEXIT\$, M\$, NR91\$, NTST\$, NFRA\$, NBLNK\$,
FHS1\$, FHS2\$, NFRJ\$, NREC\$, NFPC\$, NSTSU\$, NKLN\$, NFMT\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NRDA\$/FOR69

\$(1) 011702 012331 \$(2) 045264 045276

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NHPFA\$, IOCOD\$, NRSX\$, NCDAF\$,
NDASCD\$, NFIN\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, NIO1V\$, NIO2V\$, NIO3V\$, NIO1B\$,
NDT\$, UNIT\$, NRELD\$, NDPFDL\$, NDANM\$, NMMDL\$, NCIULO\$, NIO3\$,
NIO2\$, NFBY1\$, NFRHF\$, STREG\$, NBCM\$, NSTAT\$, NERCT\$, M\$, IOM\$,
R\$, NR91\$, FHS1\$, FHS2\$, NFRH\$, NREC\$, NKLN\$, NFRA\$, NLLM\$, NRTR\$,
NFMT\$, NCSP\$, NIIC\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NDEF\$/FOR69

\$(1) 012332 013067 \$(2) 045277 045376

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NS11\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$, NERU\$, NCIULO\$,
TEMP\$, NCIUL1, NFPKT\$, NBTOD\$, CSF\$, NFAF\$, UNIT\$, NBFMG\$, R\$,
IOM\$, NIOER\$, M\$, STREG\$, PRINT\$, NWALK\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NINTR\$/FOR69

\$(1) 013070 013130 \$(2) 045377 045415

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTPER\$, STREG\$, FIELD\$, PRINT\$, NEE\$, CENB\$,
IALL\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.ATAN\$/FOR59

\$(1) 013131 013334 \$(2) 045416 045447

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERRB\$, NERRA\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NIBUF\$/FOR68

\$(1) 013335 013374 \$(2) 045450 045450

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NHPFA\$, NRSX\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$, NIO2\$,
NIO2V\$, NR91\$, FHS1\$, FHS2\$, NINI1\$, NFMT\$, NKLN\$, NFRA\$, NRTR\$,
NFRH\$, NSTSU\$, NNG90\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NFINP\$/FOR69

\$(1) 013375 014022 \$(2) 045451 045534

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NHPFA\$, NRSX\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$, NERU\$,
NIO1V\$, NIO2V\$, NIO3V\$, NFTCB\$, NIO1B\$, STREG\$, UNIT\$, NSTAT\$,
NERCT\$, NDT\$, NDPFDL\$, NFBY1\$, NIO2\$, NBFRL\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$,
NDANM\$, NMMDL\$, NCIULO\$, NIO3\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NSTOP\$/JSC

\$(1) 014023 014070 \$(2) 045535 045574

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: COM\$, EXIT\$, NRSF\$, REST\$, COND\$, EABT\$,
IALL\$, ERR\$, PRINT\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.SINCOS\$/FOR59

\$(1) 014071 014223 \$(2) 045575 045616

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERRA\$, NERRB\$

SYS**RLIB\$.SORT\$/FOR59
 \$(1) 014224 014264 \$(2) 045617 045630
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERRA\$

SYS**RLIB\$.NIER\$/FOR69
 \$(1) 014265 014446 \$(2) 045631 045751
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NR99\$, NS11\$

SYS**RLIB\$.NOBUF\$/FOR68
 \$(1) 014447 014507
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HTAB\$, NHPPA\$, NR3X\$, IOCOD\$, HFCHK\$, NERU\$,
 PACKET\$, MIDER\$, NTST0\$, NIO2U\$, NR91\$, NBLNK\$, FHS10\$, FHS20\$,
 NOTI1\$, MB\$, HFMT\$, WAIT\$

SYS**RLIB\$.NERR\$/FOR69
 \$(1) 014510 015110 \$(2) 045752 046142
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PRINT\$, NEE\$, EABT\$, NS11\$

SYS**RLIB\$.IDL\$/64
 \$(1) 015111 015157
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SLT\$, LOAD\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.PARCLT
 \$(1) 015160 015264 \$(0) 046143 046147
 \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.PCLIPT
 \$(1) 015265 015324 \$(0) 046150 046153
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.WINCOT
 \$(1) 015325 015427 \$(0) 046154 046174
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: WYCNUT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.CLIPT
 \$(1) 015430 016017 \$(0) 046175 046220
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PARCLT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.REVCOT
 \$(1) 016020 016110 \$(0) 046221 046236
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
 EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PCLIPT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.IOWAIT
 \$(1) 016111 016133 \$(0) 046237 046243
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TDELAY, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.PNTMOD
 \$(1) 016134 016162 \$(0) 046244 046254
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TOUTPT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.V2ST
 \$(1) 016163 016274 \$(0) 046255 046272
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: CLIPT, VECMOD, WINCOT, PCLIFT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.LVLCHT
 \$(1) 016275 016323 \$(0) 046273 046276
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: REUCOT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.ANMODE
 \$(1) 016324 016347 \$(0) 046277 046303
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TOUTPT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.POINTA
 \$(1) 016350 016401 \$(0) 046304 046310
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: LVLCHT, PNTMOD, V2ST, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.NEMPAG
 \$(1) 016402 016456 \$(0) 046311 046322
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ANMODE, TOUTPT, CHSYNC, IOWAIT, NOWABS,
 NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.XYCHNT
 \$(1) 016457 016640 \$(0) 046323 046340
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TOUTPT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.VECMOD
 \$(1) 016641 016700 \$(0) 046341 046352
 \$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TOUTPT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.RESTAT
 \$(1) 016701 017010 \$(2) 046353 046362
 \$(3) TKTRNK

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ANMODE, NOWABS, HOGTE\$, VECMOD, PNTMOD,
 HERFH\$

ASCTBL(COMMONBLOCK) 046363 046362

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.CHAR3H

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ERRPKT, M\$, APRINT\$, ATREAD\$, AREAD\$, ERR\$,
CSF\$, ION\$, EXIT, TWAIT\$, HI013\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.SVSTAT

\$(1) 020065 020115 \$(0) 047001 047013
\$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.MOVABS

\$(1) 020116 020141 \$(0) 047014 047017
\$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: VECMOD, XYCHUT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.MOVER

\$(1) 020142 020167 \$(0) 047020 047024
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: LULCHT, VECMOD, V2ST, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.DRAWA

\$(1) 020170 020232 \$(0) 047025 047031
\$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: LULCHT, VECMOD, XYCHUT, V2ST, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.INITT

\$(1) 020233 020343 \$(0) 047032 047053
\$(3) TKTRNK \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NOGRAF, ANNODE, NEWPAG, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.PLOT

\$(1) 020344 020407 \$(0) 047054 047057
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: POINTA, MOVER, DRAWA, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.ERASE

\$(1) 020410 020430 \$(0) 047060 047157
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SVSTAT, NEWPAG, RESTAT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.BELL

\$(1) 020431 020446 \$(0) 047160 047164
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TOUTPT, CHSYNC, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.DMPBUF

\$(1) 020447 020502 \$(2) 047165 047262

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SVSTAT, CHSYNC, RESTAT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPP\$.REDF1

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                $(1) 020500 020624          $(0) 047263 047310
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: UPACK7, PACK7, NRDA$, NI01$, NI02$, NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.RITBF1
                $(1) 020625 020715          $(0) 047311 047334
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: UPACK7, PACK7, NWDA$, NI01$, NI02$, NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.NWBLK1
                $(1) 020716 021046          $(0) 047335 047344
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PACK7, LOCBUF, NXTAD, NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.LOCBUF
                $(1) 021047 021357          $(0) 047345 047407
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: UPACK7, RITBF1, PACK7, REDBF1, NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.PACK7
                $(1) 021360 021502          $(0) 047410 047434
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.UPACK7
                $(1) 021503 021617          $(0) 047435 047461
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.CLEAR
                $(1) 021620 021712          $(0) 047462 047510
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: UPACK7, RITBF1, NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.NXTAD
                $(1) 021713 021761          $(0) 047511 047516
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NDEF$, NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.BUFSET
                $(1) 021762 022024          $(0) 047517 047532
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.INTGR
                $(1) 022025 022046          $(0) 047533 047540
                $(3) NS                      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$
EX42-00002*TPF$.LOCPTR
                $(1) 022047 022324          $(0) 047541 047612

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                                $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  DMAN1, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.TITST
                                $(1)  022323 022431      $(0)  047613 047651
                                $(3)  SYSTEM              $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NMDU$, NI01$, NI02$, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.POINTR
                                $(1)  022432 022471      $(0)  047632 047664
                                $(3)  NS                  $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NMTAD, PACK7, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.SETIT
                                $(1)  022472 022561      $(0)  047665 047705
                                $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.UNPKRG
                                $(1)  022562 022711      $(0)  047706 047737
                                $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.ZERO
                                $(1)  022712 022740      $(0)  047740 047751
                                $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.PACKNG
                                $(1)  022741 023074      $(0)  047752 050007
                                $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.SETVAL
                                $(1)  023075 023132      $(0)  050010 050023
                                $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.DMAN1
                                $(1)  023133 025075      $(0)  050024 050166
                                $(3)  NS                  $(2)  BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES:  NMTAD, CLEAR, UPACK7, PACK7, LOCBUF, NMBLK1,
                                NDEF$, NRDA$, NI01$, NI02$, NRDA$, NMDU$, NERR3$
EXCIGT (COMMONBLOCK)          050167 050167
NS (COMMONBLOCK)              050170 050174
ROTCOM (COMMONBLOCK)         050175 050213
UNITS (COMMONBLOCK)          050214 050234
SYSTEM (COMMONBLOCK)         050235 050237
GTNOPS (COMMONBLOCK)         050240 050257
BLANK$COMMON (COMMONBLOCK)

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EXTERNAL REFERENCES: UEDMOD, XYCHUT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.CROSS

\$(1) 026103 026164

\$(0) 057157 057166

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SORT, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.RFRESH

\$(1) 026165 026272

\$(0) 057167 057205

\$(3) PLTPRM

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

\$(5) UNITS

\$(4) GTMBUF

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ERASE, DMPBUF, DMAN1, UNPKRG, DRWABS,
MOVABS, BELL, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.VAMP

\$(1) 026273 027252

\$(0) 057206 057625

\$(3) TREEV

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

\$(5) SYSTEM

\$(4) GTMBUF

\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, XFORM, GETPAN, MXU, CROSS, MMMSX3,
XPOSE, PAT, TOT, LOAD, NNCOD\$, SORT, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.COPLST

\$(1) 027253 027777

\$(0) 057626 057706

\$(3) TREEV

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

\$(5) SYSTEM

\$(4) GTMBUF

\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, POINTR, LSTDAT, TREEVH, TREECM,
DMAN1, TREEVC, NERR2\$, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LSTDAT

\$(1) 030000 030462

\$(0) 057707 057731

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, DMAN1, ZERO, NERR2\$, NERR3\$

WINDO (COMMONBLOCK)

057732 057740

PLTPRM (COMMONBLOCK)

057741 060000

EX42-00002*TPF\$.GTMBED

\$(1) 030463 031672

\$(0) 060001 063033

\$(3) TREEV

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

\$(5) SYSTEM

\$(4) GTMBUF

\$(7) ROTCON

\$(6) UNITS

\$(011)WINDO

\$(010)PLTPRM

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ZERO, PLINIT, INPUT, INTERO, GETLNG, LANG,
BLDMNU, BLDSTR, BLDSTP, COMROT, SETIT, BLDSCG, BLDACU, BLDACC,
BLDACS, BLDSCC, DISPLY, BLDLSC, BLDLSG, BLDEXT, DMAN1, BLDVEH,
BLDCOM, BCOMLS, ADDSEG, ADDSEC, ADDCOM, ADDVEH, ISRTSC, ISRTCM,
ISRTVH, DELSEC, DELCOM, DELVEH, LISTCM, LISTVH, COPYCM, COPYVH,
BLOCSC, BLOCSC, BLOCCM, BLOCVH, SETVAL, VAMP, BLDSEC, LISTAU,
COPYTH, RFRESH, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NSTOP\$, NERR2\$, ATAN2, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPP\$.GTH

\$ (1)	025076	025210	\$ (0)	050650	050677
\$ (3)	BTSTEM		\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$ (5)	UNIT\$		\$ (4)	UNIT\$	
\$ (7)	EXCIGT		\$ (6)	MS	
			\$ (8)	GTMBUF	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: BUFSET, BLDHLG, GTMIMP, GTMSED, SEGEDT, INTTAL, CALDUL, HINTR\$, HERR2\$, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NSTOP\$

TATRNX (COMMONBLOCK)
TREEU (COMMONBLOCK)
GTMBUF (COMMONBLOCK)

050700	050755
050756	050844
052043	057072

SEGMENT RA*	025211	031672	057073	063033
FOLLOWS SEGMENT MAIN				

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NOSYM\$/FOR69

\$ (1)	025211	025453	\$ (2)	057073	057074
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EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NCA\$, NHPFB\$, ARRE, OUTCNT, ENDEC\$, NCHAR\$, NHPFA\$, IOCOD\$, NRSX\$, PACKT\$, NTST0\$, NIO2U\$, NR91\$, NBLNK\$, FHS10\$, FHS20\$, NFRJ\$, NREC\$, NFPC\$, NST3U\$, NIO1\$, NERU\$, NPU\$, NKLN\$, NETF\$, NPR\$, NFR\$, HFMT\$, FPC00, ARRN

EX42-00002*ODIN-PETE.OP

\$ (1)	025454	025511	\$ (0)	057075	057110
			\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HERR3\$

EX42-00002*ODIN-PETE.TOT

\$ (1)	025512	025551	\$ (0)	057111	057124
			\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HERR3\$

EX42-00002*ODIN-PETE.PAT

\$ (1)	025552	025637	\$ (0)	057125	057135
			\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HERR3\$

EX42-00002*ODIN-PETE.XPOSE

\$ (1)	025640	025677	\$ (0)	057136	057143
			\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HERR3\$

EX42-00002*ODIN-PETE.MKMX3

\$ (1)	025700	026041	\$ (0)	057144	057152
			\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: HERR3\$

EX42-00002*TEKLIB.DRWABS

\$ (1)	026042	026102	\$ (0)	057153	057156
\$ (3)	TKTRNX		\$ (2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

SEGMENT BB* 025211 025604 057073 062132
FOLLOWS SEGMENT MAIN

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDHLC

\$(1) 025211 025604 \$(0) 057073 062132
\$(3) GTMOPS \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) UNITS \$(4) SYSTEM
\$(7) TREEU \$(6) EXCIGT
\$(810) GTMBUF

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: INPUT, INTERO, GETLNG, LANG, BLDMMU, DMAN1,
SETIT, USEOPS, EXTERN, PLOT, NWDU\$, NIO2\$, NSTOP\$, NERR2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT CC* 025211 026752 057073 062424
FOLLOWS SEGMENT MAIN

EX42-00002*TPF\$.GTMIHP

\$(1) 025211 026752 \$(0) 057073 062424
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: INPUT, INTERO, GETLNG, LANG, SETIT, DMAN1,
UNPKRG, INTBCD, POINTR, SETVAL, TREEUH, TREEDM, TREESC, BLDMMU,
NWDU\$, NIO2\$, NSTOP\$, NERR2\$, NIO1\$, NRBU\$, NRDU\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DD* 025211 026305 057073 062135
FOLLOWS SEGMENT MAIN

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDAPT

\$(1) 025211 026315 \$(0) 057073 057186
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TITST, DMAN1, ZERO, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.SEGEDT

\$(1) 025316 026305 \$(0) 057187 062135
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(7) ROTCON \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ZERO, INPUT, INTERO, GETLNG, LANG, BLDMMU,
BLDFPT, INTGR, BLDSTR, BLDSTP, BLDEGR, BLDAPT, BLDAPT, BLDAPT,
BLDIPT, SETIT, BLDCSG, SCHVRT, SEGBIS, BLDL3G, BLDEXT, DMAN1,
SETVAL, CUTSEG, BLDACV, BLDACC, BLDACS, BLDCSC, NWDU\$, NIO2\$,
NSTOP\$, NERR2\$, ATAN2, NERR3\$

SEGMENT FF* 025211 026554 057073 065216
FOLLOWS SEGMENT MAIN

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LANGST

\$(1) 025211 025425 \$(0) 057073 057146
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: RANDAC, PACKMG, UNPKRG, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LGPREP

\$(1) 025426 025612 \$(0) 057147 057214
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: RANDAC, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.INTTAL

\$(1) 025613 026554 \$(0) 057215 065216
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMSUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DWANI, LGPREP, LANGST, INPUT, INTERO, LANG,
SETIT, PACKMG, INTGR, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NRDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO3\$, NERR2\$,
NERR3\$

SEGMENT GG* 025211 026063 057073 062173
FOLLOWS SEGMENT MAIN

SYS\$*RLIB\$.TANCOTAN\$/FOR59

\$(1) 025211 025406 \$(2) 057073 057113

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$, NERRA\$, NERRC\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NEXP6\$/FOR68

\$(1) 025407 025603 \$(2) 057114 057165

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERRA\$, NERRB\$, NERRC\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.CALCUL

\$(1) 025604 026063 \$(0) 057166 062173
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMSUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: INPUT, INTERO, GETLNG, LANG, BLDMMU, NMDU\$,
NIO2\$, NSTOP\$, NERR2\$, XPRR, SIN, COS, TAN, NERR3\$

SEGMENT CCC* 031673 035400 065217 066006
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK)
SEGMENT BB
SEGMENT CC
SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT FF (LONGEST DBANK)
SEGMENT GG

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NEXP5\$/FOR68

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          $(1) 031673 031760          $(2) 065217 065226
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERRA$, NERRB$, NERRC$

EX42-00002*TPF$.INPUT
          $(1) 031761 032523          $(0) 065227 065314
          $(3) GTMOPS                  $(2) BLANK$COMMON
                                          $(4) SYSTEM
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMANI, UNPKRG, PUSHDW, SETIT, NMDU$, NIO1$,
NIO2$, NERR2$, NRDU$, NSTOP$, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.STRING
          $(1) 032524 032742          $(0) 065315 065350
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.RANDAC
          $(1) 032743 033605          $(0) 065351 065514
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: KEYF, NERR2$, NMDU$, NIO2$, NIO1$, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.KEYF
          $(1) 033606 033623          $(0) 065515 065522
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.INTER3
          $(1) 033624 033674          $(0) 065523 065537
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PACKMG, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.INTER2
          $(1) 033675 033732          $(0) 065540 065546
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.LANG
          $(1) 033733 034177          $(0) 065547 065663
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: RANDAC, PACKMG, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.GETLNG
          $(1) 034200 034322          $(0) 065664 065712
          $(3) UNITS                  $(2) BLANK$COMMON
                                          $(4) SYSTEM
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMANI, NMDU$, NIO1$, NIO2$, NERR3$

EX42-00002*TPF$.INTER0
          $(1) 034323 035400          $(0) 065713 066006
                                          $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: STRING, INTER2, INTER3, XPRI, NERR3$

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FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDFPT

\$(1)	026306	026466	\$(0)	062136	062213
\$(3)	TREEU		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TITST, LOCPTR, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NIO1\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DD2* 031673 031771 063034 063045
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDSTR

\$(1)	031673	031771	\$(0)	063034	063045
\$(3)	TREEU		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ZERO, SETIT, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DD2* 031673 031771 063034 063045
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDSTP

\$(1)	031673	031771	\$(0)	063034	063045
\$(3)	TREEU		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ZERO, SETIT, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DDE* 026306 027507 062136 062356
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDEQR

\$(1)	026306	026527	\$(0)	062136	062171
\$(3)	TREEU		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, LOCPTR, SEGNAN, EQARC, TISMAP, ZERO, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.EQARC

\$(1)	026530	027201	\$(0)	062172	062267
\$(3)	SYSTEM		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: IMANI, SORT, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.SEGNAM

\$(1) 027302 027275 \$(0) 062270 062323
\$(3) SYSTEM \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, NMDU\$, NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.TISMAP

\$(1) 027276 027507 \$(0) 062324 062356
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DD\$* 026306 026560 062136 062293
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDRPT

\$(1) 026306 026445 \$(0) 062136 062162
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TITST, LOCPTR, RPCPT, ZERO, NMDU\$, NIQ2\$,
NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.RPCPT

\$(1) 026446 026560 \$(0) 062163 062233
\$(3) SYSTEM \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, NMDU\$, NIQ1\$, NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DD\$* 026306 026563 062136 062177
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDDPT

\$(1) 026306 026563 \$(0) 062136 062177
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TITST, SETIT, LOCPTR, DMAN1, ZERO, NMDU\$,
NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DDH* 026306 026556 062136 062171
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDIPT

\$(1) 026306 026556 \$(0) 062136 062171
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: TITST, DMAN1, ZERO, NMDU\$, NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT DDI* 031673 032242 063034 063100

FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDCSG

\$(1)	031673	032242	\$(0)	063034	063103
\$(3)	TREEV		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, DMANI, SETVAL, ZERO, POINTR, LOCPTR,
NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT IDY* 026306 026627 062136 062167
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.SCHVRT

\$(1)	026306	026627	\$(0)	062136	062167
\$(3)	TREEV		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
\$(7)	ROTCOM		\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: XFORM, SETIT, SETVAL, LOCPTR, DMANI, MXU,
ZERO, NERR2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT IDJ* 031673 032027 063034 063072
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDL3G

\$(1)	031673	032027	\$(0)	063034	063072
\$(3)	TREEV		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TITST, DMANI, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$,
NERR3\$

SEGMENT IDK* 031673 032112 063034 063106
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLIDEXT

\$(1)	031673	032036	\$(0)	063034	063070
\$(3)	TREEV		\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON	
\$(5)	SYSTEM		\$(4)	GTMBUF	
			\$(6)	UNITS	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TITST, DMANI, USEOPS, NREM\$, NMDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.USEOPS

\$(1) 003037 002112 \$(0) 063071 063106
\$(3) GTMOPS \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PUSHOW, NERR3#

SEGMENT DDL* 006306 027530 062136 062305
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD

EX42-00002*TPF#.PIERCE

\$(1) 026306 026643 \$(0) 062136 062177
\$(2) BLANK#COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3#

EX42-00002*TPF#.CUTSEG

\$(1) 026644 027347 \$(0) 062200 062250
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(7) ROTCON \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DIRCOS, SETIT, SETVAL, TITST, DMAN1, PIERCE,
IDIREC, NNDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3#

EX42-00002*TPF#.IDIREC

\$(1) 027350 027417 \$(0) 062251 062263
\$(2) BLANK#COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3#

EX42-00002*TPF#.DIRCOS

\$(1) 027420 027530 \$(0) 062264 062305
\$(2) BLANK#COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SIN, COS, NERR3#

SEGMENT DDM* 001673 032002 063034 063064
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF#.BLDACC

\$(1) 001673 032002 \$(0) 063034 063064
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEUH, DMAN1, ZERO, SETVAL, NNDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3#

SEGMENT DDN* 001673 032002 063034 063064
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF#.BLDACC

\$(1) 001673 032002 \$(0) 063034 063064

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\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREECM, DMAN1, ZERO, SETVAL, NMDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT IDD* 031673 032006 063034 063063
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDACS

\$(1) 031673 032006 \$(0) 063034 063063
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEEC, DMAN1, SETVAL, NMDU\$, NIO1\$,
NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT IDP* 031673 032256 063034 063102
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DD
SEGMENT AA (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDCSC

\$(1) 031673 032256 \$(0) 063034 063102
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEEC, DMAN1, SETVAL, ZERO, POINTR,
LOCPTR, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAA* 031673 032363 063034 063102
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.COMROT

\$(1) 031673 032363 \$(0) 063034 063102
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(7) ROTCOM \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, XFORM, LSTDAT, MXU, DMAN1, ZERO,
NERR2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAB* 031673 032025 063034 063103
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ISRTUH

\$(1) 031673 032025 \$(0) 063034 063103
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, ZERO, SETIT, DNAM1, TREEVH, NMDU\$,
NIO2\$, NIO1\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAC* 031673 032100 063034 063115
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDLSC

\$(1) 031673 032100 \$(0) 063034 063115
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREESC, DNAM1, SETVAL, NMDU\$, NIO1\$,
NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAD* 031673 031735 063034 063047
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BCOMLS

\$(1) 031673 031722 \$(0) 063034 063041
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ZERO, SETIT, SETVAL, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDUEH

\$(1) 031723 031755 \$(0) 063042 063047
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, POINTR, TREEVH, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAE* 031673 031750 063034 063043
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLDOOM

\$(1) 031673 031750 \$(0) 063034 063043
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, POINTR, TREECN, ZERO, SETVAL, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAF* 031673 032072 063034 063104
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ADDSEG

\$(1) 031673 031742 \$(0) 063034 063042

\$(3)	TREEU	\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5)	SYSTEM	\$(4)	GTMBUF
		\$(6)	UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TITST, TREESC, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ADDSEC

\$(1)	031743 032072	\$(0)	063043 063104
\$(3)	TREEU	\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5)	SYSTEM	\$(4)	GTMBUF
		\$(6)	UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREESC, DMAN1, SETVAL, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAG*	031673 032173	063034 063140
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA		

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ADDCOM

\$(1)	031673 032022	\$(0)	063034 063076
\$(3)	TREEU	\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5)	SYSTEM	\$(4)	GTMBUF
		\$(6)	UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREECM, DMAN1, SETVAL, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ADDVEH

\$(1)	032023 032173	\$(0)	063077 063140
\$(3)	TREEU	\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5)	SYSTEM	\$(4)	GTMBUF
		\$(6)	UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEVH, DMAN1, SETVAL, TREECM, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAH*	031673 032041	063034 063105
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA		

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ISRTRC

\$(1)	031673 032041	\$(0)	063034 063105
\$(3)	TREEU	\$(2)	BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5)	SYSTEM	\$(4)	GTMBUF
		\$(6)	UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, ZERO, SETIT, DMAN1, TREESC, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NIO1\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAI*	031673 032041	063034 063106
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA		

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ISRTRM

\$(1)	031673 032041	\$(0)	063034 063106
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\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, ZERO, SETIT, DMANI, TREECH, NMDU\$,
NID2\$, NID1\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT RAJ* 031673 032031 063034 063070
FOLLOWS SEGMENT RA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.DELSEC

\$(1) 031673 032031 \$(0) 063034 063070
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, DMANI, TREE3C, SETVAL, ZERO, NMDU\$,
NID1\$, NID2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT RAL* 031673 032031 063034 063071
FOLLOWS SEGMENT RA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.DELOOM

\$(1) 031673 032031 \$(0) 063034 063071
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, DMANI, TREECH, SETVAL, ZERO, NMDU\$,
NID1\$, NID2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT RAM* 031673 032027 063034 063070
FOLLOWS SEGMENT RA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.DELVEH

\$(1) 031673 032027 \$(0) 063034 063070
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEVH, DMANI, SETVAL, ZERO, NMDU\$,
NID1\$, NID2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT RAN* 031673 032076 063034 063110
FOLLOWS SEGMENT RA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LISTCH

\$(1) 031673 032076 \$(0) 063034 063110
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

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EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, SETIT, TREECH, DMANI, NMDU\$, NIQ1\$,
NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAO* 031673 032137 063034 063112
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LISTUH

\$(1) 031673 032137 \$(0) 063034 063112
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
 \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, SETIT, TREEUH, DMANI, ZERO, NMDU\$,
NIQ1\$, NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAH* 031673 032000 063034 063104
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.COPYCM

\$(1) 031673 032000 \$(0) 063034 063104
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
 \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREECH, DMANI, ZERO, COPLST, NMDU\$,
NIQ2\$, NIQ1\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAH* 031673 032016 063034 063073
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.COPYUH

\$(1) 031673 032016 \$(0) 063034 063073
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
 \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEUH, DMANI, ZERO, COPLST, NMDU\$,
NIQ1\$, NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAH* 031673 031762 063034 063052
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.BLOC3G

\$(1) 031673 031762 \$(0) 063034 063052
\$(3) TREEU \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
 \$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, DMANI, ZERO, SETVAL, NMDU\$, NIQ1\$,
NIQ2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT AAZ* 031673 032020 063034 063064
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF#.BLOC3C

\$(1) 031673 032020 \$(0) 063034 063064
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREESC, DMANI, ZERO, SETVAL, NMDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT ABA* 031673 032002 063034 063064
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF#.BLOC0M

\$(1) 031673 032002 \$(0) 063034 063064
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREECM, DMANI, ZERO, SETVAL, NMDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT ABB* 031673 032002 063034 063064
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF#.BLOCVH

\$(1) 031673 032002 \$(0) 063034 063064
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEVH, DMANI, ZERO, SETVAL, NMDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT ABC* 031673 031777 063034 063060
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF#.BLISEC

\$(1) 031673 031777 \$(0) 063034 063060
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK#COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, SETVAL, POINTR, DMANI, TREESC, NMDU\$,
NIO2\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT ABD* 031673 031760 063034 063060
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LISTAV

\$(1) 031673 031760 \$(0) 063034 063063
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, NWDU\$, NIO2\$, NIO1\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT ABE* 031673 034104 063034 063232
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NBKSP\$/FOR68

\$(1) 031673 032370 \$(2) 063034 063061

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NHPFA\$, NS11\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$, WAIT\$,
UPDDA\$, NBFMG\$, NIOER\$, R\$, IOM\$, MB\$, DRAIN\$, NBFRL\$, NBFRS\$,
CFE, STREG\$, PRINT\$, BSIBL\$, MF\$, NRBFA\$, RDBLK\$, NMALK\$

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NFOUT\$/FOR69

\$(1) 032371 033037 \$(2) 063062 063103

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NTAB\$, NHPFA\$, NRSX\$, IOCOD\$, NFCHK\$, NERU\$,
NIOER\$, NIO1U\$, NIO2U\$, NIO3U\$, DRAIN\$, MB\$, MF\$, IOM\$, UPDDA\$,
NBFGT\$, WAIT\$, NIOER\$, BSIBL\$, NSWTC\$, NBFMG\$, NBFRS\$, NIO1B\$,
STREG\$, UNIT\$, NSTAT\$, NERCT\$, NCIUL0, NDT\$, NDFFDL\$, NBFRL\$, CFE,
NIO2\$, NDMW\$, NMDL\$, NIO3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.COPYTH

\$(1) 033010 033173 \$(0) 063104 063157
\$(3) TREEV \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(5) SYSTEM \$(4) GTMBUF
\$(6) UNITS

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETIT, TREEVH, DMAN1, SETVAL, COPY3, NWDU\$,
NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.COPY3

\$(1) 033174 034104 \$(0) 063160 063232
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: LSTDAT, NERR2\$, NMBU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NWDU\$,
NBSP\$, NRBU\$, NRDU\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT BBA* 025605 026312 062133 062316
FOLLOWS SEGMENT BB

SYS\$*RLIB\$.NERTRAN\$/FOR68

\$(1) 025605 025763 \$(2) 062133 062244

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: ABORT\$, ERR\$, EXIT\$, C3F\$, SETC\$, COND\$,
DATE\$, NERR\$, STREG\$, FIELD\$, PRINT\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.EXTERN

\$(1) 025764 026312 \$(0) 062245 062316

\$(3) SYSTEM

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

\$(4) QTMOPG

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: FUSION, DMAN1, UNPKPG, ERTRAN, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NSTOP\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT COA* 026753 027056 062425 062450
FOLLOWS SEGMENT CO

EX42-00002*TPF\$.INTBCD

\$(1) 026753 027056

\$(0) 062425 062450

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PACKMG, NERR3\$

SEGMENT ZZ2* 035624 036051 063763 064022
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DDY
SEGMENT AAA
SEGMENT BBBC (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)
SEGMENT BBBD

EX42-00002*TPF\$.XFORM

\$(1) 035624 035760

\$(0) 063763 064022

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SIN, COS, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.MXV

\$(1) 035761 036051

\$(0) 064023 064022

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

SEGMENT ZZ4* 032257 034523 063103 063413
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA
SEGMENT DDO
SEGMENT DDP (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)
SEGMENT CC
SEGMENT DDN
SEGMENT DDN

EX42-00002*TPF\$.TREESC

\$(1) 032257 032554

\$(0) 063103 063154

\$(3) SYSTEM

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, DISERC, ZERO, NMDU\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.DISERC

\$(1) 032555 033525

\$(0) 063155 063271

\$(3) SYSTEM

\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, NMDU\$, NIO1\$, NIO2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.TREEVH

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```

      $(1) 033526 034071      $(0) 063272 063336
      $(3) SYSTEM              $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, DISERC, ZERO, NERR3$

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.TREECM

```

      $(1) 034072 034523      $(0) 063337 063413
      $(3) SYSTEM              $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, DISERC, ZERO, NMDU$, HIO2$, NERR3$

```

```

SEGMENT ZZ8*                035401 035652      066007 066047
FOLLOWS SEGMENT DDK
SEGMENT CCC (LONGEST IBANK) (LONGEST DBANK)

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.PUSHDM

```

      $(1) 035401 035652      $(0) 066007 066047
      $(3) GTMOPS              $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, NERR3$

```

```

SEGMENT BBB*                031673 032445      063034 063434
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.NFRAME

```

      $(1) 031673 031702      $(0) 063034 063037
      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3$

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.XNORM1

```

      $(1) 031703 031776      $(0) 063040 063061
      $(3) PLTPRM              $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: CROSS, MXU, NERR3$

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.INITEK

```

      $(1) 031777 032030      $(0) 063062 063105
      $(2) BLANK$COMMON
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: INITT, DMPBUF, NMDU$, HIO2$, NRDU$, NERR3$

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.DISPLY

```

      $(1) 032031 032445      $(0) 063106 063434
      $(3) GTMOPS              $(2) BLANK$COMMON
      $(5) SYSTEM              $(4) TREEV
      $(7) ROTCON              $(6) UNITS
      $(011)WINDO              $(010)PLTPRM
      $(012)GTMBUF
EXTERNAL REFERENCES: INITEK, XFORM, ERASE, DMPBUF, ZOOMSC, DISCF,
SETVAL, GETPAN, GTMPLT, XNORM1, MXU, AFILT, NFRAME, CALPLT,
NERR3$

```

```

SEGMENT BBBB*               031673 031737      063034 063044
FOLLOWS SEGMENT AA

```

EX42-00002*TPF\$.PLINIT

\$(1) 031673 031737 \$(8) 063094 063094
\$(3) PLTPRM \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(4) WINDO

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

SEGMENT 333C* 032446 035623 063435 063762
FOLLOWS SEGMENT 33B

EX42-00002*TPF\$.ZOOMSC

\$(1) 032446 032501 \$(8) 063435 063445
\$(3) PLTPRM \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.GETPAN

\$(1) 032502 032717 \$(8) 063446 063475
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PTPAIR, SETVAL, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.PTPAIR

\$(1) 032720 033602 \$(8) 063476 063520
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: LSTDAT, SETVAL, NERR2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.KNORM

\$(1) 033603 033773 \$(8) 063521 063557
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SORT, SIN, COS, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.GTMFLT

\$(1) 033774 034212 \$(8) 063560 063617
\$(3) PLTPRM \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PLTGTM, SETVAL, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.AFILT

\$(1) 034213 034552 \$(8) 063620 063655
\$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.PLTGTM

\$(1) 034553 035231 \$(8) 063656 063711
\$(3) WINDO \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON
\$(4) SYSTEM

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: CALPLT, IGOOD, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.IGOOD

\$(1) 035232 035442 \$(8) 063712 063726
\$(3) WINDO \$(2) BLANK\$COMMON

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.CALPLT

\$(1)	035443	035623	\$(0)	063727	063762
\$(3)	PLTPRM		\$(2)	BLANK#COMMON	
\$(5)	UNITS		\$(4)	GTABUF	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: PACKMG, DMAN1, IMPBUF, MOVABS, BELL, DRWABS, NNDUS\$, NIOB\$, NERR3\$

SEGMENT BBRD*	032446	034214	063435	063615
FOLLOWS SEGMENT BBB				

EX42-00002*TPF\$.MAXMIN

\$(1)	032446	032601	\$(0)	063435	063470
			\$(2)	BLANK#COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, DMAN1, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.LSTDA1

\$(1)	032602	033264	\$(0)	063471	063513
			\$(2)	BLANK#COMMON	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: SETVAL, DMAN1, ZERO, NERR2\$, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.DISCF

\$(1)	033265	033521	\$(0)	063514	063550
\$(3)	ROTCOM		\$(2)	BLANK#COMMON	
			\$(4)	PLTPRM	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: MAXVAL, MWJ, NERR3\$

EX42-00002*TPF\$.MAXVAL

\$(1)	033522	034214	\$(0)	063551	063615
\$(3)	TREBU		\$(2)	BLANK#COMMON	
\$(5)	UNITS		\$(4)	SYSTEM	
\$(7)	PLTPRM		\$(6)	ROTCOM	
			\$(010)	GTABUF	

EXTERNAL REFERENCES: DMAN1, SETVAL, LSTDA1, MAXMIN, NERR2\$, NERR3\$

IBANK DRAWN TO SCALE: 300 WORDS DECIMAL PER DASH

MAIN (10377)

AA* (2354)

BBB* (37)

DD* (573)

TTK* (144)

33* (232)

34* (356)

35* (740)

36* (427)

300* (1362)

323* (170)

300* (76)

307* (244)

304* (72)

304* (72)

324* (1189)

307* (210)

300* (313)

300* (368)

3000* (1646)

3000* (371)

322* (150)

300* (60)

300* (326)

300* (1162)

300* (54)

300* (69)

300* (72)

300* (72)

300* (36)

RAV* (56)
--
RAK* (34)
--
RAL* (94)
--
RAM* (165)
--
RAN* (132)
--
RAO* (93)
--
RAP* (95)
--
RAQ* (103)
--
RAR* (103)
--
RAS* (133)
--
RAF* (123)
--
RAE* (45)
--
RAF* (51)
--
RAG* (134)
--
RAH* (31)
--
RIL* (659)
--
RIJ* (93)
--
RIK* (232)
--
RIM* (169)
--
RIN* (174)
--
RIO* (171)
--
RIQ* (642)
--
RIS* (63)
--
RIU* (63)
--
RIV* (113)

DDB* (68)

DDA* (699)

BANK DRAIN TO SCALE: 200 WORDS DECIMAL PER DASH

DDH (7147)

DD* (2017)

DDA* (9)

DD* (1371)

DDK* (43)

DD* (1568)

DD* (1754)

DD* (3156)

DD* (1601)

DDC* (376)

DDZ* (33)

DDO* (24)

DDP* (39)

DDN* (25)

DDM* (25)

DDZ* (201)

DDY* (26)

DDA* (39)

DDB* (257)

DDC* (214)

DDD* (113)

DDZ* (32)

CCP* (20)
--
BBP* (116)
--
ABE* (127)
--
ABD* (24)
--
ABC* (21)
--
ABB* (25)
--
ABAP* (25)
--
ABAZ* (25)
--
ABAY* (23)
--
ABAY* (32)
--
ABAW* (41)
--
ABAO* (47)
--
ABAN* (45)
--
ABAM* (29)
--
ABAL* (38)
--
ABAJ* (29)
--
ABAI* (43)
--
ABAN* (42)
--
ABAG* (69)
--
ABAF* (41)
--
ABAE* (3)
--
ABAD* (12)
--
ABAC* (38)
--
ABAB* (48)
--
BBL* (104)
--
BBB* (104)

DDP* (101)
DDP* (43)
DDH* (23)
DDG* (34)
DDF* (62)
DDE* (145)
DDZ* (18)
DDD* (18)
DDC* (46)
DDB* (16)
DDA* (107)

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REFERENCES

1. Gentry, A.: Hypersonic Arbitrary Body Aerodynamic Program.
Douglas Report. DAC56080. June 1967.

APPENDIX A -

FLOWCHARTS OF SELECTED SUBROUTINES

This appendix contains automatically generated flowcharts of selected subroutines from GTM. A computer program FLOGEN was used to generate the flowcharts. Additional flowcharts may be generated using the following procedure:

```
@RUN -----  
  
@COPY,S GTM.,TPF$.  
  
@MAP,N FM9*FLOWGEN.FLOWGM,TPF$.  
  
@XQT  
  
INPUT  
  
IREAD=1, ISPEC=2  
  
$END
```

The above procedure will produce microfilm output of all subroutines in the GTM.

SUBROUTINE DMAN (IPP, IT, MK, IDATA, IBUF, IV, IUNDAT)

C \$NOTE(CALLING PARAMETERS)

DIMENSION IT(1), IDATA(1), IBUF(1)
DIMENSION IUNDAT(1)
DIMENSION IBF(7), LBF(7)
COMMON/MS/NT, KEYWRD, NREC, LENGTH, INCLN
EQUIVALENCE (KW, IBF(3))
IOP=IPP
M=MK

C TEMPORARY DEFINITION OF IUN *****0*0*0*0*0*0*0*

IRTN=0

C IUN--DISC UNIT DEDICATED TO MS STORAGE
C IOP --OPERATION CODE
C =5H(CLEAR--THIS IS USED AFTER A FILE HAS BEEN COMPLETED
C USING CODES 20, 21, 30, 31.
C =5H(CLOSE--THIS IS USED TO CLOSE THE LIBRARY SO THAT IT
C MAY BE PICKED UP BY A SUBSEQUENT JOB STEP
C =10H(PURGE--REMOVE THIS FILE FROM THE LIST OF RETRIEVABLE
C DATA FILES

C =+N --WRITE
C =-N --READ
C =10H(TAPE INPUT
C =10H(TAPE OUTPUT
C PERMANENT STORAGE OF MS DATA--SEE INSTRUCTIONS
C BELOW
C WRITE CODES
C N=10 DATA IS COMPLETE IN IDATA(MATRIX STORE)

C N=20 WRITE A PARTIAL FILE--FIXED LENGTH RECORDS
C N=21 WRITE A PARTIAL FILE--VARIABLE LENGTH RECORDS
C N=30 EXTEND A FILE--FIXED LENGTH RECORDS
C N=31 EXTEND A FILE--VARIABLE LENGTH RECORDS
C N--THE NUMBER OF WORDS IN THE DATA TITLE
C IT--AN ARRAY CONTAINING THE TITLE--IT MUST BE DIMENSIONED N+1
C M--THE NUMBER OF WORDS IN THE DATA RECORD STORED IN IDATA
C IDATA--AN ARRAY CONTAINING THE DATA RECORD

CONT. ON PG 2

DMAN
PG 1 OF 36

↓

```
C   IBUF --THE BUFFER TO USE FOR THIS FILE
C   NBUF --THE LENGTH OF THE BUFFER
C   --- -- PERMANENT STORAGE OF MS DATA
C   N=TAPE UNIT ON WHICK TO WRITE TAPE
C   IT= A WORKING ARRAY LARGE ENOUGH FOR THE LONGEST TITLE
C   IN THE STORED MS DATA
C   IDATA= A WORKING ARRAY LARGE ENOUGH TO ACCOMODATE THE LARGEST
C   BUFFER USED TO WRITE THE MS TAPE.
```

↓

```
C   NOTE--CLOSE MUST BE EXECUTED PRIOR TO WRITING A
C   TAPE
```

↓

```
IFLG=0
```

↓

```
C   FIRST OPERATION --OPEN MS AND ESTABLISH INDEXES
C   THIS SECTION IS TEMPORARY AND WILL BE MOVED TO A NEW PLACE IN
C   THE GAC
C   IUNDAT(1)=IUN-----UNIT NUMBER
C   IUNDAT(2)
C   TO
C   IUNDAT(12)-----KDX ARRAY
C   IUNDAT(13)=MDX
```

↓

```
C   IUNDAT(14)=KCR
C   IUNDAT(15)=KFLG
C   IUNDAT(16)
C   TO
C   IUNDAT(NREC+15)----INDX ARRAY
C   NOTE-- INITIALIZE IUNDAT TO 0
C   NT TO 3
C   KEYWRD TO 2
```

↓

```
C   NREC TO 256
C   LENGTH TO + (200)
C   INCLN TO 50
```

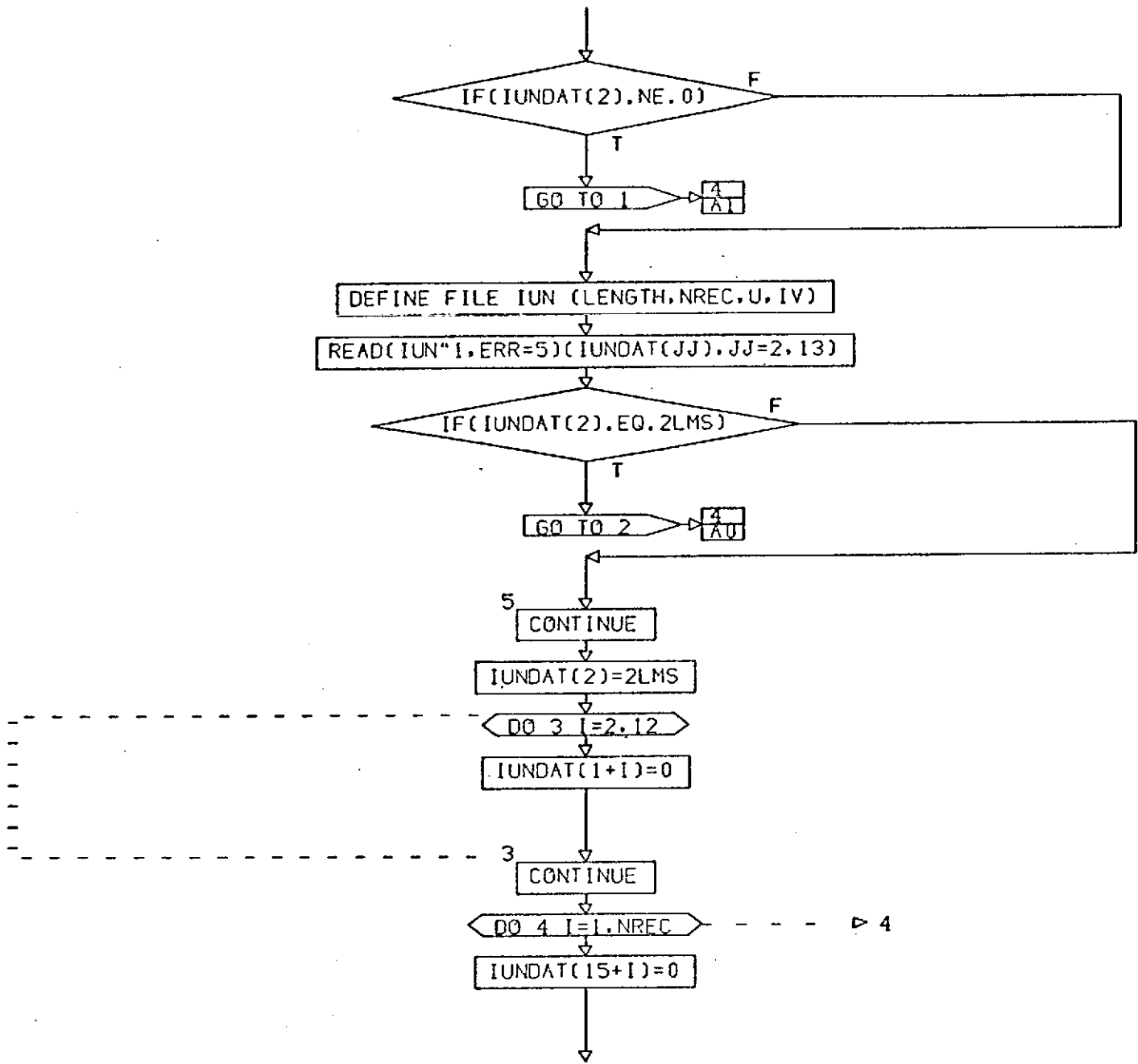
↓

```
INew=0
IUN=IUNDAT(1)
KCR=IUNDAT(14)
```

↓

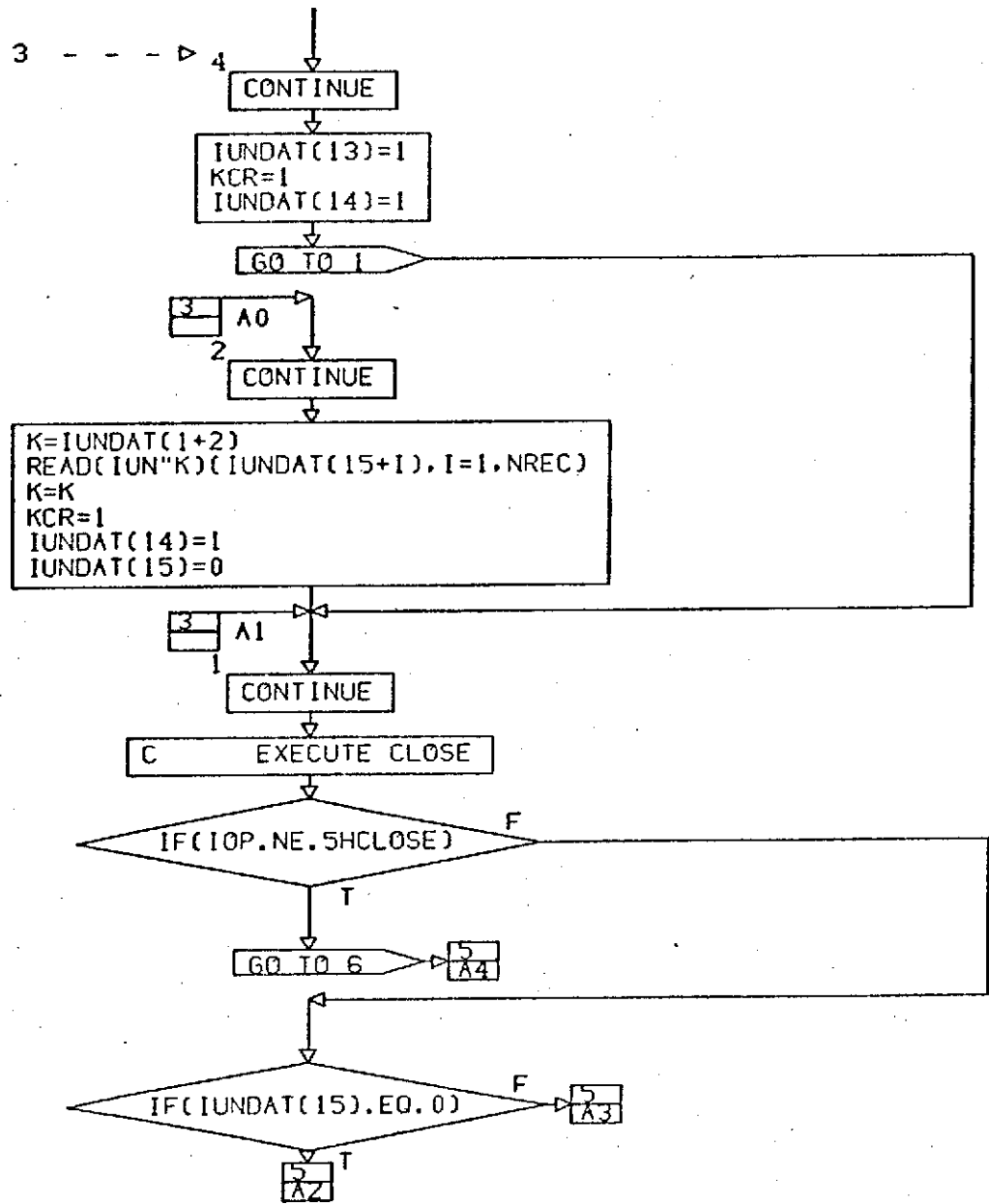
CONT. ON PG 3

DMAN
PG 2 OF 36



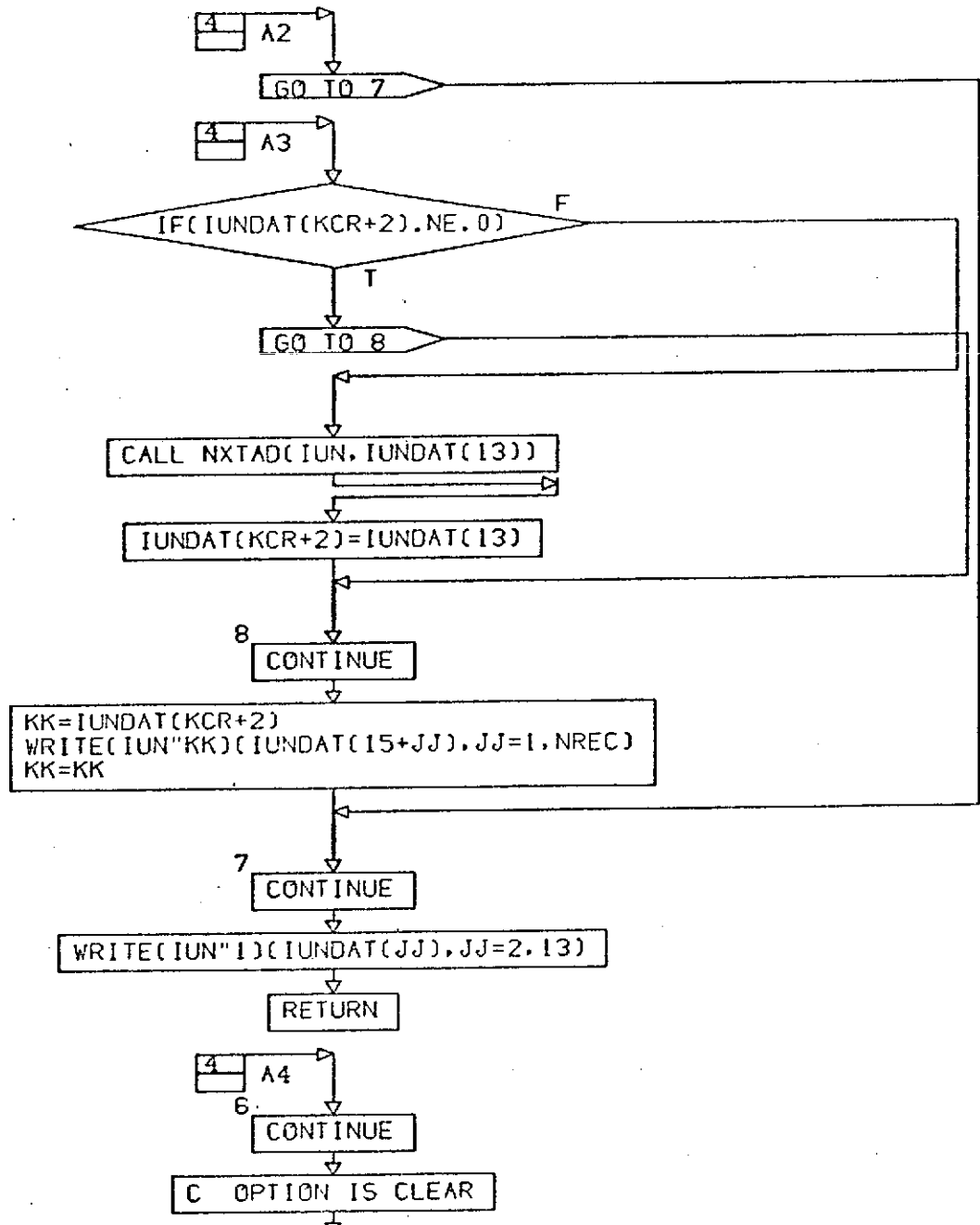
CONT. ON PG 4

DMAN
PG 3 OF 36



CONT. ON PG 5

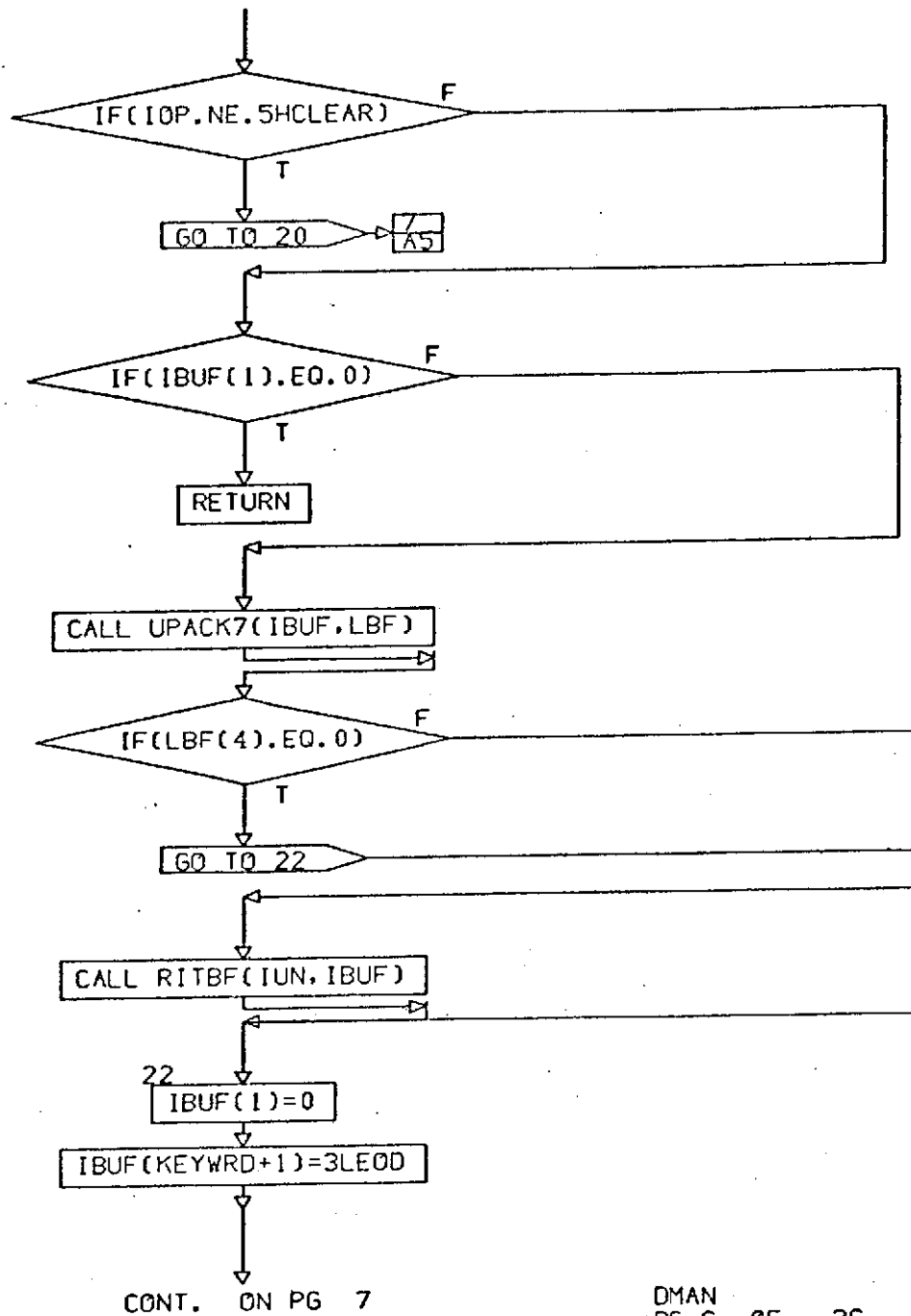
DMAN
PG 4 OF 36



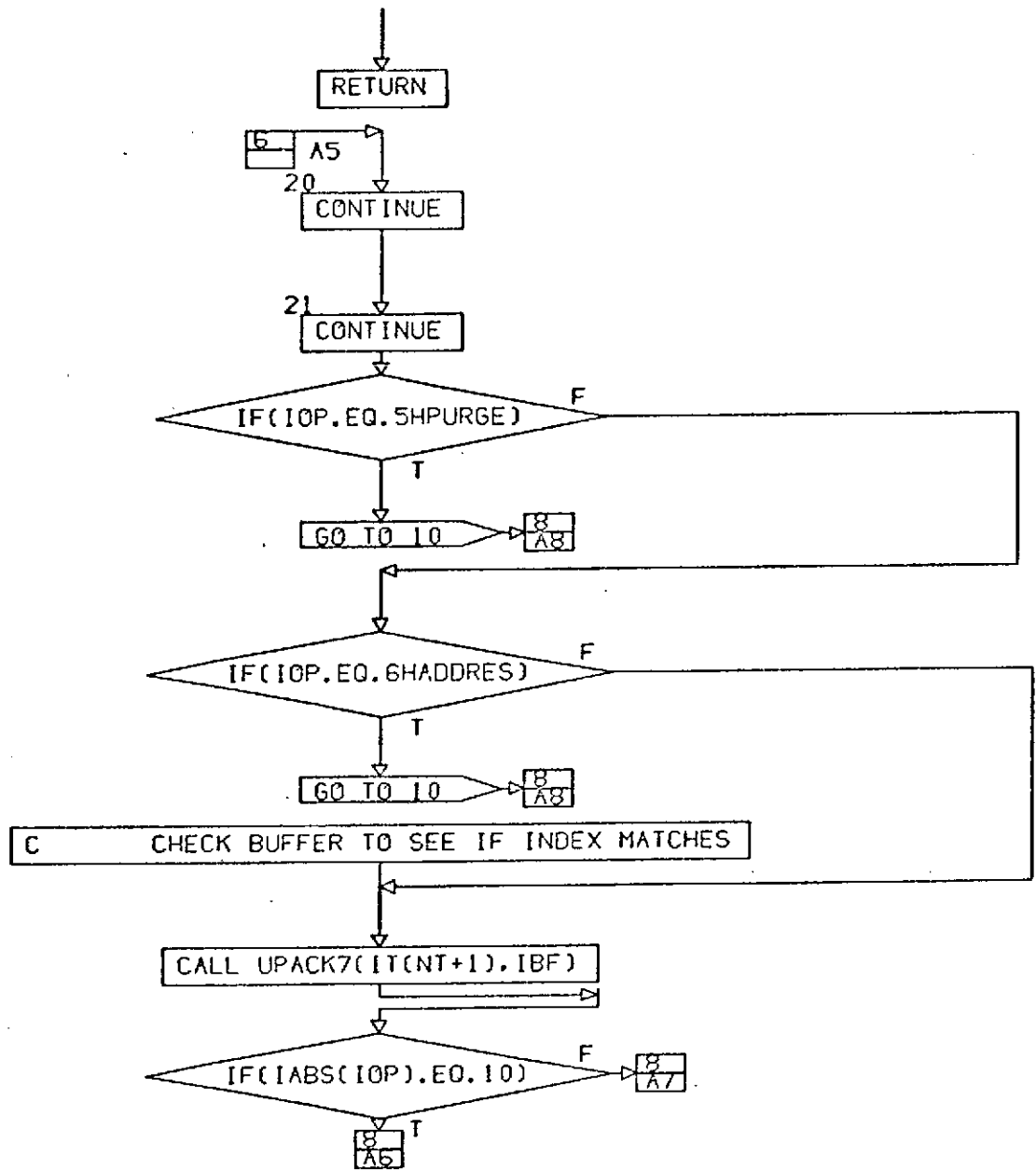
CONT. ON PG 6

DMAN
PG 5 OF 36

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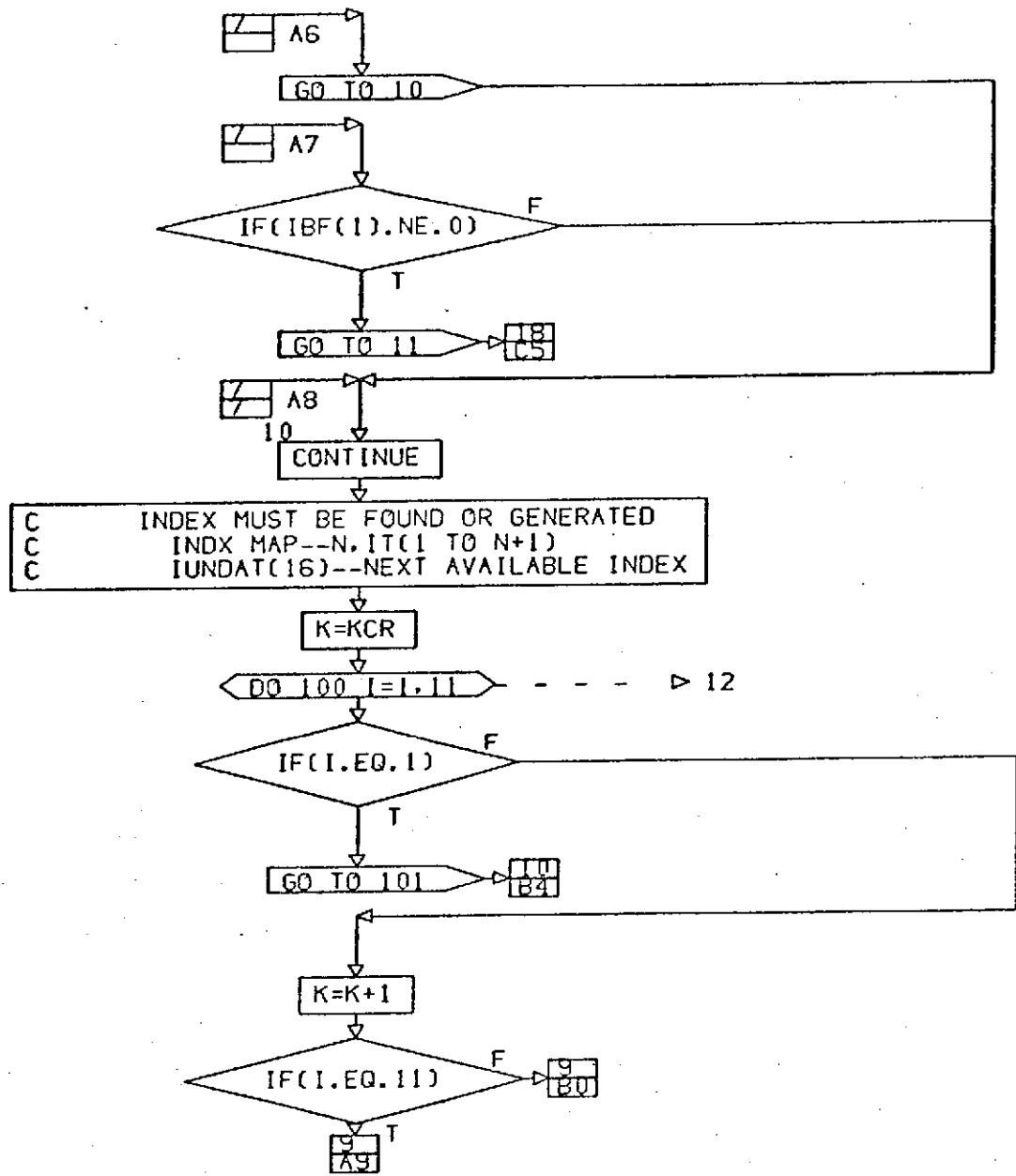


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OF POOR QUALITY



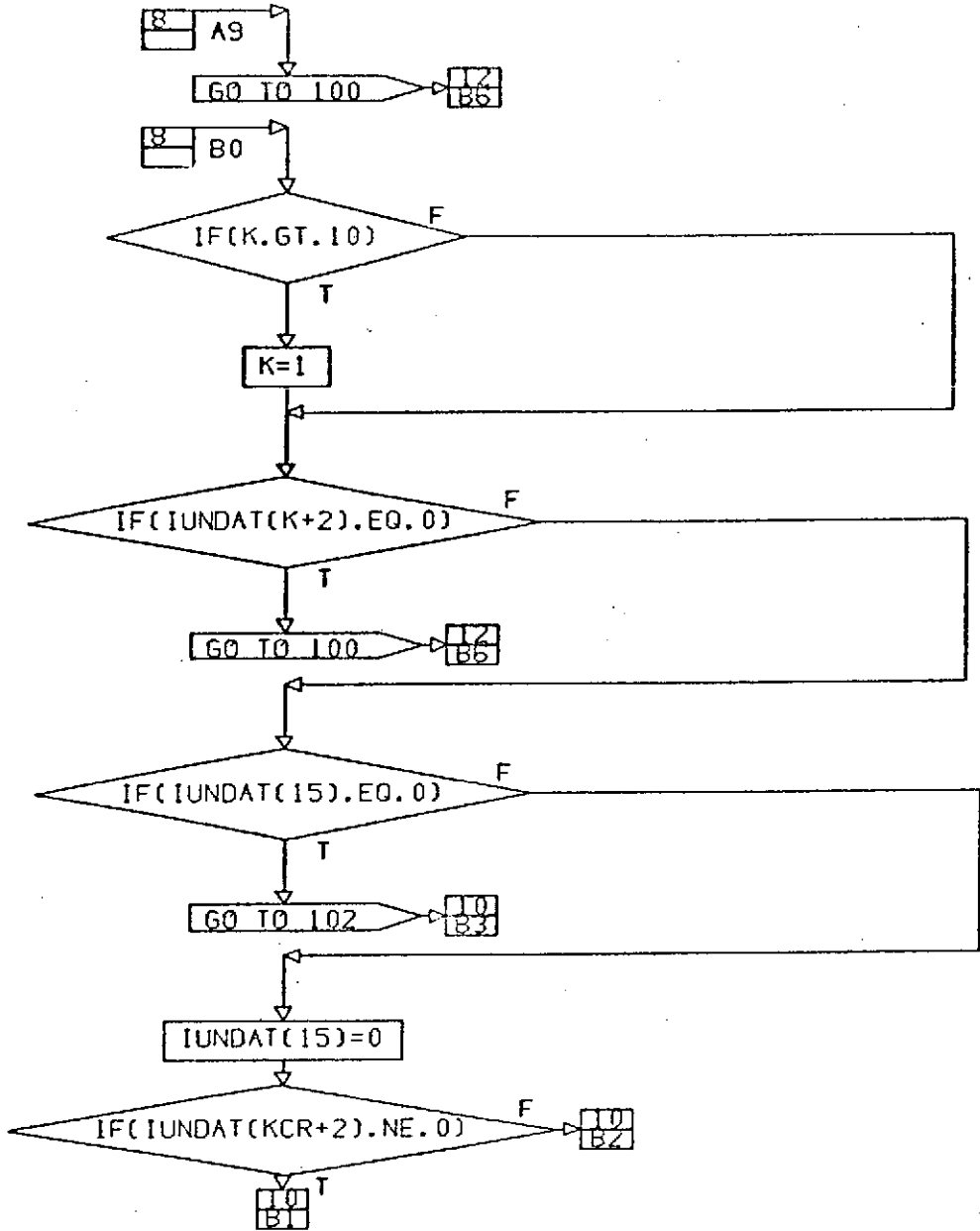
CONT. ON PG 8

DMAN
PG 7 OF 36



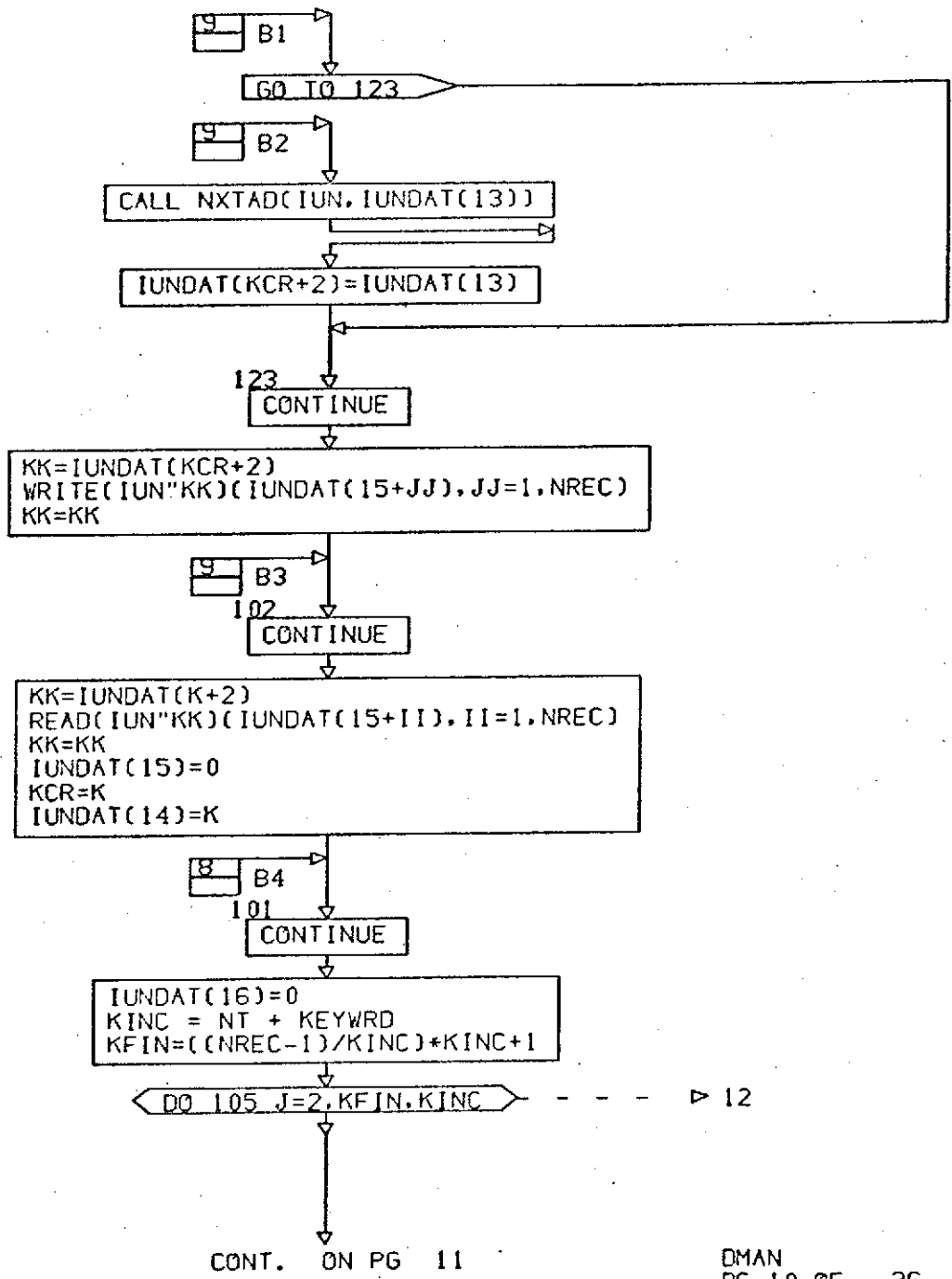
CONT. ON PG 9

DMAN
PG 8 OF 36

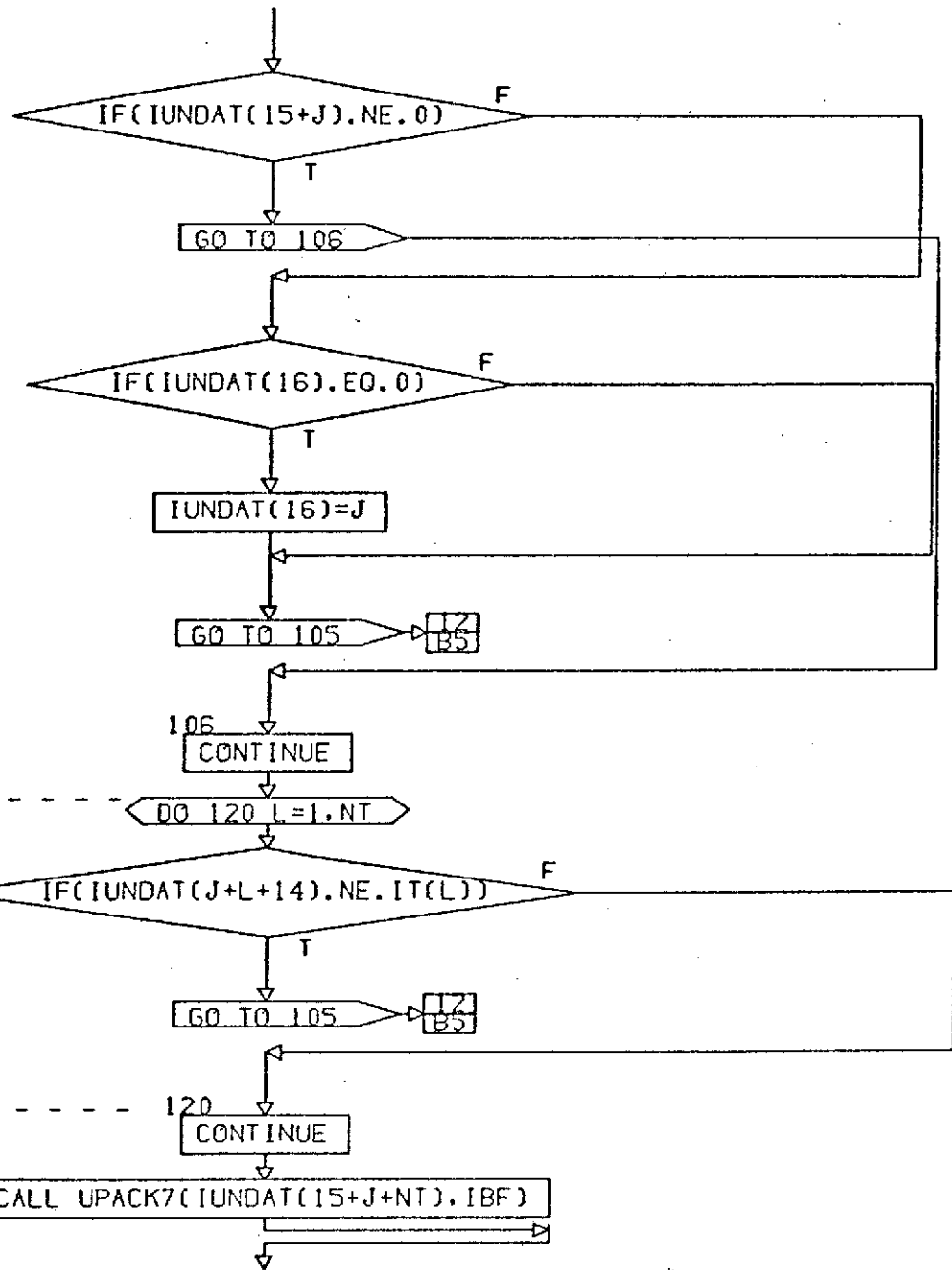


CONT. ON PG 10

DMAN
PG 9 OF 36

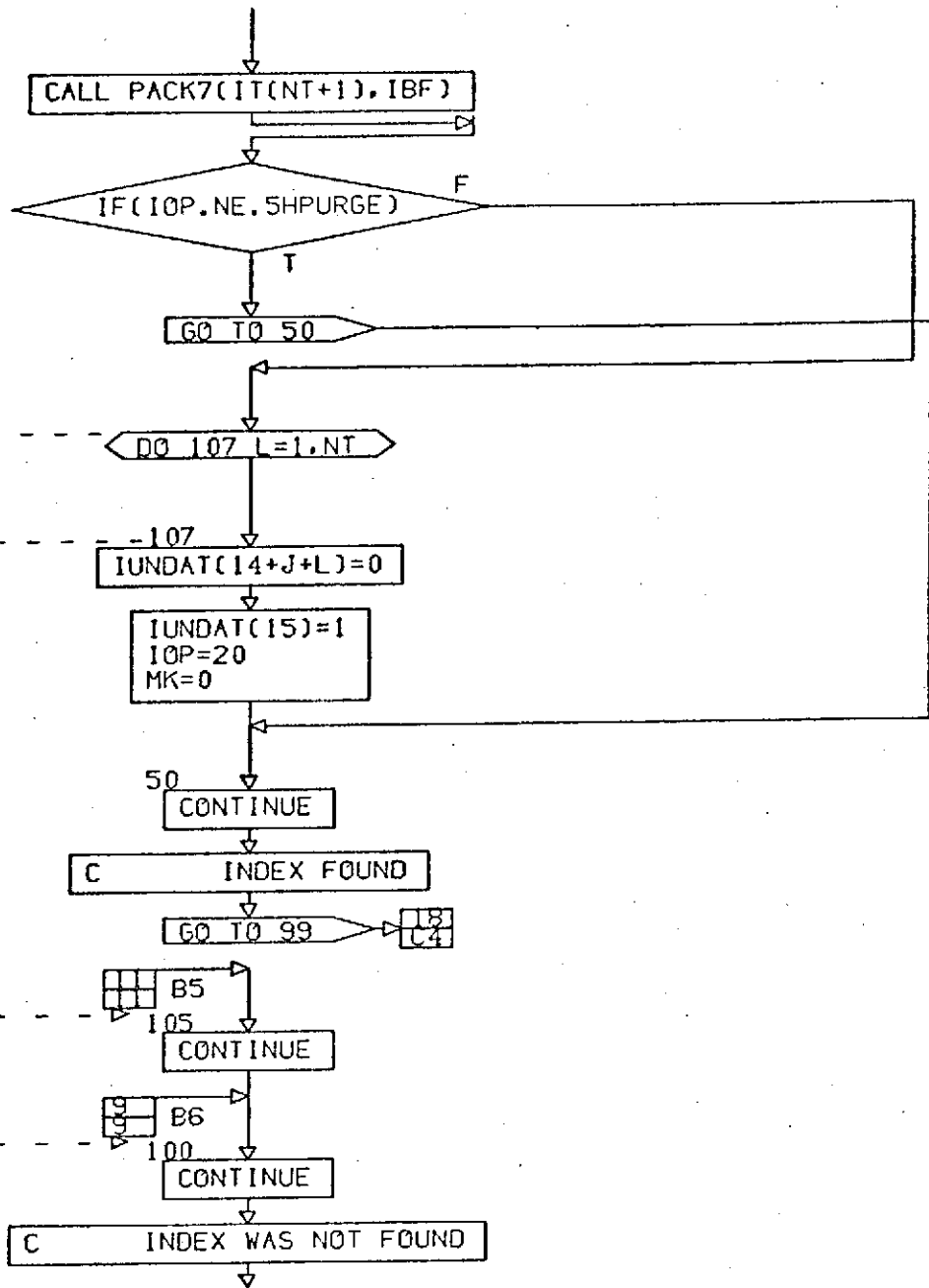


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CONT. ON PG 12

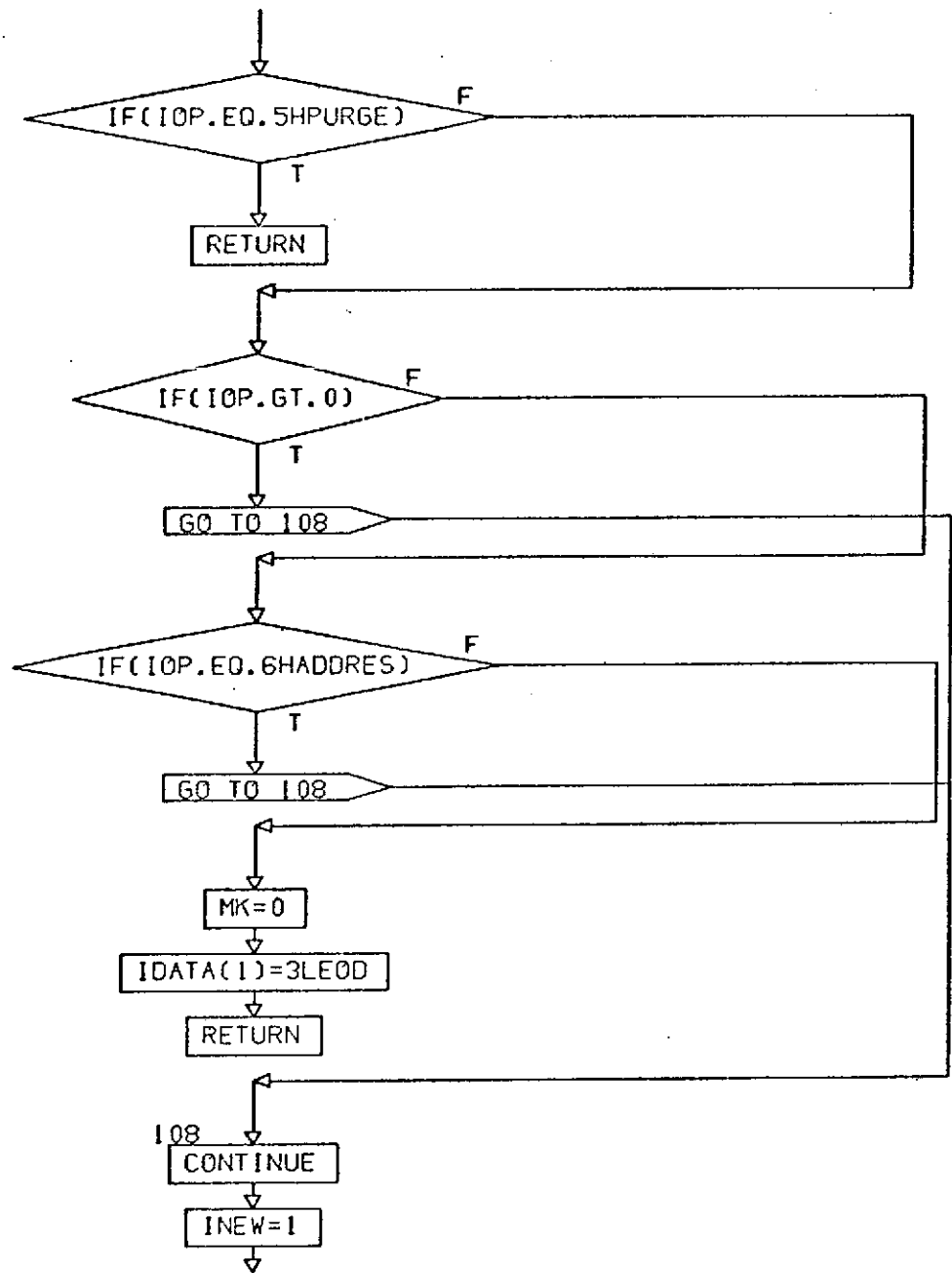
DMAN
PG 11 OF 36



CONT. ON PG 13.

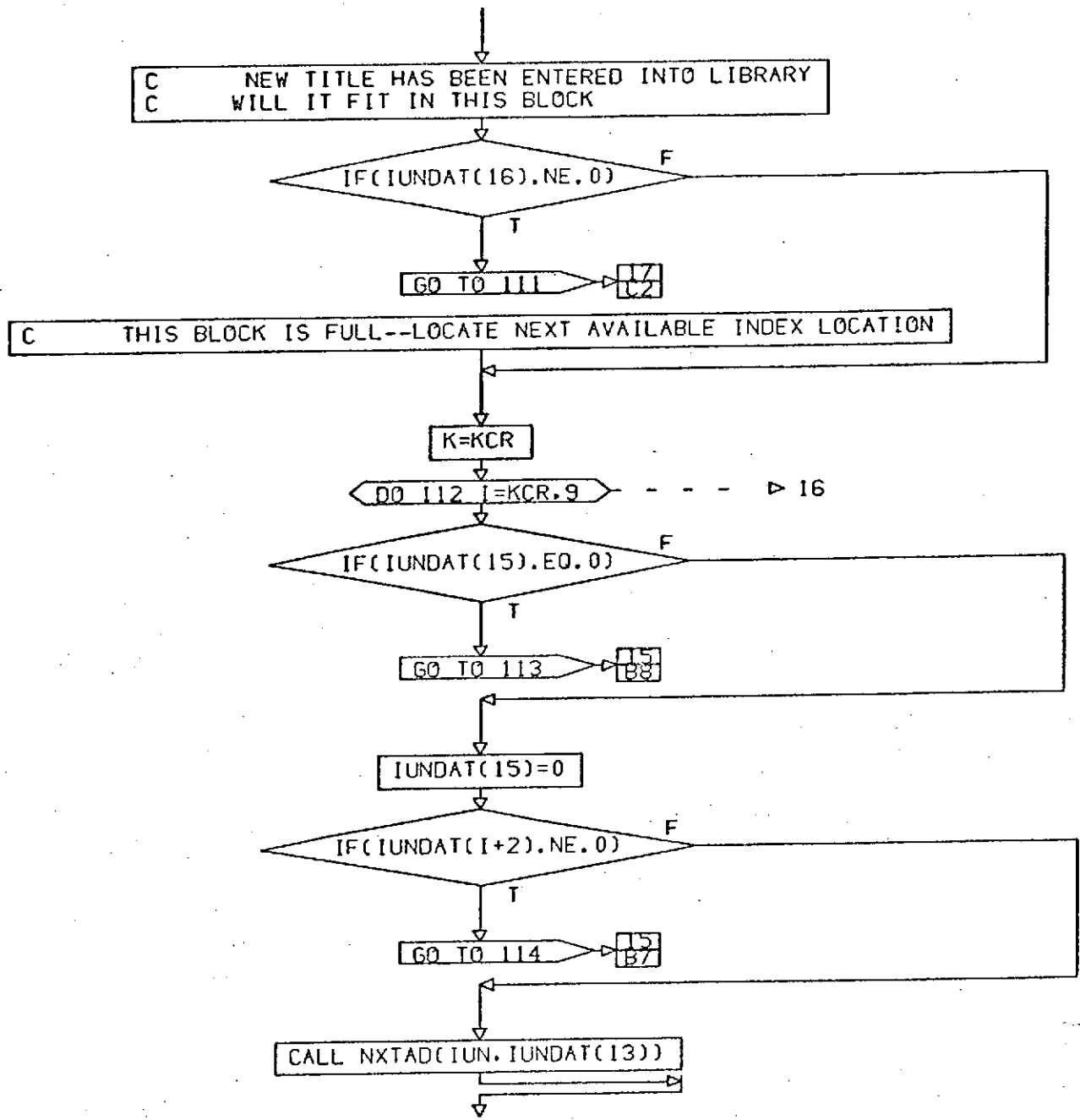
DMAN
PG 12 OF 36

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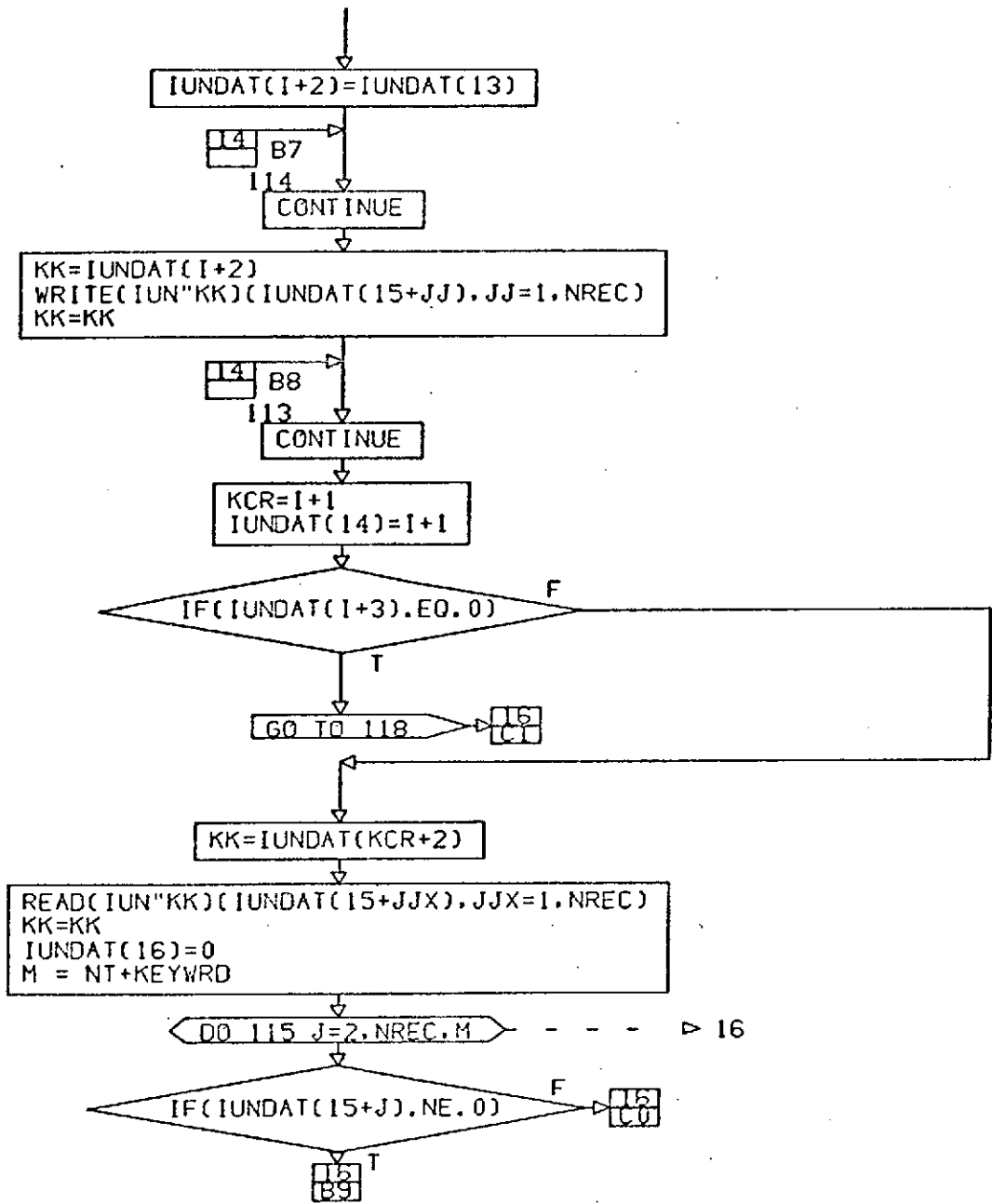
CONT. ON PG 14

DMAN
PG 13 OF 36



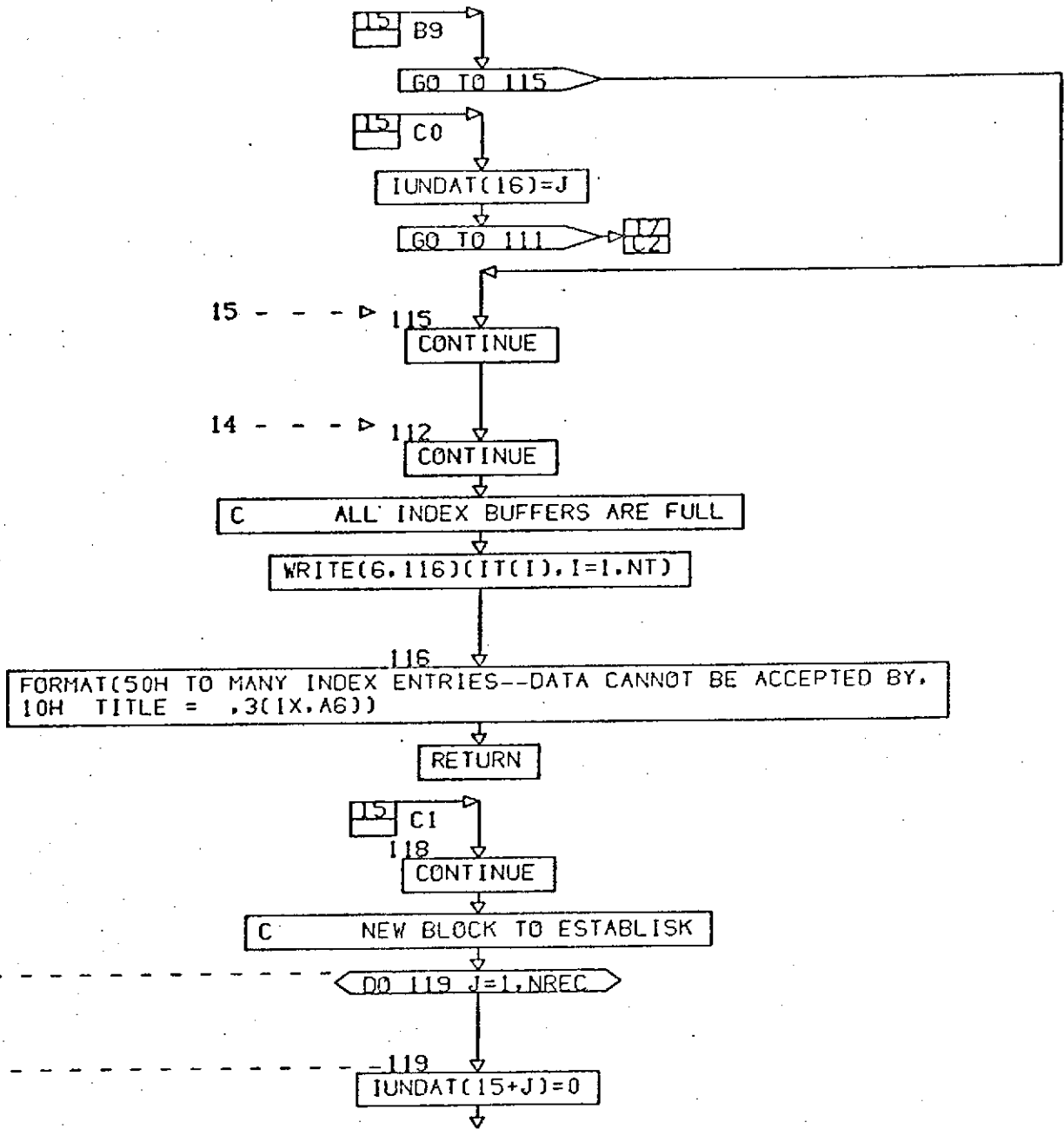
CONT. ON PG 15

DMAN
PG 14 OF 36



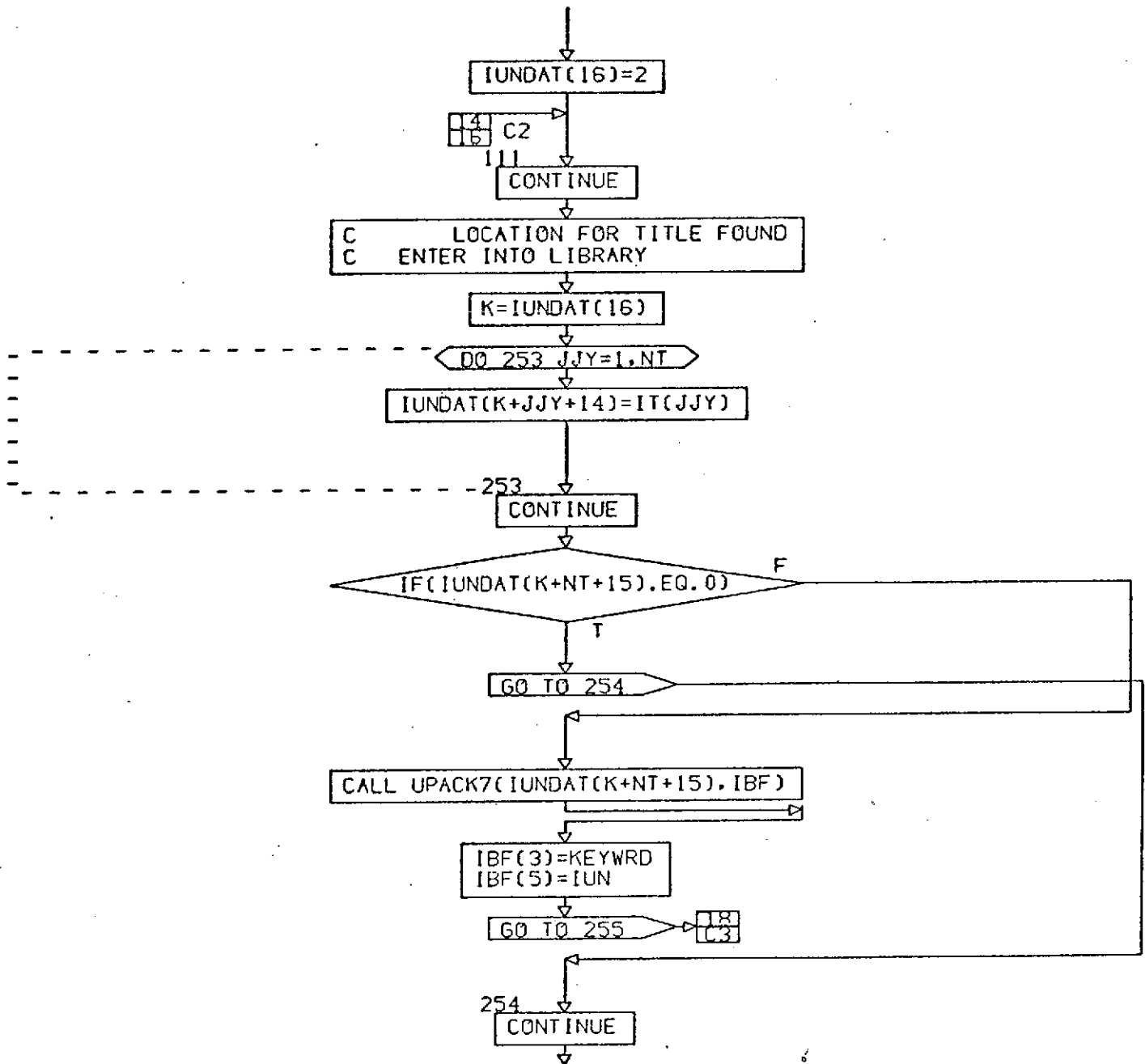
CONT. ON PG 16

DMAN
PG 15 OF 36



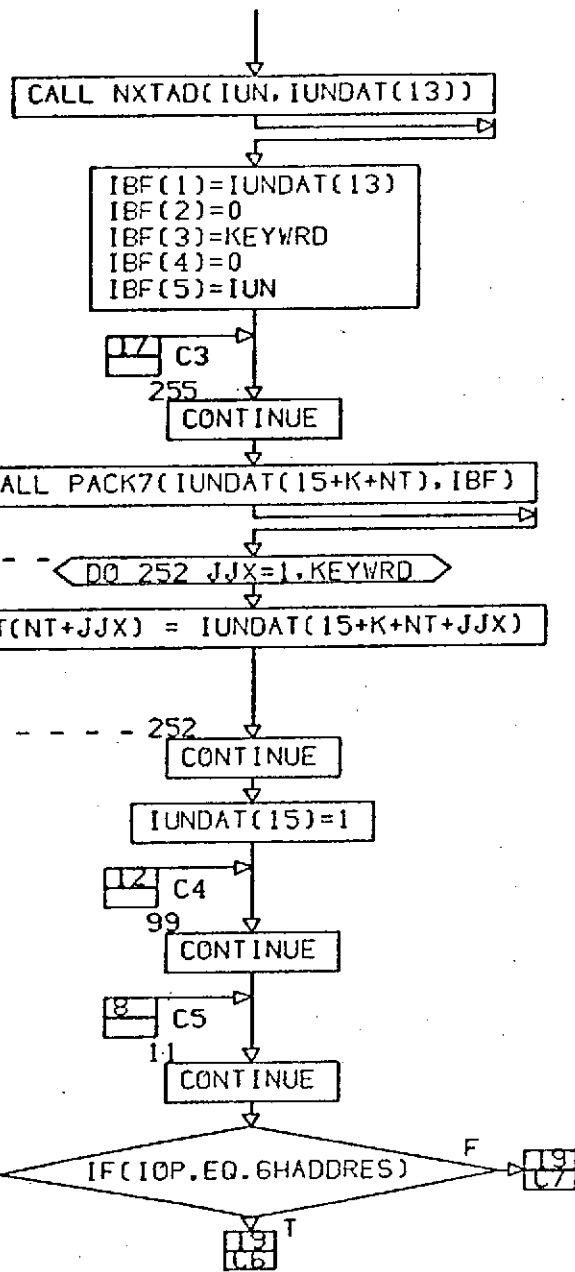
CONT. ON PG 17

DMAN
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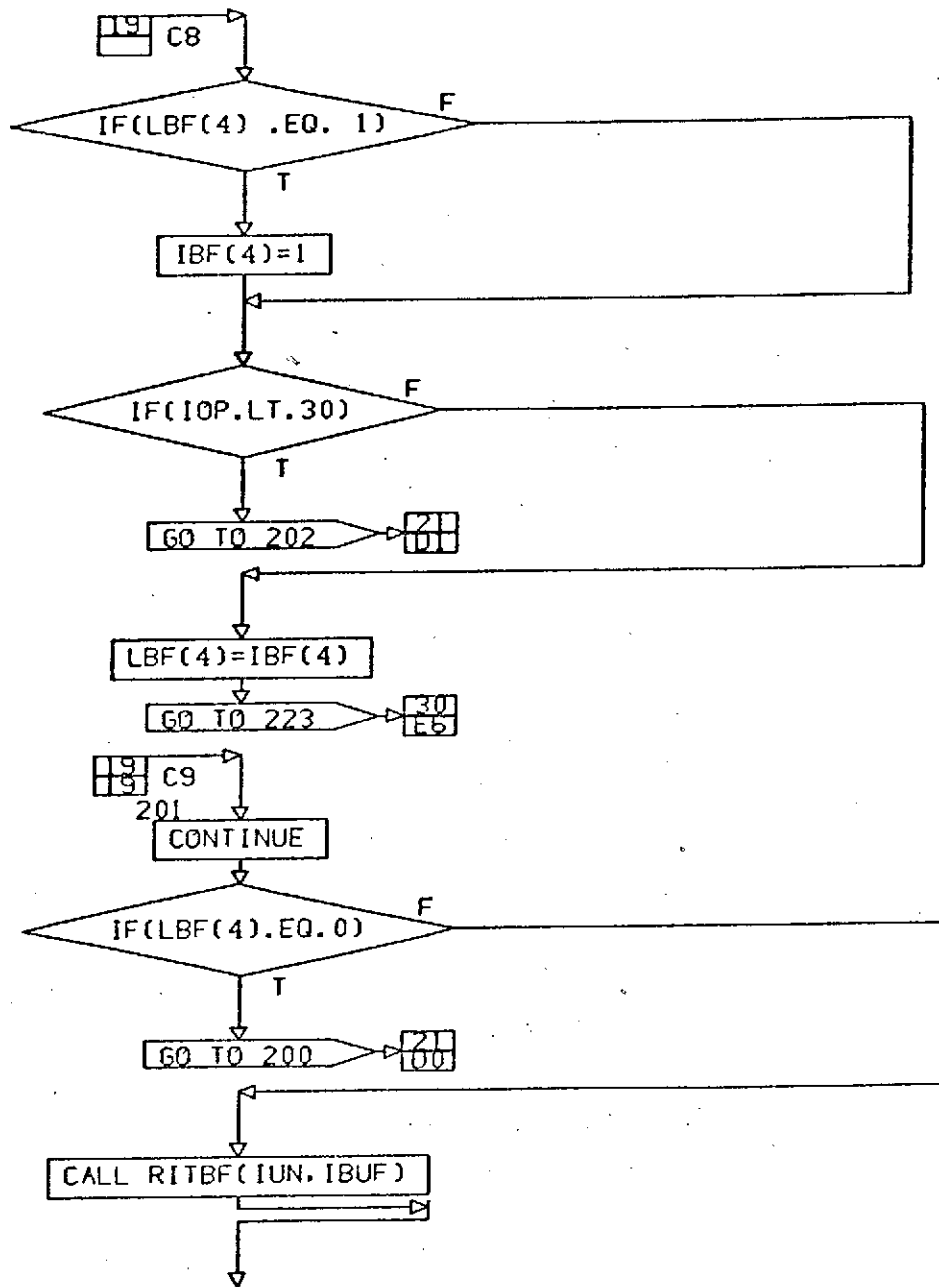
CONT. ON PG 18

DMAN
PG 17 OF 36



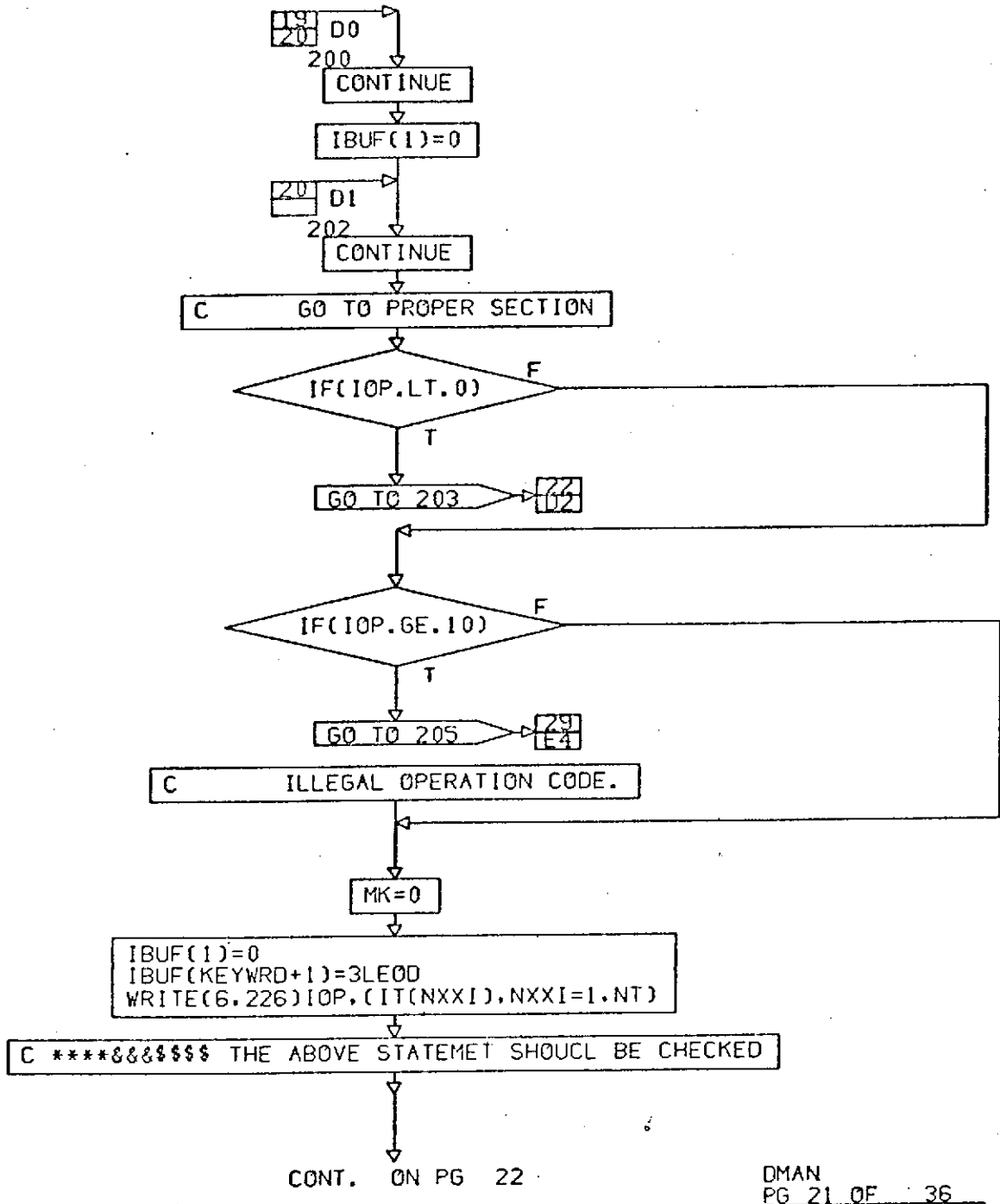
CONT. ON PG 19

DMAN
PG 18 OF 36

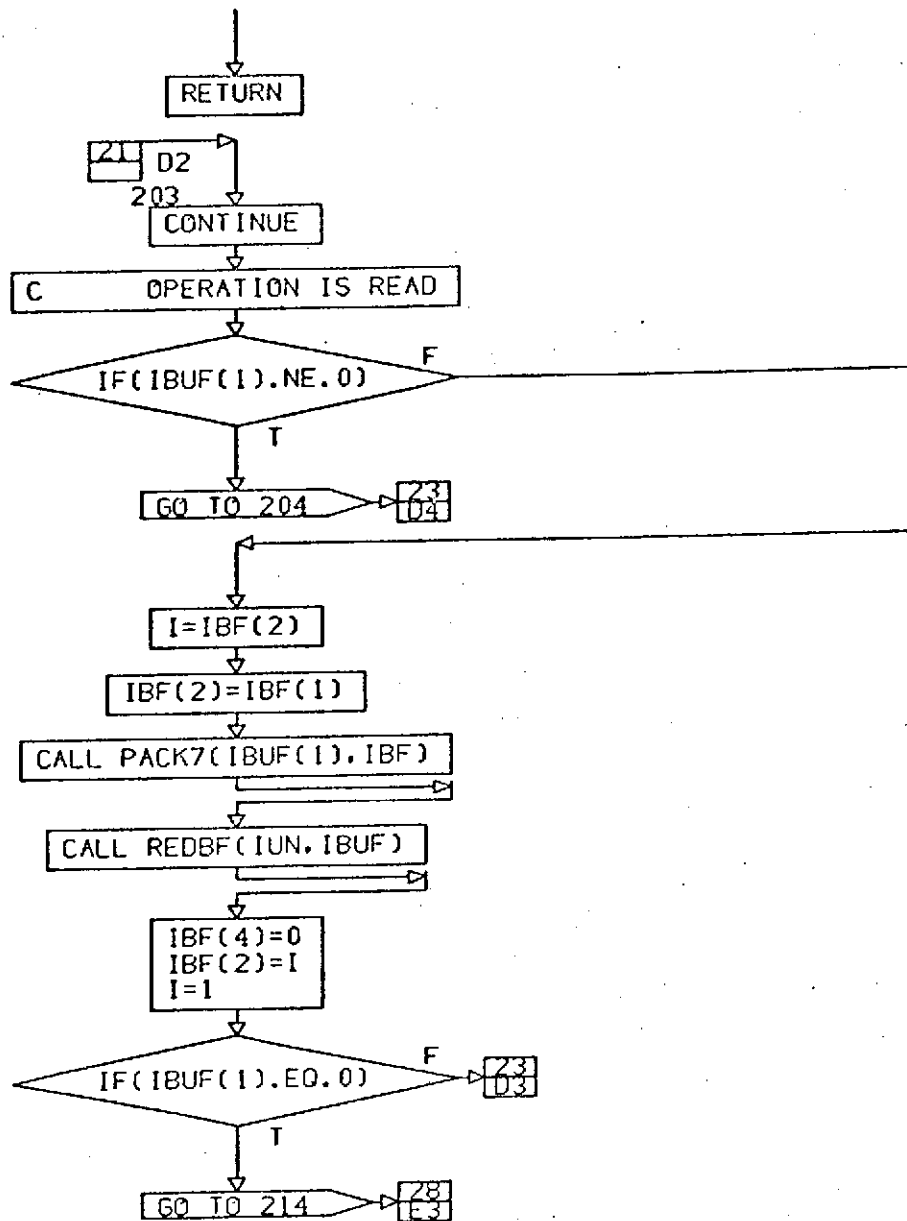


CONT. ON PG 21

DMAN
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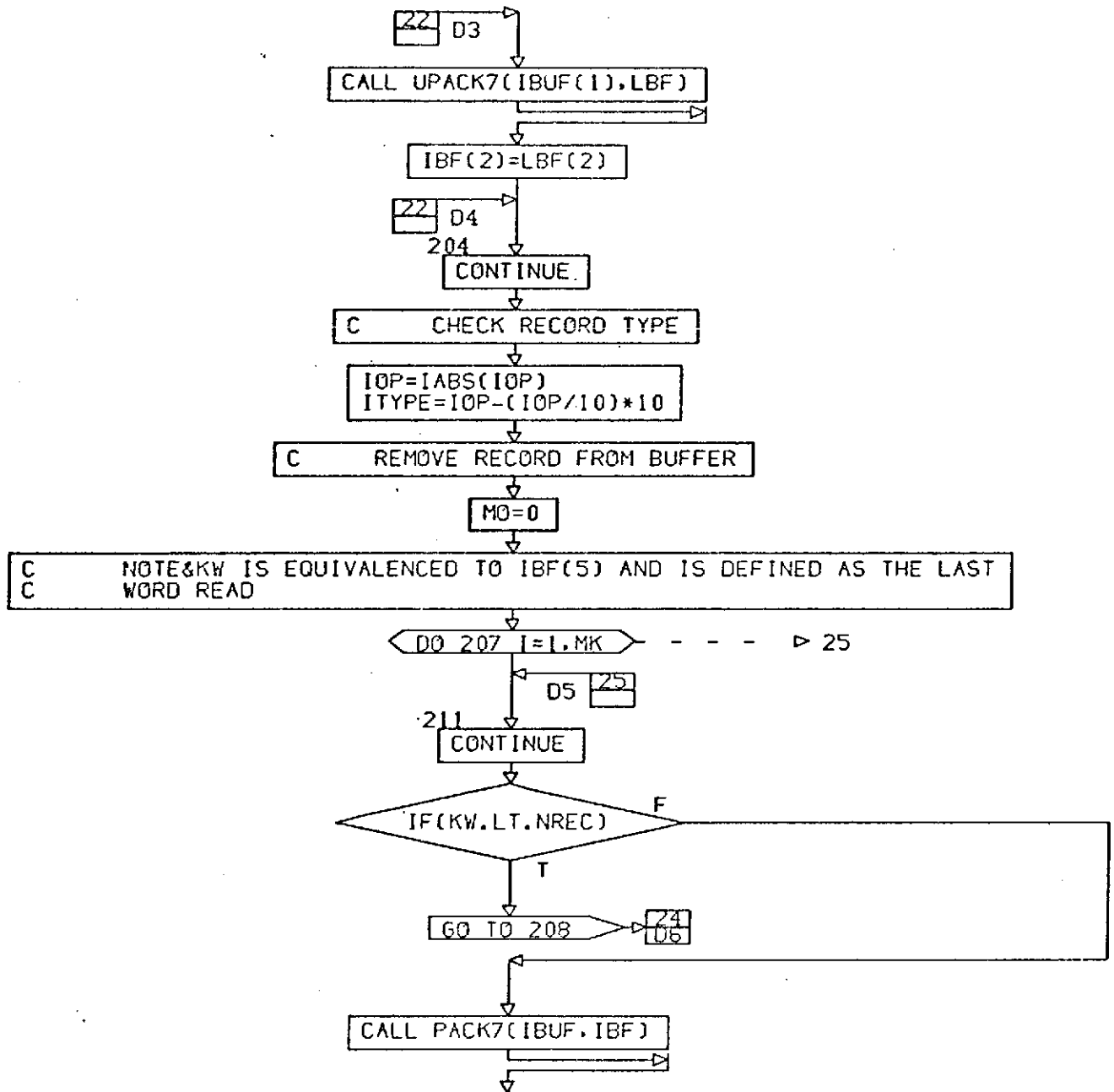
C-2



CONT. ON PG 23

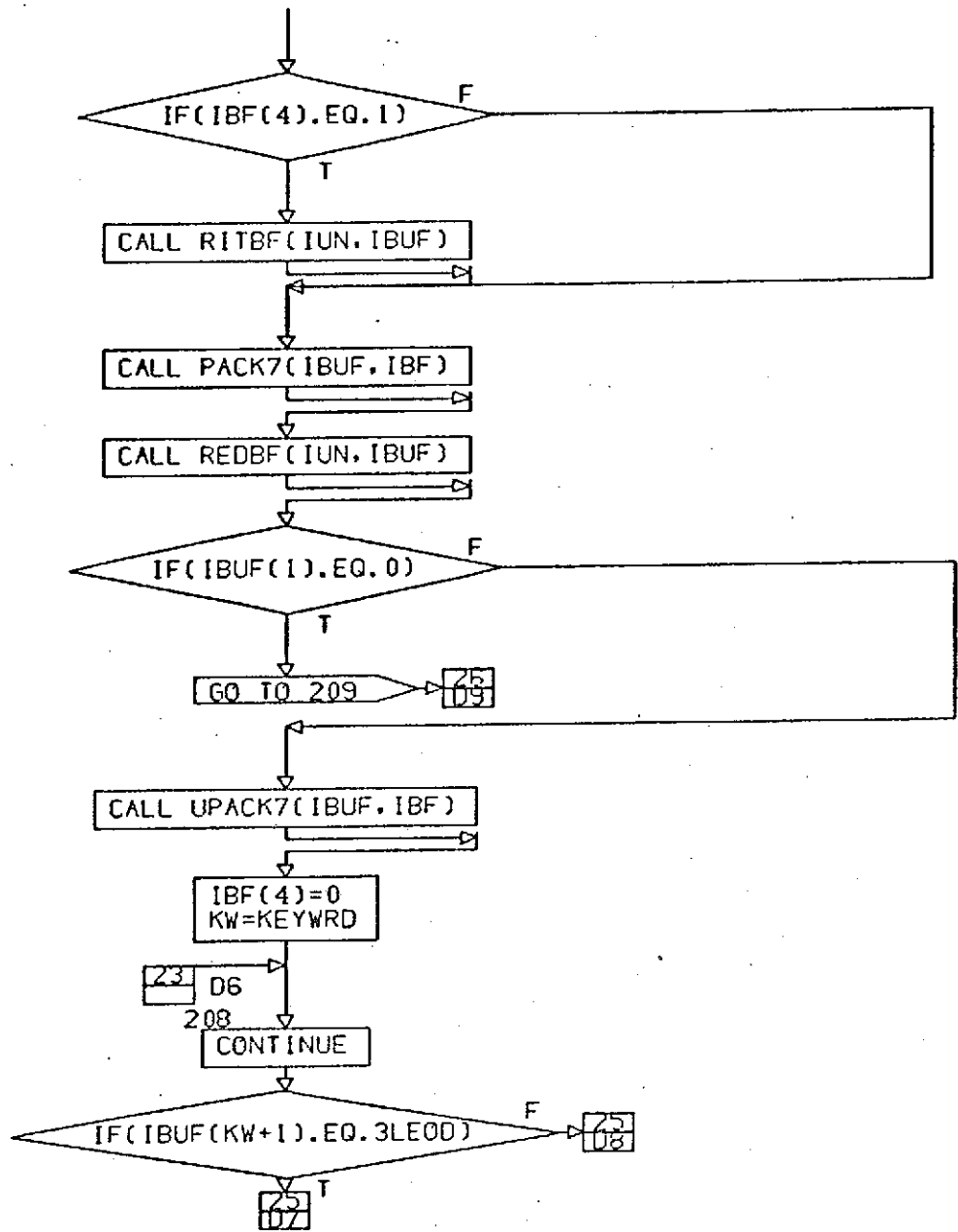
DMAN
PG 22 OF 36

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CONT. ON PG 24

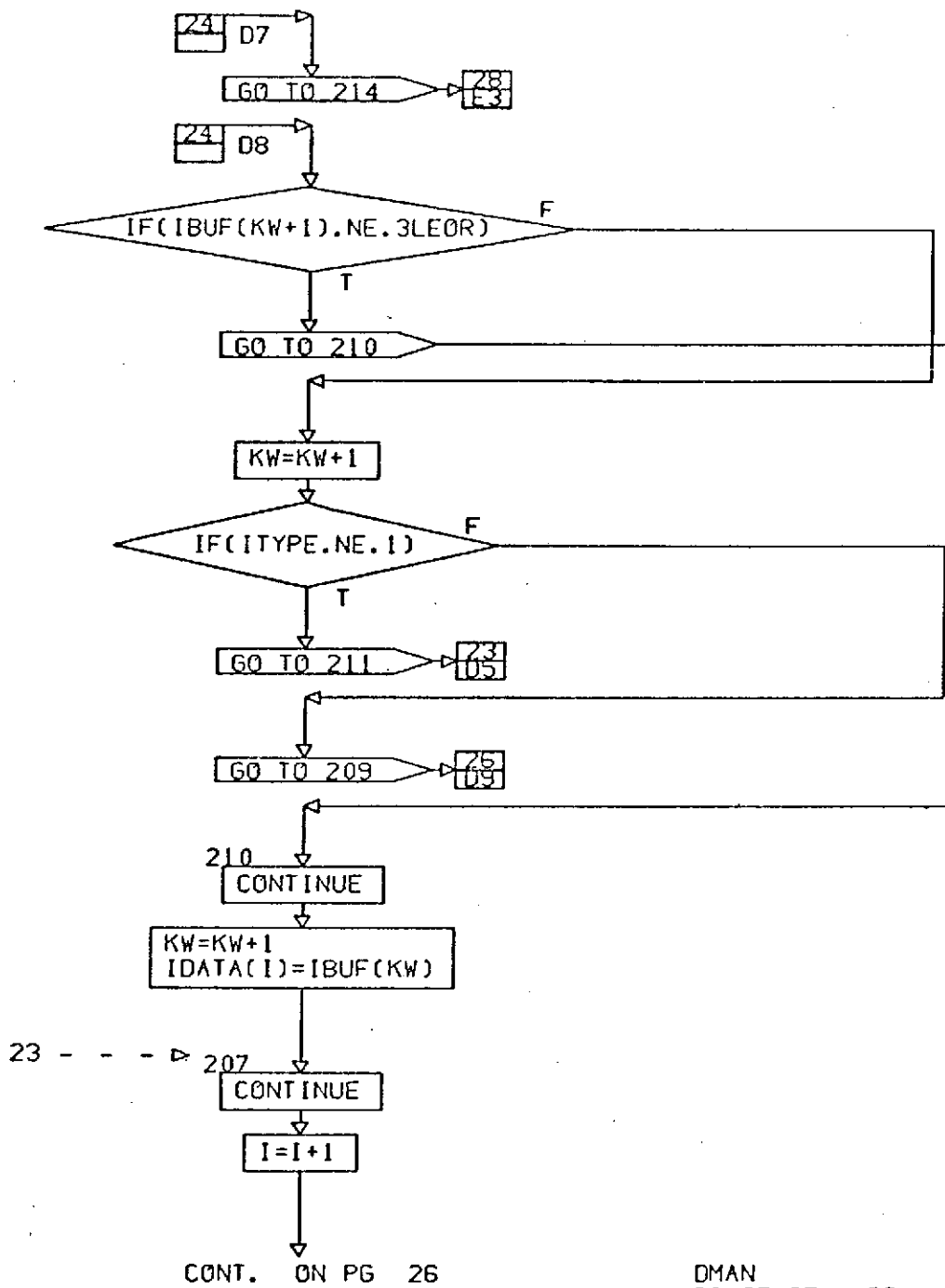
DMAN
PG 23 OF 36

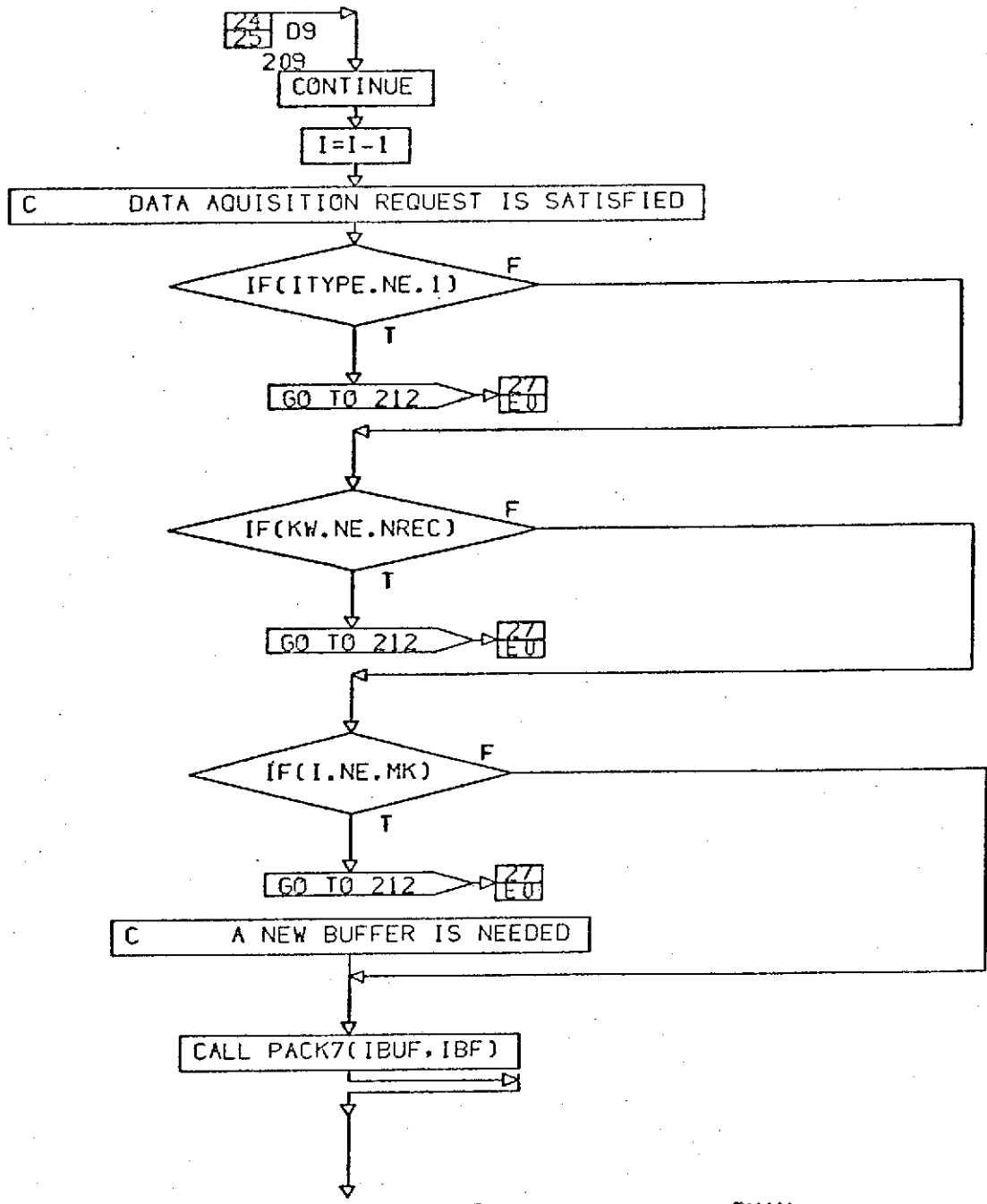


CONT. ON PG 25

DMAN
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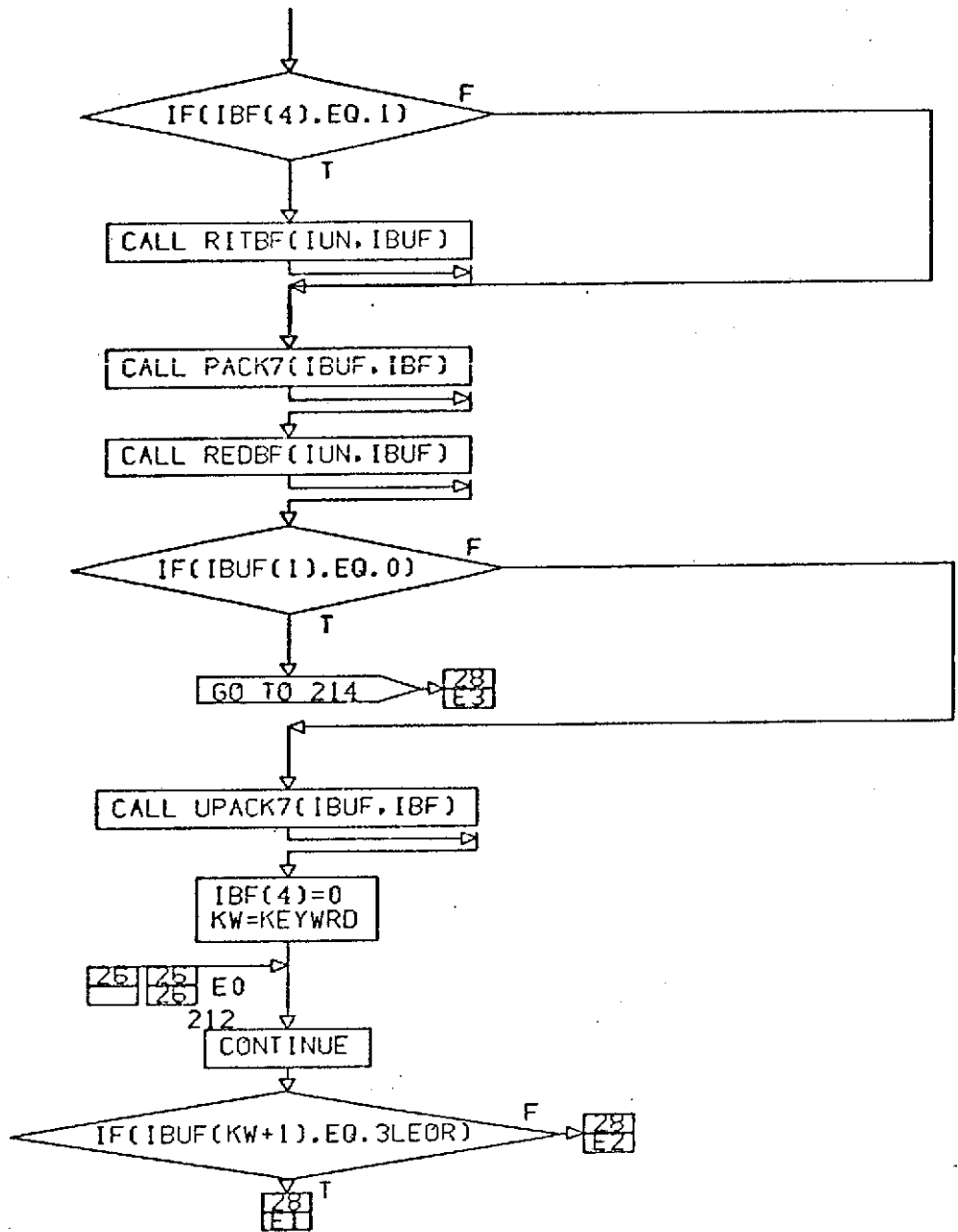




CONT. ON PG 27

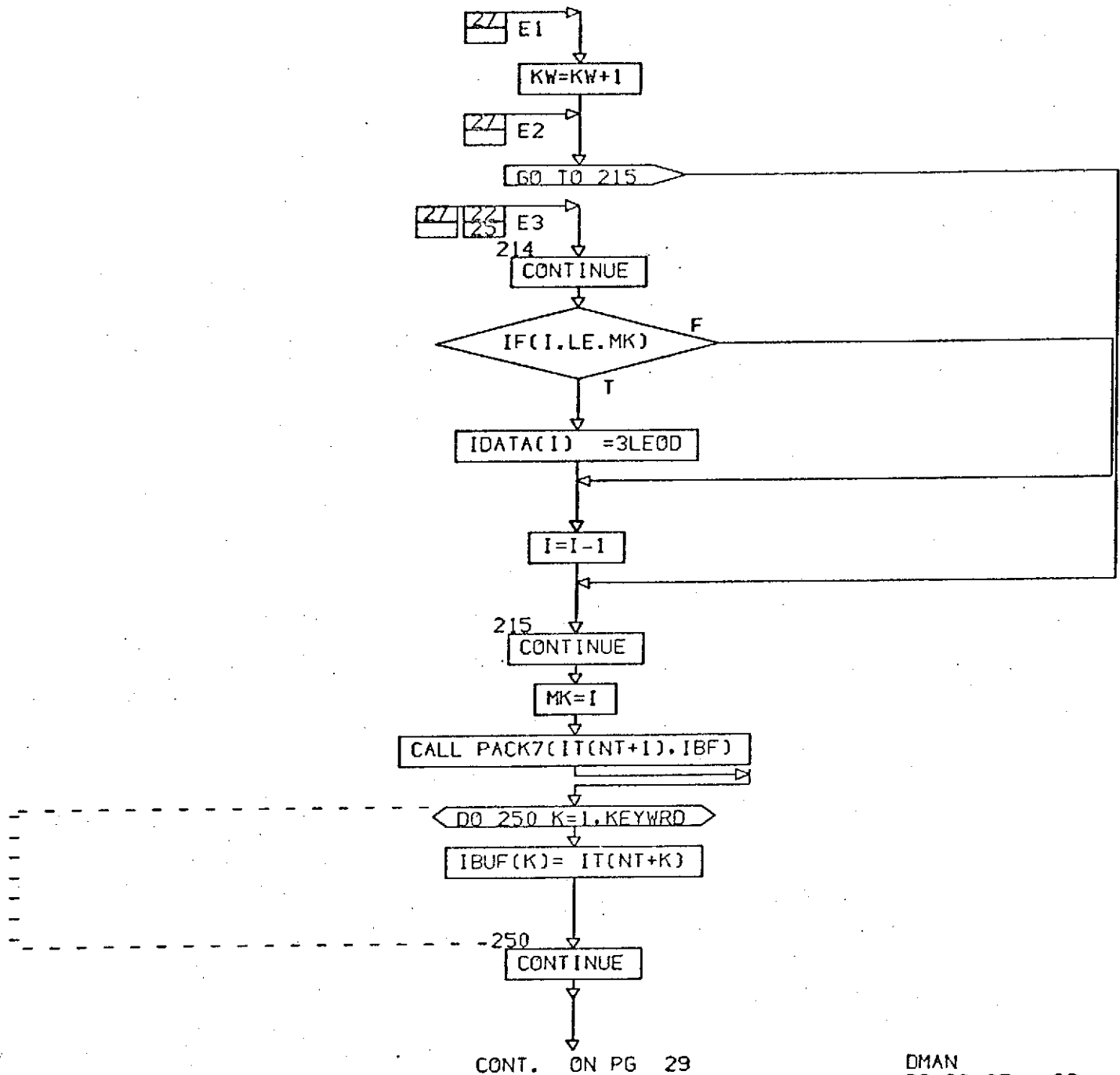
DMAN
PG 26 OF 36

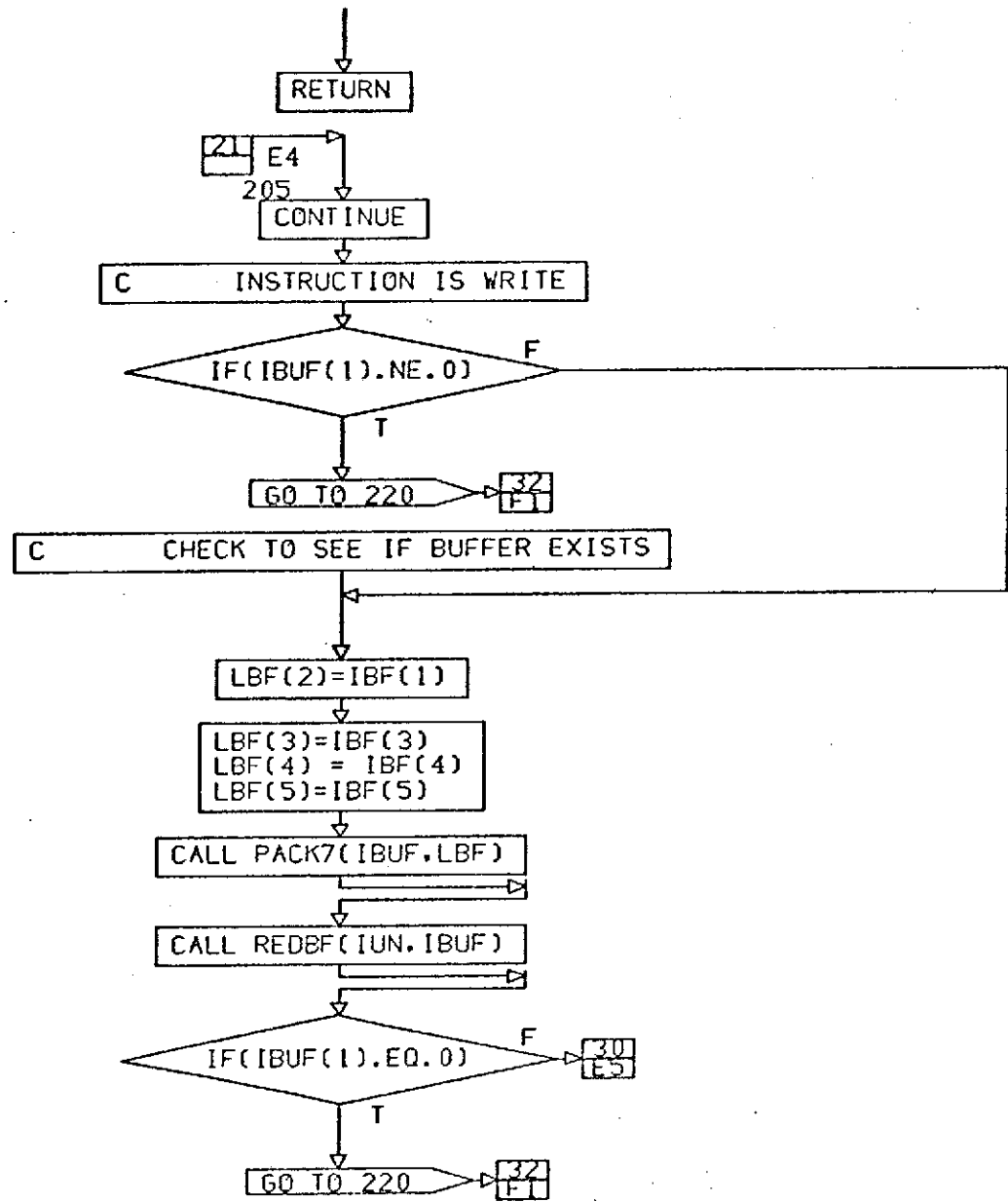
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CONT. ON PG 28

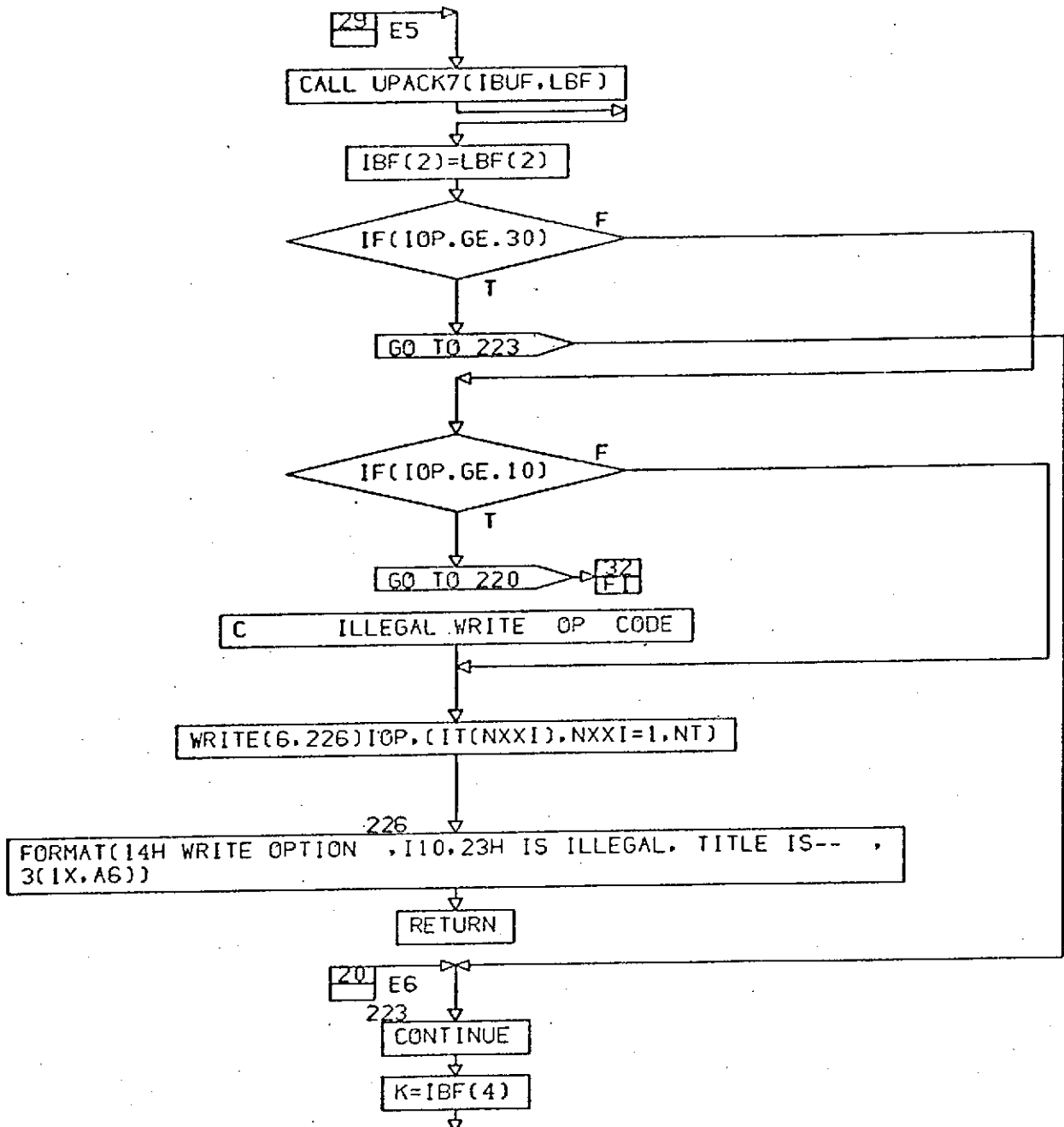
DMAN
PG 27 OF 36





CONT. ON PG 30

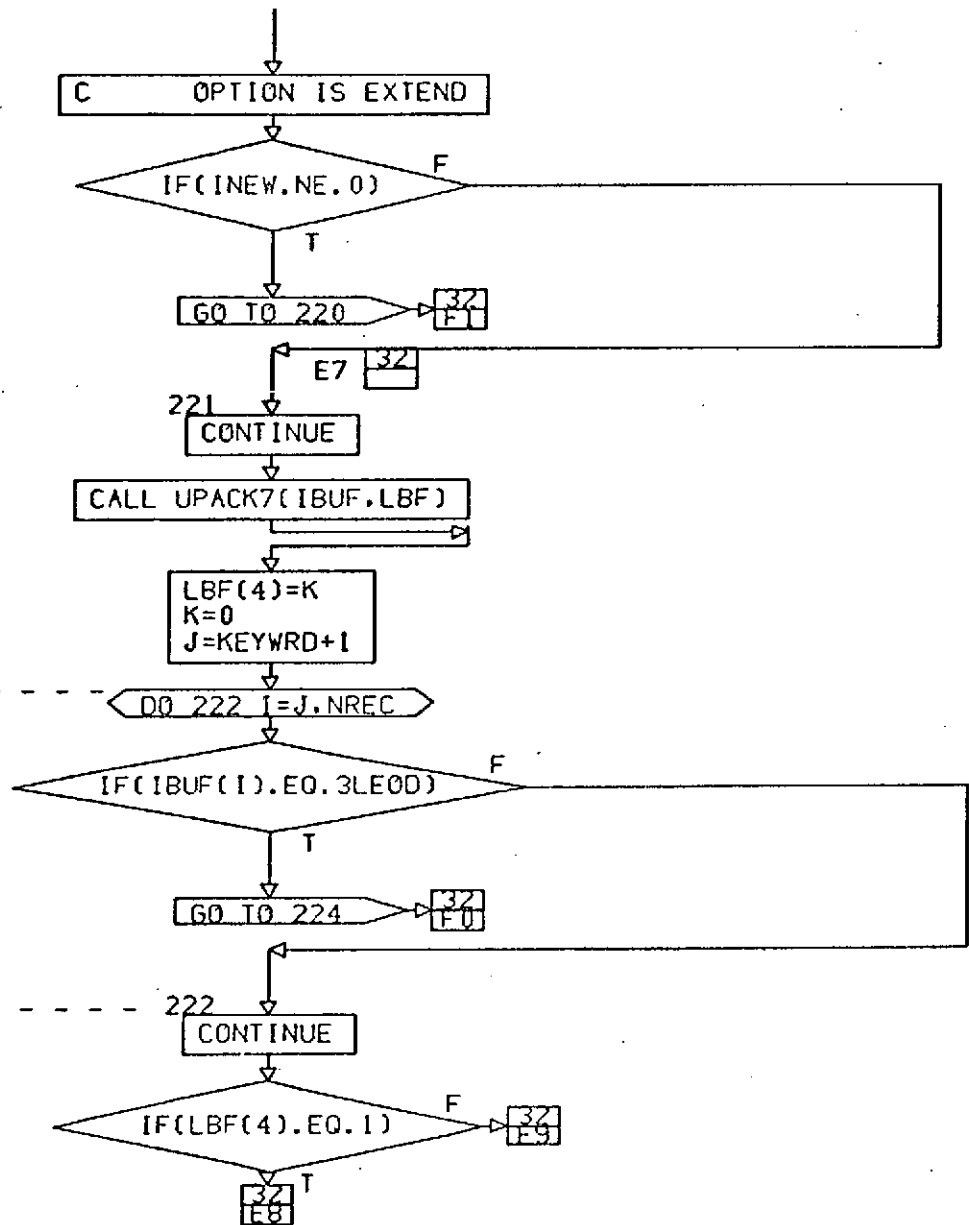
DMAN
PG 29 OF 36



CONT. ON PG 31

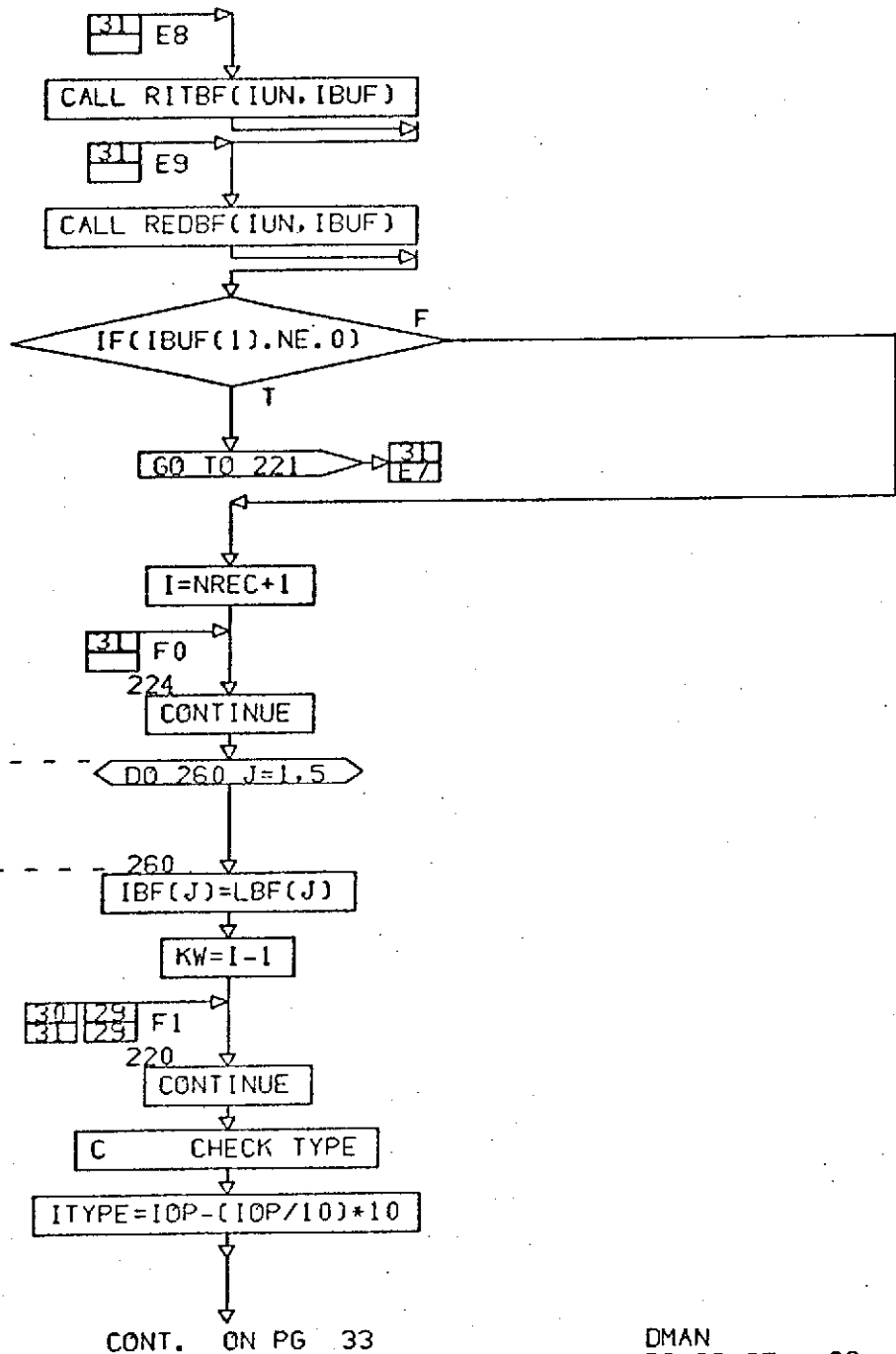
DMAN
PG 30 OF 36

ORIGINAL PAGE IS
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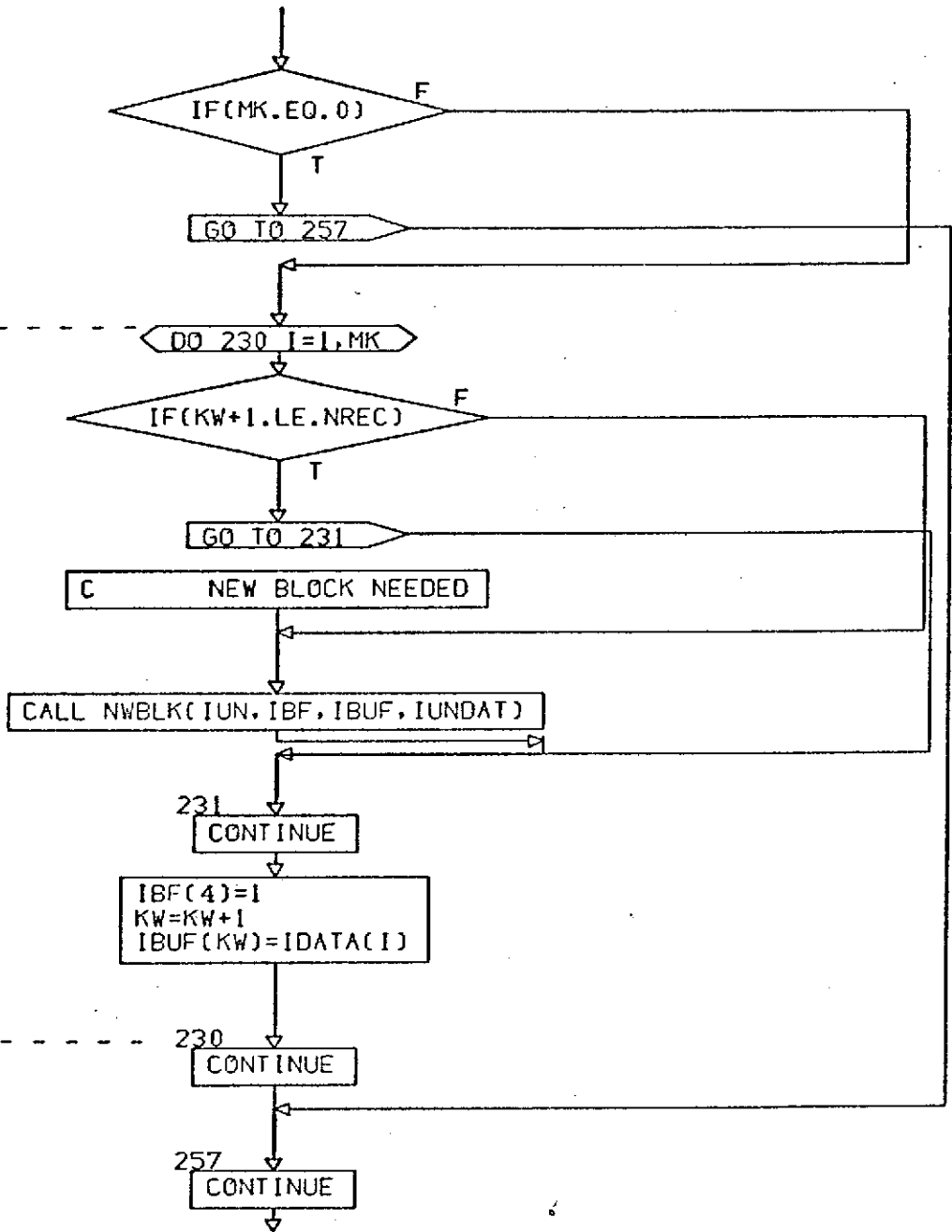


CONT. ON PG 32

DMAN
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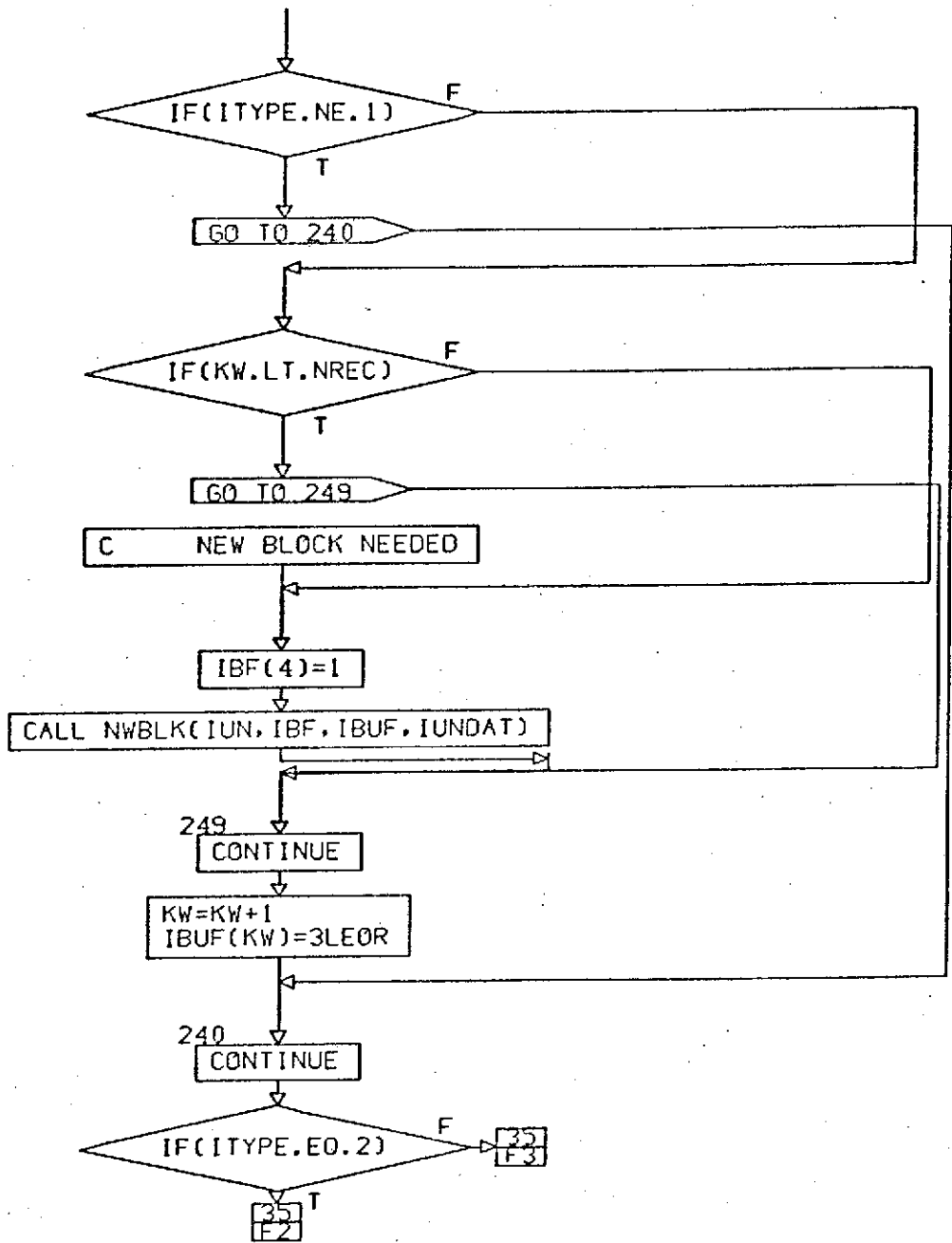


DMAN
PG 32 OF 36



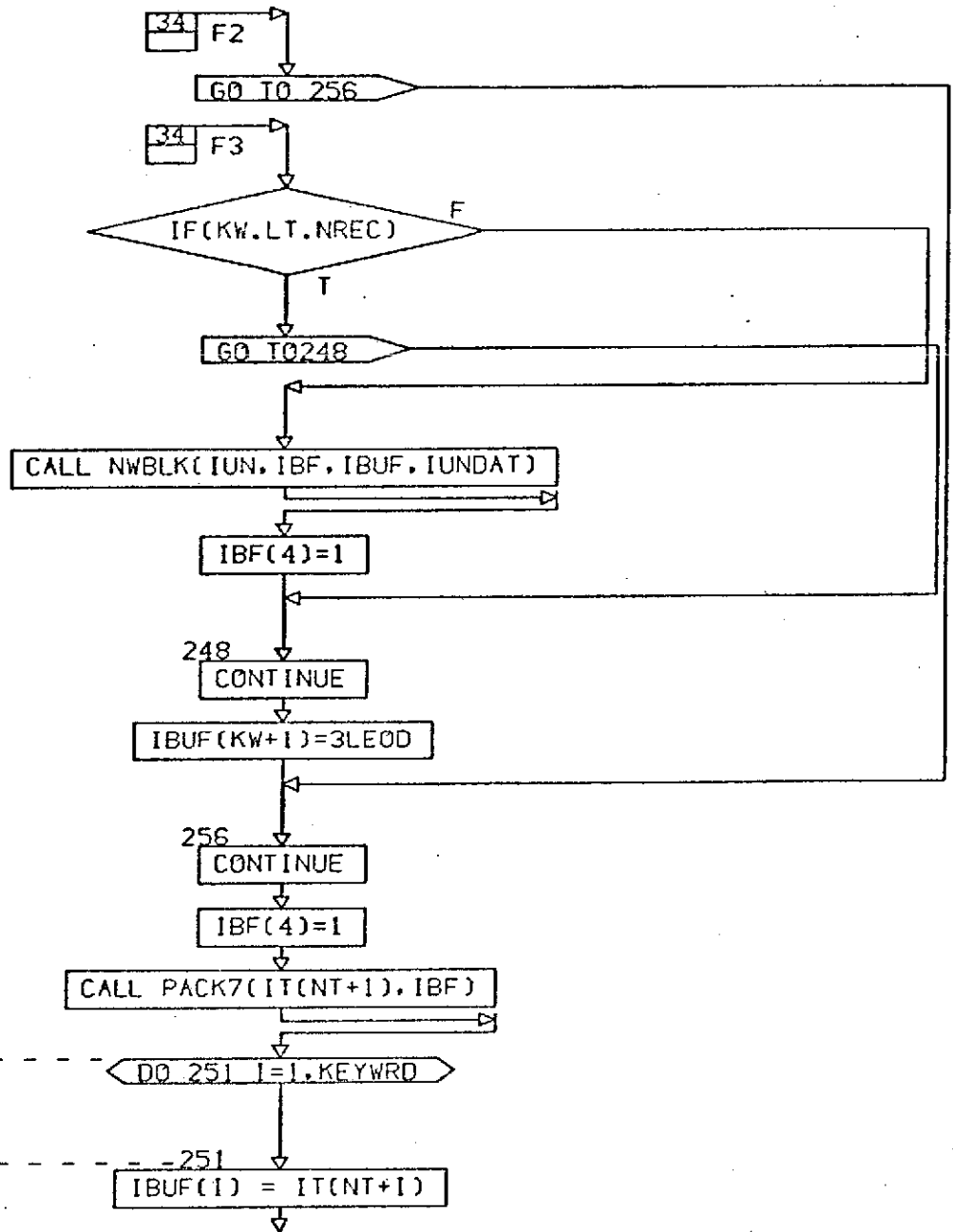
CONT. ON PG 34

DMAN
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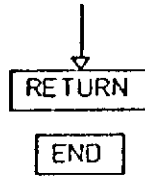
CONT. ON PG 35

DMAN
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CONT. ON PG 36

DMAN
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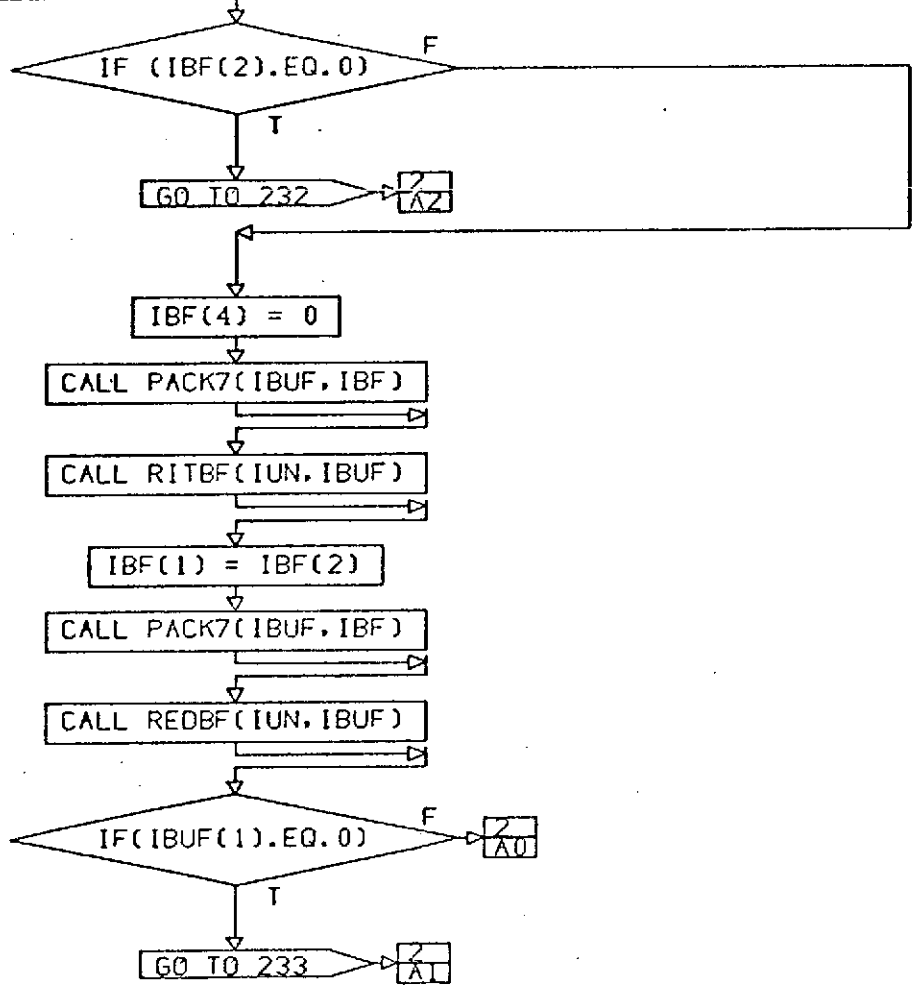


DMAN
PG 36 FINAL

```

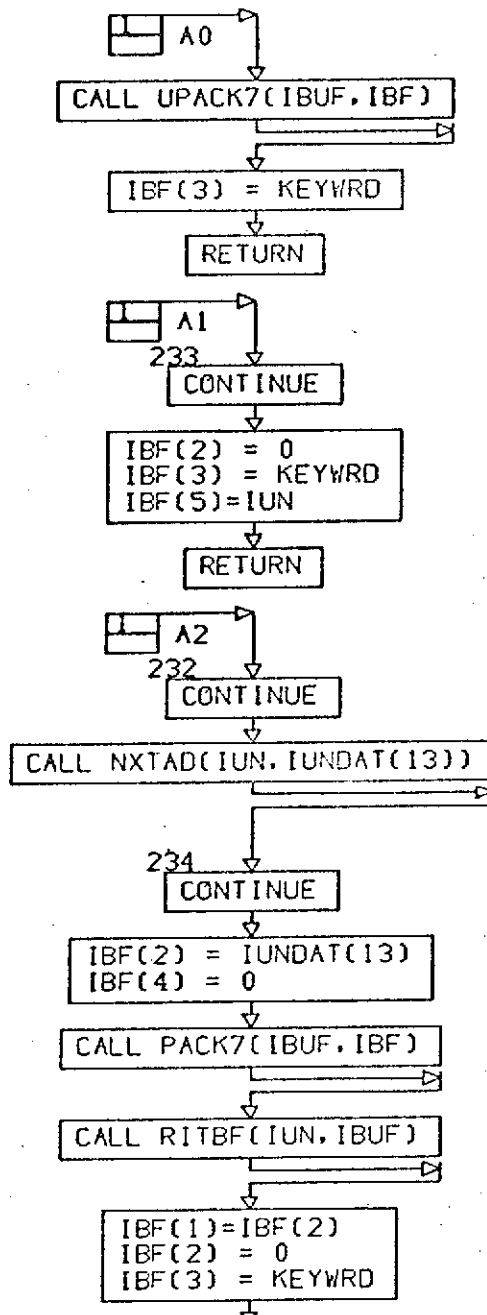
SUBROUTINE NWBLK(IUN,IBF,IBUF,IUNDAT)
DIMENSION IBF(1),IBUF(1)
DIMENSION IUNDAT(1)
COMMON/MS/NT,KEYWRD,NREC,LENGTH,INCLN

```



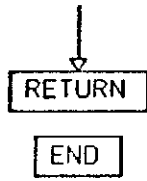
CONT. ON PG 2

NWBLK
PG 1 OF 3



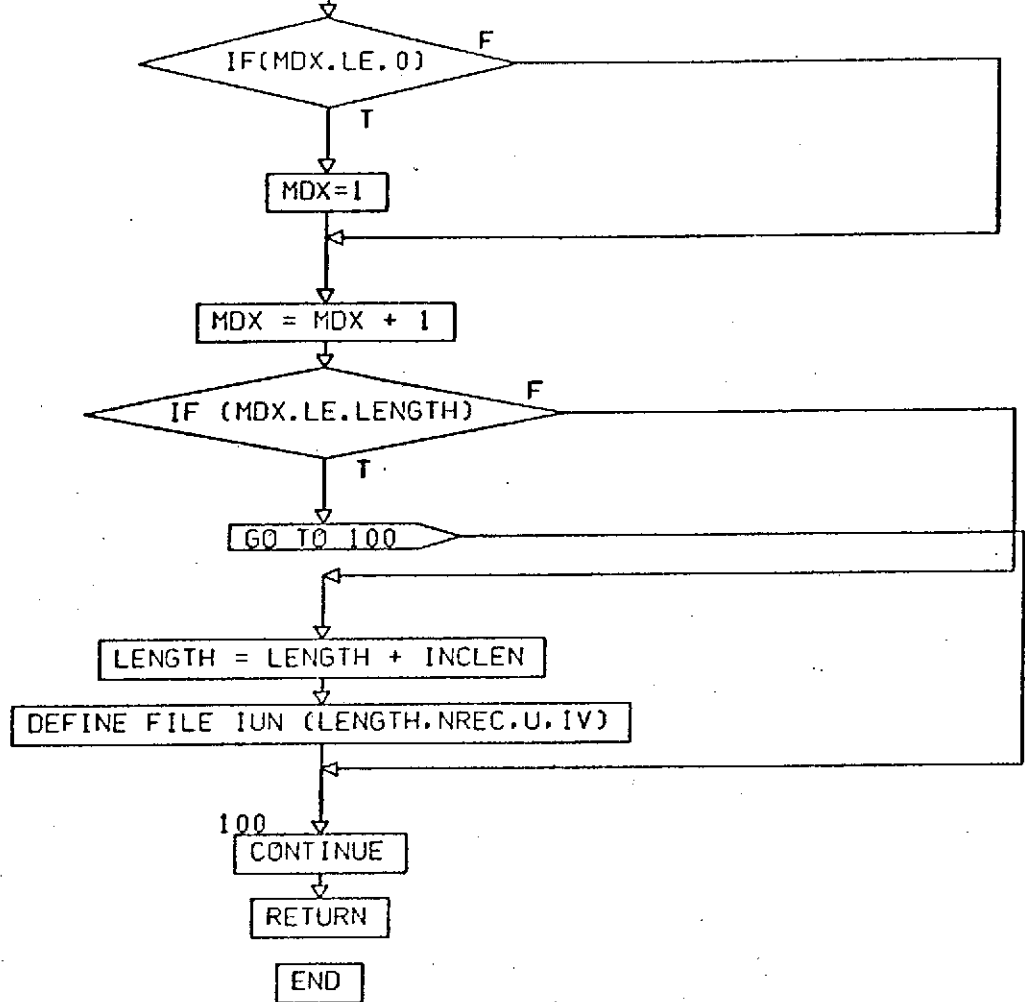
CONT. ON PG 3

NWBLK
PG 2 OF 3



NWBLK
PG 3 FINAL

SUBROUTINE NXTAD(IUN,MDX)
COMMON/MS/NT,KEYWRD,NREC,LENGTH,INCLN



NXTAD
PG 1 FINAL

```
SUBROUTINE PACK7(IWORD,IARRAY)
INTEGER IWORD(1), IARRAY(1)
IXRY1 = IARRAY(1)
IXRY2 = IARRAY(2)
IXRY3 = IARRAY(3)
IXRY4 = IARRAY(4)
IXRY5 = IARRAY(5)
IWXD1=0
```



```
IWXD2=0
FLD(0,20,IWXD1)=FLD(16,20,IXRY1)
FLD(20,16,IWXD1)=FLD(16,16,IXRY2)
FLD(0,4,IWXD2)=FLD(32,4,IXRY2)
FLD(4,10,IWXD2)=FLD(26,10,IXRY3)
FLD(14,10,IWXD2)=FLD(26,10,IXRY4)
FLD(24,10,IWXD2)=FLD(26,10,IXRY5)
IWORD(1) = IWXD1
```



```
IWORD(2) = IWXD2
```



```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

PACK7
PG 1 FINAL


```

SUBROUTINE REDBF(IUN,IBUF)
DIMENSION IBUF(1),JBF(7)
COMMON/MS/NT,KEYWRD,NREC,LENGTH,INCLN

```

C THE PURPOSE OF THIS ROUTINE IS TO READ THE NEXT BUFFER.

```
CALL UPACK7(IBUF(1),JBF)
```

```
IF(JBF(2).EQ.0)
```

```
GO TO 10
```

```
KK = JBF(2)
```

```

KUN=JBF(5)
READ(IUN"KK,ERR=10)(IBUF(I),I=1,NREC)
KK=KK

```

```
IF(IBUF(1).EQ.0)
```

```
GO TO 10
```

```
CALL UPACK7(IBUF(1),JBF)
```

```

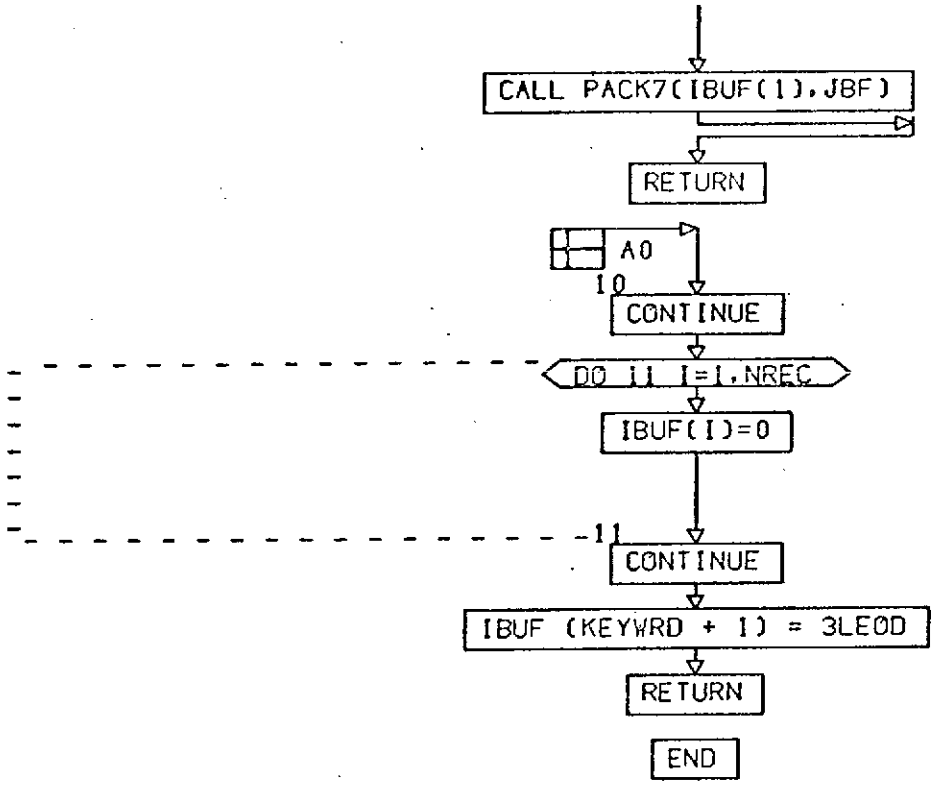
JBF(4)=0
JBF(3)=KEYWRD

```

CONT. ON PG 2

REDBF
PG 1 OF 2

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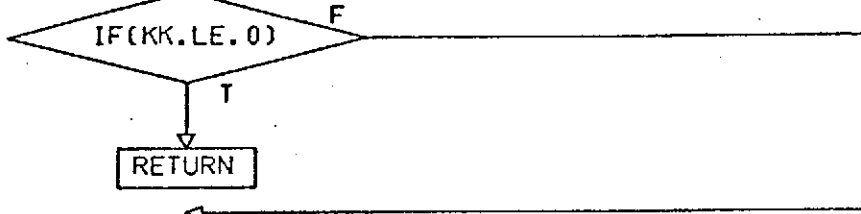


REDBF
 PG 2 FINAL

```
SUBROUTINE RITBF(IUN,IBUF)
DIMENSION IBUF(1),JBF(7)
COMMON/MS/NT,KEYWRD,NREC,LENGTH,INCLN
```

```
CALL UPACK7(IBUF,JBF)
```

```
KK = JBF(1)
```



```
JBF(4)=0
```

```
CALL PACK7(IBUF,JBF)
```

```
WRITE(IUN"KK)(IBUF(I),I=1,NREC)
KK=KK
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

RITBF
PG 1 FINAL

```
SUBROUTINE UPACK7(IWORD,IARRAY)
INTEGER IWORD(1), IARRAY(1)
IWXD1 = IWORD(1)
IWXD2 = IWORD(2)
DATA IXRY1/0/
DATA IXRY2/0/
DATA IXRY3/0/
DATA IXRY4/0/
```

```
DATA IXRY5/0/
FLD(16,20,IXRY1)=FLD(0,20,IWXD1)
FLD(16,16,IXRY2)=FLD(20,16,IWXD1)
FLD(32,4,IXRY2)=FLD(0,4,IWXD2)
FLD(26,10,IXRY3)=FLD(4,10,IWXD2)
FLD(26,10,IXRY4)=FLD(14,10,IWXD2)
FLD(26,10,IXRY5)=FLD(24,10,IWXD2)
IARRAY(1)=IXRY1
```

```
IARRAY(2)=IXRY2
IARRAY(3)=IXRY3
IARRAY(4)=IXRY4
IARRAY(5)=IXRY5
```

```
RETURN
```

```
END
```

UPACK7
PG 1 FINAL