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# Summary Report

## SHUTTLE OPERATIONS SIMULATION MODEL PROGRAMMERS'/USERS' MANUAL

June 1972

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SIMULATION MODEL PROGRAMMERS'/USERS' MANUAL  
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SUMMARY REPORT  
ASD-ASTN-1533

SHUTTLE OPERATIONS SIMULATION MODEL  
PROGRAMMERS'/USERS' MANUAL

By

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June 1972

Prepared For

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Contract No. NAS8-21804

**Details of illustrations in  
this document may be better  
studied on microfiche**

Prepared By

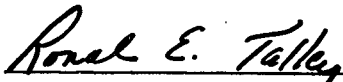
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ABSTRACT

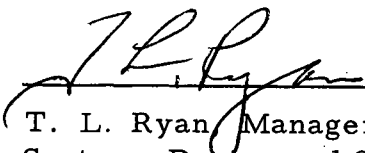
The prospective user of the Shuttle Operations Simulation (SOS) Model is given sufficient information by this document to enable him to perform simulation studies of the Space Shuttle launch-to-launch operations cycle. The procedures used for modifying the SOS Model to meet user requirements are described. The various control card sequences required to execute the SOS Model are given in the text of the report. The report is written for users with varying computer simulation experience.

A description of the components of the SOS Model is included that presents both an explanation of the logic involved in the simulation of the Shuttle operations cycle and a description of the routines used to support the actual simulation.

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## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS

CA	Cards added
CD	Cards deleted
CPU	Central Processing Unit
GPSS	General Purpose Systems Simulator
LUT	Launch Umbilical Tower
MSFC	Marshall Space Flight Center
SOS	Shuttle Operations Simulation

Control Card Sequence--A sequence of UNIVAC 1108 instructions that represents the information required to execute a computer program.

Insert Card--A specific card type used to indicate the addition to or the deletion of the statements contained in the computer program.

Location Number--The UNIVAC 1108 computer assigned number to each statement of the computer program.

Mnemonic Inserts--The GPSS II language commonly uses numeric block identification numbers. The language can accept alphanumerics as block numbers by using specific control card sequences. The alphanumeric block identification numbers are referred to as mnemonic inserts.

Model--A representation of a process or concept that permits the manipulation of its parameters as a means of determining how the concept or process behaves in various situations.

Operational Cycle--Those functions performed on each Shuttle element after its previous launch in preparation for its succeeding launch.

Simulation--Represents the behavior of a physical system by means of a computer and a program. The computer and program serves to demonstrate system behavior under the influence of stimuli and permits system performance analysis.

Subprogram--A routine designed to solve a particular problem that becomes applicable to the problem only when appropriate parametric values are supplied.

## DEFINITION OF SYMBOLS (Concluded)

Supplemental Fortran Instructions--A collection of Fortran routines, both user written and GPSS II language supplied, that implement and support the simulation of the Shuttle turnaround cycle.

System Model Description--A sequence of GPSS II language instructions that, upon implementation, simulate the Space Shuttle launch-to-launch operations cycle.

Turnaround Cycle--Starting with a Shuttle vehicle at launch, represents those operations performed to prepare the vehicle to the same state of preparedness for its next launch.

## SECTION I. INTRODUCTION

### A. Purpose

A model has been developed that analyzes the major events of the Space Shuttle launch-to-launch operations cycle. The formulation of a model describing the Shuttle operations cycle was initiated by isolating the operational characteristics of the elements involved in the operations cycle. Next, the logical rules governing the interaction of those operational characteristics were identified and formulated into a model describing the entire Shuttle launch-to-launch operations cycle. To further analyze the system, a simulation technique was employed as an effective method of testing and evaluating the proposed real system. The simulation technique employed allows statistical estimates of the operational parameters in the real system. Using the results of the simulation technique only allows comparison of the alternatives to the real system, and does not necessarily generate an optimal solution. The resulting model has been named the Shuttle Operations Simulation (SOS) Model and, as developed, is activity oriented and designed to simulate the major events of the Space Shuttle launch-to-launch operations cycle. The SOS Model serves as a tool for conducting operations and logistical analysis relevant to the definition and design phase of the Space Shuttle program.

The Space Shuttle operational cycle is described by the General Purpose Systems Simulator (GPSS) II computer language which is supported by special purpose Fortran subprograms. As written, the SOS Model is capable of projecting real life activities and functions which will probably occur during the operational phase of the Space Shuttle program. From the results of parametric studies, real life projection and logistical and operational requirements can be determined for the Space Shuttle system.

This document is written to describe the use and operations of the SOS Model. Sufficient data and instructions are given to the potential user of the SOS Model to enable him to modify the model to meet his particular needs. A complete description of the components of the SOS Model is also given within the text of this document.



B. Scope

This report provides instructions for the use and operation of the SOS Model. Supplemental information is given to allow user modifications to the program enabling the user to meet his particular requirements. Section II of this document contains general information relating to the SOS Model operations and a description of the necessary input data required for implementing the SOS Model. Section III describes the two basic components of the SOS Model, the System Model Description, and the Supplemental Fortran Instructions. Included in Section IV are the control card sequences used to execute the SOS Model along with a description of each control card sequence. The Appendices contain data to support the sections of this document.

## SECTION II. SOS MODEL OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

### A. General Information

The SOS Model is designed for execution by the Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC) UNIVAC 1108 EXEC VIII Computer System and requires approximately 32,800 words of core storage. The SOS Model consists of two major components: the System Model Description and the Supplemental Fortran Instructions. The System Model Description component consists of a sequence of GPSS II language instructions that describe the launch-to-launch operation cycle of the Space Shuttle flight elements and support hardware. The Supplemental Fortran Instructions are a combination of user-written Fortran subprograms and the standard subprograms supplied as part of the GPSS II language. The GPSS II supplied subprograms are responsible for implementing the instructions contained in the System Model Description.

The SOS Model is maintained as a catalogued drum file by the UNIVAC 1108 computer located at MSFC. The catalogued file contains both the Supplemental Fortran Instructions and the System Model Description which defines a baseline configuration of the operational elements and their time distribution parameters. The System Model Description, as catalogued, defines a specific operational concept for the Space Shuttle launch-to-launch operations cycle. Using the basic configuration, a number of Shuttle flight elements and support facility arrangements are capable of being studied. Therefore, the user must decide the type of analysis to be performed and select the parameters to be varied.

### B. Temporary System Model Modification Procedure

If the catalogued version of the System Model Description of the SOS Model is not entirely satisfactory to the user, temporary modifications to the System Model Description can be accomplished by utilizing the procedure described below. In making temporary model modifications, it will be useful to refer to Appendix A which contains a printout of the System Model Description. This printout is fully documented with each of the GPSS II language system variables used in the System Model Description defined prior to the first GENERATE block. Section IV shows the appropriate placement of the Model modification cards in the control card sequences required to execute the SOS Model.

Each statement of the System Model Description is computer numbered with the number positioned to the extreme left of each statement. Appendix A contains a computer printout of the System Model Description showing the GPSS II statements, block numbers, and computer assigned location numbers. To temporarily modify the System Model Description, such as to change the Booster and Orbiter storage capacities or to change the number of launch pads, the insert card method is used.

The insert card method requires an insert card which contains any of the following: the location number of the statement to be replaced (Example 1), the sequential location numbers of the statements to be modified (Example 2), or the location number of the statement which modifications are to follow (Example 3). All insert cards are punched beginning with a minus sign in column one. The inserted statements must conform with GPSS II block type formats (Reference 2). The following examples illustrate the use of the insert card method for implementing temporary model modifications. The format for these examples is: original GPSS II statements from the System Model Description, solid line, insert cards and new GPSS II statements. A brief discussion follows each example.

Example 1:

000051	2	CAPACITY	2
000052	3	CAPACITY	2
000053	4	CAPACITY	9

---

-51,51			
2	CAPACITY	1	
-53,53			
4	CAPACITY	7	

In Example 1 the storage capacities of both Booster maintenance and Booster storage, identified as location Nos. 51 and 53, respectively, were modified. The storage capacity of Booster maintenance was changed from two to one, and the Booster storage capacity was changed from nine to seven. Notice on each insert card that the location number is listed twice. This example illustrates a one for one replacement of the statement whose location was 53. It should be noted that all statements between the insert card and the succeeding insert card, if any, will replace the statement at location 53. Thus, it is possible to delete the statement at location 53 or to insert a finite number of statements in place of the statement at location 53.

Example 2:

000000	11	CAPACITY	2
000001	12	CAPACITY	2
000002	13	CAPACITY	9

---

-60,02

11	CAPACITY	3
12	CAPACITY	1
13	CAPACITY	8

Example 2 illustrates the modification procedure required when replacing all statements between and including two statement location numbers. The storage capacities of Orbiter maintenance, Orbiter test, and Orbiter storage were changed from two, two, and nine, respectively, to three, one and eight, respectively. The insert card contains the two numbers, inclusive, that identify the program segment to be modified. Using the above example and the discussion at the conclusion of Example 1, it is possible to delete all statements between and including two location numbers or to insert a finite number of statements in place of the statements between and including the indicated location numbers.

Example 3:

000000	31	CAPACITY	1
--------	----	----------	---

---

-80

32	CAPACITY	3
33	CAPACITY	4
34	CAPACITY	3

Example 3 illustrates how a number of statements can be inserted to follow a particular statement. It should be noted that only one location number is required on the insert card with this number preceded by a minus sign.

Example 4:

```
000489      70  QUEUE      21                ALL  71  72
-----
-489,489
  70  QUEUE      21                ALL  71  73
```

Example 4 changes the System Model Description from the use of two launch pads to the use of three launch pads. By using the following QUEUE card, instead of the QUEUE card shown previously in this example, the System Model Description can be modified to limit the number of launch pads to one.

```
  70  QUEUE      21                71
```

It should be noted that the maximum number of available launch pads is three.

#### C. Temporary Supplemental Fortran Instructions Modification Procedure

Temporary modifications to the subprograms contained in the Supplemental Fortran Instructions can be accomplished by utilizing the insert card method outlined in the preceding discussion. Appendix B contains a printout of the Supplemental Fortran Instructions. Like the System Model Description, each statement of the Supplemental Fortran Instructions has a computer assigned location number. These location numbers are used in conjunction with the insert card method previously outlined to perform the temporary modifications required by the user of the SOS Model.

Mention of the modification procedure to the Supplemental Fortran Instructions has been made only for completeness. Thus, no effort has been made to include examples of modifications. Modifications to the Supplemental Fortran Instructions should be attempted by only the most experienced user. Section IV shows the control card sequence required when modifications are made.

#### D. Input Data Description

The data input requirements for the execution of the SOS Model consist of the two card types described below.

Card type one, which is commonly referred to as the comment card, is used by the SOS Model to place a desired comment or heading on the output summary tables resulting from the execution of the SOS Model. All 80 columns of the card may be used to obtain the heading for the output summary tables.

Card type two, which is commonly referred to as the data card, defines the traffic density to be scheduled, the number of Booster and Orbiter elements to be used, the number of active Launch Umbilical Towers (LUT's), the level of significance for the statistics collected by the Confidence Interval Option (Reference 3), and the random number generator seeds for both the Traffic Model Simulator and the Shuttle Operations Simulator. The user has the option of choosing any of the 5 available traffic densities, numbered consecutively from 1 to 5 which represent 20, 35, 45, 55, and 75 launches per year, respectively. The required format for the type two data card is:

Column 1	Traffic Density Required
Columns 2 through 5 (right justified)	Number of Boosters
Columns 6 through 10 (right justified)	Number of Orbiters
Columns 11 through 15 (right justified)	Number of LUT's
Columns 16 through 20 (right justified)	Level of Significance for Confidence Interval Option
Columns 61 through 70	Random Number Seed for the Traffic Model Simulator
Columns 71 through 80	Random Number Seed for the Shuttle Operations Simulator

Sample data cards can be seen in Section IV which contains the control card sequences used to execute the SOS Model.

The Fortran format associated with data card type two in SUBROUTINE HELP is:

```
FORMAT (I1, I4, 3I5, 40X, 2I10) .
```

Following the second data card type, it is necessary to place a card which terminates the computer's execution of the current set of data. This is accomplished by placing (after the data card) a card that has the word END punched in columns seven through nine.

## SECTION III. SOS MODEL DESCRIPTION

### A. SOS Model Components

The SOS Model consists of two major components: the System Model Description and the Supplemental Fortran Instructions (Figure 1). The model, formed by analyzing the operational elements of the Space Shuttle turnaround cycle, was translated into the GPSS II language. The resulting set of instructions that describe the model are known as the System Model Description. When the System Model Description is implemented, the launch-to-launch operations cycle of the Space Shuttle vehicle and support hardware is simulated. The Supplemental Fortran Instructions of the SOS Model contain the routines which implement the instructions contained in the System Model Description. The routines contained in the Supplemental Fortran Instructions are mostly user written Fortran routines. However, there are several routines supplied by the GPSS II language that are included in the Supplemental Fortran Instructions.

Reference 1 describes the SOS Model. Sections III B and III C give more detailed data relating to the two major components of the SOS Model.

### B. SOS Model System Description

The System Model Description component of the SOS Model is a sequence of GPSS II language instructions that allows the simulation of the operational facts concerning individual Shuttle processing facilities, LUT's, Orbiters, and Boosters. The necessary instructions are included to simulate the operations involved in the complete launch-to-launch cycle of the Space Shuttle. The operations in the launch-to-launch cycle are expected to have time distributions associated with their performance. In order to reflect this, frequency distribution functions have been estimated that approximate the expected real life time distributions for the performance of each operation. The estimated frequency distribution functions are used in conjunction with the Monte Carlo technique to provide a stochastic simulation of the launch-to-launch operations for the Space Shuttle.

The following is a brief description of the overall logic in the System Model Description. Figure 2 is a detailed flowchart depicting

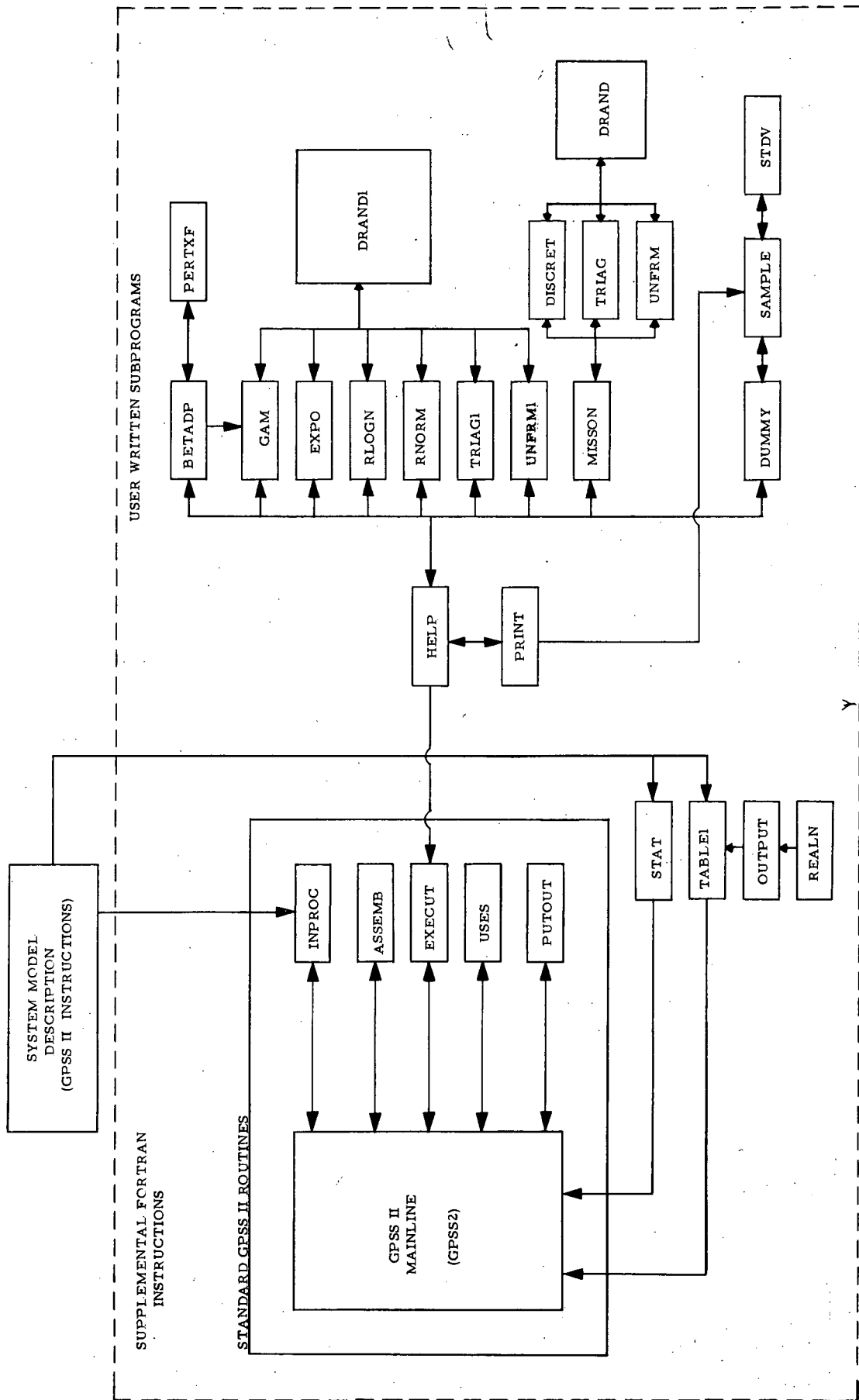


FIGURE 1. SOS MODEL CONFIGURATION



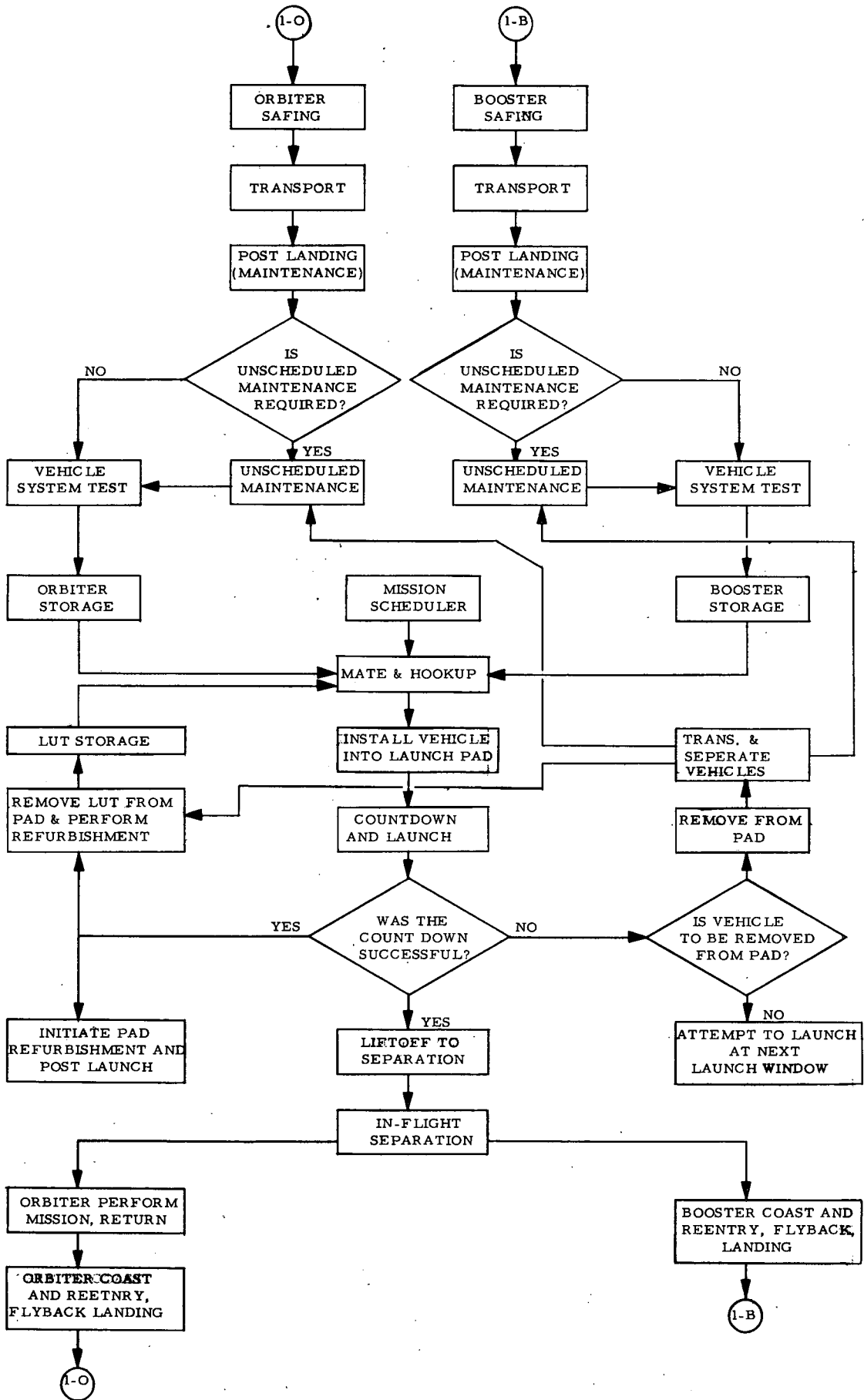


FIGURE 2. SYSTEM MODEL DESCRIPTION FLOWCHART

the functional logic of the Shuttle turnaround cycle. In the ensuing discussion, references are made to GPSS II system variables through the use of parentheses. A brief definition of the commonly used system variables is contained in Table I.

Using a GPSS II HELP block and Fortran SUBROUTINE HELP, a data card is read which contains the number of Boosters, Orbiters, and LUT's. Each of these values is placed in a separate storage location (SAVEX) for use during the simulation.

The simulation proceeds by using a HELP block to determine both a realistic first launch date and the parameters associated with the mission scheduled for that date. The HELP block, through Fortran SUBROUTINE MISSION, also establishes the time between launches. Throughout the simulation, the launch intervals and the parameters for both the current and the succeeding missions are always known.

The earliest feasible storage exit time prior to launch is the maximum processing time required to prepare the vehicle for launch. The request for vehicle elements for the current mission is not made until this time. The ready storage time prior to storage exit is determined by subtracting both the current simulated clock time (C1) and the maximum time required to process the vehicle from mate and hookup initiation to launch (V5) from the launch date of the current mission (X21). At the maximum processing time prior to the scheduled mission, a request is made to determine if there is a Booster, Orbiter, and LUT available in their respective storages. If all three elements are available, their storage departure time is recorded and they are placed in a queue for the mate and hookup operation (Q20).

The time a request may be delayed (V11) because of vehicle element unavailability is the difference between the maximum and minimum time to process the vehicle from mate and hookup initiation to launch. If this time is exceeded, the mission is cancelled and a record of the unavailable elements is kept. When all vehicle elements are available and the maximum time delay has not occurred, the pad availability is checked. The vehicle elements are removed from storage, sent to the mate and hookup waiting line (Q2), and this information is recorded. If a pad will not be available, the mission is cancelled and the pad unavailability is recorded.

When the vehicle elements complete mate and hookup (S20), the vehicle goes to the launch pad waiting line (Q21) where it is

TABLE I. DEFINITION OF COMMONLY USED SYSTEM VARIABLES\*

Scope	Name	Meaning
Equipment	Fn	Facility status, facility n
	Sn	Storage occupancy, storage n
Queue	Qn	Queue length, queue n
System	Vn	Defined variable, numbered n
	Xn	Stored value, cell n
	Kn	Constant n

\*A more complete description of the available GPSS II system variables can be found in Reference 2.

assigned to the first available pad after the pads have been checked in sequential order. (After a vehicle has been assigned a pad, the pad is unavailable until either the vehicle has been launched and the pad refurbished or until the vehicle is removed from the pad.)

Once a pad has been assigned to a vehicle and a LUT, they are transferred to the pad from the launch pad waiting line (Q21). The vehicle is installed on the pad and precountdown preparations are performed (S22). The countdown time (V6) is compared to the time left to launch (V2) to determine if sufficient time remains to complete countdown. If excess time exists to launch, a built-in variable length hold (V3) is utilized. When insufficient time remains to meet the first launch window, the second launch window is tried.

Should a failure occur while the vehicle is in countdown, a check is made to determine if the failure can be corrected on the pad. If the failure cannot be corrected on the pad, the vehicle and LUT are removed from the pad (S25) and the pad is released for the use of another mission. The Orbiter is separated from the Booster and LUT (S30) and sent to maintenance (S11). The Booster is separated from the LUT (S19) and they are sent to their respective maintenances (S2, S18). If no failure occurs, the vehicle is launched. The LUT is removed from the pad (S17) and sent to maintenance (S18) and the launch pad is refurbished (S27) and released for future launches. The lift-off time, time between lift-off and separation, Booster flight time, and Orbiter flight time are recorded.

After the Booster flies back and lands, it enters the waiting line for Booster safing (Q1) and enters the safing facility (S1) when it becomes available. Upon completion of safing, the Booster enters the maintenance waiting line (Q2) and maintenance is performed. When maintenance is completed, the Booster enters storage and becomes available for future launch requests.

After the Orbiter has performed its mission, flown back to landing site and landed, it enters the waiting line for Orbiter safing (Q10). When the safing facility (S10) becomes available, the Orbiter is safed and transported to the Orbiter maintenance waiting line (Q11). After maintenance is completed on the Orbiter, it is transported to storage for future use.

When the above Shuttle operations cycle logic is simulated, three computer outputs that describe the simulation results are available to the user of the SOS Model. Sample computer outputs resulting from executing the SOS Model can be found in Appendices C, D, and E.

### C. SOS Model Supplemental Fortran Instructions

The Supplemental Fortran Instructions component of the SOS Model is composed of user written Fortran routines and the GPSS II supplied routines. The instructions necessary to simulate the System Model Description of the SOS Model are supplied by the Supplemental Fortran Instructions. Figure 1 denotes the manner in which the System Model Description interfaces with the Supplemental Fortran Instructions.

The GPSS2 routine, as supplied by the GPSS II language, is the nucleus of the SOS Model and, as such, actually performs the operations required to execute the System Model Description which in turn simulates launch-to-launch operations cycle of the Space Shuttle. All of the GPSS II supplied routines are in binary format and cannot be changed, with the exception of the GPSS2 routine. Consequently, the GPSS2 routine is the only GPSS II supplied routine discussed within this document. At the discretion of the user, this routine may be altered through the use of Fortran parameter statements to increase or decrease the size limitations of the System Model Description. However, this should be attempted by only the most experienced of users.

Upon request, the GPSS2 routine calls either of two user written Fortran subroutines: TABLE1 and STAT. Both subroutines are used to read the System Model Description of the SOS Model as data. Both subroutines are described below.

TABLE1 is used to output a table of time distribution parameters for each of the operations simulated by the System Model Description. The output of the time distribution parameters is accomplished by reading each statement of the System Model Description until a comment card is located that has the key symbol IDST in columns 68 through 71, with columns 67 and 72 containing a blank. The program continues reading cards until a HELP card is found which is used to supply the desired information for the time distribution parameters. The program prints the title of the activity found on the comment card and the time distribution parameters found on the HELP card. Appendix C contains an example listing of the TABLE1 output. It should be noted that TABLE1 and its support routines of OUTPUT and REALN are not active during the dynamic simulation of the Space Shuttle operations cycle. Section IV gives the control card sequences required to obtain the TABLE1 output.

STAT is used to read and store headings to be in the output of confidence interval statistics. A detailed description of the use of the Confidence Interval Option is contained in Reference 3. Each statement of the System Model Description is read until a statement with the key symbol CONF in columns 67 through 70 is found. At such time, the heading contained on that statement is stored to be used during the output of the confidence interval statistics. Appendix E contains an example output from the Confidence Interval Options. STAT, like TABLE1, is not active during the dynamic simulation of the operations cycle of the Space Shuttle. A complete description of the use of SUBROUTINE STAT and of the Confidence Interval Option can be found in Reference 3.

The primary user written routine of the Supplemental Fortran Instructions is the HELP routine. The HELP routine enables the GPSS II user to perform operations that are not easily obtainable from using the GPSS II block types. Upon completion of the operations in the HELP routine, the calculated values are transmitted back to the System Model through a specified SAVEX (system variable X<sub>n</sub>), which is a core storage location. The user employing the GPSS II HELP block must supply a Fortran subroutine called HELP which has five or less fixed point variables as arguments. These arguments are specified on the GPSS II HELP card in the X, Y, Z, Mean, and Mod field locations.

The launch requirements for the Space Shuttle and the Orbiter on-orbit mission requirements are supplied by SUBROUTINE MISSION which is supported by subprograms UNFRM, DICRET, TRIAG, and DRAND. To gain access to SUBROUTINE MISSION, one must use the HELP block in the GPSS II model as illustrated in the following example:

```
* CALL HELP TO GENERATE ATTRIBUTES OF NEXT LAUNCH
24  HELP          K1      X11     X12     BOTH  10     25     X13     X10
```

Upon entering the HELP block, the program calls for SUBROUTINE HELP with its five fixed point variables. The proper form of SUBROUTINE HELP is shown below:

```
SUBROUTINE HELP(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)
```

The first variable in the call statement, K1, is used by a Fortran computed GO TO statement within SUBROUTINE HELP to determine which Fortran user written routine is to be used to assist the operations of the GPSS II block types. In the above example, the value of K1 is used to call SUBROUTINE MISSION from SUBROUTINE HELP.

SUBROUTINE MISSON calculates the length of the next Orbiter mission, determines the mission type, computes the time until the next launch, and the time between launch opportunities. These values are calculated as different variables in SUBROUTINE MISSON and reset equal to K2, K3, K4, and K5 by SUBROUTINE HELP. The calculated values are then stored in the SAVEX locations of X11, X12, X13, and X15 for use by the GPSS II program.

## SECTION IV. UNIVAC 1108 CONTROL CARD SEQUENCES USED IN THE EXECUTION OF THE SOS MODEL

### A. General Discussion

Execution of the SOS Model can be accomplished by choosing the appropriate control card sequence of those described in this section. Multiple executions of the SOS Model can be accomplished by using the Systems Model Description as catalogued on the UNIVAC 1108 drum files. Two executions, both with and without the Confidence Interval Option and each simulating 500 Shuttle launch requests, can be obtained from one computer run with a resulting Central Processing Unit (CPU) time of approximately 3 minutes.

In selecting the appropriate control card sequence, it is assumed that the user has acquainted himself with the material and techniques presented in this document, and that he has defined his objectives sufficiently to enable an intelligent decision in the choice of control card sequences. The control card deck setups which follow are used in conjunction with the execution of the SOS Model. No effort has been made to enumerate all the possible control card sequences. Instead, only the most commonly used sequences are presented. A description of each individual control card is provided in Appendix F.

### B. Multiple Executions of the SOS Model

The basic control card sequence used for executing the SOS Model, when no modification or additions are made to either the System Model Description or the Supplemental Fortran Instructions, is shown in Figure 3. The sequence (Figure 3) includes two of the options available to the user of the SOS Model. Both options are for the convenience of the user and the inclusion or deletion of either option has no effect on the results of the simulation.

The @SETC 4 control card placed before the @XQT control card generates the TABLE1 output as described previously in this document. In order to produce the output table, it was necessary to place the System Model Description in the execution run stream. This was accomplished by the addition of the one extra @ADD MODEL control card placed immediately after the first @XQT control card.



```

!o RUN, //T SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN25, 3, 150
!o ASG, T GPSSE8, F2
!o COPY, RSA MASTER*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.
!o ASG, T MODEL, F2
!o DATA FILE2, MODEL
!o END
!o SETC 4
!o XGT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
!o ADD MODEL.
!o ADD MODEL.
*****COMMENT CARD*****
*****DATA CARD*****
      END
!o SETC 3
!o XGT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
!o ADD MODEL.
*****COMMENT CARD*****
*****DATA CARD*****
      END
!o FIN
!o FIN

```

FIGURE 3. MULTIPLE EXECUTION OF THE SOS MODEL  
WITHOUT MODIFICATIONS

The @SETC 3 control card placed before the second @XQT control card eliminates the printout of the model listing but allows the output of the summary results and the standard GPSS II output.

#### C. Modifications to the System Model Description

If the catalogued version of the System Model Description is not completely satisfactory to the user of the SOS Model, temporary model changes can be made through the use of the control card sequence shown in Figure 4.

The control card sequence shown in Figure 4 is used for multiple executions of the SOS Model. The sequence also encompasses the use of the TABLE1 output and the use of the @SETC 3 command. If only one execution is desired, the two @FIN cards should follow the first END card.

#### D. Modifications to the Supplemental Fortran Instructions

The user written routines of the Supplemental Fortran Instructions can be added to or modified in order to meet the user's requirements by utilizing the control card sequence shown in Figure 5. The use of this control card sequence enables the user to test both a modified user written routine and a newly developed user written routine by utilizing the catalogued drum files. The control card sequence (Figure 5) is an example of only one execution of the SOS Model; but, multiple executions are possible by utilizing the information previously supplied in this section. The procedure for modifying the user written routines entails the use of the insert card method described previously in conjunction with modifications to the System Model Description. More detailed information concerning the user written routines can be found in Appendix B.

#### E. Creation of an Update Tape

The control card sequence (Figure 6) is used to create a tape that includes all updates to both the Supplemental Fortran Instructions and the System Model Description. The created tape, which includes all updates, can then be used to update the catalogued drum file of the SOS Model. Great care should be taken when creating a tape to be used for updating the SOS Model. To ensure the proper operation of the updated tape, Figure 7 gives the control card sequence used to test the newly created tape.

```

10 RUN, /Z/T SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN225, 3, 150
10 ASG, T GPSSE8, F2
10 ASG, T MODEL, F2
10 COPY, RSA MASTER*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.
10 DATA FILE2, MODEL
10 ****MODEL CHANGE CARDS****
10 ****(IF REQUIRED)*****
10 END
10 SETC 4
10 XQT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
10 ADD MODEL.
10 ADD MODEL.
10 *****COMMENT CARD*****
10 *****DATA CARD*****
10 ENU
10 SETC 3
10 XQT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
10 ADD MODEL.
10 *****COMMENT CARD*****
10 *****DATA CARD*****
10 ENU
10 FIN
10 FIN

```

FIGURE 4. MULTIPLE EXECUTION OF THE SOS MODEL WITH SYSTEM MODEL DESCRIPTION MODIFICATIONS

```

10 RUN, /ZT SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN25, 3, 150
10 ASG, T GPSSE8, F2
10 ASG, T MODEL, F2
10 COPY, RSA MASTER*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.
*** ANY SUPPORTING FORTRAN SUBPROGRAMS WHICH ARE
*** BEING MODIFIED SHOULD BE INSERTED AS FOLLOWS.
*** (REPLACE 'NAME' WITH THE APPROPRIATE SUBPROGRAM NAME)
10 FOR, US GPSSE8.NAME, GPSSE8.NAME
*** INSERT THE CHANGES TO SUBPROGRAM 'NAME'.
***
*** ANY SUPPORTING FORTRAN SUBPROGRAMS WHICH ARE
*** BEING ADDED SHOULD BE INSERTED AS FOLLOWS.
*** (REPLACE 'NAME' WITH THE APPROPRIATE SUBPRGRAM NAME)
10 FOR, IS GPSSE8.NAME, GPSSE8.NAME
*** INSERT THE ADDED SUBPROGRAM 'NAME'.
10 HDG, P (IN THESE SPACES, ANY DESIRED COMMENT)
10 PREF GPSSE8.
10 MAP, NX GPSSE8.MAP, GPSSE8.MAPGPS
10 DATA FILE2, MODEL
****MODEL CHANGE CARDS****
****(IF REQUIRED)*****
10 END
10 XQT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
10 ADD MODEL.
*****COMMENT CARD*****
*****DATA CARD*****
      END
10 FIN
10 FIN

```

FIGURE 5. EXECUTION OF THE SOS MODEL WITH SUPPLEMENTAL FORTRAN INSTRUCTIONS MODIFICATIONS

```

%RUN, /T SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN225, 3, 200/5000
%ASG, T TAPENAME, T, SAVEU2
%ASG, T GPSSE8, F2
%ASG, T DUMMYP, F2
%ASG, T MODEL, F2
%COPY, RSA MASTER*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.
%HDG, P <<<PROGRAM FILE UPDATE NUMBER AAA>>>
***INSERT ALL SUBPROGRAM UPDATES AND INSERTIONS HERE***
%PREP GPSSE8.
%MAP, XS GPSSE8.MAP, GPSSE8.MAPGPS
%HDG, P <<<SOS MODEL UPDATE MSFC VERSION III-BBB>>>
%DATA, L FILE2, MODEL
-1, 1
      ASSEMBLER
      JOB
***INSERT ALL MODEL MODIFICATIONS HERE***
-XXX, XXX
      END
%END
%SETC 2
%BRKPT PUNCH$/DUMMYP
%XQT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
%ADD MODEL.
%BRKPT PUNCH$
%DATA, L DUMMYP, MODEL
-YYY, YYY
      START          501
%END
%REWIND TAPENAME
%COPUT GPSSE8, TAPENAME
%COPY, GM MODEL, TAPENAME
%ERS GPSSE8.
%REWIND TAPENAME
%COPIN TAPENAME, IPF$.
%FREE TAPENAME.
%HDG, P <REVISION NUMBER CCC TO THE SYSTEM FILE>
%PRT, T
%XQT, LA SYS$*MSFC$.LISTIT
%FIN

```

FIGURE 6. CREATION OF A TAPE FOR UPDATING THE SOS MODEL

A few words of explanation are needed before the user attempts to create a tape containing the inserts and additions to either of the major components of the SOS Model. In the control card sequence (Figure 6), it should be noted that there are two insert cards, one with a location number of XXX and one with a location number of YYY. Before attempting to create the tape, location number XXX needs to be replaced by the location number of the GPSS II START card. At this time in the control card sequence, the System Model Description is assembled with all the statements reassigned new location numbers. The START card has been temporarily replaced by an END card which prohibits the execution of the model and prevents an error occurring during the assembly process. Location number YYY needs to be the new location number of the inserted END card and is determined by knowing the total number of new cards added (CA) and the number of cards deleted (CD) from the current version of the model. The new insert number of the END statement is found by:

$$YYY = XXX + CA - CD$$

At this time in the control card sequence, the START card permanently replaces the END card prior to storing the System Model Description on tape.

The sample control card sequence (Figure 7) is an example of one execution of the SOS Model. Multiple executions are possible by following the procedures outlined previously in this section. The numbers XXXXX on the @ASG, T TAPENAME card should be replaced by the number of the tape to be tested.

#### F. Mnemonic Inserts to the System Model Description

The control card sequence (Figure 8) is used when the modifications to the System Model Description contain mnemonic location references in the GPSS block types. Mnemonic references are helpful during the development of major modifications to the SOS Model when block location numbers are in a constant state of change. The presence of an insert card containing location number XXX should be noted in Figure 8. The number XXX should be changed to the location number of the START card before an attempt is made to execute this control card sequence. This will place an end card immediately after the START card as is required by mnemonic decks.

```

        RUN, //T SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN225, 3, 150
        ASG, I TAPENAME, T, XXXXX
        ASG, T GPSSE8, F2
        ASG, T FILE2, F2
        ASG, I MODEL, F2
        REWIND TAPENAME
        COPY, G TAPENAME, GPSSE8.
        COPY, G TAPENAME, FILE2
        FREE TAPENAME
        DATA FILE2, MODEL
        END
        XGT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
        ADD MODEL.
        *****COMMENT CARD*****
        *****DATA CARD*****
        END
        FIN
        FIN

```

FIGURE 7. TEST OF AN UPDATE TAPE

```

        RUN, //T SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN225, 3, 150
        ASG, T GPSSE8, F2
        COPY, RSA MASTER*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.
        ASG, T MODEL, F2
        *** INSERT ALL SUBPROGRAM UPDATES OR INSERTIONS HERE ***
        DATA FILE2, MODEL
        -1, 1
        ASSEMBLER
        JOB
        ***INSERT ALL MODEL MODIFICATIONS HERE***
        -XXX
        END
        END
        XGT GPSSE8.MAPGPS
        ADD MODEL.
        *****COMMENT CARD*****
        *****DATA CARD*****
        FIN
        FIN

```

FIGURE 8. EXECUTION OF THE SOS MODEL WITH MNEMONIC INSERTS TO THE SYSTEM MODEL DESCRIPTION

## G. Example Production Deck and Explanation

Figure 9 is an example of an SOS Model production deck with temporary System Model Description modifications. The System Model portion was modified to change the statements at locations 51, 489, and 513. The modification at location 51 altered the capacity of the Booster maintenance facility and the modification at location 489 changed the number of available launch pads to 3. The modification at location 513 resulted in a mean time for countdown preparations of 2.0 days being associated with block number 80.

Two executions of the SOS Model are required to complete the case study. The @SETC 4 command is used to obtain a listing of the time distribution parameters contained in the Systems Model Description. The @SETC 3 command is used to prevent a listing of the System Model Description for the last execution of the program. An example of the TABLE1 output from the above run is found in Appendix C.

The first requested execution of the SOS Model uses traffic density four with the number of LUT's and launch pads fixed at three and three, respectively. The number of active Boosters and Orbiters for the first study are four and five, respectively. The random number seeds for the entire case study are constant. The random number seed for the Traffic Model Simulator is 3154267131 and the random number seed for the Shuttle Operations Simulator is 4339968911. (Note: Any ten digit odd number with the last digit not ending in five may serve as a random number seed.) The second execution uses the same study conditions as the first execution with the exception of the number of Orbiters being changed to four. Sample output of the summary table and the GPSS II output resulting from the above case study can be found in Appendix D.



```

16 RUN, //P SAMPLE, 999999, POKIEKBIN25, 3, 15U
16 ASG, I GPSSE8, F2
16 ASG, I MODEL, F2
16 COPY, KSA MASTER*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.
16 DATA FILE2, MODEL
-51, 51
2 CAPACITY 1
-489, 489
70 QUEUE 21 ALL 71 73
-513, 513
79 HELP K3 K1500 K2000 80 K2500 X10
16 END
16 SETC 4
16 XGT GPSSE8, MAPGPS
16 ADD MODEL.
16 ADD MODEL.
4 4 5 3
DETERMINATION OF FLEET SIZE REQUIREMENTS
END
16 SETC 3
16 XGT GPSSE8, MAPGPS
16 ADD MODEL.
4 4 4 3
DETERMINATION OF FLEET SIZE REQUIREMENTS
END
16 FIN
16 FIN
31542671314339968911

```

FIGURE 9. EXAMPLE PRODUCTION DECK FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE SOS MODEL

## REFERENCES

1. Shuttle Operations Simulation Model Description. S&E-012-001-2H, Rev. A. Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama, February 15, 1971.
2. Univac General Purpose Systems Simulator II. UP-4129 Reference Manual.
3. Ghiglieri, F.J. and Porter, D.G.: Requirements for the Integration of Confidence Interval Logic into the Shuttle Operations Simulation Model. Interim Report ASD-ASTN-1485, Teledyne Brown Engineering Company, Huntsville, Alabama, March 1972.

APPENDIX A. SYSTEM MODEL DESCRIPTION LISTING

<<<SOS MODEL UPDATE MSFC VERSION III-D>>>

JOB		
000001		IIIA 20
000002		IIIA 30
000003		IIID 10
000004	*SHUTTLE OPERATIONS SIMULATION MODEL MSFC VERSION III-D MAR. 31-1972	IIIA 50
000005		IIIA 60
000006		IIIA 70
000007		IIIA 80
000008		IIIA 90
000009		IIIA 100
000010	ALL TIMES EXPRESSED	IIIA 110
000011	IN THIS PROGRAM ARE IN	IIIB 10
000012	TERMS OF MILLI WORKING DAYS (1/1000 OF A WORKING DAY)	IIIA 120
000013	(WORKING DAY = 16 HOURS)	IIIA 130
000014		IIIA 140
000015		IIIA 150
000016	PERFORMANCE TIME DISTRIBUTION CODES	IIIA 160
000017		IIIA 170
000018	K3 TRIANGULAR	IIIA 180
000019	K4 NORMAL	IIIA 190
000020	K8 EXPONENTIAL	IIIA 200
000021	K9 LOGNORMAL	IIIC 11
000022	K11 CONSTANT	IIIC 12
000023	K12 UNIFORM	IIIA 220
000024	K13 BETA	IIIA 230
000025		IIIA 240
000026		IIIA 250
000027		IIIB 20
000028		IIIB 30
000029		IIIB 40
000030	CURRENT MAXIMUM PROGRAM LIMITS	IIIB 50
000031		IIIB 60
000032	BLOCKS - 400	IIIB 70
000033	FACILITIES - 15	IIIB 80
000034	STORAGES - 50	IIIB 90
000035	QUEUES - 50	IIIB 100
000036	LOGIC SWITCHES - 25	IIIB 110
000037	SAVEX LOCATIONS - 50	IIIB 120
000038	FUNCTIONS - 10	IIID 20
000039	TABLES AND QTABLES - 30 (COMBINED TOTAL)	IIIB 140
000040	VARIABLE STATEMENTS - 30	IIIB 150
000041	PARAMETERS - 20	IIIB 160
000042	TRANSACTION NUMBERS - 100	IIIB 170
000043		IIIB 180
000044		IIIB 190
000045		IIIA 260
000046		IIIA 270
000047		IIIA 280
000048		IIIA 290
000049		IIIA 300
000050	1 CAPACITY	IIIA 310
000051	2 CAPACITY	IIIA 320
000052	3 CAPACITY	IIIA 330
000053	4 CAPACITY	
000054	*5	

STORAGE CAPACITIES

000055	*6			IIIA 340
000056	*7			IIIA 350
000057	*8			IIIA 360
000058	*9			IIIA 370
000059	10	CAPACITY	1	IIIA 380
000060	11	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 390
000061	12	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 400
000062	13	CAPACITY	9	IIIA 410
000063	14	CAPACITY	9	IIIA 420
000064	*15			IIIA 430
000065	16	CAPACITY	10	IIIA 440
000066	17	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 450
000067	18	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 460
000068	19	CAPACITY	1	IIIA 470
000069	20	CAPACITY	1	IIIA 480
000070	*21			IIIA 490
000071	22	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 500
000072	23	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 510
000073	*24			IIIA 520
000074	25	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 530
000075	*26			IIIA 540
000076	27	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 550
000077	28	CAPACITY	2	IIIA 560
000078	29	CAPACITY	1	IIIA 570
000079	30	CAPACITY	1	IIIA 580
000080	31	CAPACITY	1	IIIA 590
000081	*32			IIIA 600
000082	*			IIIA 610
000083	*			IIIA 620
000084	*			IIIA 630
000085	*			IIIA 640
000086	*			IIIB 200
000087	*			IIIA 660
000088	*			IIIB 210
000089	*			IIIB 220
000090	*			IIIB 230
000091	*			IIIB 240
000092	* 1	BOOSTER SAFING (Q)		IIIB 250
000093	* 2	BOOSTER MAINTENANCE (Q)		IIIB 260
000094	* 3	TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO SYSTEMS TEST, TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE (Q)		IIIB 270
000095	* 4	BOOSTER STORAGE		IIIA 700
000096	* 5			IIIA 710
000097	* 6			IIIA 720
000098	* 7			IIIA 730
000099	* 8			IIIA 740
000100	* 9			IIIA 750
000101	* 10	ORBITER SAFING (Q)		IIIB 280
000102	* 11	ORBITER MAINTENANCE (Q)		IIIB 290
000103	* 12	TRANSPORT ORBITER TO SYSTEMS TEST, TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE (Q)		IIIB 300
000104	* 13	ORBITER STORAGE		IIIA 790
000105	* 14	ORBITER BOOST TO ORBIT, PERFORM MISSION, RETURN		IIIA 800
000106	* 15			IIIA 810
000107	* 16	LAUNCH UMBLICAL TOWER (LUTS) STORAGE		IIIB 310
000108	* 17	REMOVE POST LAUNCH LUT FROM PAD		IIIA 830
000109	* 18	TRANSPORT LUT TO MAINT + REFURBISH/TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE (Q)		IIIB 320
000110	* 19	SEPARATE BOOSTER FROM LUT, TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO MAINTENANCE		IIIA 850

STORAGE AND QUEUE DEFINITIONS

NOTE - THE DEFINITIONS WHICH ARE FOLLOWED BY THE NOTATION (Q) ALSO REFER TO A QUEUE WHICH IMMEDIATELY PRECEEDS THE STORAGE. THE DEFINITIONS WHICH ARE NOT FOLLOWED BY THE NOTATION (Q) HAVE NO QUEUE ASSOCIATED WITH THEM.

- \* 1 - BOOSTER SAFING (Q)
- \* 2 - BOOSTER MAINTENANCE (Q)
- \* 3 - TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO SYSTEMS TEST, TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE (Q)
- \* 4 - BOOSTER STORAGE

000111	* 20 - MATE AND HOOKUP BOOSTER, ORBITER AND LUT (Q)	IIIB 330
000112	* 21 - QUEUE IMMEDIATELY PRECEEDING THE PAD FACILITIES (NOTE- THERE IS NO ASSOCIATED STORAGE)	IIIB 340
000113	* 22 - COUNTDOWN PREPARATION	IIIB 350
000114	* 23 - COUNTDOWN	IIIA 880
000115	* 24	IIIA 890
000116	* 25 - REMOVE BOOSTER, ORBITER AND LUT FROM PAD	IIIA 900
000117	* 26	IIIA 910
000118	* 27 - REFURBISH LAUNCH PAD	IIIA 920
000119	* 28 - LIFTOFF THROUGH SEPARATION	IIIA 930
000120	* 29 - READY STORAGE FOR NEXT BOOSTER, ORBITER AND LUT (Q)	IIIA 940
000121	(IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF THE MATE OPERATION)	IIIB 360
000122	* 30 - TRANSPORT VEHICLE, SEPARATE ORBITER, TRANSPORT ORBITER TO MAINT.	IIIA 960
000123	* 31 - RESTRICTS THE REQUEST FOR VEHICLE ELEMENTS TO ONE MISSION AT A TIME. SUCCEEDING MISSIONS MUST WAIT UNTIL THE MISSION IMMEDIATELY IN FRONT OF THEM HAS EITHER SUCCESSFULLY MET ITS REQUEST OR HAS BEEN CANCELLED DUE TO AN EXCESSIVE WAIT FOR VEHICLE ELEMENTS. (Q)	IIIA 970
000124		IIIB 370
000125		IIIB 380
000126		IIIB 390
000127		IIIB 400
000128		IIIB 410
000129		IIIA 980
000130		IIIA1000
000131		IIIA1010
000132		IIIA1020
000133		IIIA1030
000134		IIIA1040
000135		IIIA1050
000136	* 1 - IS A CONTINUOUS LINEAR FUNCTION WITH A SLOPE OF 1. ITS END POINTS ARE LOCATED AT (0,0) AND (999999,999999). IT IS USED TO CONVERT THE INPUT SYSTEM VARIABLE SAVEX 10 (X10) INTO FUNCTION 1 (FN1), WHICH CAN BE USED AS A MODIFIER IN AN ADVANCE BLOCK. THE FUNCTION IS DESCRIBED SUCH THAT THE CONVERSION IS ONE TO ONE (FN1=X10).	IIIC 20
000137		IIIB 420
000138		IIIB 430
000139		IIIB 440
000140		IIIB 450
000141		IIIB 460
000142		IIIB 470
000143	1 FUNCTION X10 C2	IIIA1080
000144	0 0 999999999999	IIIA1090
000145		IIIA1100
000146		IIIA1110
000147		IIIA1120
000148		IIIA1130
000149		IIIA1140
000150		IIIA1150
000151		IIIA1160
000152		IIIB 480
000153		IIIB 490
000154		IIIB 500
000155		IIIB 510
000156		IIIB 520
000157		IIIB 530
000158		IIIB 540
000159		IIIB 550
000160		IIIB 560
000161		IIIB 570
000162		IIIB 580
000163		IIIB 590
000164		IIIB 600
000165		IIIB 610
000166		IIIB 620

FUNCTION DEFINITIONS

SAVEX DEFINITIONS

NOTE A - UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED THE FOLLOWING DEFINITIONS REPRESENT THE TOTAL COUNT OF THE TRANSACTIONS ENTERING THE STATEMENT.

NOTE B - SAVEXES 10, 11, AND 12 ARE FIRST USED TO INITIALIZE THE NUMBER OF BOOSTERS, ORBITERS, AND LUTS RESPECTIVELY. THEY ARE THEN USED AS DEFINED BELOW.

- 1 - BOOSTER AND ORBITER ARE AVAILABLE
- 2 - BOOSTER AND ORBITER ARE NOT AVAILABLE
- 3 - BOOSTER IS NOT AVAILABLE
- 4 - ORBITER IS NOT AVAILABLE
- 5 - BOOSTER AND/OR ORBITER AND/OR LUT NOT AVAILABLE
- 6 - TOTAL GENERATED LAUNCH REQUESTS
- 7 - ORBITER AND/OR LUT NOT AVAILABLE

<<<SDS\_MODEL\_UPDATE\_MSFC\_VERSION\_III-D>>

```

000167 * 8 - LUT NOT AVAILABLE WHEN BOOSTER AND ORBITER ARE AVAILABLE      IIB 630
000168 * 9 -                                                                    IIB 640
000169 * 10 - THE INPUT VARIABLE TO FUNCTION 1 (SEE NOTE B ABOVE)         IIB 650
000170 * 11 - THE LENGTH OF THE NEXT ORBITER MISSION (SEE NOTE B ABOVE)  IIB 660
000171 * 12 - MISSION TYPE FOR NEXT MISSION (SEE NOTE B ABOVE)         IIB 670
000172 * 13 - TIME UNTIL NEXT LAUNCH                                     IIB 680
000173 * 14 -                                                                    IIB 690
000174 * 15 - TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES FOR NEXT MISSION       IIB 700
000175 * 16 - LENGTH OF ORBITER MISSION FOR NEXT MISSION               IIC 30
000176 * 17 - MISSION TYPE OF CURRENT MISSION                         IIB 710
000177 * 18 - TIME UNTIL CURRENT LAUNCH                                IIB 720
000178 * 19 -                                                                    IIB 730
000179 * 20 - TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES FOR CURRENT MISSION    IIB 740
000180 * 21 - TIME OF FIRST LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY FOR CURRENT MISSION        IIB 750
000181 * 22 - VEHICLES REMOVED FROM PAD (FAILURE ON PAD)                IIB 760
000182 * 23 - VEHICLES REMOVED FROM PAD (CONSTRAINS NEXT LAUNCH)      IIB 770
000183 * 24 - VEHICLES REMOVED FROM PAD (NO SECOND LAUNCH WINDOW)     IIB 780
000184 * 25 - LAUNCHES MISSED DUE TO PAD UNAVAILABILITY               IIB 790
000185 * 26 - THE NUMBER OF VEHICLES LAUNCHED AT AN ALTERNATE LAUNCH WINDOW IIB 800
000186 * 27 - LAUNCH WINDOW INDICATOR                                    IIC 40
000187 * 28 - NUMBER OF LAUNCHES AT PRIMARY WINDOW                    IIC 50
000188 * 29 - NUMBER OF TIMES A VEHICLE WAS REPAIRED ON THE PAD       IIC 60
000189 * 30 - TOTAL SUCCESSFULLY ACCOMPLISHED LAUNCHES                 IIB 840
000190 * 31 -                                                                    IIB 850
000191 * 32 -                                                                    IIC 61
000192 * 33 -                                                                    IIC 62
000193 * 34 -                                                                    IIC 63
000194 * 35 - AMOUNT OF TIME AFTER PRIMARY WINDOW AT WHICH LAUNCH OCCURS IIC 64
000195 * 36 -                                                                    IIA1500
000196 * 37 -                                                                    IIA1510
000197 * 38 -                                                                    IIA1520
000198 * 39 -                                                                    IIA1530
000199 * 40 -                                                                    IIA1540
000200 * 41 -                                                                    IIA1550
000201 * 42 -                                                                    IIA1560
000202 * 43 -                                                                    IIB 860
000203 * 44 -                                                                    IIB 870
000204 * 45 -                                                                    IIB 880
000205 * 46 -                                                                    IIB 890
000206 * 47 -                                                                    IIB 900
000207 * 48 -                                                                    IIB 910
000208 * 49 -                                                                    IIB 920
000209 * 50 -                                                                    IIC 70
000210 * 51 -                                                                    IIC 80
000211 * 52 -                                                                    IIB 930
000212 * 53 -                                                                    IIB 940
000213 * 54 -                                                                    IIB 950
000214 * 55 -                                                                    IIB 960
000215 * 56 -                                                                    IIB 970
000216 * 57 -                                                                    IIB 980
000217 * 58 -                                                                    IIC 90
000218 * 59 -                                                                    IIC 100
000219 * 60 -                                                                    IIC 110
000220 * 61 -                                                                    IIB1040
000221 * 62 -                                                                    IIB1050
000222 * 63 -                                                                    IIB1060

```

VARIABLE DEFINITIONS

```

* 1 - GROUND PROCESSING TIME FOR EACH BOOSTER
      (TIME OUT OF STORAGE)-(FLIGHT TIME)+(TIME IN STORAGE)
* 2 - TIME LEFT BEFORE LAUNCH (USED TO DETERMINE IF SUFFICIENT TIME
      REMAINS BEFORE LAUNCH TO INITIATE AND COMPLETE COUNTDOWN)
      (TIME TO LAUNCH FROM EARLIEST POSSIBLE STORAGE EXIT)-(ELAPSED
      TIME FROM EARLIEST POSSIBLE STORAGE EXIT)
      NOTE- IF FIRST LAUNCH WINDOW IS MISSED V2 WILL BE NEGATIVE.
           THIS IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN LATER VARIABLES.
* 3 - FLOATING HOLD TIME BETWEEN COMPLETION OF ALL PRECOUNTDOWN
      OPERATIONS AND THE INITIATION OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR THE
      FIRST LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY
      (TIME LEFT BEFORE LAUNCH)-(COUNTDOWN TIME)
* 4 - TIME TO SECOND LAUNCH WINDOW
      (TIME FIRST WINDOW WAS MISSED BY)+(TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND
      SECOND WINDOW)
* 5 - MAXIMUM TIME TO PROCESS VEHICLE FROM MATE AND HOOKUP INITIATION
      TO LAUNCH. THIS ALSO REPRESENTS THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE STORAGE

```

000223	* EXIT FOR THE VEHICLE ELEMENTS.	IIIB1070
000224	* (ASSIGN CONSTANT = SUM OF MAXIMUM TIMES IN EACH PRELAUNCH OPERATION)	IIIB1080
000225		IIIB1090
000226		IIIB1100
000227	* 6 - LENGTH OF COUNTDOWN	IIIB1110
000228	(PREASSIGNED CONSTANT)	IIIB1120
000229		IIIB1130
000230	* 7 - GROUND PROCESSING TIME FOR EACH ORBITER	IIIB1140
000231	(TIME OUT OF STORAGE)-(FLIGHT TIME)+(TIME IN STORAGE)	IIIB1150
000232		IIIB1160
000233	* 8 - MINIMUM TIME TO PROCESS VEHICLE FROM MATE AND HOOKUP INITIATION TO LAUNCH. THIS ALSO REPRESENTS THE LATEST POSSIBLE STORAGE EXIT FOR THE VEHICLE ELEMENTS IF THE FIRST LAUNCH WINDOW IS TO 9E MET.	IIIB1170
000234		IIIB1180
000235		IIIB1190
000236		IIIB1200
000237	* CLASSIGN CONSTANT = SUM OF MINIMUM TIMES IN EACH PRELAUNCH OPERATION)	IIIB1210
000238		IIIB1220
000239		IIIB1230
000240	* 9 - TIME VEHICLES ARE HELD IN READY STORAGE PRIOR TO EARLIEST POSSIBLE INITIATION OF MATE AND HOOKUP RELATIVE TO THEIR MISSION (LAUNCH TIME)-(CURRENT TIME)-(VARIABLE 5)	IIIB1240
000241		IIIB1250
000242		IIIB1260
000243		IIIB1290
000244	* 10 - THE NUMBER OF SIMULATIONS FOR WHICH STATISTICS ARE COLLECTED (ASSIGN CONSTANT = ONE LESS THAN NUMBER OF SIMULATIONS SPECIFIED ON THE START CARD)	IIIB1300
000245		IIIB1310
000246		IIIB1320
000247		IIIB1330
000248	* 11 - MAXIMUM TIME A REQUEST MAY WAIT FOR ANY VEHICLE ELEMENT AFTER THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE MATE AND HOOKUP INITIATION. (MAXIMUM TIME TO LAUNCH(V5))-(MINIMUM TIME TO LAUNCH(V8))	IIIB1340
000249		IIIB1350
000250		IIIB1360
000251		IIIC 120
000252	* 12 - TIME TO BEGINNING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR THE SECOND WINDOW (TIME TO SECOND LAUNCH WINDOW)-(LENGTH OF COUNT DOWN)	IIIC 130
000253		IIIC 140
000254		IIIC 150
000255	* 13 - LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN EVEN AND ODD WINDOWS (23.5 HOURS)-(TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND WINDOW)	IIIC 160
000256		IIIC 170
000257		IIIC 180
000258	* 14 - TIME LEFT TO BEGINNING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR LAUNCH AT THE CURRENT WINDOW.	IIIC 190
000259		IIIC 200
000260	(LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN FIRST WINDOW AND CURRENT WINDOW)+(TIME THE FIRST WINDOW WAS MISSED BY)-(LENGTH OF FINAL COUNTDOWN)	IIIC 210
000261		IIIC 220
000262		IIIC 230
000263	* 15 - DIVIDE WINDOW NUMBER BY 2 DISCARD QUOTIENT AND RETAIN REMAINDER IF V15=0 THE WINDOW IS EVEN. IF V15=1 THE WINDOW IS ODD	IIIC 240
000264		IIIA1760
000265		IIIB1361
000266	1 VARIABLE MP11-P1+P2	IIIA1780
000267	2 VARIABLE V5-M1	IIIA1790
000268	3 VARIABLE V2-V6	IIIC 250
000269	4 VARIABLE P7+V2	IIIA1810
000270	5 VARIABLE K5325	IIIA1820
000271	6 VARIABLE K83	IIIB1362
000272	7 VARIABLE MP11-P1+P4	IIIA1840
000273	8 VARIABLE K3925	IIIA1850
000274	9 VARIABLE X21-C1-V5	IIIA1860
000275	10 VARIABLE K500	IIIA1870
000276	11 VARIABLE V5-V8	IIIC 260
000277	12 VARIABLE V4-V6	IIIC 270
000278	13 VARIABLE K979-P7	



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000279	14	VARIABLE	X35+V2-V6	IIIC 280
000280	15	VARIABLE	X27(K2)	IIIC 290
000281	*			IIIA1880
000282	*			IIIB1370
000283	*			IIIB1380
000284	*			IIIB1390
000285	*			IIIB1400
000286	*			IIIB1410
000287	*			IIIB1420
000288	*	1 - INDEPENDENT TOTAL FLIGHT TIME OF EACH BOOSTER AND ORBITER		IIIB1430
000289	*	2 - TIME IN STORAGE FOR THE BOOSTER OF THE CURRENT MISSION		IIIB1440
000290	*	3 - LENGTH OF CURRENT ORBITER MISSION		IIIB1450
000291	*	4 - MISSION TYPE UNTIL REDEFINED AS TIME IN STORAGE FOR THE ORBITER		IIIB1460
000292	*	5 - OF THE CURRENT MISSION		IIIB1470
000293	*	6 - TIME TO THE CURRENT LAUNCH		IIIB1480
000294	*	7 - TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH OPPORTUNITIES FOR CURRENT LAUNCH		IIIB1490
000295	*	8 - TIME FROM LANDING TO STORAGE ENTRY		IIIB1500
000296	*	9 - DEFINES PAD TO BE SEIZED FOR CURRENT MISSION		IIIB1510
000297	*	10 - INITIALIZATION OF THE NUMBER OF BOOSTERS, ORBITERS AND LUTS		IIIB1520
000298	*	11 - IS MARKED SUCH THAT THE LEAVE STORAGE TO LAUNCH TIME CAN BE		IIIB1530
000299	*	TABULATED. THE AMOUNT OF TIME EACH BOOSTER AND ORBITER		IIIB1540
000300	*	SPENDS OUT OF STORAGE IS ALSO TABULATED BY THIS PARAMETER.		IIIB1550
000301	*			IIIB1560
000302	*			IIIB1570
000303	*			IIIA1890
000304	*			IIIA1900
000305	*			IIIA1910
000306	*			IIIA1920
000307	*			IIIA1930
000308	1	GENERATE 0 1 BOOSTER ORBITERS 2 LUT		IIIA1940
000309	2	HELP K7 X11 X10 3 X12		IIIA1950
000310	3			IIIA1960
000311	4			IIIA1970
000312	5	ENTER X10 NUMBER OF ORBITERS INTO STORAGE 13		IIIA1980
000313	6			IIIA1990
000314	7	ASSIGN 10 X10 4 P10		IIIA2000
000315	8	ENTER 13 P10 5		IIIA2010
000316	9			IIIA2020
000317	10	ENTER X11 NUMBER OF BOOSTERS INTO STORAGE 4		IIIA2030
000318	11	ASSIGN 10 X11 6		IIIA2040
000319	12	ENTER 4 P10 7		IIIA2050
000320	13			IIIA2060
000321	14	ENTER X12 NUMBER OF LUTS IN STORAGE 16		IIIA2070
000322	15			IIIA2080
000323	16	ASSIGN 10 X12 8		IIIA2090
000324	17	ENTER 16 P10 15		IIIB1571
000325	18			IIIA2120
000326	19			IIIA2130
000327	20			IIIA2140
000328	21			IIIA2150
000329	22			IIIA2160
000330	23	GENERATE SUFFICIENT TIME TO MEET THE FIRST MISSION REQUEST		IIIA2170
000331	24			IIIA2180
000332	25	INITIALIZE SAVEX 16 THROUGH 21 WITH FIRST TRANSACTION START TIME		IIIA2200
000333	26			IIIA2210
000334	27			IIIA2220

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000335 9 SAVEX 16 X11 10
000336 10 SAVEX 17 X12 11
000337 11 SAVEX 18 X13 12
000338 12 SAVEX 20 X15 13
000339 *INITIALIZE TIME TO LAUNCH CUMMULATOR WITH SIMULATION START TIME
000340 13 SAVEX 21 C1 BOTH 14 15
000341 *
000342 * DETERMINE IF FIRST LAUNCH REQ. HAS ENOUGH TIME TO MEET ITS LAUNCH
000343 *
000344 14 COMPARE X18 GE V5 16
000345 *
000346 * CALL HELP & DETERMINE A MORE REALISTIC FIRST LAUNCH REQ.
000347 *
000348 15 HELP K1 X11 X12 9 X13 X15
000349 *
000350 * RETURN AND REINITIALIZE SAVEX 16 THROUGH 21
000351 *
000352 16 LOGIC R3 17
000353 17 TERMINATE
000354 *
000355 *
000356 *
000357 *
000358 *
000359 *
000360 *
000361 *
000362 *
000363 *
000364 *
000365 * THE SIMULATION TRANSACTIONS ARE GENERATED FOLLOWING THIS POINT
000366 *
000367 *
000368 *
000369 *
000370 *
000371 *
000372 *
000373 *
000374 *
000375 *
000376 *
000377 * GENERATE LAUNCHES BASED ON PROJECTED TRAFFIC REQUIREMENT
000378 *
000379 18 GENERATE 19
000380 19 GATE LR3 20
000381 20 LOGIC S3 21
000382 *
000383 * COUNT THE NUMBER OF LAUNCH REQUESTS
000384 *
000385 21 SAVEX S+ K1 22
000386 *
000387 * CALL HELP TO GENERATE ATTRIBUTES OF NEXT LAUNCH
000388 *
000389 22 HELP K1 X11 X12 23 X13 X15
000390 *

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000447	51	COMPARE	021	E	K0	52	IIIA3310	
000448	52	LEAVE	31			53	IIIC 300	
000449	53	TABULATE	6			54	IIIC 310	
000450	*						IIIA3330	
000451	*						IIIA3340	
000452	*						IIIA3350	
000453	*						IIIA3360	
000454	*	COUNT THE NUMBER OF TIMES THE BOOSTER ORBITER AND LUT ARE AVAILABLE						IIIA3370
000455	*	REMOVE ONE BOOSTER, ORBITER, AND LUT FROM THEIR RESPECTIVE STORAGES,						IIIB1620
000456	*	AND TABULATE THE TIME THESE VEHICLE ELEMENTS SPENT IN STORAGE.						IIIB1630
000457	*						IIIA3380	
000458	54	SAVEX	1+	K1		55	IIIA3390	
000459	55	LEAVE	4			56	IIIA3400	
000460	56	HELP	K6	K1	C1	X10	IIIA3410	
000461	57	TABULATE	2			58	IIIA3420	
000462	58	ASSIGN	2	X10		59	IIIA3430	
000463	59	LEAVE	13			60	IIIA3440	
000464	60	HELP	K6	K2	C1	X10	IIIA3450	
000465	61	TABULATE	22			62	IIIA3460	
000466	62	ASSIGN	4	X10		63	IIIA3470	
000467	63	LEAVE	16			64	IIIA3480	
000468	*						IIIA3490	
000469	*	PARAMETER 11 MEASURES LEAVE STORAGE TO LAUNCH TIME						IIIA3500
000470	64	MARK	11			65	IIIA3510	
000471	*						IIIA3520	
000472	*						IIIA3530	
000473	*						IIIA3540	
000474	*	ENTER-WAITING LINE FOR MATE AND HOOKUP FACILITY.						IIIA3550
000475	*						IIIA3560	
000476	65	QUEUE	20			66	IIIA3570	
000477	*MATE	BOOSTER ORBITER AND LUT.						IIIA3580
000478	66	ENTER	20			67	IIIA3590	
000479	*	TRIANGULAR		MIN	MODE		IIIA3600	
000480	67	HELP	K3	K1800	K2000	MAX K2200 X10	IIIC 311	
000481	68	ADVANCE				1 FNI	IIIA3620	
000482	69	LEAVE	20				IIIA3630	
000483	*						IIIA3640	
000484	*						IIIA3650	
000485	*						IIIA3660	
000486	*						IIIA3680	
000487	*	WAITING LINE FOR PAD.						IIIA3690
000488	*						IIIA3700	
000489	70	QUEUE	21		ALL	71 72	IIIA3710	
000490	71	COMPARE	F1	E	K0	74	IIIA3720	
000491	72	COMPARE	F2	E	K0	75	IIIA3730	
000492	73	COMPARE	F3	E	K0	76	IIIA3740	
000493	74	ASSIGN	9	K1		77	IIIA3750	
000494	75	ASSIGN	9	K2		77	IIIA3760	
000495	76	ASSIGN	9	K3		77	IIIA3770	
000496	*						IIIA3780	
000497	*						IIIA3790	
000498	*						IIIA3800	
000499	*						IIIA3810	
000500	*	SEIZE THE FIRST AVAILABLE PAD FOR THIS MISSION AND						IIIA3820
000501	*	REMOVE THIS PAD FROM THE PAD AVAILABLE LIST						IIIA3830
000502	*						IIIA3840	

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000503 77 SEIZE *9 78 IIIA3850
000504 * IIIA3860
000505 * IIIA3880
000506 * IIIA3890
000507 * IIIA3900
000508 *COUNTDOWN PREPARATION IDST IIIA3910
000509 *TRANSFER_LUT_AND_VEHICLE, INSTALL_INIO_PAD, AND COUNTDOWN PREPS IIIA3920
000510 * IIIA3930
000511 78 ENTER 22 79 IIIA3940
000512 * TRIANGULAR MIN MODE MAX IIIA3950
000513 79 HELP K3 K2000 K2500 80 K3000 X10 IIIA3970
000514 80 ADVANCE 81 1 FN1 IIIA3970
000515 81 LEAVE 22 82 IIIA3990
000516 * IIIA4000
000517 * IIIA4010
000518 * IIIA4010
000519 * IIIA4010
000520 * DETERMINE WHICH PATH THROUGH THE LAUNCH LOGIC IS TO BE TAKEN IIIA4010
000521 * ESTABLISH TIME LEFT TO FIRST LAUNCH WINDOW IIIA4010
000522 82 SAVEX 10 V2 ALL 83 85 IIIA4010
000523 * IIIA4010
000524 * IIIA4010
000525 * IIIA4010
000526 * IS TIME TO LAUNCH GE LENGTH OF FINAL COUNTDOWN. IF SO GO TO IIIA4010
000527 * PRIMARY PATH IIIA4010
000528 * IIIA4010
000529 *PATH ONE IIIA4010
000530 83 COMPARE V2 GE V6 85 IIIA4010
000531 * IIIA4010
000532 * TIME TO LAUNCH IS NOT GE LENGTH OF FINAL COUNTDOWN, IS THERE IIIA4010
000533 * ANOTHER LAUNCH WINDOW. IF SO GO TO SECONDARY PATH IIIA4010
000534 * IIIA4010
000535 *PATH TWO IIIA4010
000536 84 COMPARE P7 G KO 105 IIIA4010
000537 * IIIA4010
000538 * TIME TO LAUNCH IS NOT GE LENGTH OF FINAL COUNTDOWN, AND THERE IIIA4010
000539 * IS NOT ANOTHER LAUNCH WINDOW. COUNT NUMBER OF VEHICLES REMOVED IIIA4010
000540 * FROM THE PAD FOR LACK OF ANOTHER LAUNCH WINDOW AND GO TO THE IIIA4010
000541 * VEHICLE REMOVAL PATH. IIIA4010
000542 * IIIA4010
000543 *PATH THREE IIIA4010
000544 85 SAVEX 24+ K1 210 IIIA4010
000545 * IIIA4010
000546 * IIIA4010
000547 * IIIA4010
000548 * IIIA4010
000549 * IIIA4010
000550 * THIS IS THE PRIMARY PATH THROUGH THE LAUNCH LOGIC. IIIA4010
000551 * IIIA4010
000552 * IIIA4010
000553 * IIIA4010
000554 * ESTABLISH LENGTH OF HOLD TO BEGINING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN IIIA4010
000555 86 SAVEX 10 V3 87 IIIA4010
000556 * TABULATE LENGTH OF HOLD TO BEGINING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN IIIA4010
000557 87 TABULATE 4 88 IIIA4010
000558 * SET FIRST LAUNCH WINDOW INDICATOR IIIA4010

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000559	88	SAVEX	27	K1	89	IIIC 730
000560	*	ESTABLISH A BASE POINT OF ZERO FOR CALCULATING TIME BETWEEN				IIIC 740
000561	*	FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT WINDOWS IN CASE THIS VEHICLE HAS A FINAL				IIIC 750
000562	*	COUNTDOWN FAILURE AND CAN BE REPAIRED ON THE PAD.				IIIC 760
000563	89	SAVEX	35	KC	90	IIIC 770
000564	*	ADVANCE TO BEGINNING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC 780
000565	90	ADVANCE			91	IIIC 790
000566	*					IIIC 800
000567	*					IIIC 810
000568	*					IIIC 820
000569	*					IIIC 830
000570	*	FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC 840
000571	*					IIIC 850
000572	*	BEGIN FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC 860
000573	*					IIIC 870
000574	91	ENTER	23		92	IIIC 880
000575	*	ESTABLISH LENGTH OF FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC 890
000576	92	HELP	K11	K83	93	IIIC 900
000577	*	ADVANCE TO END OF FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC 910
000578	93	ADVANCE			94	IIIC 920
000579	*	LEAVE FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC 930
000580	94	LEAVE	23		.05	IIIC 940
000581	*					IIIC 950
000582	*					IIIC 960
000583	*					IIIC 970
000584	*					IIIC 980
000585	*	FAILURE HAS NOT OCCURRED DURING FINAL COUNTDOWN. COLLECT				IIIC 990
000586	*	APPROPRIATE STATISTICS AND INITIATE LAUNCH OF VEHICLE.				IIIC 995
000587	*	(.95 PERCENT PROBABILITY)				IIIC1000
000588	*					IIIC1010
000589	*	TABULATE WHICH WINDOW LAUNCH OCCURS AT				IIIC1020
000590	95	TABULATE	9	BOTH	96	IIIC1030
000591	*	DID LAUNCH OCCUR AT PRIMARY WINDOW				IIIC1040
000592	96	COMPARE	X27	E	K1	97
000593	*	COUNT NUMBER OF LAUNCHES AT THE PRIMARY WINDOW				IIIC1050
000594	97	SAVEX	28+	K1	118	IIIC1060
000595	*	LAUNCH DID NOT OCCUR AT THE PRIMARY WINDOW				IIIC1070
000596	*	TABULATE AMOUNT OF TIME AFTER PRIMARY WINDOW LAUNCH OCCURRED				IIIC1080
000597	98	TABULATE	8		99	IIIC1090
000598	*	COUNT NUMBER OF LAUNCHES AT A SUBSEQUENT WINDOW				IIIC1100
000599	99	SAVEX	26+	K1	118	IIIC1120
000600	*					IIIC1130
000601	*					IIIC1140
000602	*					IIIC1150
000603	*					IIIC1160
000604	*	FAILURE HAS OCCURRED DURING FINAL COUNTDOWN (5 PERCENT PROB.)				IIIC1170
000605	*	REMOVE 50 PERCENT OF THESE VEHICLES FROM PAD. ATTEMPT TO LAUNCH				IIIC1180
000606	*	50 PERCENT AT A LATER WINDOW.				IIIC1190
000607	100	ADVANCE			.50	IIIC1200
000608	*	COUNT NUMBER OF VEHICLES REMOVED FROM PAD DUE TO A FINAL				IIIC1210
000609	*	COUNTDOWN FAILURE.				IIIC1220
000610	101	SAVEX	22+	K1	210	IIIC1230
000611	*	COUNT NUMBER OF TIMES A VEHICLE WAS REPAIRED ON THE PAD				IIIC1240
000612	102	SAVEX	29+	K1	BOTH	IIIC1250
000613	*	IS THERE ANOTHER LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY				IIIC1260
000614	103	COMPARE	P7	G	KO	IIIC1270

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000615	* THERE IS NOT ANOTHER LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY				IIIC1280
000616	* COUNT NUMBER OF VEHICLES REMOVED DUE TO NO FURTHER				IIIC1290
000617	* LAUNCH WINDOW. THEN GO TO VEHICLE REMOVAL PATH.				IIIC1300
000618	* 104 SAVEX 24+ K1				IIIC1310
000619	* THERE IS ANOTHER LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY.				IIIC1320
000620	* SET SECOND LAUNCH WINDOW INDICATOR				IIIC1330
000621					IIIC1340
000622					IIIC1350
000623					IIIC1360
000624					IIIC1370
000625					IIIC1380
000626	* THIS THE SECONDARY PATH THROUGH THE LAUNCH LOGIC. ONLY VEHICLES				IIIC1390
000627	* WHICH CANNOT LAUNCH ON THE PRIMARY WINDOW FLOW THROUGH THIS				IIIC1400
000628	* SECTION				IIIC1405
000629					IIIC1410
000630	* 105 SAVEX 27 K2 106				IIIC1420
000631	* TABULATE AMOUNT OF TIME LEFT TO FIRST WINDOW (MAY BE NEGATIVE).				IIIC1430
000632	* 106 TABULATE 7 BOTH 107 111				IIIC1440
000633	* IS THERE TIME TO LAUNCH AT THE SECOND WINDOW				IIIC1450
000634	* 107 COMPARE V4 GE V6 108				IIIC1460
000635	* THERE IS TIME TO LAUNCH AT THE SECOND WINDOW				IIIC1470
000636	* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF HOLD TO BEGINNING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC1480
000637	* FOR THE SECOND WINDOW.				IIIC1490
000638	* 108 SAVEX 10 V12 109				IIIC1500
000639	* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND WINDOW				IIIC1510
000640	* 109 SAVEX 35 P7 110				IIIC1520
000641	* TABULATE HOLD TO BEGINNING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR THE				IIIC1530
000642	* SECOND WINDOW				IIIC1540
000643	* 110 TABULATE 5 90				IIIC1550
000644					IIIC1560
000645					IIIC1570
000646	* THERE IS NOT TIME TO LAUNCH AT THE SECOND WINDOW				IIIC1580
000647	* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND SECOND WINDOW				IIIC1590
000648	* 111 SAVEX 35 P7 112				IIIC1600
000649	* INCREMENT WINDOW INDICATOR TO NEXT WINDOW				IIIC1610
000650	* 112 SAVEX 27+ K1 BOTH 113 115				IIIC1620
000651	* DETERMINE IF THE WINDOW BEING TRIED IS EVEN OR ODD				IIIC1630
000652	* 113 COMPARE V15 G K0 114				IIIC1640
000653	* THE WINDOW IS ODD.				IIIC1650
000654	* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT				IIIC1660
000655	* ODD WINDOWS				IIIC1670
000656	* 114 SAVEX 35+ V13 BOTH 116 112				IIIC1680
000657					IIIC1690
000658					IIIC1700
000659	* THE WINDOW IS EVEN				IIIC1710
000660	* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF TIME BETWEEN FIRST AND SUBSEQUENT				IIIC1720
000661	* EVEN WINDOWS				IIIC1730
000662	* 115 SAVEX 35+ P7 BOTH 116 112				IIIC1740
000663	* IS THERE TIME TO LAUNCH AT THIS WINDOW. IF NOT TRY NEXT WINDOW.				IIIC1750
000664	* 116 COMPARE V14 GE K0 117				IIIC1760
000665	* THERE IS TIME TO LAUNCH				IIIC1770
000666	* ESTABLISH LENGTH OF HOLD TO BEGINNING OF FINAL COUNTDOWN				IIIC1780
000667	* 117 SAVEX 10 V14 110				IIIC1790
000668					IIIC1800
000669					IIIC1810
000670					IIIC1820

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000671	*	IIIC1830
000672	*	IIIA4570
000673	*	IIIA4580
000674	*	IIIA4590
000675	*	IIIA4900
000676	*	IIIA4910
000677	*	IIIA4920
000678	*	IIIA4930
000679	*	IIIA4940
000680	*	IIIA4950
000681	118 SPLIT	119 120
000682	119 MATCH	140
000683	120 SPLIT	121 142
000684	121 SPLIT	136 122
000685	*	IIIA5000
000686	*	IIIA5010
000687	*	IIIC1890
000688	*	IIIC1850
000689	*	IIIC1860
000690	*	IIIC1870
000691	*	IIIC1880
000692	*REMOVE POST LAUNCH LUT FROM PAD	IDST IIIA5030
000693	122 ENTER	123 IIIA5040
000694	123 HELP K3 K1250 K1500	124 IIIA5050
000695	124 ADVANCE	125 IIIA5060
000696	125 LEAVE	126 IIIA5070
000697	126 SPLIT	127 130
000698	127 ASSEMBLE	128 IIIA5080
000699	128 MATCH	129 IIIA5090
000700	129 TERMINATE	IIIA5100
000701	*	IIIA5110
000702	*	IIIA5120
000703	*	IIIA5130
000704	*	IIIA5140
000705	*TRANSPORT LUT TO MAINL *REFURBISH/TEST/TRANSPORT TO STORAGE	IIIA5150
000706	130 QUEUE	131 IIIA5170
000707	131 ENTER	132 IIIIC1881
000708	132 HELP K3 K2700 K3000	133 IIIA5190
000709	133 ADVANCE	134 IIIA5200
000710	134 LEAVE	135 IIIA5210
000711	135 ENTER	136 IIIA5220
000712	*	IIIA5230
000713	*	IIIA5240
000714	*	IIIA5340
000715	*	IIIA5350
000716	*REFURBISH LAUNCH PAD	IIIA5360
000717	*	IIIA5370
000718	136 ENTER	137 IDST IIIA5380
000719	* TRIANGULAR MIN	138 IIIA5390
000720	137 HELP K3 K950 K1000	139 IIIIC1882
000721	138 ADVANCE	140 IIIA5410
000722	139 LEAVE	141 IIIA5420
000723	140 RELEASE *9	142 IIIA5430
000724	141 TERMINATE	143 IIIA5440
000725	*	IIIA5450
000726	*	IIIC1890





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000783 *
000784 *
000785 * WAITING LINE FOR BOOSTERS GOING INTO SAFING FACILITY
000786 *
000787 157 QUEUE 1 158
000788 *
000789 *
000790 *
000791 *
000792 * BOOSTER SAFING
000793 *
000794 158 ENTER 1 159
000795 * TRIANGULAR K3 MIN MODE
000796 159 HELP K900 K1000
000797 160 ADVANCE 160
000798 161 LEAVE 161
000799 162 LEAVE 162
000800 *
000801 *
000802 * TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO MAINTENANCE
000803 *
000804 * TRIANGULAR K3 MIN MODE
000805 162 HELP K50 K100
000806 163 ADVANCE 163
000807 164 ADVANCE 164
000808 *
000809 *
000810 *
000811 * BOOSTER MAINTENANCE
000812 *
000813 164 QUEUE 2 165
000814 165 ENTER 2 166
000815 * TRIANGULAR K3 MIN MODE
000816 166 HELP K2250 K2500
000817 167 ADVANCE 167
000818 167 LEAVE 168
000819 *
000820 * BOOSTER ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE
000821 *
000822 * EXPONENTIAL MIN MEAN
000823 168 HELP K8 K500 K1000
000824 169 ADVANCE 169
000825 170 LEAVE 170
000826 171 LEAVE 171
000827 *
000828 *
000829 * TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO STORAGE
000830 *
000831 171 QUEUE 3 172
000832 172 ENTER 3 173
000833 173 HELP K3 K1900 K2000
000834 174 ADVANCE 174
000835 175 LEAVE 175
000836 176 LEAVE 176
000837 *
000838 * BOOSTER STORAGE WHEN WAITING FOR ORBITER OR LAUNCH REQUIREMENT
000839 *

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000839	176 ENTER	4 K1		177	IIIA6580
000840	177 HELP	K5 K1 C1		178	IIIA6590
000841	178 TABULATE	3		179	IIIA6600
000842	179 TABULATE	1		260	IIIA6610
000843	*				IIIA6620
000844	*				IIIA6630
000845	* ORBITER BOOST INTO ORBIT,PERFORM MISSION AND RETURN				IIIA6640
000846	*				IIIA6650
000847	*				IIIA6660
000848	180 ENTER	14		181	IIIA6670
000849	181 SAVE	10 P3		182	IIIA6680
000850	182 ASSIGN	1+ FNI		183	IIIA6690
000851	183 ADVANCE		1 FNI	184	IIIA6700
000852	184 LEAVE	14		185	IIIA6710
000853	*				IIIA6720
000854	*				IIIA6730
000855	*				IIIA6740
000856	*PARAMETER 8 COLLECTS THE TIME FROM LANDING UNTIL ENTRY INTO STORAGE				IIIA6750
000857	185 MARK	8		186	IIIA6760
000858	*				IIIA6770
000859	*				IIIA6780
000860	*				IIIA6790
000861	*				IIIA6800
000862	*ORBITER SAFING				IIIA6810
000863	*				IIIA6820
000864	186 QUEUE	10		187	IIIA6830
000865	187 ENTER	10		188	IIIA6840
000866	* TRIANGULAR	MIN MODE			IIIC1914
000867	188 HELP	K3 K900 K1000	MAX		IIIA6860
000868	189 ADVANCE		K1100 X10		IIIA6870
000869	190 LEAVE	10	1		IIIA6880
000870	*				IIIA6890
000871	*				IIIA6900
000872	*				IIIA6910
000873	*TRANSPORT ORBITER TO MAINTENANCE				IIIA6920
000874	*				IDST IIIA6930
000875	* LOGNORMAL	MEAN STDDEV			IIIA6940
000876	191 HELP	K3 K50 K100	K150 X10		IIIA6950
000877	192 ADVANCE		1 FNI		IIIA696C
000878	*				IIIA6970
000879	*				IIIA6980
000880	*				IIIA6990
000881	*				IIIA7000
000882	*				IIIA7010
000883	*ORBITER MAINTENANCE				IIIA702C
000884	*				IIIA7030
000885	193 QUEUE	11		194	IIIA7040
000886	194 ENTER	11		195	IIIA7050
000887	* TRIANGULAR	MIN MODE	MAX		IIIC1915
000888	195 HELP	K3 K2250 K2500	K2750 X10		IIIA707C
000889	196 ADVANCE		1 FNI		IIIA7080
000890	*				IIIA7090
000891	*ORBITER ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE				IIIA7100
000892	*				IIIA7110
000893	* EXPONENTIAL	MIN MEAN			IIIC1916
000894	197 HELP	K8 K500 K1000	X10		IIIA7130

000895	198	ADVANCE										199		FMI	IIIA7140
000896	199	LEAVE	11									200			IIIA7150
000897	*														IIIA7160
000898	*														IIIA7170
000899	*														IIIA7180
000900	*														IIIA7190
000901	*	* TRANSPORT ORBITER TO SYSTEMS TEST, TEST TRANSPORT TO STORAGE										IDST	IIIA7200		
000902	*	* ORBITER VEHICLE SYSTEM TEST FACILITY											IIIA7210		
000903	*														IIIA7220
000904	200	QUEUE	12									201			IIIA7230
000905	201	ENTER	12									202			IIIA7240
000906	202	HELP	K3	K1900	K2000							203	K2100	X10	IIIA7250
000907	203	ADVANCE										204	1	FMI	IIIA7260
000908	204	LEAVE	12									205			IIIA7270
000909	*														IIIA7280
000910	*	* ORBITER STORAGE WHEN WAITING FOR BOOSTER OR LAUNCH REQUIREMENT											IIIA7290		
000911	*														IIIA7300
000912	205	ENTER	13	K1								206			IIIA7310
000913	206	HELP	K5	K2	C1							207			IIIA7320
000914	207	TABULATE	21									208			IIIA7330
000915	208	TABULATE	23									209			IIIA7340
000916	209	TERMINATE													IIIA7350
000917	*														IIIA7360
000918	*														IIIA7370
000919	*														IIIA7380
000920	*														IIIC1920
000921	*	VEHICLE REMOVAL PATH											IIIC1930		
000922	*	ONLY VEHICLES WHICH ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM THE PAD FLOW											IIIC1940		
000923	*	THROUGH THIS SECTION.											IIIC1950		
000924	*														IIIC1960
000925	*														IIIC1970
000926	*	* REMOVE BOOSTER, ORBITER AND LUT FROM THE PAD										IDST	IIIC1980		
000927	*														IIIC1990
000928	210	ENTER	25									211			IIIC2000
000929	*	TRIANGULAR		MIN	MODE								MAX		IIIC2010
000930	211	HELP	K3	K1800	K2000							212	K2200	X10	IIIC2020
000931	212	ADVANCE										213	1	FMI	IIIC2030
000932	213	LEAVE	25									214			IIIC2040
000933	214	RELEASE	*9									215			IIIC2050
000934	*														IIIC2060
000935	*														IIIC2070
000936	*														IIIC2080
000937	*														IIIC2090
000938	*	* TRANSPORT VEHICLE, SEPARATE ORBITER, TRANSPORT ORBITER TO MAINT										IDST	IIIC2100		
000939	*														IIIC2110
000940	215	ENTER	30									216			IIIC2120
000941	*	TRIANGULAR		MIN	MODE								MAX		IIIC2130
000942	216	HELP	K3	K550	K750							217	K950	X10	IIIC2140
000943	217	ADVANCE										218	1	FMI	IIIC2150
000944	218	LEAVE	30									219			IIIC2160
000945	*														IIIC2170
000946	*														IIIC2180
000947	*														IIIC2190
000948	*														IIIC2200
000949	*														IIIC2210
000950	*	* SEPARATE ORBITER FROM BOOSTER/LUT AND SEND ORBITER TO MAINTENANCE											IIIC2220		



001007	247 ENTER	13						IIIA7820
001008	248 HELP	K5	K2	C1		248		IIIA7830
001009	249 TERMINATE					249		IIIA7840
001010	*							IIIC2370
001011	*							IIIA7860
001012	*							IIIA7870
001013	*							IIIA7880
001014	*	COUNT NUMBER OF LAUNCHES MISSED BECAUSE OF UNAVAILABILITY						IIIA7890
001015	*	OF A BOOSTER AND/OR ORBITER AND/OR LUT						IIIA7900
001016	*							IIIA7910
001017	250 SAVEX	5+	K1		BOTH	251 255	IIIA7920	
001018	251 GATE	SE4			BOTH	252 254	IIIA7930	
001019	252 GATE	SE13				253	IIIA7940	
001020	*							IIIA7950
001021	*NO BOOSTER OR ORBITER AVAILABLE							IIIA7960
001022	*							IIIA7970
001023	253 SAVEX	2+	K1			250		IIIA7980
001024	*							IIIA7990
001025	*NO BOOSTER AVAILABLE							IIIA8000
001026	*							IIIA8010
001027	254 SAVEX	3+	K1			260		IIIA8020
001028	*							IIIA8030
001029	* EITHER NO ORBITER OR NO LUT OR BOTH							IIIA8040
001030	*							IIIA8050
001031	*							IIIA8060
001032	255 SAVEX	7+	K1		BOTH	256 258		IIIA8070
001033	256 GATE	SE13				257		IIIA8080
001034	*							IIIA8090
001035	* NO ORBITER AVAILABLE							IIIA8100
001036	*							IIIA8110
001037	257 SAVEX	9+	K1			260		IIIA8120
001038	*							IIIA8130
001039	* NO LUT AVAILABLE WHEN HARDWARE IS AVAILABLE							IIIA8140
001040	*							IIIA8150
001041	258 SAVEX	8+	K1			260		IIIA8160
001042	*							IIIA8170
001043	* COUNT NUMBER OF MISSED LAUNCHES PAO(S) UNAVAILABLE							IIIA8180
001044	259 SAVEX	25+	K1			260		IIIA8190
001045	*							IIID 30
001046	*							IIID 40
001047	*							IIID 50
001048	* INSERT HELP CARDS IN THIS BLOCK TO REQUEST CONFIDENCE INTERVALS.							IIID 60
001049	* THESE ARE THE FIVE DUMMY ADVANCE CARDS USED AS PLACE HOLDERS AND							IIID 70
001050	* ARE REPLACED BY HELP CARDS WHEN REQUESTING CONFIDENCE INTERVALS.							IIID 80
001051	*							IIID 90
001052	260 ADVANCE					261		IIID 100
001053	261 ADVANCE					262		IIID 110
001054	262 ADVANCE					263		IIID 120
001055	263 ADVANCE					264		IIID 130
001056	264 ADVANCE					265		IIID 140
001057	*							IIID 150
001058	*							IIID 160
001059	*							IIID 170
001060	265 COMPARE	N276	LE	V10	BOTH	266 276		IIIA8200
001061	266 COMPARE	V10	E	N276		267		IIIA8210
001062	*							IIIA8220

Code	Description	Parameter	Value	Unit	Code
001063	* PRINT OUT SUMMARY TABLE				IIIA8230
001064	*				IIIA8240
001065	267 HELP	K10	268	ST14	IIIA8250
001066	268 HELP	K10	TB21	TB2	IIIA8260
001067	269 HELP	K10	QX1	QX2	IIIB1633
001068	270 HELP	K10	QX3	QX12	IIIB1636
001069	271 HELP	K10	QX21	271	IIIA8280
001070	272 HELP	K10	SR1	SR10	IIIA8290
001071	273 HELP	K10	SR3	SR12	IIIA8300
001072	274 HELP	K10	SR20	SR18	IIIA8310
001073	275 HELP	K10	ER1	ER2	IIIA8320
001074	276 TERMINATE	R		ER3	IIIA8330
001075	*				IIIB1640
001076	*				IIIB1650
001077	*				IIIB1660
001078	*				IIIB1670
001079	* 1 - TIME FROM LANDING TO STORAGE ENTRY (BOOSTER)				IIIB1680
001080	* 2 - STORAGE TIME (BOOSTER)				IIIB1690
001081	* 3 - GROUND PROCESSING TIME (BOOSTER)				IIIB1700
001082	* 4 - FLOATING HOLD TIME BETWEEN COMPLETION OF ALL PRECOUNTDOWN OPERATIONS AND THE INITIATION OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR THE FIRST WINDOW				IIIB1710
001083	* 5 - FLOATING HOLD TIME BETWEEN COMPLETION OF ALL PRECOUNTDOWN OPERATIONS AND THE INITIATION OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR ALL WINDOWS				IIIC2380
001084	* 6 - AMOUNT OF TIME A SUCCESSFUL REQUEST SPENT WAITING FOR VEHICLE ELEMENTS				IIIC2390
001085	* 7 - THE AMOUNT OF TIME LEFT TO THE FIRST LAUNCH WINDOW - NEGATIVE VALUES IN THE TABLE INDICATE THE AMOUNT OF TIME PAST THE WINDOW THE PROGRAM IS AT				IIIC2400
001086	* 8 - AMOUNT OF TIME AFTER PRIMARY WINDOW LAUNCH OCCURED AT OPERATIONS AND THE INITIATION OF FINAL COUNTDOWN FOR ALL WINDOWS				IIIC2410
001087	* 9 - INDICATES THE NUMBER OF LAUNCHES AT EACH WINDOW				IIIC2420
001088	* 10 - ELAPSED TIME OF VEHICLE ELEMENTS FROM THEIR STORAGE EXIT TO THEIR LIFTOFF				IIIC2430
001089	* 11 -				IIIC2440
001090	* 12 -				IIIC2450
001091	* 13 -				IIIC2460
001092	* 14 -				IIIC2470
001093	* 15 -				IIIC2480
001094	* 16 -				IIIC2490
001095	* 17 -				IIIB1780
001096	* 18 -				IIIB1790
001097	* 19 -				IIIB1800
001098	* 20 -				IIIB1810
001099	* 21 -				IIIB1820
001100	* 22 -				IIIB1830
001101	* 23 -				IIIB1840
001102	* 24 -				IIIB1850
001103	* 25 -				IIIB1860
001104	* 26 -				IIIB1870
001105	* 27 -				IIIB1880
001106	* 28 -				IIIB1890
001107	* 29 -				IIIB1900
001108	* 30 -				IIIB1910
001109	* 31 -				IIIB1920
001110	* 32 -				IIIB1930
001111	1 TABLE	MP8	5000	500	20
001112	2 TABLE	X10	000	500	30
001113	3 TABLE	V1	9000	500	30
001114	4 TABLE	X10	000	100	30
001115	5 TABLE	X10	000	100	30
001116	6 TABLE	M1	000	100	70
001117	7 TABLE	X10	-5000	100	55
001118	8 TABLE	X35	000	100	50

TABLE DEFINITIONS

<<<SOS MODEL UPDATE MSFC VERSION III-D>>>

001119	9	TABLE	X27	000	1	15	IIIC2540
001120	10	TABLE	MP11	0000	500	30	IIIA8380
001121	*11						IIIC2550
001122	*12						IIIC2560
001123	*13						IIIC2570
001124	*14						IIIC2580
001125	*15						IIIC2590
001126	*16						IIIC2600
001127	*17						IIIC2610
001128	*18						IIIC2620
001129	*19						IIIC2630
001130	*20						IIIC2640
001131	21	TABLE	MP8	5000	500	20	IIIA8390
001132	22	TABLE	X10	000	500	30	IIIA8400
001133	23	TABLE	V7	9000	500	30	IIIA8410
001134	*						IIIB1940
001135	*						IIIB1950
001136	*						IIIB1960
001137	*						IIIB1970
001138	*						IIIB1980
001139	*						IIIB1990
001140	NEW						
					START	501	

NUMBER OF SIMULATIONS TO BE PERFORMED

NOTE- SEE VARIABLE 10



## APPENDIX B. SUPPLEMENTAL FORTRAN INSTRUCTIONS DESCRIPTION AND LISTING

As the SOS Model evolved, it became apparent that additional Fortran subprograms were required to supplement the basic instructions provided by the standard GPSS II language. These subprograms, which are referred to as the user written routines, are utilized during the dynamic simulation of the Shuttle operations cycle by means of the GPSS II HELP block. The subprograms utilized in the SOS Model are listed after the descriptions in this Appendix. The function of the Fortran subprogram HELP is described below:

- HELP serves as the interfacing routine between the GPSS II instructions and the user written subprograms. The HELP subprogram is accessed by a GPSS II HELP block containing a control variable located in the X field. The HELP subprogram serves four general functions in support of the SOS Model: 1. generating random deviates from the available probability distribution; 2. collecting statistics on the time of stage storage; 3. transferring control to other special purpose subprograms; 4. providing scheduling data for each launch. A description of each segment of subprogram HELP is shown in Table B-I. Transfer to the segments from within the HELP subprogram is accomplished by utilizing the control variable in a Fortran computed GO TO statement and selecting the proper HELP segment.

The subprograms described below are responsible for the generation of the random numbers used in the user written subprograms.

- DRAND and DRAND1 serve as two independent random number generators. The random number generation is accomplished by modulo division. The random number seeds for these two subprograms are defined by variables ISEED and ISEED1, respectively. (No support routines called.)

The following subprograms are used in determining deviates from various statistical distributions to be used by the GPSS II instructions to accurately simulate the Shuttle operations cycle.

TABLE B-I. SUBPROGRAM HELP SEGMENT DESCRIPTION

Segment	Description
1	Generates the attributes of the next launch including mission type, time between launches, Orbiter mission length, and the time between the first and second launch opportunity. (Support routine called: MISSON.)
2	Calls a special purpose subprogram that prepares information obtained from GPSS II system variables for use in the Confidence Interval Option. (Support routine called: DUMMY.)
3	Generates the deviates from a triangular distribution. (Support routine called: TRIAG1.)
4	Generates the deviates from a normal distribution. (Support routine called: RNORM.)
5	Saves the clock time when a stage has completed processing and has entered storage. (No support routine called.)
6	Computes the elapsed time a stage has spent in storage based on a first in first out basis. (No support routines called.)
7	Prepares the model for a new case study by reading the input variables and the comment card title. (No support routines called.)
8	Generates the deviates for a two-parameter exponential distribution. (Support routine called: EXPO.)
9	Generates the deviates for a lognormal distribution. (Support routine called: RLOGN.)
10	Outputs the summary table. Repeated calls are required to complete the entire table. (Support routine called: PRINT.)
11	Generates the deviates for a constant distribution. (No support routines called.)
12	Generates the deviates for a uniform distribution. (Support routine called: UNFRM1.)
13	Generates the deviates for a beta distribution. (Support routines called: BETADP and PERTXF.)

- BETADP generates the deviates for a beta distribution. (Support routines called: GAM and PERTXF.)
- DICRET produces deviates from a discrete probability distribution. This subprogram permits the model to generate random values from data that has either a 1/3 or 1/2 probability of selection. (Support routine called: DRAND.)
- EXPO generates the deviates for a two parameter exponential distribution. (Support routine called: DRAND1.)
- GAM generates the deviates for a gamma distribution. (Support routine called: DRAND1.)
- PERTXF converts three input parameters, namely the minimum expected time, the most likely expected time and the maximum expected time to the mean and standard deviation of a beta distribution. (No support routines called.)
- RLOGN calculates the deviates for a lognormal distribution by exponentiating the normal deviate. The mean and standard deviation of the lognormal distribution are obtained from the calling subprogram. (Support routine called: RNORM.)
- RNORM calculates the deviates for a normal distribution. The mean and standard deviation of the routine are obtained from the calling subprogram. (Support routine called: DRAND1.)
- TRIAG and TRIAG1 produce the random deviates for a triangular distribution function. These two routines are identical and independent. (Support routines called: DRAND and DRAND1, respectively.)
- UNFRM and UNFRM1 produce random deviates from a uniform distribution. The two routines are identical and independent. (Support routines called: DRAND and DRAND1, respectively.)

It should be noted that subprograms DRAND, TRIAG, and UNFRM are used exclusively by the MISSON subprogram to provide a separate and unique sequence of random numbers.

The subprogram described below is responsible for scheduling the Shuttle launches.

- MISSON is responsible for determining the parameters associated with each Shuttle launch. MISSON is used to

determine a realistic time between launches for the Shuttle system. For each launch, the mission type is defined with the possible types including Shuttle payload placement, space station logistics, tug placement and fuel supplies, Department of Defense, and others, including space rescue. The MISSION subprogram also determines the Orbiter mission length which depends on mission type, the date of the next launch, and the time between the first and second launch opportunity. (Support routines called: DICRET, TRIAG, UNFRM.)

The following subprograms are not active during the dynamic simulation of the Shuttle operations cycle, but were developed for the convenience of the user. These subprograms are used to produce the TABLE1 output which summarizes the activity time distributions defined in the System Model Description of the SOS Model.

- OUTPUT determines the type of distribution for each Shuttle processing event and outputs this information in tabular form. (Support routine called: REALN).
- REALN converts alphanumeric data into the real data used by the OUTPUT routine. (No support routines called.)
- TABLE1 scans the System Model Description for the titles of the various processing operations and for their associated time distributional parameters. (Support routine called: OUTPUT.)

The following subprograms are used when confidence intervals are requested for specific statistics generated during the dynamic simulation of the Shuttle operations cycle. Reference 3 gives detailed information on the Confidence Interval Option.

- DUMMY controls the sampling rate used in obtaining statistical observations for those statistics specified by the Confidence Interval Option. The subprogram also assures the proper collection of the statistics specified by the user. (Support routine called: SAMPLE.)
- SAMPLE makes statistical observations during the simulation on the statistics specified by the user to have confidence intervals calculated for them. At the conclusion of the simulation, a summary table is outputted that contains a descriptive heading and a corresponding confidence interval for each of the statistics specified by the user to be collected. (Support routine called: STDV.)

- STAT is used to read and store descriptive headings to be used in the output of confidence interval statistics. Each card of the System Model Description is scanned for the appropriate headings. This subprogram is not active during the actual simulation. (No support routines called.)
- STDV calculates the sample standard deviation for the statistics specified for confidence interval calculations. (No support routines called.)

The subprogram described below is responsible for a summary output of the statistics collected during the simulation of the Shuttle operations cycle.

- PRINT is a collection of various write statements which print out a summary table of various simulation parameters at the end of each computer run. The values of these parameters are transmitted to the routine through two different transfer methods. The first method transfers the values of certain GPSS II system variables (table means, facility utilization and queue times) to PRINT as arguments of the subroutine. These arguments are defined on the HELP blocks at the end of the model. The other method permits the user to retrieve the output parameters through the values stored in the GPSS II common block variables. These tables are subscripted arrays and are defined in the GPSS II reference manual. The routine is executed by a series of call statements that subsequently execute each statement of the subprogram. (Support routine called: SAMPLE.)

The GPSS II Mainline (GPSS2) routine is the only GPSS II symbolic element deck available for modification by the SOS Model user. It serves as the mainline master control for the complete GPSS II program. The GPSS2 routine is a software package available upon request from the operators of the UNIVAC 1108 EXEC VIII System. The routine is described as follows:

- GPSS2 contains the option to specify the size of the network and its associated variables by means of the Fortran parameter statements contained within the routine. The total program core size is determined by the limits of the model description as defined by the values assigned to the Fortran parameter statements. Complete instructions and other information on making changes is contained in the comments of the routine listing. (Major GPSS II routines USES, BLOCKD, SETERR, INPROC, EXECUT, PUTOFF,

ASSEMB; other support routines called: RCONWN, CSFREQ,  
LETTER, STAT, and TABLE1.)

BETADP

420223\*TPFS\*BETADP

```

1 FUNCTION BETADP(J,SMEAN,SVAR)
2 COMMON /HEPL/ PARA(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTONE(2,10),IS(2)
3 A = SMEAN
4 B = SVAR
5 X = GAM(A)
6 BETADP=X/(X+GAM(3) )
7 BETADP=BETADP*(PARA(1,J,3)-PARA(1,J,2))+PARAM(J,2)
8 RETURN
9 END

```

```

BETA 10
BETA 20
BETA 30
BETA 40
BETA 50
BETA 60
BETA 70
BETA 80
BETA 90

```

9H05,P ... DICRET

9PRT,S DICRET  
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

```

420223*TPFS, DICRET
1 FUNCTION DICRET(JP)
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),ISIZ)
3 RNUM=BRAND(LISEED)
4 IF (PARAM(JP,2) EQ 0.160 TO 20
5 IF (RNUM GE 0.666160 TO 15
6 IF (RNUM GE 0.333160 TO 10
7 DICRET=PARAM(JP,1)
8 RETURN
9 10 DICRET=PARAM(JP,2)
10 RETURN
11 15 DICRET=PARAM(JP,3)
12 RETURN
13 20 IF (RNUM LE 0.5160 TO 30
14 DICRET=PARAM(JP,3)
15 RETURN
16 30 DICRET=PARAM(JP,1)
17 RETURN
18 END

```

6HDC,P DRAND



420223\*TPFS.DRAND  
1 FUNCTION DRAND(NR) GPST2500  
2 NR=NR+316231 GPST2510  
3 IF(NR)5,5,6 GPST2520  
4 5 NR=NR+34359738367 GPST2530  
5 6 RN=NR GPST2540  
6 DRAND=RN/343597384.E2 GPST2550  
7 RETURN GPST2560  
8 END GPST2570

@HDG,P DRAND1

@PRT,S DRAND1  
FURPUR HAL8-06/30-13:31

DRAND1

420223\*TPFS\*DRAND1

1 FUNCTION DRAND1(NR1)  
2 NR1=NR1\*316231  
3 IF(NR1)5,5,6  
4 5 NR1=NR1+34359738367  
5 6 RN=NR1  
6 DRAND1=RN/343597384+E2  
7 RETURN  
8 END

@HDG,P DUMMY

@PRT,S DUMMY

FURPUR HAJ18-06/30-13:31

DUMMY

Line No.	Code	Description	Dummy No.
1	C	SUBROUTINE DUMMY(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMMY 10
2	C	COMMON/STAT2/NFLTS	DUMMY 20
3	C	COMMON/STAT3/ISN	DUMMY 30
4	C	COMMON/JEKSES/JEKS(1)	DUMMY 40
5	C	COMMON/NODE4/JN4(1)	DUMMY 50
6	C		DUMMY 60
7	C	NENTR DETERMINES THE NUMBER OF TERMINATED SIMULATIONS	DUMMY 70
8	C	NENTR=MGT2U(JN4(276))+2	DUMMY 80
9	C		DUMMY 90
10	C	DETERMINE IF 100 SIMULATIONS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED	DUMMY 100
11	C	IF (NENTR.LT.100) RETURN	DUMMY 110
12	C	IF (NENTR.LT.100) RETURN	DUMMY 120
13	C		DUMMY 130
14	C	DETERMINE IF 100 OR MORE FLIGHTS (IN INCREMENTS OF 50 FLIGHTS)	DUMMY 140
15	C	HAVE OCCURRED	DUMMY 150
16	C	IF NOT, RETURN	DUMMY 160
17	C	IF (MOD(NENTR,50).NE.0) RETURN	DUMMY 170
18	C		DUMMY 180
19	C		DUMMY 190
20	C		DUMMY 200
21	C	NFLTS DETERMINES THE NUMBER OF SIMULATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN	DUMMY 210
22	C	COMPLETED	DUMMY 220
23	C	NFLTS=JEKS(2)+JEKS(3)+JEKS(4)+JEKS(18)+JEKS(22)+JEKS(23)+JEKS(24)	DUMMY 230
24	C	1 +JEKS(25)+JEKS(30)	DUMMY 240
25	C		DUMMY 250
26	C		DUMMY 260
27	C	DETERMINE IF THE STATISTICAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER IS LEGAL	DUMMY 270
28	C	IF NOT, RETURN	DUMMY 280
29	C	IF (K2.LT.0.OR.K2.GT.5) RETURN	DUMMY 290
30	C		DUMMY 300
31	C	IF OPTION 1 HAS BEEN SPECIFIED, IDENTIFY THE MAXIMUM NUMBER	DUMMY 310
32	C	OF STATISTICS TO BE COLLECTED	DUMMY 320
33	C	IF (K2.EQ.0) ISN=9	DUMMY 330
34	C		DUMMY 340
35	C	DETERMINE THE CONFIDENCE INTERVAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	DUMMY 350
36	C	IF (K2-2)2,1,1	DUMMY 360
37	C		DUMMY 370
38	C		DUMMY 380
39	C	IF OPTION 1 HAS BEEN REQUESTED, COLLECT STATISTICS FOR THE OPERATIO	DUMMY 390
40	C	EVALUATION PARAMETERS	DUMMY 400
41	C	K2=K2	DUMMY 410
42	C	K3=K3	DUMMY 420
43	C	K4=K4	DUMMY 430
44	C	K5=K5	DUMMY 440
45	C	K2=1	DUMMY 450
46	C	K3=1	DUMMY 460
47	C	K4=JEKS(30)	DUMMY 470
48	C	K5=1	DUMMY 480
49	C	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMMY 490
50	C		DUMMY 500
51	C	K2=2	DUMMY 510
52	C	K4=NFLTS-JEKS(30)	DUMMY 520
53	C	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMMY 530
54	C		DUMMY 540
55	C	K2=3	DUMMY 550

B+11

56	K4=JEKS(26)	DUMY 560
57	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 570
58	C	DUMY 580
59	K2=4	DUMY 590
60	K4=JEKS(3)	DUMY 600
61	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 610
62	C	DUMY 620
63	K2=5	DUMY 630
64	K4=JEKS(4)	DUMY 640
65	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 650
66	C	DUMY 660
67	K2=6	DUMY 670
68	K4=JEKS(2)	DUMY 680
69	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 690
70	C	DUMY 700
71	K2=7	DUMY 710
72	K4=JEKS(8)	DUMY 720
73	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 730
74	C	DUMY 740
75	K2=8	DUMY 750
76	K4=JEKS(25)	DUMY 760
77	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 770
78	C	DUMY 780
79	K2=9	DUMY 790
80	K4=JEKS(221)+JEKS(23)+JEKS(24)	DUMY 800
81	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 810
82	C	DUMY 820
83	C	DUMY 830
84	IF OPTION 1 HAS BEEN REQUESTED, RETURN IF(K2=EQ.0) RETURN	DUMY 840
85	C	DUMY 850
86	C	DUMY 860
87	IF OPTION 2 HAS BEEN REQUESTED, COLLECT STATISTICS FOR REQUEST 1 K2=10	DUMY 870
88	K3=K3T	DUMY 880
89	K4=K4T	DUMY 890
90	K5=K5T	DUMY 900
91	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 910
92	RETURN	DUMY 920
93	C	DUMY 930
94	C	DUMY 940
95	IF OPTION 2 HAS BEEN REQUESTED, COLLECT STATISTICS FOR THE REMAINING REQUESTS	DUMY 950
96	K2=K2+9	DUMY 960
97	CALL SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)	DUMY 970
98	RETURN	DUMY 980
99	END	DUMY 990

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PHDG,P EXPO

470223\*TPFS\*EXPO

```
1 FUNCTION EXPO(J)
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)
3 RNUM=DRAND1(1SEED)
4 EXPO=PARAM(J,1)-PARAM(J,2)*ALOG(RNUM)
5 RETURN
6 END
```

@RDG,P GAM

@PRT,S GAM  
PURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

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420223*TPFS.GAM
1 FUNCTION GAM(ALPHA)
2 K = ALPHA
3 FK = K
4 GAM = 0.
5 IF(KLT.7)B
6 IF(K.GT.20) GO TO 30
7 PROD = 1.0
8 DO 10 I=1,K
9 PROD = PROD*DRAND1(ISEED1)
10 GAM = -ALOG(PROD)
11 D = ALPHA*FK
12 IF(D-.015)12,12,11
13 IF(D+.985)13,20,20
14 W = 1.0
15 GO TO 22
16 A = 1.0/9
17 B = 1.0/(1.-D)
18 X = DRAND1(ISEED1)*A
19 Y = DRAND1(ISEED1)*B*X
20 IF(Y-1)15,15,14
21 W = X/Y
22 Y = -ALOG(DRAND1(ISEED1))
23 GAM = GAM+W*Y
24 RETURN
25 GAM = ALPHA
26 RETURN
27 END
GAMA 10
GAMA 20
GAMA 30
GAMA 40
GAMA 50
GAMA 60
GAMA 70
GAMA 80
GAMA 90
GAMA 100
GAMA 110
GAMA 120
GAMA 130
GAMA 140
GAMA 150
GAMA 160
GAMA 170
GAMA 180
GAMA 190
GAMA 200
GAMA 210
GAMA 220
GAMA 230
GAMA 240
GAMA 250
GAMA 260
GAMA 270

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END

GPSS2

GPSS2  
 PART,5  
 FURPUR HA18-06730-13:31

GPSS2

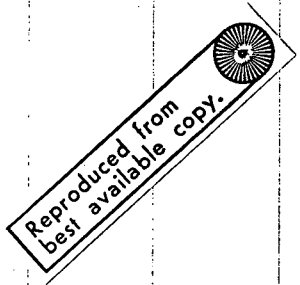
420223\*TPFS.GPSS2

1 C GPSS 11 VERSION F LEVEL 3  
 2 C  
 3 C THE GENERAL PURPOSE SYSTEMS SIMULATOR II FINAL USER MANUAL IS  
 4 C UP-4129, AND THE FINAL GPSS II CODING FORM IS UP-4131, BOTH  
 5 C OBTAINABLE FROM HOLYOKE, MASS., VIA A SALES HELP REQUISITION  
 6 C THROUGH THE LOCAL UNIVAC MANAGER.  
 7 C  
 8 C \*\*\*\*\*THE FOLLOWING NOTES ARE INTENDED TO SUPPLEMENT OR  
 9 C UPDATE INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THE GPSS USER MANUAL\*\*\*\*\*  
 10 C

- 11 C 1. EACH TIME AN OVERLAY OCCURS A WARNING TO THIS EFFECT
- 12 C IS PRINTED, BUT EXECUTION IS NOT INHIBITED
- 13 C 2. IF JOBTAPE AND WRITE ARE USED THE NUMBER OF TRANS-
- 14 C ACTIONS ON TAPE MUST BE AT LEAST ONE GREATER THAN
- 15 C THE NUMBER REQUIRED FOR THE EXECUTION OF THE JOB
- 16 C 3. EXECUTION USING XOT MAPGPS RESULTS IN A SEGMENTATION
- 17 C OF GPSS II.
- 18 C 4. THE STANDARD UPPER LIMITS OF FIELDS GIVEN IN APPENDIX 3
- 19 C OF THE GPSS USER MANUAL MAY BE CHANGED. THE METHOD FOR
- 20 C MAKING SUCH CHANGES HAS BEEN REVISED. SEE NOTE 7 FOR AN
- 21 C EXPLANATION.
- 22 C 5. THE EXECUTIVE COMMAND, @SETC 2, WILL CAUSE AN ASSEMBLED
- 23 C DECK TO BE PUNCHED OUT.
- 24 C 6. UPON DETECTION OF AN END COMMAND, ALL JOBTAPES WHICH WERE
- 25 C REFERENCED BY A WRITE BLOCK WILL HAVE AN END-OF-FILE PLACED
- 26 C ON THEM. REWIND OF THESE TAPES WILL NOT OCCUR.
- 27 C \*\*\*\*\*
- 28 C 7. THE METHOD USED TO CHANGE TABLE SIZES FOR THIS
- 29 C VERSION IS TO CHANGE THE VALUES GIVEN IN THE
- 30 C FORTRAN PARAMETER STATEMENTS WHICH FOLLOW. THE
- 31 C TABLE TYPE REFERRED TO BY A FORTRAN PARAMETER
- 32 C STATEMENT IS GIVEN IN THE LINE PRECEDING THAT
- 33 C
- 34 C
- 35 C \*\*\*\*\*

36 C\*\*BLUCKS  
 37 C PARAMETER NBMAX = 480  
 38 C  
 39 C\*\*FACILITIES  
 40 C PARAMETER NFMAX = 15  
 41 C  
 42 C\*\*STORAGES  
 43 C PARAMETER NSMAX = 50  
 44 C  
 45 C\*\*QUEUES  
 46 C PARAMETER NQMAX = 50  
 47 C  
 48 C\*\*USER CHAINS  
 49 C PARAMETER NUCMAX = 1  
 50 C  
 51 C\*\*LOGIC SWITCHES  
 52 C PARAMETER NLSMAX = 25  
 53 C  
 54 C\*\*SAVEV LOCATIONS  
 55 C PARAMETER NLSLMAX = 50

USCH  
 USCH



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56 C
57 C**FUNCTIONS
58 PARAMETER MFNMAX = 10
59 C
60 C**TABLES AND QTABLES (COMBINED TOTAL)
61 PARAMETER MURMAX = 30
62 C
63 C**VARIABLE STATEMENTS
64 PARAMETER NVMAX = 30
65 C
66 C**COMMON CORE AREA
67 PARAMETER MCCMAX = 4500
68 C
69 C**CONSTRAINTS (MAXIMUM ALLOWED IN SYSTEM AT ANY GIVEN TIME)
70 PARAMETER NTCMAX = 100
71 C
72 C**PARAMETERS PER TRANSACTION (MUST BE LESS THAN OR EQUAL TO 30)
73 PARAMETER NPTMAX=20
74 C*****THE FOLLOWING CARDS ARE NOT TO BE DELETED, NOR CHANGED
75 C UNLESS SO NOTED IN COMMENT CARDS*****
76 PARAMETER NPTM=(NPTMAX+1)/2)*2 ,
77 A PARAMETER NPX2 = NPTM/2-NPTM/4-NPTM/6-NPTM/10-NPTM/12
78 B -NPTM/14-NPTM/20-NPTM/22-NPTM/26
79 C +NPTM/28-NPTM/30 ,
80 D NPX4 = NPTM/4-NPTM/8-NPTM/12-NPTM/20-NPTM/24-NPTM/28 ,
81 E NPX6 = NPTM/6-NPTM/12-NPTM/16-NPTM/18-NPTM/30 ,
82 F NPX8 = NPTM/8-NPTM/16-NPTM/24 ,
83 G NPX10 = NPTM/10-NPTM/20-NPTM/30 ,
84 H NP2 = NPX2*NTMAX +1 -NPX2 ,
85 I NP4 = NPX4*NTMAX +1 -NPX4 ,
86 J NP6 = NPX6*NTMAX +1 -NPX6 ,
87 PARAMETER NP8 = NPX8*NTMAX +1 -NPX8 ,
88 I NP10 = NPX10*NTMAX +1 -NPX10 ,
89 2 NP12 = (NPTM/12-NPTM/24)*NTMAX +1 - (NPTM/12-NPTM/24) ,
90 3 NP14 = (NPTM/14-NPTM/28)*NTMAX +1 - (NPTM/14-NPTM/28) ,
91 4 NP16 = (NPTM/16)*NTMAX +1 -NPTM/16 ,
92 5 NP18 = (NPTM/18)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/18 ,
93 6 NP20 = (NPTM/20)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/20 ,
94 7 NP22 = (NPTM/22)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/22 ,
95 8 NP24 = (NPTM/24)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/24 ,
96 9 NP26 = (NPTM/26)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/26 ,
97 A NP28 = (NPTM/28)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/28 ,
98 B NP30 = (NPTM/30)*NTMAX +1 - NPTM/30
99 COMMON/NODE1/JN1(NBMAX)
100 COMMON/NODE2/JN2(NBMAX)
101 COMMON/NODE3/JN3(NBMAX)
102 COMMON/NODE4/JN4(NBMAX)
103 COMMON/NODE5/JN5(NBMAX)
104 COMMON/EQ1/JF1(NFMAX)
105 COMMON/EQ2/JF2(NFMAX)
106 COMMON/EQ3/JF3(NFMAX)
107 COMMON/EQ4/JF4(NFMAX)
108 COMMON/EQ5/JF5(NFMAX)
109 COMMON/EQ6/JF6(NFMAX)
110 COMMON/EQ7/JF7(NFMAX)
111 COMMON/STOR1/JS1(NSMAX)

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112	COMMON/STORZ/J52(NSMAX)	
113	COMMON/STOR3/J53(NSMAX)	
114	COMMON/STOR4/J54(NSMAX)	
115	COMMON/STOR5/J55(NSMAX)	
116	COMMON/STOR6/J56(NSMAX)	
117	COMMON/STORZ/J5Z(NSMAX)	
118	COMMON/QUE1/JQ1(NQMAX)	
119	COMMON/QUE2/JQ2(NQMAX)	
120	COMMON/QUE3/JQ3(NQMAX)	
121	COMMON/QUE4/JQ4(NQMAX)	
122	COMMON/QUE5/JQ5(NQMAX)	
123	COMMON/QUE6/JQ6(NQMAX)	
124	COMMON/LOGIX/JL1(NLSMAX)	
125	COMMON/KESES/JEKS(NSLMAX)	
126	COMMON/FN1/JYLOCS(NFNMAX)	
127	COMMON/FEN2/JXLOCS(NFNMAX)	
128	COMMON/FN3/J5LOCS(NFNMAX)	
129	COMMON/TAB1/JILOCS(NTGMAX)	
130	COMMON/TAB2/JTMODE(NTGMAX)	
131	COMMON/TAB3/JLOWRS(NTGMAX)	
132	COMMON/TAB4/JTINCS(NTGMAX)	
133	COMMON/TAB5/JTLASI(NTGMAX)	
134	COMMON/TAB6/JTLNUM(NTGMAX)	
135	COMMON/TAB7/JTLARG(NTGMAX)	
136	COMMON/TAB8/TSQR(NTGMAX)	
137	COMMON/TAB9/TWARG(NTGMAX)	
138	COMMON/TAB10/TRSOR(NTGMAX)	
139	COMMON/VARS/JVLOCS(NVMAX)	
140	COMMON/WORDS/JWORDS(NCCMAX)	
141	COMMON/UC1/JU1(NUCMAX)	USCH
142	COMMON/UC2/JU2(NUCMAX)	USCH
143	COMMON/UC3/JU3(NUCMAX)	USCH
144	COMMON/UC4/JU4(NUCMAX)	USCH
145	COMMON/UC5/JU5(NUCMAX)	USCH
146	COMMON/TRAND0/JTSTAT(NTMAX)	
147	COMMON/TRAN1/JNDI(NTMAX)	
148	COMMON/TRAN2/JCHAT(NTMAX)	
149	COMMON/TRAN3/JMOVE(NTMAX)	
150	COMMON/TRAN4/JNWD(NTMAX)	
151	COMMON/TRAN5/JC1(NTMAX)	
152	COMMON/TRAN6/JC2(NP2)	
153	COMMON/TRAN7/JC3(NP4)	
154	COMMON/TRAN8/JC4(NP6)	
155	COMMON/TRAN9/JC5(NP8)	
156	COMMON/TRAN10/JC6(NP10)	
157	COMMON/TRAN12/JC7(NP12)	
158	COMMON/TRAN14/JC8(NP14)	
159	COMMON/TRAN16/JC9(NP16)	
160	COMMON/TRAN18/JC10(NP18)	
161	COMMON/TRAN20/JC11(NP20)	
162	COMMON/TRAN22/JC12(NP22)	
163	COMMON/TRAN24/JC13(NP24)	
164	COMMON/TRAN26/JC14(NP26)	
165	COMMON/TRAN28/JC15(NP28)	
166	COMMON/TRAN30/JC16(NP30)	
167	COMMON K(100)	

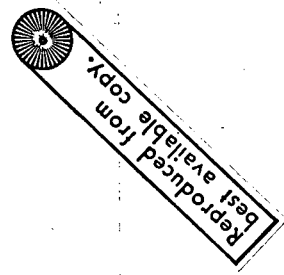
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GPSS2

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168 COMMON LPRI(128),LPRINT(128)
169 COMMON ICHAR(70),KTYPE(43),KGATE(12),KCONTR(7),KSV(50),
170 1 KCOMP(6),KSELEC(7),LX(6)
171 COMMON/STAT3/ISN
172 COMMON/STATS/NHEAD
173 DIMENSION NHEAD(14,1)
174 DIMENSION FWORDS(1)
175 EQUIVALENCE(JWORDS(1),FWORDS(1))
176 EQUIVALENCE(K(1),KASYN1),(K(2),KASYM2),(K(3),KNODES),(K(4),KERS),
177 1 (K(5),KSTORS),(K(6),KQUES),(K(7),KVAR5),(K(8),KLOGIX),
178 2 (K(9),KEXSES),(K(10),KFNS),(K(11),KTABS),(K(12),KWORDS),
179 3 (K(13),KTRANS1),K(14),KBRAD1),(K(15),KASMBL1),(K(16),KIT),
180 4 (K(17),KOT1),(K(18),KUSERS)
181 EQUIVALENCE(K(79),KPARAM),(K(71),INDFLD),(K(72),INDEND),
182 1 (K(55),IFATAL)
183
184
185 C****THE FOLLOWING NOTES PROVIDES TO THE USER OF THE MSFC-SOS MODEL
186 THE NECESSARY INFORMATION CONCERNING @SETC COMMAND CONTROL OPTIONS.
187 C 1. A @SETC 3 COMMAND PLACED BEFORE THE @XWT CONTROL CARD WILL
188 ELIMINATE THE PRINTOUT OF THE MODEL LISTING. ONLY SUMMARY
189 RESULTS AND STANDARD GPSS OUTPUT WILL BE PRINTED.
190 C 2. A @SETC 4 COMMAND PLACED BEFORE THE @XWT CONTROL CARD WILL
191 GENERATE A TABLE CONTAINING THE DISTRIBUTION TIME PARAMETERS
192 FOR THE DIFFERENT PROCESSING OPERATIONS.
193 C NOTE: THAT THE MODEL MUST BE ADDED TO THE RUN STREAM IN ORDER
194 TO PRODUCE THIS OUTPUT TABLE.
195 C @SETC 4
196 C @XWT GPSS8.MAPGPS
197 C @ADD MODEL.
198 C @ADD MODEL.
199 C COMMENT CARD FOR CASE 1
200 C DATA CARD 1
201 C END
202
203 C 3. A @SETC 5 COMMAND PLACED BEFORE THE @XWT CONTROL CARD WILL
204 DETERMINE THE HEADINGS TO BE USED IN THE CONFIDENCE INTERVAL
205 STATISTICS COLLECTED BY THE MODEL. THIS COMMAND IS USED ONLY
206 WHEN CONFIDENCE INTERVAL STATISTICS ARE DESIRED.
207 C NOTE: TO COLLECT THE HEADINGS TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THE
208 STATISTICS COLLECTED, THE MODEL MUST BE ADDED TO THE RUN STREAM.
209 C EXAMPLE DECK SET-UP:
210 C @SETC 5
211 C @XWT GPSS8.MAPGPS
212 C @ADD MODEL.
213 C @ADD MODEL.
214 C COMMENT CARD FOR CASE 1
215 C DATA CARD 1
216 C END
217
218 DIMENSION ICTLCD(4),JCLLCD(4),KCTLCD(4)
219 DATA ICTLCD//@ASG.T DUMMY.F . . . //
220 1 JCTLCD//@BRKPT PRINTS/DUMMY . . . //
221 2 KCTLCD//@BRKPT PRINTS . . . //
222 CALL RCONDD(MPRINT)
223 MPRINT=@GETT2(MPRINT)
224 IF(MPRINT.EQ.4)CALL TABLE1
225 IF(MPRINT.EQ.5) CALL STAT
226 IF(MPRINT.NE.3)GO TO 5

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GPSS2

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224 CALL CSFREQ(JCTLCD)
225 CALL CSFREQ(JCTLCD)
226 CALL USES
227 KPARAM = NPRM
228 KIT = 5
229 KOT = 6
230 KRAND = 1220703125
231 KNODES = HBMAX
232 KEQS = NFMAX
233 KSTORS = NSMAX
234 KQUES = NOMAX
235 KWARS = NMMAX
236 KLOGIX = NLSMAX
237 KEKSES = NSLMAX
238 KFNS = NFNMAX
239 KIABS = NIQMAX
240 KWORDS = NCCMAX
241 KTRANS = NIMAX
242 KUSERS = NUCMAX
243 CALL BLOCKD
244 CALL SETERR
245 CALL IMPROCS($20,$30)
246 IF (INDFLO .NE. 0) CALL FLOW
247 TO PERMIT EXECUTION OF A JOB WITH ILLEGAL INPUT CARDS, OR TO
C C PERMIT EXECUTION FOLLOWING A RESET OR CLEAR CARD WHERE A GPSS II
248 ERROR HAS ALREADY OCCURRED, REMOVE THE FOLLOWING CARD
249 IF (IFATAL .NE. 0) GO TO 10
250 IF (INDEND .NE. 0) GO TO 10
251 IF (INPRINT .NE. 0) GO TO 25
252 CALL CSFREQ(JCTLCD)
253 CALL LETTER
254
255 25 CALL EXECUT
256 CALL PUTOUT
257 GO TO 10
258 30 CALL ASSEMB
259 GO TO 10
260 END
    
```

USCH

END P HELP

PRINT S HELP  
 FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

HELP

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420723*TPFS,HELP
1 SUBROUTINE HELP(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5) HELP 10
2 COMMON /HELP/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2) HELP 20
3 COMMON /HLPPRT/NBOOS,NORHL,NLUTS,ITILE(20),NSEED,NSEED1
4 COMMON/ISTAT/NCONF
5 GO TO (1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13),K1
6 C
7 C*****GENERATE REQUIREMENTS FOR NEXT LAUNCH
8 C
9 C
10 CALL MISSION(NP1,NP2,NP3,NP4,NP5,MODEL)
11 K2=NP1
12 K3=NP2
13 K4=NP3
14 K5=NP5
15 RETURN
16 2 CONTINUE
17 C
18 C*****COLLECT STATISTICAL DATA FOR CONFIDENCE INTERVALS
19 C
20 CALL DUMMY(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)
21 RETURN
22 C
23 C*****GENERATE DEVIATE FOR TRIANGULAR DISTRIBUTION
24 C
25 3 PARAM(1,1)=K2
26 PARAM(1,2)=K3
27 PARAM(1,3)=K4
28 K5=TRIAG1(1)
29 RETURN
30 C
31 C*****GENERATE DEVIATE FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
32 C
33 4 PARAM(1,1)=K2
34 PARAM(1,2)=K3
35 K4=RNORM(1)
36 K5=K4
37 RETURN
38 C
39 C*****STORE THE TIME THAT THE BOOSTER (K2=1) OR ORBITER (K2=2) WAS
40 C*****PUT IN STORAGE.
41 C
42 5 IS(K2)=IS(K2)+1
43 K=IS(K2)
44 ISTORE(K2,K)=K3
45 RETURN
46 C
47 C*****COMPUTE THE TIME THAT THE BOOSTER OR ORBITER WAS PUT IN STORAGE
48 C*****BASED ON FIRST-IN-FIRST-OUT.
49 6 K4=K3-ISTORE(K2,1)
50 IS(K2)=IS(K2)-1
51 K=IS(K2)
52 IF(K.EQ.0)RETURN
53 DO 20 J=1,K
54 20 ISTORE(K2,1)=ISTORE(K2,1+1)
55 RETURN

```

```

56 7 CONTINUE HELP 580
57 C HELP 590
58 C*****INITIALIZE MISSION SUBROUTINE AND PREPARE FOR NEW CASE HELP 600
59 C HELP 610
60 LL=0 HELP 620
61 C HELP 650
62 C*****READ CASE STUDY COMMENT CARD HELP 670
63 C HELP 700
64 READ(5,101)(TITLE(I),I=1,20) HELP 710
65 101 FORMAT(20A4) HELP 720
66 C
67 C*****READ THE VERSION CODE OF THE TRAFFIC MODEL TO BE SIMULATED
68 C*****READ IN THE NUMBER OF BOOSTERS, ORBITERS & LUTS
69 C*****READ IN THE LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
70 C*****READ IN THE RANDOM NUMBER SEED FOR MISSION MODEL PROGRAM(ISEED)
71 C*****READ IN THE RANDOM NUMBER SEED FOR DISTRIBUTION GENERATORS(ISEED1) HELP 740
72 C
73 READ(5,103)MODEL,NBOOS,NORBI,NLUTS,NCONF,ISEED,ISEED1
74 103 FORMAT(I1,I4,3I5,40X,2I10)
75 IS(I)=NBOOS HELP 770
76 IS(2)=NORBI HELP 780
77 K2=NBOOS HELP 790
78 K3=NORBI
79 K4=NLUTS
80 NSEED=ISEED
81 NSEED1=ISEED1
82 RETURN HELP 810
83 8 CONTINUE HELP 820
84 C HELP 830
85 C*****GENERATE DEVIATE FOR A TWO PARAMETER EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION HELP 840
86 C HELP 850
87 PARAM(1,1)=K2 HELP 860
88 NBETA=K3-K2
89 PARAM(1,2)=NBETA
90 K5=EXPO(1)
91 RETURN
92 9 CONTINUE HELP 880
93 C HELP 890
94 C*****GENERATE DEVIATE FOR THE LOG NORMAL DISTRIBUTION HELP 910
95 C HELP 920
96 F2=FLOAT(K2)/1000.
97 F3=FLOAT(K3)/1000.
98 PARAM(1,2)=SQRT(ALOG(F3**2/F2**2+1.))
99 PARAM(1,1)=ALOG(F2)-.5*(PARAM(1,2))**2
100 K5=RLOGN(1)*1000
101 RETURN
102 10 CONTINUE HELP 940
103 C HELP 950
104 C*****PRINT OUT OF SUMMARY TABLE HELP 960
105 C HELP 970
106 NCALL=NCALL+1 HELP 980
107 CALL PRINT(NCALL,K2,K3,K4,K5) HELP 990
108 RETURN HELP 1000
109 11 CONTINUE HELP 1010
110 C HELP 1020
111 C*****THIS FUNCTION PERMITS THE ADVANCE BLOCK TO BE INCREMENTED BY A HELP 1030
HELP 1040
HELP 1060

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HELP

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112 C*****CONSTANT
113 C*****TRANSFER THE VALUE OF ARGUMENT K2 TO ARGUMENT K5.
114 C
115 C GPSS OUTPUT CAN BE OBTAINED FROM EITHER THE K4 OR K5 FIELDS
116 K5=K2
117 K4=K2
118 RETURN
119 I2 CONTINUE
120 C
121 C*****GENERATE DEViate FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION
122 C
123 A = K2
124 B = K3
125 C GPSS_OUTPUT CAN BE OBTAINED FROM EITHER THE K4 OR K5 FIELDS
126 K4 = UNFRM1(A,B)
127 K5=K4
128 RETURN
129 I3 CONTINUE
130 C
131 C*****GENERATE DEViate FOR BETA DISTRIBUTION
132 C
133 PARAM(1,1) = K3
134 PARAM(1,2) = K2
135 PARAM(1,3) = K4
136 CALL PERTXF(1,SMEAN,SVAR)
137 K5 = BETADP(1,SMEAN,SVAR)
138 RETURN
139 END

```

HELP1070

BHDG,P MAP

9PKT,S MAP

FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

MISISSON

420223\*TPF5,MISISSON

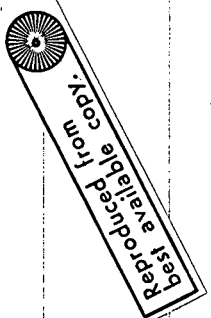
1 SUBROUTINE MISISSON(MP1,MP2,MP3,MP4,MP5,K)  
 2 C  
 3 C\*\*\*\*\*THIS PROGRAM GENERATES TRAFFIC REQUIREMENTS FOR THE SHUTTLE  
 4 OPERATIONAL MISSIONS.  
 5 C\*\*\*\*\*THE SELECTION OF NEXT SCHEDULED LAUNCH IS BASED ON THE FREQUENCY  
 6 OF MISSION OCCURRENCE.  
 7 C

8 REAL LATIME  
 9 DIMENSION OPPORT(5,3),MLGTH(5,3)  
 10 DIMENSION LCONS(5),LOCATE(5),INTERL(5),LFREQ(5,5)  
 11 COMMON /HEFL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)  
 12 COMMON /MISPRT/HEFLT1,NETAZ1,NETAZ3,NETAZ4,NETAZ5

13 C  
 14 C\*\*\*\*\*VARIABLE K DEFINES THE TRAFFIC MODEL TO BE SIMULATED  
 15 K=1 - 20 LAUNCHES/YEAR  
 16 K=2 - 35 LAUNCHES/YEAR  
 17 K=3 - 45 LAUNCHES/YEAR  
 18 K=4 - 55 LAUNCHES/YEAR  
 19 K=5 - 75 LAUNCHES/YEAR  
 20 C\*\*\*\*\*ARRAY LFREQ CONTAINS THE FREQUENCY REQUIREMENTS FOR THE 5 TRAFFIC  
 21 MODELS. EACH ROW DEFINES A NEW MODEL.(FLIGHTS/YEAR)  
 22 DATA LFREQ/10,8,0,0,2,  
 23 A,14,6,2,12,1,  
 24 B,16,8,4,16,1,  
 25 C,20,8,8,19,2,  
 26 D,35,8,6,19,5/  
 27 C\*\*\*\*\*DATA ON THE MINIMUM TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH REQUESTS(DAYS).  
 28 DATA LCONS/5,3,3,2,1/  
 29 C\*\*\*\*\*DATA FOR THE TIME UNTIL SECOND LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY(HOURS)  
 30 DATA OPRT/8,33,6,33,8,33,6,33,0,0,  
 31 A,14,17,0,0,14,17,8,33,  
 32 B,24,0,14,17,14,17,24,0,14,17/  
 33 C\*\*\*\*\*DATA ON THE RANGE OF TYPICAL ORBITER MISSION LENGTHS(DAYS)  
 34 DATA MLGTH/2,1,4,1,1,  
 35 A,3,2,5,3,5,  
 36 B,5,3,6,5,20/  
 37 C\*\*\*\*\*VARIABLE NTYPE IS THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF MISSIONS  
 38 NTYPE=5

39 C\*\*\*\*\*VARIABLE I DEFINES THE MISSION TYPE  
 40 I=1 - SHUTTLE PAYLOAD PLACEMENT  
 41 I=2 - SPACE STATION LOGISTICS  
 42 I=3 - TUG P/L PLACEMENT & FUEL RESUPPLY  
 43 I=4 - DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE  
 44 I=5 - SPACE RESCUE & OTHER TYPES  
 45 C  
 46 C  
 47 C\*\*\*\*\*GO THRU THIS LEG ON THE FIRST CALL ONLY\*\*\*\*\*  
 48 C

49 IF LL.NE.01GO TO 2  
 50 C\*\*\*\*\*VARIABLE LL IS SET = J WHEN EXECUTION PASSES THRU THIS LEG  
 51 LL = I  
 52 SAVE = 0.0  
 53 C\*\*\*\*\*DETERMINE THE FIRST LAUNCH DATE FOR EACH OF THE MISSION TYPES  
 54 C\*\*\*\*\*EVENLY SPACED LAUNCH DATES HAVE BEEN ASSUMED FOR THE FIRST 5  
 55 LAUNCHES.  
 C



NISSON

```

56 LR(LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K)*LFREQ(I,K))
57 LEIRST=260/LR
58 DO 7 I=1,NTYPE
59 LDATE(I)=LEIRST*2
60 C*****IF MISSION TYPE IS NOT DEFINED, SET THE LAUNCH DATE = 999999999
61 IELLER(L,K).EQ.D(LDATE(I),999999999)
62 C*****MISSIONS ARE TO BE SCHEDULED AT THE SAME FREQUENCY WITH 10 PERCENT
63 C DEVIATION
64 INTER(I)=50*FLOAT(260/LFREQ(I,K))
65 IELLER(L,INTER(I))=INTER(I)*2
66 7 CONTINUE
67 C*****
68 2 CONTINUE
69 C
70 C*****CALCULATE THE NEXT LAUNCH TRAFFIC REQUIREMENT
71 C
72 NMIN=MINO(LDATE(1),LDATE(2),LDATE(3),LDATE(4),LDATE(5))
73 DO 20 I=L,NTYPE
74 IF(LDATE(I).EQ.NMIN)GO TO 21
75 20 CONTINUE
76 MERROR=1
77 WRITE(6,100)MERROR
78 100 FORMAT(1X,6HERROR ,11)
79 C
80 C*****ASSIGN LAUNCH HOUR FOR MISSION ASSIGNMENT
81 C
82 21 NP2=I
83 TIME=LDATE(I)
84 HOUR = UNFM(0.,24.)
85 LTIME = TIME - HOUR/24.
86 NP3=LTIME*1000.,-SAVE
87 NP3=IABS(NP3)
88 C
89 C*****GENERATE THE HISTOGRAM FOR THE TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH REQUESTS
90 C
91 IF(NP3.LI.2000)NELTA1=NP3
92 IF(NP3.GE.2000.AND.NP3.LI.3000)NELTA2=NP3
93 IF(NP3.GE.3000.AND.NP3.LI.5000)NELTA3=NP3
94 IF(NP3.GE.5000.AND.NP3.LI.10000)NELTA4=NP3
95 IF(NP3.GE.10000.AND.NP3.LI.20000)NELTA5=NP3
96 SAVE=LTIME*1000.
97 NP4=SAVE
98 C
99 C*****CALCULATE THE FIRST LAUNCH OPPORTUNITY AFTER THE NOMINAL LAUNCH TIME
100 C
101 DO 40 J=1,3
102 PARAM(I,J)=OPPORT(I,J)
103 40 CONTINUE
104 XOPPOR = DICRET(I)
105 NPS=XOPPOR/24.*1000.
106 C
107 C*****SELECT THE MISSION LENGTH OF THE ORBITER
108 C
109 DO 50 J=1,3
110 PARAM(I,J)=MILGTH(I,J)
111 50 CONTINUE

```



```

112 NP1=TRIAG(I)*1000.
113 C
114 C*****CALCULATE THE DATE OF THE NEXT LAUNCH
115 C
116 NCOUNT#0
117 DO CONTINUE
118 NCOUNT=NCOUNT+1
119 A=INTERL(I)
120 B=INTERL(I)
121 NVAR=UNFRML(A,B)
122 NDAY=LDATE(I)+240/LFREQ(I,K)*NVAR
123 DO 65 J=1,N1YPE
124 C
125 C*****AFTER 50 RESCHEDULES, THE CONSTRAINT MAY BE OVERRIDDEN
126 C
127 IF(NCOUNT.EQ.50)WRITE(6,107)1
128 107 FORMAT(//)' TRAFFIC MODEL VIOLATED MINIMUM TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH
129 REQUESTS CONSTRAINT. TYPE=,I3)
130 IF(NCOUNT.EQ.50)GO TO 6A
131 C
132 C*****DETERMINE IF TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH REQUESTS MEETS THE MINIMUM REQ.
133 C IF NOT- TRY TO SCHEDULE ANOTHER LAUNCH DATE
134 C
135 NTEST=NDAY-LDATE(J)
136 IF(ABS(NTEST).LE.LCONSK(K))GO TO 60
137 65 CONTINUE
138 68 CONTINUE
139 LDATE(J)=NDAY
140 RETURN
141 END

```

@HDG,P OUTPUT

@PRT,S OUTPUT  
 FUNKUR HA18-06/30-13:31

OUTPUT

```

420223*TPFS:OUTPUT
1 SUBROUTINE OUTPUT (ICOM,LOC,NAME,IX,IY,IZ,ISELM,NBA,NBB,MEAN,MOD)
2 C
3 C SUBROUTINE TO DETERMINE TYPE OF DISTRIBUTION AND WRITE
4 C CORRESPONDING DATA.
5 C
6 DIMENSION NAME(2),ICOM(11)
7 DATA K9/2HK9,K3/2HK3,K4/2HK4,K8/2HK8/
8 DATA K11/3HK11,K12/3HK12,K13/3HK13/
9 C
10 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS LOGNORMAL (K9)
11 IF(IX.EQ.K9) GO TO 1
12 C
13 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS TRIANGULAR (K3)
14 IF(IX.EQ.K3) GO TO 2
15 C
16 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS NORMAL (K4)
17 IF(IX.EQ.K4) GO TO 3
18 C
19 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS EXPONENTIAL (K8)
20 IF(IX.EQ.K8) GO TO 4
21 C
22 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS CONSTANT(K11)
23 IF(IX.EQ.K11) GO TO 5
24 C
25 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS UNIFORM (K12)
26 IF(IX.EQ.K12) GO TO 6
27 C
28 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF DISTRIBUTION IS BETA (K13)
29 IF(IX.EQ.K13) GO TO 7
29 C
30 RETURN
31 I CONTINUE
32 C
33 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALM TO CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
34 C REAL NUMBERS.
35 CALL REALM (RES1,IY)
36 CALL REALM (RES2,IZ)
37 C
38 RES1 = RES1/1000.0
39 RES2 = RES2/1000.0
40 C
41 C WRITE RESULTS FOR LOGNORMAL DISTRIBUTION
42 WRITE (6,90) ICOM,RES1,RES2
43 WRITE(6,89)
44 RETURN
45 C
46 C
47 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALM TO CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
48 C REAL NUMBERS.
49 CALL REALM (RES1,IY)
50 CALL REALM (RES2,IZ)
51 CALL REALM (RES3,MEAN)
52 C
53 RES1 = RES1/1000.0
54 RES2 = RES2/1000.0
55 RES3 = RES3/1000.0

```

OUTPUT

```

56 C
57 C WRITE RESULTS FOR TRIANGULAR DISTRIBUTION
58 WRITE (6,91) ICOM,RES1,RES2,RES3
59 WRITE(6,84)
60 RETURN
61 3 CONTINUE
62 C
63 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALN TO CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
64 C REAL NUMBERS.
65 CALL REALN (RES1,IY)
66 CALL REALN (RES2,IZ)
67 C
68 RES1 = RES1/1000.0
69 RES2 = RES2/1000.0
70 C
71 C WRITE RESULTS FOR NORMAL DISTRIBUTION
72 WRITE (6,92) ICOM,RES1,RES2
73 WRITE(6,84)
74 RETURN
75 4 CONTINUE
76 C
77 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALN TO CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
78 C REAL NUMBERS.
79 CALL REALN (RES1,IY)
80 CALL REALN (RES2,IZ)
81 C
82 RES1 = RES1/1000.0
83 RES2 = RES2/1000.0
84 C
85 C WRITE RESULTS FOR EXPONENTIAL DISTRIBUTION
86 WRITE (6,93) ICOM,RES1,RES2
87 RETURN
88 5 CONTINUE
89 C
90 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALN TO CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
91 C REAL NUMBERS
92 CALL REALN (RES3,IY)
93 C
94 RES3=RES3/1000.0
95 C
96 C
97 C WRITE RESULTS FOR CONSTANT DISTRIBUTION
98 WRITE (6,94)ICOM,RES3
99 WRITE (6,84)
100 RETURN
101 6 CONTINUE
102 C
103 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALN TO CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
104 C REAL NUMBERS
105 CALL REALN(RES1,IY)
106 CALL REALN(RES2,IZ)
107 RES3=(RES1+RES2)/2000.0
108 RES1=RES1/1000.0
109 RES2=RES2/1000.0
110 C
111 C WRITE RESULTS FOR UNIFORM DISTRIBUTION

```

OUTPUT

```

112 WRITE(6,95) ICOM,RES1,RES3,RESZ
113 WRITE (6,84)
114 RETURN
115 7 CONTINUE
116 C
117 C CALL SUBROUTINE REALN_ID CONVERT ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO
118 REAL NUMBERS
119 CALL REALN(RES1,IY)
120 CALL REALN(RES2,IZ)
121 CALL REALN(RES3,MEAN)
122 RES1=RES1/1000.0
123 RES2=RES2/1000.0
124 RES3=RES3/1000.0
125 C
126 C WRITE RESULTS FOR BETA DISTRIBUTION
127 WRITE (6,96) ICOM,RES1,RES2,RES3
128 WRITE (6,84)
129 RETURN
130 C
131 C 84 FORMAT (1X,1HI,67X,1HI,13X,1HI,14X,1HI,17X,1HI,13X,1HI)
132 C
133 90 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,LOGNORMAL
134 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMEAN=F7.4,1X,1HI,1X,8HSTD.DEV =F7.4,1X,1HI,13X,1HI)
135 C
136 91 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,TRIANGULAR ,
137 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMIN =F7.4,1X,1HI,1X,8HMODE =F7.4,
138 2 1X,1HI,1X,4HMAX=F7.4,1X,1HI)
139 C
140 92 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,NORMAL
141 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMEAN=F7.4,1X,1HI,1X,8HSTD.DEV =F7.4,1X,1HI,13X,1HI)
142 C
143 93 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,EXPONENTIAL,
144 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMIN =F7.4,1X,1HI,1X,8HMEAN =F7.4,1X,1HI,13X,1HI)
145 C
146 94 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,CONSTANT
147 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMEAN=F7.4,1X,1HI,17X,1HI,13X,1HI)
148 95 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,UNIFORM
149 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMIN =F7.4,1X,1HI,1X,8HMEAN =F7.4,
150 2 1X,1HI,1X,4HMAX=F7.4,1X,1HI)
151 C
152 96 FORMAT(1X,1HI,1X,45,2A6,8A6,1X,1HI,1X,1HI,BETA
153 1 1X,1HI,1X,5HMIN =F7.4,1X,1HI,1X,8HMEAN =F7.4,
154 2 1X,1HI,1X,4HMAX=F7.4,1X,1HI)
155 END

```

B-28

0HDG,P PERTXF

0PRT,S PERTXF  
FURP HA18-06/30-13:31

```

420223*PF5,PERTXF
1 SUBROUTINE PERTXF(J,SMEAN,SVAR)
COMMON /HEPL/ PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)
2 SVAR = (PARAM(J,3)-PARAM(J,2))*2./36.
3 SMEAN = (PARAM(J,1)*4. + PARAM(J,2) + PARAM(J,3))/6.*0
4 C
5 C*** CALCULATE THE MEAN AND VARIANCE FOR THE GIVEN PARAMETERS
6 C***
7 C***
8 C*** PARAM(J,1) CONTAINS THE MODE
9 C*** PARAM(J,2) CONTAINS THE LOWER LIMIT
10 C*** PARAM(J,3) CONTAINS THE UPPER LIMIT
11 C*** BMEAN CONTAINS THE NORMALIZED MEAN OVER THE INTERVAL (0,1)PERT 110
12 C*** BVAR CONTAINS THE NORMALIZED VARIANCE OVER THE INTERVAL PERT 120
13 C***
14 C
15 BMEAN = (SMEAN - PARAM(J,2))/(PARAM(J,3)-PARAM(J,2))
16 BVAR = SVAR/(PARAM(J,3)-PARAM(J,2))*2.*0
17 SMEAN = BMEAN*(BMEAN+1.0-BMEAN)/BVAR-1.0
18 SVAR = SMEAN*(1.0-BMEAN)/BMEAN
19 RETURN
20 END

```

ENDC,P PRINT

PRINT, S PRINT  
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

PRINT

420223\*TPFS\*PRINT

```

1 SUBROUTINE PRINT(INCALL,K2,K3,K4,K5)
2 C
3 C*****THIS ROUTINE PRINTS OUT THE SUMMARY RESULTS TABLE*****
4 C

```

```

5 REAL MAHUF,LUTREE
6 INTEGER P
7 INTEGER GLOB
8 COMMON /HLPRT/NB005,NORBI,NLUTS,TITLE(20),NSEED,NSEEDI
9 COMMON /MISPT/NELTA1,NELTA2,NELTA3,NELTA4,NELTAS
10 COMMON/EQ2/JF2(I)
11 COMMON/SIOR1/J5(I)
12 COMMON/STOR2/J52(I)
13 COMMON/QUE5/JQ5(I)
14 COMMON/QUE6/JQ6(I)
15 COMMON/EKSES/JEKS(I)
16 COMMON/WAY/P
17 COMMON/STAT3/ISM

```

```

18 P=6
19 GO TO (10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90),NCALL
20 CONTINUE

```

```

21 WRITE(P,100)
22 100 FORMAT(1H1,30X,*,*,TABLE 11. SUMMARY RESULTS*,*)
23 WRITE(P,102)(TITLE(I),I=1,20)

```

```

24 102 FORMAT(/,10X,*,CASE STUDY: ',20A4)
25 WRITE(P,103)

```

```

26 103 FORMAT( //,10X,*,INITIAL CONDITIONS:',T60,*,800SER',T70,*,ORBITER*)
27 WRITE(P,104)NB005, NORBI

```

```

28 104 FORMAT(15X,*,NUMBER OF VEHICLE STAGES ',T63,I2,T73,I2)
MSAB=MGTHIU(JS2(I))+MGTH2U(JS1(I))
MSAO=MGTHIU(JS2(I))+MGTH2U(JS1(I))

```

```

29 WRITE(P,170)MSAB,MSAO
30 170 FORMAT(15X,*,SERVICE CAPACITY OF SAFING AREA',T63,I2,T73,I2)

```

```

31 MF8=MGTHIU(JS2(2))+MGTH2U(JS1(2))
32 MFO=MGTHIU(JS2(1))+MGTH2U(JS1(1))
33 WRITE(P,105)MFB,MFO

```

```

34 105 FORMAT(15X,*,SERVICE CAPACITY OF MAINTENANCE FACILITY* ',T63,I2,
1 T73,I2)

```

```

35 MCOTB=MGTHIU(JS2(3))+MGTH2U(JS1(3))
36 MCOTO=MGTHIU(JS2(12))+MGTH2U(JS1(12))
37 WRITE(P,176)MCOTB,MCOTO

```

```

38 176 FORMAT(15X,*,SERVICE CAPACITY OF CHECKOUT & TEST FACILITY* ',T63,
1 12,T73,I2)

```

```

39 MHF=MGTHIU(JS2(20))+MGTH2U(JS1(20))
40 WRITE(P,171)MHF

```

```

41 171 FORMAT(15X,*,SERVICE CAPACITY OF MATE & HOOK-UP FACILITY*,T68,I2)
LUTRF=MGTHIU(JS2(18))+MGTH2U(JS1(18))

```

```

42 WRITE(P,172)LUTRF
43 172 FORMAT(15X,*,SERVICE CAPACITY OF LUT REFURBISHMENT FACILITY*,T68,
1 12)

```

```

44 WRITE(P,173)NLUTS
45 173 FORMAT(15X,*,NUMBER OF LUTS-',T40,I2)

```

```

46 C*****
47 NPADS=1
48 IF(JF2(1).GT.0)NPADS=2
49 IF(JF2(3).GT.0)NPADS=3

```

```

50 *****
51 *****
52 *****
53 *****
54 *****
55 *****

```

PRINT

```

56 13 WRITE(P,106)NPAUS
57 FORMAT(15X,'NUMBER OF LAUNCH PADS=',I40,I2)
58 K2=JEKS(30)+JEKS(2)+JEKS(3)+JEKS(4)+JEKS(22)+JEKS(23)+JEKS(24)+
59 1 JEKS(25)+JEKS(8)
60 WRITE(P,174)
61 174 FORMAT(///10X,'TRAFFIC MODEL SIAIISILCS:1')
62 NFR=260000./FLOAT(JEKS(21))*FLOAT(K2)
63 WRITE(P,157)NFR
64 157 FORMAT(15X,'MISSION MODEL LAUNCH RATE (FLIGHTS/YEAR)=-',I6)
65 NLR=NELT1+NELT2+NELT3+NELT4+NELT5
66 PELT1=FLOAT(NELT1)*100/NLR
67 PELT2=FLOAT(NELT2)*100/NLR
68 PELT3=FLOAT(NELT3)*100/NLR
69 PELT4=FLOAT(NELT4)*100/NLR
70 PELT5=FLOAT(NELT5)*100/NLR
71 WRITE(P,158)PELT1,PELT2,PELT3,PELT4,PELT5
72 158 FORMAT(15X,'DISTRIBUTION OF TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH REQUESTS=-',
73 8/16X,F5.1,'% OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 1 DAY APART',
74 8/16X,F5.1,'% OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 2 DAYS APART',
75 8/16X,F5.1,'% OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 3 DAYS TO 1 WEEK APART',
76 8/16X,F5.1,'% OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 1 WEEK TO 2 WEEKS APART',
77 8/16X,F5.1,'% OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 2 WEEKS TO 1 MONTH APART')
78 WRITE(P,107)K2
79 107 FORMAT(///10X,'OPERATIONAL EVALUATION PARAMETERS FOR ',I4,' SIMULA
80 TIONS:')
81 PLR=FLOAT(JEKS(30))*100./K2
82 WRITE(P,152)JEKS(30),PLR
83 152 FORMAT(15X,'THE NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH REQUESTS ARE',I4,
84 1,OR,F5.1,' PERCENT')
85 NMLR=K2-JEKS(30)
86 PMLR=FLOAT(NMLR)*100./K2
87 WRITE(P,108)NMLR,PMLR
88 108 FORMAT(15X,'THE NUMBER OF UNSUCCESSFUL REQUESTS ARE',I4,
89 1,OR,F5.1,' PERCENT')
90 GLOB=(FLOAT(JEKS(26))/FLOAT(JEKS(30)))*100.
91 GLOB=JEKS(26)
92 WRITE(P,373)GLOB,GLOBF
93 373 FORMAT(15X,'THE NUMBER OF VEHICLES LAUNCHED AT A SUBSEQUENT WINDOW
94 1 IS',I3,OR,F5.1,' PERCENT')
95 WRITE(P,596)
96 596 FORMAT(15X,'REASONS FOR REQUEST FAILURES=-')
97 NBUNA=JEKS(13)
98 PBUNA=FLOAT(NBUNA)*100./K2
99 WRITE(P,109)NBUNA,PBUNA
100 109 FORMAT(17X,'BOOSTER UNAVAILABILITY',I50,I4,' TIMES OR',F5.1,' PERC
101 ENT')
102 NOUNA=JEKS(4)
103 POUNA=FLOAT(NOUNA)*100./K2
104 WRITE(P,110)NOUNA,POUNA
105 110 FORMAT(17X,'ORBITER UNAVAILABILITY',I50,I4,' TIMES OR',F5.1,' PERC
106 ENT')
107 PUNA=FLOAT(JEKS(2))*100./K2
108 WRITE(P,156)JEKS(2),PUNA
109 156 FORMAT(17X,'BOTH STAGES UNAVAILABLE',I50,I4,' TIMES OR',F5.1,' PE
110 RCENT')
111 LFAIL=JEKS(8)

```

PRINT

```

112 PFAIL=FLOAT(IFAIL)*100./KZ
113 WRITE(P,175)LFALL,PLFAIL
114 175 FORMAT(17X,'LUT UNAVAILABILITY',T50,I4,' TIMES OR',F5.1,' PERCENT
115 1')
116 NPUAU=JEKS(25)
117 PPVAU=FLOAT(IPVAU)*100./KZ
118 WRITE(P,150)NPUAU,PPUAU
119 150 FORMAT(17X,'PAD UNAVAILABILITY',T50,I4,' TIMES OR',F5.1,' PERCENT
120 1')
121 NFAIL=JEKS(22)*JEKS(24)+JEKS(23)
122 PFAIL=FLOAT(NFAIL)*100./KZ
123 WRITE(P,151)NFAIL,PFAIL
124 151 FORMAT(17X,'FAILURES AND REMOVAL FROM PAD',T50,I4,' TIMES OR',
125 1,F5.1,' PERCENT')
126 WRITE(P,111)
127 111 FORMAT(17X,'AVERAGE PHASE TIMES PER VEHICLE ELEMENT',T60,
128 1,' BOOSTER',T70,' ORBITER')
129 TLSTL=K4/1000.
130 TIME10=K5/1000.
131 RETURN
132 C*****
133 20 CONTINUE
134 TLTSB=K2/1000.
135 ILISO=K3/1000.
136 WRITE(P,113)TLTSB,TLTSO
137 113 FORMAT(15X,'LANDING TO STORAGE(DAYS) ',T61,F5.2,T71,F5.2)
138 STORB=K4/1000.
139 STORO=K5/1000.
140 WRITE(P,114)STORB,STORO
141 114 FORMAT(15X,'STORAGE(DAYS) ',T61,F5.2,T71,F5.2)
142 WRITE(P,161)TLSTL,TLSTL
143 161 FORMAT(15X,'LEAVE STORAGE TO LAUNCH(DAYS)',T61,F5.2,T71,F5.2)
144 WRITE(P,160)TIME10
145 160 FORMAT(15X,'MEAN ON-ORBIT MISSION TIME(DAYS)',T71,F5.2)
146 TOTALB=TLTSB+STORB+TLSTL
147 TIALO=ILTSO+STORO+ILSTL+TIME10
148 WRITE(P,112)TOTALB,TOTALO
149 112 FORMAT(15X,'TURNAROUND- LAUNCH TO LAUNCH(DAYS)',T61,F5.2,T71,F5.2)
150 RETURN
151 C*****
152 30 CONTINUE
153 WRITE(P,180)
154 180 FORMAT(1H)
155 WRITE(P,115)
156 115 FORMAT(17X,'WAITING STATISTICS:
157 1,T60,' BOOSTER',T70,' ORBITER')
158 SAFB = K2/1000.
159 SAFO = K3/1000.
160 PDESB = FLOAT(JQ5(1)-JQ6(1))*100./JQ5(1)
161 PDESO = FLOAT(JQ5(10)-JQ6(10))*100./JQ5(10)
162 WRITE(P,300)PDESB,PDESO,SAFB,SAFO
163 300 FORMAT(15X,'PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR SAFING',T62,F5.2,T72,F
164 15.2,'15X,' AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR SAFING(DAYS)',T62,F5.2,T72,F5.2)
165 PGMB=FLOAT(JQ5(12)-JQ6(12))*100./JQ5(12)
166 PGMO=FLOAT(JQ5(11)-JQ6(11))*100./JQ5(11)
167 WRITE(P,154)PGMB,PGMO

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168 154 FORMAT(15X,'PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR MAINT.',T62,F5.2,T72,
169 1 F5.2)
170 TMQB=K4/1000.
171 TMQO=K5/1000.
172 WRITE(P,116)TMQB,TMQO
173 116 FORMAT(15X,'AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR MAINTENANCE(DAYS)',T62,F5.2,T72
174 1,F5.2)
175 RETURN
176 C.....
177 40 CONTINUE
178 PCHEK8 = FLOAT(JQ5(3)-JQ6(3))*100./JQ5(3)
179 PCHEKO = FLOAT(JQ5(12)-JQ6(12))*100./JQ5(12)
180 CHECK8 = K2/1000.
181 CHECKO = K3/1000.
182 WRITE(P,330)PCHEK8,PCHEKO,CHEK8,CHEKO
183 330 FORMAT(
184 215X,'PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR CHECKOUT&TEST',T62,F5.2,T72,
185 3 F5.2,15X,'AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR CHECKOUT & TEST(DAYS)',T62,F5.2
186 42,T72,F5.2)
187 C WRITE(P,117) DUMMY WRITE STATEMENT
188 C 117 FORMAT(15X,'AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR
189 C 1 F5.2)
190 MAHUF = K4/1000.
191 LUTREF = K5/1000.
192 PMARU = FLOAT(JQ5(20)-JQ6(20))*100./JQ5(20)
193 PLUT = FLOAT(JQ5(18)-JQ6(18))*100./JQ5(18)
194 WRITE(P,301)PMARU,MAHUF,PLUT,LUTREF
195 301 FORMAT(15X,'PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR M & H',T65,F5.2,15X,
196 1 AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR MATE & WOOKUP(DAYS)',T65,F5.2,15X,'PERCENT
197 2 OF LUTS DELAYED FOR REFURBISHMENT',T65,F5.2,15X,'AVERAGE QUEUE T
198 3IME FOR LUT REFURBISH FACILITY',T65,F5.2)
199 RETURN
200 C.....
201 50 CONTINUE
202 PPFLOAT(JQ5(21)-JQ6(21))*100./JQ5(21)
203 WRITE(P,155)PPF
204 155 FORMAT(15X,'PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR PAD ACCESS',T65,F5.2)
205 TOP=K2/1000.
206 WRITE(P,118)TOP
207 118 FORMAT(15X,'AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR PAD(DAYS)
208 RETURN
209 C.....
210 60 CONTINUE
211 SAUB=K2/10.
212 SAUB=K2/10.
213 SAUB=K3/10.
214 119 FORMAT(119)SAUB,SAUO
215 119 FORMAT(15X,'FACILITY UTILIZATION',T60,'BOOSTER',T70,'ORBITER',
216 1 /15X,'SAFING AREA(PERCENT)',T61,F5.2,T71,F5.2)
216 SMUB=K4/10.
217 SMUB=K5/10.
218 WRITE(P,120)SMUB,SMUO
219 120 FORMAT(15X,'MAINTENANCE(PERCENT)
220 RETURN
221 C.....
222 70 CONTINUE
223 COTUB=K2/10.

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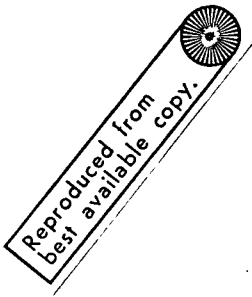


REALN

```

420223*TPF$.REALN
1 SUBROUTINE REALN (RES, I, M)
2 C
3 C SUBROUTINE TO CHANGE ALPHANUMERIC NUMBERS TO REAL NUMBERS
4 C
5 C SUBSCRIPTED VARIABLE IA WILL CONTAIN 1 CHARACTER IN EACH POSITION
6 C
7 DIMENSION IA(6)
8 C
9 C
10 C
11 C FUNCTION FLD IS A LIBRARY FUNCTION WHICH ENABLES USER TO OBTAIN
12 C INDIVIDUAL BITS FROM AN ALPHANUMERIC WORD AND STORE
13 C THEM IN ANOTHER WORD.
14 C
15 C FLD (I,K,E) I = STARTING BIT K = BIT WIDTH E = WORD NAME
16 C
17 C
18 C
19 C IN POSITION 1 OF IA STORE BITS 0 TO 5 OF WORD IN
20 IA(1) = FLD ( 0,6,I)
21 C
22 C IN POSITION 2 OF IA STORE BITS 6 TO 11 OF WORD IN
23 IA(2) = FLD ( 6,6,I)
24 C
25 C IN POSITION 3 OF IA STORE BITS 12 TO 17 OF WORD IN
26 IA(3) = FLD (12,6,I)
27 C
28 C IN POSITION 4 OF IA STORE BITS 18 TO 23 OF WORD IN
29 IA(4) = FLD (18,6,I)
30 C
31 C IN POSITION 5 OF IA STORE BITS 24 TO 29 OF WORD IN
32 IA(5) = FLD (24,6,I)
33 C
34 C IN POSITION 6 OF IA STORE BITS 30 TO 35 OF WORD IN
35 IA(6) = FLD (30,6,I)
36 C
37 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF 1ST CHARACTER OF WORD IS A K
38 IF (IA(1).NE.16) GO TO 1
39 C
40 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF 6TH CHARACTER OF WORD IS A BLANK
41 IF (IA(6).NE. 5) GO TO 10
42 C
43 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF 5TH CHARACTER OF WORD IS A BLANK
44 IF (IA(5).NE. 5) GO TO 11
45 C
46 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF 4TH CHARACTER OF WORD IS A BLANK
47 IF (IA(4).NE. 5) GO TO 12
48 C
49 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF 3RD CHARACTER OF WORD IS A BLANK
50 IF (IA(3).NE. 5) GO TO 13
51 C
52 C TEST TO DETERMINE IF 2ND CHARACTER OF WORD IS A BLANK
53 IF (IA(2).NE. 5) GO TO 14
54 GO TO 1
55 C

```



REALN

```

56 .....
57 C TO CHANGE ALPHANUMERIC NUMBER TO A REAL NUMBER SUBSTRACT 48.
58 C
59 C ALPHANUMERIC ZERO IS REPRESENTED BY CHARACTER 48 WHICH
60 C OCCUPIES 6 BITS IN AN ALPHANUMERIC WORD.
61 C
62 C ALPHANUMERIC ONE IS REPRESENTED BY CHARACTER 49 ETC.
63 C
64 C
65 C
66 C
67 .....10 CONTINUE
68 C
69 C EQUATION TO CHANGE 5 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC NUMBER TO 5
70 C CHARACTER INTEGER
71 C IRES = (IA(6)-48) + (IA(5)-48)*10 + (IA(4)-48)*100
72 C 1 + (IA(3)-48)*1000 + (IA(2)-48)*10000
73 C
74 C EQUATION TO CHANGE INTEGER TO REAL NUMBER FOR TABLE
75 C RES = IRES
76 C RETURN
77 C 11 CONTINUE
78 C
79 C EQUATION TO CHANGE 4 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC NUMBER TO 4
80 C CHARACTER INTEGER
81 C IRES = (IA(5)-48) + (IA(4)-48)*10 + (IA(3)-48)*100
82 C 1 + (IA(2)-48)*1000
83 C
84 C EQUATION TO CHANGE INTEGER TO REAL NUMBER FOR TABLE
85 C RES = IRES
86 C RETURN
87 C 12 CONTINUE
88 C
89 C EQUATION TO CHANGE 3 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC NUMBER TO 3
90 C CHARACTER INTEGER
91 C IRES = (IA(4)-48) + (IA(3)-48)*10 + (IA(2)-48)*100
92 C
93 C EQUATION TO CHANGE INTEGER TO REAL NUMBER FOR TABLE
94 C RES = IRES
95 C RETURN
96 C 13 CONTINUE
97 C
98 C EQUATION TO CHANGE 2 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC NUMBER TO 2
99 C CHARACTER INTEGER
100 C IRES = (IA(3)-48) + (IA(2)-48)*10
101 C
102 C EQUATION TO CHANGE INTEGER TO REAL NUMBER FOR TABLE
103 C RES = IRES
104 C RETURN
105 C 14 CONTINUE
106 C
107 C EQUATION TO CHANGE 1 CHARACTER ALPHANUMERIC NUMBER TO 1
108 C CHARACTER INTEGER
109 C IRES = IA(2)-48
110 C
111 C EQUATION TO CHANGE INTEGER TO REAL NUMBER FOR TABLE

```

112 RES = IRES  
113 RETURN  
114 I CONTINUE  
115 C  
116 C EQUATION WILL RESULT IN ERROR, PRINTING STARS  
117 RES = 999999.9  
118 RETURN  
119 END

BHDG,P RLOGN

GPRT,S RLOGN  
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

```
420223*IPFS*RLOGN
1 ..... FUNCTION RLOGN (J) ..... LGNS 10
2 ..... C .....
3 ..... C*****THE PARAMETERS USED WITH RLOGN ARE THE MEAN AND STANDARD DEVIATION LGNS 20
4 ..... C*****OF A NORMAL DISTRIBUTION ..... LGNS 30
5 ..... C .....
6 ..... VA= RNORM (J) ..... LGNS 40
7 ..... RLOGN=EXP(VA) ..... LGNS 50
8 ..... RETURN .....
9 ..... END .....
```

@HDG,P RNORM

@PRT,S RNORM
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

```

RNORM
420223*YFFS,RNORM
1 FUNCTION RNORM (J)
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)
3 RA=DRAND1(ISEED)
4 RB=DRAND1(ISEED1)
5 V=(1-2.0*ALOG(RA))*.5*.5*.COS(.6283185)
6 RNORM = V*PARAM (J,2) + PARAM (J,1)
7 RETURN
8 END

```

NRLS 10  
NRLS 80  
NRLS 90  
NRLS 150  
NRLS 160

```

@HDG,P SAMPLE
@PKT,S SAMPLE
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

```

SAMPLE

SAMP	ID	COMPILER(DATA=SHORT)
1	SAMP 20	SUBROUTINE SAMPLE(K1,K2,K3,K4,K5)
2	SAMP 30	COMMON /I,STAT/,NCONF
3	SAMP 40	COMMON/STATZ/NFLTS
4	SAMP 50	COMMON/STATS/NHEAD
5	SAMP 60	COMMON/WAY/P
6	SAMP 70	COMMON/STAT3/ISN
7	SAMP 80	COMMON K(100)
8	SAMP 90	EQUIVALENCE_(K(28),NCLLOCK)
9	SAMP 100	INTEGER P
10	SAMP 110	DIMENSION I(32,2),SAVE(14,6),NHEAD(14,11)
11	SAMP 120	
12	SAMP 130	
13	SAMP 140	
14	SAMP 150	
15	SAMP 160	
16	SAMP 170	
17	SAMP 180	DATA(I(J,K),K=1,2),J=1,18)/
18	SAMP 190	112,706,63,657,
19	SAMP 200	2 4,303, 9,925,
20	SAMP 210	3 3,182, 5,841,
21	SAMP 220	4 2,776, 4,604,
22	SAMP 230	5 2,571, 4,032,
23	SAMP 240	6 2,447, 3,707,
24	SAMP 250	7 2,365, 3,499,
25	SAMP 260	8 2,306, 3,358,
26	SAMP 270	9 2,262, 3,250,
27	SAMP 280	* 2,228, 3,169,
28	SAMP 290	1 2,201, 3,106,
29	SAMP 300	2 2,179, 3,055,
30	SAMP 310	3 2,160, 3,012,
31	SAMP 320	4 2,145, 2,977,
32	SAMP 330	5 2,131, 2,947,
33	SAMP 340	6 2,120, 2,921,
34	SAMP 350	7 2,110, 2,898,
35	SAMP 360	8 2,101, 2,878,
36	SAMP 370	DATA(I(J,K),K=1,2),J=19,31)/
37	SAMP 380	9 2,093, 2,861,
38	SAMP 390	* 2,086, 2,845,
39	SAMP 400	1 2,080, 2,831,
40	SAMP 410	2 2,074, 2,819,
41	SAMP 420	3 2,069, 2,807,
42	SAMP 430	4 2,064, 2,797,
43	SAMP 440	5 2,060, 2,787,
44	SAMP 450	6 2,056, 2,779,
45	SAMP 460	7 2,052, 2,771,
46	SAMP 470	8 2,048, 2,763,
47	SAMP 480	9 2,045, 2,756,
48	SAMP 490	* 2,042, 2,750,
49	SAMP 500	1 1,960, 2,576/
50	SAMP 510	
51	SAMP 520	
52	SAMP 530	
53	SAMP 540	
54	SAMP 550	
55	SAMP 550	

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THESE ARE VALUES OF THE STUDENT T VARIABLE

STORE HEADINGS TO BE USED IN PRINTING

DATA(INHEAD(I,J),J=1,11),I=1,9)/

162HTHE PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH REQUESTS



56	C	262H THE PERCENTAGE OF UNSUCCESSFUL LAUNCH REQUESTS	SAMP 560
57	C	362H THE PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLES LAUNCHED AT A SUBSEQUENT WINDOW#	SAMP 570
58	C	462H BOOSTER UNAVAILABILITY	SAMP 580
59	C	562H ORBITER UNAVAILABILITY	SAMP 590
60	C	662H BOTH STAGES UNAVAILABLE	SAMP 600
61	C	762H LUT UNAVAILABILITY	SAMP 610
62	C	862H PAD UNAVAILABILITY	SAMP 620
63	C	962H FAILURES AND REMOVAL FROM PAD	SAMP 630
64	C		SAMP 640
65	C		SAMP 650
66	C	FIELD DEFINITIONS	SAMP 660
67	C		SAMP 670
68	C	K1 IS A DUMMY	SAMP 680
69	C		SAMP 690
70	C	K2 CORRESPONDS TO THE 'Y' FIELD ENTRY ON THE HELP CARD AND IS	SAMP 700
71	C	THE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER OF THE STATISTIC BEING COLLECTED.	SAMP 710
72	C		SAMP 720
73	C	K3 CORRESPONDS TO THE 'Z' FIELD ENTRY ON THE HELP CARD AND IS	SAMP 730
74	C	THE TYPE OF STATISTIC BEING COLLECTED	SAMP 740
75	C	K3#1 FOR A NUMBER	SAMP 750
76	C	K3#2 FOR PERCENTAGE UTILIZATION	SAMP 760
77	C	K3#3 FOR AVERAGE TIME	SAMP 770
78	C		SAMP 780
79	C	K4 CORRESPONDS TO THE 'MEAN' FIELD ENTRY ON THE HELP CARD AND	SAMP 790
80	C	IS THE GPSS SYSTEM VARIABLE THAT REPRESENTS	SAMP 800
81	C	1) NUMBER OF ENTRIES	SAMP 810
82	C	2) AVERAGE UTILIZATION	SAMP 820
83	C	3) AVERAGE TIME IN A FACILITY, STORAGE OR QUEUE	SAMP 830
84	C		SAMP 840
85	C	K5 CORRESPONDS TO THE 'MOD' FIELD ENTRY ON THE HELP CARD AND	SAMP 850
86	C	IS THE GPSS SYSTEM VARIABLE (WHEN REQUIRED) THAT REPRESENTS	SAMP 860
87	C	THE NUMBER OF ENTRIES INTO THE BLOCK TYPE SPECIFIED	SAMP 870
88	C	IN THE 'MEAN' FIELD	SAMP 880
89	C		SAMP 890
90	C		SAMP 900
91	C	ARRAY ELEMENT DEFINITIONS	SAMP 910
92	C		SAMP 920
93	C	SAVE(1,1) = PREVIOUS READING	SAMP 930
94	C	SAVE(1,2) = SUM X*5	SAMP 940
95	C	SAVE(1,3) = SUM X SQUARED*5	SAMP 950
96	C	SAVE(1,4) = K4 READING FOR THE FIRST 100 SIMULATIONS	SAMP 960
97	C	SAVE(1,5) = 1/2 WIDTH OF THE CONFIDENCE INTERVAL	SAMP 970
98	C	SAVE(1,6) = PREVIOUS K5 READING	SAMP 980
99	C		SAMP 990
100	C		SAMP1000
101	C		SAMP1010
102	C		SAMP1020
103	C	CONTINUE WITH STATISTICAL SAMPLING	SAMP1030
104	C		SAMP1040
105	C	DETERMINE IF A REQUEST FOR OUTPUT HAS OCCURRED	SAMP1050
106	C	IF (P#EQ,6) GO TO 60	SAMP1060
107	C		SAMP1070
108	C	EXECUTE THIS PORTION OF THE PROGRAM ONLY ONCE	SAMP1080
109	C	IF (LKT,GE,1) GO TO 99	SAMP1090
110	C	LKT = 1	SAMP1100
111	C	NCI=NONCONF	SAMP1110

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SAMPLE

SAMPL120

```

112 C IDENTIFY THE LEVEL OF SIGNIFICANCE
113 C IF(NCI*EQ.99) NCONF=2
114 C IF(NCI*NE.99) NCONF=1
115 C CONTINUE
116 90
117 C
118 C CHANGE FIXED POINT VARIABLES K4 AND K5 TO FLOATING POINT
119 FK4=FLOAT(K4)
120 FK5=FLOAT(K5)
121 C
122 C SPECIFY THE K5 VALUE BASED ON THE TYPE OF STATISTIC BEING
123 COLLECTED AS SPECIFIED BY K3.
124 IF(K3.EQ.1) FK5=1.
125 IF(K3.EQ.2) FK5=FLOAT(*CLOCK)/1000.
126 C
127 C ADJUST THE K4 VALUE BASED ON THE TYPE OF STATISTIC BEING
128 COLLECTED AS SPECIFIED BY K3
129 IF(K3.GE.2) FK4=FK4*FK5/1000.
130 C
131 C COUNT THE NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE
132 IF(K2.LE.1) NOR=NOR+1
133 C
134 C
135 C COLLECT AND RETAIN THE STATISTICS FROM THE FIRST 100 SIMS
136 IF(NOB.LT.2) SAVE(K2,4)=FK4
137 IF(NOB.LT.2) SAVE(K2,6)=FK5
138 IF(NOB.EQ.1) RETURN
139 C
140 C
141 C DETERMINE THE CHANGE IN MEAN FROM THE CURRENT OBSERVATION AND THE
142 100TH OBSERVATION
143 XK2=FK4+SAVE(K2,4)
144 C
145 C DETERMINE AND RETAIN THE DIFFERENCES IN MEANS BETWEEN THE CURRENT
146 OBSERVATION AND THE PREVIOUS OBSERVATION TO OBTAIN A NEW MEAN
147 XI=XK2-SAVE(K2,1)
148 SAVE(K2,1)=XK2
149 XK2=XI
150 C
151 C DETERMINE THE INCREMENT IN BLOCK ENTRIES THAT HAVE OCCURRED
152 SINCE THE PREVIOUS OBSERVATION
153 BINCR=FK5+SAVE(K2,6)
154 C
155 C RETAIN THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BLOCK ENTRIES
156 SAVE(K2,6)=FK5
157 C
158 C
159 C ADJUST THE NEW MEAN BASED ON THE TYPE OF STATISTIC BEING
160 COLLECTED AS SPECIFIED BY K3
161 IF(K3.EQ.1) XK2=XK2+.2
162 IF(K3.EQ.2) XK2=AN2*100/BINCR
163 IF(K3.EQ.3) XK2=XK2/11NCR
164 C
165 C
166 C DETERMINE THE T STATISTIC VALUE AND THE ESTIMATED
167 C

```

SAMPLE

168	C	POPULATION STANDARD DEVIATION	SAMP1680
169		SAVE(K2,2) = SAVE(K2,2) + XK2	SAMP1690
170		SAVE(K2,3) = SAVE(K2,3) + (XK2*XK2)	SAMP1700
171	C		SAMP1710
172	C	IF AN INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS HAS OCCURRED, RETURN	SAMP1720
173		N = N0R	SAMP1730
174		IF(N,LE,2) RETURN	SAMP1740
175	C		SAMP1750
176	C	DETERMINE THE DEGREES OF FREEDOM FOR THE STUDENT T DISTRIBUTION	SAMP1760
177		NDFREE = N-2	SAMP1770
178		IF(NDFREE.GT,31) NDFREE = 31	SAMP1780
179	C		SAMP1781
180	C	DETERMINE AND RETAIN THE ESTIMATED DEVIATION	SAMP1782
181		CALL STDV(SAVE(K2,2),SAVE(K2,3),N,STDEV)	SAMP1790
182		SAVE(K2,5)=T(INDFREE,ACONF)*STDEV	SAMP1800
183	C		SAMP1810
184		RETURN	SAMP1820
185	C		SAMP1830
186	C		SAMP1840
187	C		SAMP1850
188	C		SAMP1860
189	C		SAMP1870
190	C		SAMP1880
191	C		SAMP1890
192	60	CONTINUE	SAMP1900
193	C		SAMP1910
194	C	BEGIN OUTPUT OF CONFIDENCE INTERVALS	SAMP1920
195	C		SAMP1930
196	C		SAMP1940
197	C		SAMP1950
198	C		SAMP1960
199	C	OUTPUT FOR TABLE III HEADINGS	SAMP1970
200	C		SAMP1980
201		WRITE(P,100)	SAMP1990
202	100	FORMAT(IH1,40X,***TABLE III. STATISTICAL RESULTS***)	SAMP2000
203		WRITE(P,110)	SAMP2010
204	110	FORMAT(I//35X,CONFIDENCE INTERVALS ON REQUESTED STATISTICS*)	SAMP2020
205		WRITE(P,120)	SAMP2030
206	120	FORMAT(I25X,WARNING = CONFIDENCE INTERVALS WITH LIMITS OF 0 OR 10)	SAMP2040
207		IO ARE PROBABLY*	SAMP2050
208		WRITE(P,130) NCI	SAMP2060
209	130	FORMAT(35X,NOT,13, PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS*)	SAMP2070
210		WRITE(P,140) N	SAMP2080
211	140	FORMAT(I35X,STATISTICS BASED ON,13, OBSERVATIONS,////)	SAMP2090
212		WRITE(P,160) NCI	SAMP2100
213	160	FORMAT(I83,12, PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS*	SAMP2110
214		I/79,LOWER LIMIT,7X,MEAN,6X,UPPER LIMIT)	SAMP2120
215		WRITE(P,150) NFLTS	SAMP2130
216	150	FORMAT(I//5X,STATISTICAL CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR ,14, SIMULATI	SAMP2140
217		IONS.')	SAMP2150
218	C		SAMP2160
219	C		SAMP2170
220	C	OUTPUT FOR THE OPERATIONAL EVALUATION PARAMETERS	SAMP2180
221	C		SAMP2190
222		DO 50 I=1,9	SAMP2200
223		AVG=SAVE(I,2)/FLOAT(N)	SAMP2210

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224 XLOW=AVG=SAVE(I,5) SAMP2220
225 HIGH=AVG+SAVE(I,5) SAMP2230
226 IF(HIGH.GE.100.) HIGH=100. SAMP2240
227 IF(XLOW.LE.0.) XLOW=0.0 SAMP2250
228 WRITE(P,200)(NHEAD(I,J),J=1,11),XLOW,AVG,HIGH SAMP2260
229 FORMAT(10X,11A6,18L,F6.2,8X,F6.2) SAMP2270
230 C SAMP2280
231 IF(LI.NE.3) GO TO 50 SAMP2290
232 WRITE(P,190) SAMP2300
233 190 FORMAT(12X,*REASONS FOR REQUEST FAILURES:1) SAMP2310
234 C SAMP2320
235 50 CONTINUE SAMP2330
236 C SAMP2340
237 C SAMP2350
238 C DETERMINE IF ANY USER REQUESTED STATISTICS HAVE BEEN REQUESTED SAMP2360
239 IF(LISN.LE.9) GO TO 500 SAMP2370
240 C SAMP2380
241 C SAMP2390
242 C SAMP2400
243 C SAMP2410
244 WRITE(P,210) SAMP2420
245 210 FORMAT(//5X,*THE FOLLOWING ARE THE USER REQUESTED STATISTICS:1) SAMP2430
246 DO 52 I=10,15N SAMP2440
247 AVG=SAVE(I,2)/ELOAT(IN) SAMP2450
248 XLOW=AVG=SAVE(I,5) SAMP2460
249 HIGH=AVG+SAVE(I,5) SAMP2470
250 IF(HIGH.GE.100.) HIGH=100.0 SAMP2480
251 IF(XLOW.LE.0.) XLOW=0.0 SAMP2490
252 WRITE(P,200)(NHEAD(I,J),J=1,11),XLOW,AVG,HIGH SAMP2500
253 52 CONTINUE SAMP2510
254 C SAMP2520
255 500 WRITE(P,999) SAMP2530
256 999 FORMAT(1H1) SAMP2540
257 C SAMP2550
258 *RETURN SAMP2560
259 *END SAMP2570

```

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QMDG,P STAT

QPRT,S STAT  
 FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

420223*PPFs*STAT	SUBROUTINE STAT	STAT 10
1	COMMON/STATS/NHEAD	STAT 20
2	DIMENSION NHEAD(14,11),ICOM(11)	STAT 30
3	COMMON/STAT3/ISN	STAT 40
4	DATA KEY/4HCONE/,,JEND/5HIART /	STAT 50
5		
6		
7		
8	BEGIN SEARCH FOR A STATISTICAL REQUEST	STAT 70
9	CONTINUE	STAT 80
10	READ(5,100) ICOM,IREM,NUM	STAT 90
11	FORMAT(1X,10A6,5A4,A1)	STAT 100
12		STAT 110
13		STAT 120
14	IS THIS THE LAST CARD	STAT 130
15	IF THIS IS THE LAST CARD, RETURN	STAT 140
16	IF(ICOM(2).EQ.JEND) RETURN	STAT 150
17		STAT 160
18		STAT 170
19	NO, THIS IS NOT THE LAST CARD	STAT 180
20	IS THIS A STATISTICAL REQUEST	STAT 190
21	IF NOT, READ ANOTHER CARD	STAT 200
22	IF(KEY.NE.IREM) GO TO 1	STAT 210
23		STAT 220
24		STAT 230
25		STAT 240
26	THIS CARD IS A STATISTICAL REQUEST	STAT 250
27	CONVERT THE ALPHANUMERIC INPUT (NUM) TO NUMERIC	STAT 260
28	NUM=50	STAT 270
29	NUM=FLD(0,6,NUM)	STAT 280
30		STAT 290
31	DETERMINE THE STATISTICAL REQUEST IDENTIFICATION NUMBER	STAT 300
32	NUM=NUM1-48	STAT 310
33		STAT 320
34		STAT 330
35		STAT 340
36	DETERMINE IF THE NUMERIC IDENTIFICATION IS LEGAL	STAT 350
37	IF NOT, GO TO ERROR IDENTIFICATION ROUTINE	STAT 360
38	IF(NUM.LT.1.OR.NUM.GT.5) GO TO 3	STAT 370
39		STAT 380
40	STORE HEADING FOR FUTURE REFERENCE	STAT 390
41	ISN=NUM+9	STAT 400
42	DO 2 I=1,11	STAT 410
43	2 NHEAD(ISN,I)=ICOM(I)	STAT 420
44		STAT 430
45		STAT 440
46	READ ANOTHER CARD	STAT 450
47	GO TO 1	STAT 460
48		STAT 470
49		STAT 480
50		STAT 490
51		STAT 500
52		STAT 510
53	ERROR IDENTIFICATION ROUTINE	STAT 520
54		STAT 530
55	3 J=J+1	STAT 540
		STAT 550

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```

56 IF(J,GT,1) GO TO 4 STAT 560
57 WRITE(6,300) STAT 570
58 300 FORMAT(1H) STAT 580
59 WRITE(6,310) STAT 590
60 310 FORMAT(1DX, 'THE FOLLOWING HEADING(S) ARE DISREGARDED IN THE CONFIDENCE INTERVAL/5X, CALCULATIONS DUE TO AN ILLEGAL C. I. IDENTIFICATION NUMBER') STAT 600
61 2TION NUMBER') STAT 610
62 4 WRITE(6,320) (ICOM(L),1=1,11) STAT 620
63 320 FORMAT(15X,11A6) STAT 630
64 C STAT 640
65 C STAT 650
66 C STAT 660
67 READ ANOTHER CARD STAT 670
68 GO TO 1 STAT 680
69 END. STAT 690

```

0H0G,P STDV

0PRT,S STDV  
 FURPUR HA18-06/30-13131

```

STOV
420223*TPFS,STOV
1 SUBROUTINE STOV(XSAVE,ASAVE2,N,STDEV) STOV 10
2 C STOV 20
3 C ELIMINATE THE ONE OBSERVATION COUNTED FOR THE FIRST 100 SIMULATIONS STOV 30
4 C N = N - 1 STOV 40
5 C STOV 50
6 C IF AN INSUFFICIENT NUMBER OF OBSERVATIONS HAS OCCURRED, RETURN STOV 60
7 C IF(N*(L+2) RETURN STOV 70
8 C STOV 80
9 C DETERMINE THE ESTIMATED STANDARD DEVIATION STOV 90
10 C XN = FLOAT(N) STOV 100
11 C STDEV = ABS(XSAVE2-LXSAVE**2/XN)/XN-1.1 STOV 110
12 C STDEV = SQRT(STDEV) STOV 120
13 C STOV 130
14 C ADJUST TO CONFORM WITH CONFIDENCE INTERVAL EQUATION STOV 140
15 C STDEV = STDEV/SQRT(XN) STOV 150
16 C STOV 160
17 C RETURN STOV 170
18 C END STOV 180

```

PHDS,P TABLE1

SPRT,S TABLE1  
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

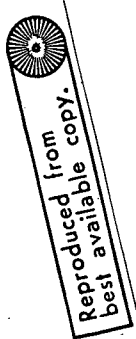


TABLE I

420223\*YFES, TABLE I

1	C	SUBROUTINE TABLE I
2	C	
3	C	TABLE I IS A SUBROUTINE DESIGNED TO BE USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH
4	C	A GPSS PROGRAM CARD DECK. THE FUNCTION OF THIS SUBROUTINE IS TO
5	C	READ EACH CARD IN A GPSS DECK AND DETERMINE IF IT IS A COMMENT
6	C	CARD WITH THE KEY WORD IN COLUMNS 68-71. (THE KEY WORD IS IDST)
7	C	AFTER IT HAS FOUND A COMMENT CARD WITH THE PROPER KEY WORD IT THEN
8	C	READS CARDS UNTIL IT FINDS A HELP CARD. AFTER THE HELP CARD IS FOUND
9	C	THE SUBROUTINE OUTPUT IS CALLED TO PRINT OUT THE INFORMATION.
10	C	IN TABULAR FORM
11	C	
12	C	DIMENSION NAME(2), ICOM(11)
13	C	DATA JAST/LH*, JHELP/HHELP, KEY/6H IDST /, IEND/6H END /
14	C	DATA JEND/6HSTART /
15	C	
16	C	WRITE(6,80)
17	C	WRITE(6,81)
18	C	WRITE(6,88)
19	C	WRITE(6,70)
20	C	WRITE(6,84)
21	C	WRITE(6,82)
22	C	WRITE(6,83)
23	C	WRITE(6,84)
24	C	WRITE(6,70)
25	C	WRITE(6,84)
26	C	WRITE(6,85)
27	C	WRITE(6,85)
28	C	
29	C	BEGIN THE SEARCH FOR THE NEXT COMMENT CARD AT THIS POINT
30	C	5 CONTINUE
31	C	READ(5,100) IAST, ICOM, IREM
32	C	100 FORMAT (A1, A5, 2A6, 9A6)
33	C	
34	C	IS THIS THE LAST CARD
35	C	IF (ICOM(2) EQ JEND) GO TO 999
36	C	
37	C	NO, THIS IS NOT THE LAST CARD
38	C	IS THIS CARD A COMMENT CARD
39	C	IF (IAST NE JAST) GO TO 5
40	C	
41	C	YES, THIS CARD IS A COMMENT CARD
42	C	DOES THIS COMMENT CARD HAVE A KEY
43	C	IF (IREM NE KEY) GO TO 5
44	C	
45	C	YES THIS COMMENT CARD HAS A KEY
46	C	10 CONTINUE
47	C	READ(5,100) IAST, LOC, NAME, IX, IY, IZ, ISELM, NBA, NBB, MEAN, MOD, IREM
48	C	IF (JHELP NE NAME) GO TO 10
49	C	
50	C	YES, THE CARD JUST READ WAS A HELP CARD
51	C	CALL OUTPUT AND PRINT APPROPRIATE INFORMATION
52	C	CALL OUTPUT (ICOM, LOC, NAME, IX, IY, IZ, ISELM, NBA, NBB, MEAN, MOD)
53	C	
54	C	GO TO 5
55	C	YES, THIS IS THE LAST CARD



```

56 999 CONTINUE
57 WRITE (6,70)
58 WRITE (6,99)
59 C
60 70 FORMAT (1X,130H-----)
61 1-----)
62 2-----)
63 C
64 80 FORMAT (1H1)
65 C
66 81 FORMAT (44X,*****TABLE 1. OPERATION TIME DATA IN DAYS****)
67 C
68 82 FORMAT (1X,1H1,29X,9HOPERATION,29X,1H1,2X,
69 1,9HDISIRIBU=,2X,1H1,16X,14HINPUT DATA FOR,16X,1H1)
70 C
71 83 FORMAT (1X,1H1,28X,14HDESCRIPTION,28X,1H1,2X,9HNTION TYPE,2X,
72 1,1H1,12X,23HDISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS,11X,1H1)
73 C
74 84 FORMAT (1X,1H1,67X,1H1,13X,1H1,46X,1H1)
75 C
76 85 FORMAT (1X,1H1,67X,1H1,13X,1H1,14X,1H1,17X,1H1,13X,1H1)
77 C
78 88 FORMAT (//)
79 C
80 99 FORMAT (1H1)
81 RETURN
82 END

```

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```

@HDC,P TRIAG
@PRT,S TRIAG
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

```

```

TRIAG
420223*YFFS*TRIAG
1 FUNCTION TRIAG(JP) GPST2110
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)
3 RNUM = DRAND(ISEED) GPST2130
4 IF (RNUM - (PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,1)) / (PARAM(JP,3) - PARAM(JP,1))) < 1,2 GPST2140
5 TRIAG = PARAM(JP,1) + SQR((PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,1)) * RNUM) GPST2150
6 1*(PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,1)) * RNUM GPST2160
7 RETURN GPST2170
8 2 X = (PARAM(JP,3) - PARAM(JP,2)) * 2 - (PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,3)) * GPST2180
9 1*(PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,1)) - (PARAM(JP,3) - PARAM(JP,1)) * RNUM GPST2190
10 TRIAG = PARAM(JP,3) - SQR(X) GPST2200
11 RETURN GPST2210
12 END GPST2220

```

@HDS,P TRIAG

@PRT,S TRIAG  
 FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

TRIAGI

420223\*TPFS\*TRIAGI

```

1 FUNCTION TRIAGI(JP)
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)
3 RNUM = DRANDI(ISEED)
4 IF(RNUM-(PARAM(JP,2)-PARAM(JP,1)))/(PARAM(JP,3)-PARAM(JP,1)))1,1,2
5 1 TRIAGI = PARAM(JP,1) + SQR(I(PARAM(JP,3)-PARAM(JP,1)))
6 1*(PARAM(JP,2)-PARAM(JP,1))*RNUM
7 RETURN
8 2 X = (PARAM(JP,3)-PARAM(JP,2))*2 - (PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,3))*
9 1*(PARAM(JP,2) - PARAM(JP,1)) - (PARAM(JP,3)-PARAM(JP,1))*RNUM
10 TRIAGI = PARAM(JP,3) - SQR(X)
11 RETURN
12 END

```

SHDG,P UNFRM

SPRT,S UNFRM  
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31

```
420223*YFFS,UNFRM
1 FUNCTION UNFRM (A,B)
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISEED1,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2)
3 RNUM=DRAND(1,ISEED)
4 UNFRM = A+(B-A)*RNUM
5 RETURN
6 END
UFMS 10
UFMS 60
UFMS 70
UFMS 80
UFMS 90
```

```
@HDG,P UNFRM1
```

```
@PRT,S UNFRM1
FURPUR HA18-06/30-13:31
```

```
420223*TPFS,UNFRM1
1 FUNCTION UNFRM1(A,B) UNFM 10
2 COMMON /HEPL/PARAM(7,3),LL,ISEED,ISTORE(2,10),IS(2) UNFM 20
3 RNUM=DRANDLL(ISEED) UNFM 30
4 UNFRM1 = A+(B-A)*RNUM UNFM 40
5 RETURN UNFM 50
6 END UNFM 60
```

APPENDIX C. EXAMPLE TABLE1 OUTPUT

TABLE I. OPERATION TIME DATA IN DAYS

OPERATION DESCRIPTION	DISTRIBUTION TYPE	INPUT DATA FOR DISTRIBUTION PARAMETERS
MATE BOOSTER, ORBITER AND LUT	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.0000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.0000
COUNTDOWN PREPARATION	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.5000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.5000
FINAL COUNTDOWN	CONSTANT	MEAN = .0830
REMOVE POST LAUNCH LUT FROM PAD	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.2500   MODE = 1.5000   MAX = 1.7500
TRANSPORT LUT TO MAINT., REFURBISH/TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 2.7000   MODE = 3.0000   MAX = 3.3000
REFURBISH LAUNCH PAD	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .9500   MODE = 1.0000   MAX = 1.0500
LIFTOFF THROUGH SEPARATION	CONSTANT	MEAN = .0020
BOOSTER COAST, REENTRY, FLYBACK AND LANDING	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .0640   MODE = .0700   MAX = .0760
BOOSTER SAFING	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .9000   MODE = 1.0000   MAX = 1.1000
TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO MAINTENANCE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .0500   MODE = .1000   MAX = .1500
BOOSTER MAINTENANCE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 2.2500   MODE = 2.5000   MAX = 2.7500
BOOSTER ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE	EXPONENTIAL	MIN = .5000   MEAN = 1.0000
TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO SYSTEMS TEST, TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.9000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.1000
ORBITER SAFING	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .9000   MODE = 1.0000   MAX = 1.1000
TRANSPORT ORBITER TO MAINTENANCE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .0500   MODE = .1000   MAX = .1500
ORBITER MAINTENANCE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 2.2500   MODE = 2.5000   MAX = 2.7500
ORBITER ADDITIONAL MAINTENANCE	EXPONENTIAL	MIN = .5000   MEAN = 1.0000
TRANSPORT ORBITER TO SYSTEMS TEST, TEST, TRANSPORT TO STORAGE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.9000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.1000
REMOVE BOOSTER, ORBITER AND LUT FROM THE PAD	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.8000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.2000
TRANSPORT VEHICLE, SEPARATE ORBITER, TRANSPORT ORBITER TO MAINT	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .5500   MODE = .7500   MAX = .9500
SEPARATE BOOSTER FROM LUT, TRANSPORT BOOSTER TO MAINTENANCE	TRIANGULAR	MIN = .5500   MODE = .7500   MAX = .9500
BOOSTER MAINTENANCE ON RETURN FROM PAD	EXPONENTIAL	MIN = .5000   MEAN = 7.5000
BOOSTER VEHICLE SYSTEM TEST FACILITY ON RETURN FROM PAD	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.9000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.1000
ORBITER MAINTENANCE ON RETURN FROM PAD	EXPONENTIAL	MIN = .5000   MEAN = 7.5000
ORBITER VEHICLE SYS TEST FACILITY ON RETURN FROM PAD	TRIANGULAR	MIN = 1.9000   MODE = 2.0000   MAX = 2.1000

APPENDIX D. SAMPLE SOS MODEL OUTPUT



•••TABLE II. SUMMARY RESULTS•••

CASE STUDY: DETERMINATION OF FLEET SIZE REQUIREMENTS

INITIAL CONDITIONS:	BOOSTER	ORBITER
NUMBER OF VEHICLE STAGES	4	5
SERVICE CAPACITY OF SAFING AREA	1	1
SERVICE CAPACITY OF MAINTENANCE FACILITY	1	2
SERVICE CAPACITY OF CHECKOUT & TEST FACILITY	2	2
SERVICE CAPACITY OF MATE & HOOK-UP FACILITY	1	1
SERVICE CAPACITY OF LUT REFURBISHMENT FACILITY	2	2
NUMBER OF LUTS	3	
NUMBER OF LAUNCH PADS	2	

TRAFFIC MODEL STATISTICS:

MISSION MODEL LAUNCH RATE (FLIGHTS/YEAR)- 53  
 DISTRIBUTION OF TIME BETWEEN LAUNCH REQUESTS-  
 .83 OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 1 DAY APART  
 14.18 OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 2 DAYS APART  
 48.68 OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 3 DAYS TO 1 WEEK APART  
 35.35 OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 1 WEEK TO 2 WEEKS APART  
 1.28 OF LAUNCHES ARE SCHEDULED 2 WEEKS TO 1 MONTH APART

OPERATIONAL EVALUATION PARAMETERS FOR 502 SIMULATIONS:

THE NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH REQUESTS ARE 484 OR 96.4 PERCENT  
 THE NUMBER OF UNSUCCESSFUL REQUESTS ARE 18 OR 3.6 PERCENT  
 THE NUMBER OF VEHICLES LAUNCHED AT A SUBSEQUENT WINDOW IS 7 OR 1.4 PERCENT  
 REASONS FOR REQUEST FAILURES-  
 BOOSTER UNAVAILABILITY 5 TIMES OR 1.0 PERCENT  
 ORBITER UNAVAILABILITY 0 TIMES OR .0 PERCENT  
 BOTH STAGES UNAVAILABLE 0 TIMES OR .0 PERCENT  
 LUT UNAVAILABILITY 1 TIMES OR .2 PERCENT  
 PAD UNAVAILABILITY 0 TIMES OR .0 PERCENT  
 FAILURES AND REMOVAL FROM PAD 12 TIMES OR 2.4 PERCENT

AVERAGE PHASE TIMES PER VEHICLE ELEMENT:	BOOSTER	ORBITER
LANDING TO STORAGE (DAYS)	6.12	5.87
STORAGE (DAYS)	7.93	9.67
LEAVE STORAGE TO LAUNCH (DAYS)	5.32	5.32
MEAN ON-ORBIT MISSION TIME (DAYS)		3.42
TURNAROUND- LAUNCH TO LAUNCH (DAYS)	19.37	24.29

WATYING STATISTICS	BOOSTER	ORBITER
PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR SAFING	.00	3.93
AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR SAFING(DAYS)	.00	.39
PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR MAINT.	9.48	.61
AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR MAINTENANCE(DAYS)	2.69	.16
PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR CHECKOUT&TEST	.00	.00
AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR CHECKOUT & TEST(DAYS)	.00	.00
PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR M & H	.40	.40
AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR MATE & HOOKUP(DAYS)	.63	.63
PERCENT OF LUTS DELAYED FOR REFURBISHMENT	.20	.20
AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR LUT REFURBISH FACILITY	.00	.00
PERCENT OF VEHICLES DELAYED FOR PAD ACCESS	.00	.00
AVERAGE QUEUE TIME FOR PAD(DAYS)	.00	.00

FACILITY UTILIZATION	BOOSTER	ORBITER
SAFING AREA(PERCENT)	19.80	19.90
MAINTENANCE(PERCENT)	57.70	29.90
CHECKOUT & TEST(PERCENT)	20.30	20.30
MATE & HOOK-UP(PERCENT)	40.90	
LUT REFURBISHMENT(PERCENT)	30.50	

PAD UTILIZATION:	BOOSTER	ORBITER
LAUNCH PAD 1 (PERCENT)	68.70	
LAUNCH PAD 2 (PERCENT)	30.00	

DETERMINATION OF FLEET SIZE REQUIREMENTS

THE FLEET SIZE IS 4 BOOSTERS & 5 ORBITERS  
 RANDOM NUMBER SEED FOR TRAFFIC MODEL SIMULATOR 0  
 RANDOM NUMBER SEED FOR DISTRIBUTION FUNCTIONS 0

CLOCK TIME REL 2428181 ABS 2428181

TRANS COUNTS	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL	BLOCK TRANS,TOTAL				
1	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	1	4	0	1	5	0	1
6	0	1	7	0	1	8	0	1	9	0	1	10	0	1
11	0	1	12	0	1	13	0	1	14	0	1	15	0	1
16	0	1	17	0	1	18	1	504	19	0	503	20	0	503
21	0	503	22	0	503	23	0	503	24	0	503	25	0	503
26	0	503	27	0	503	28	0	503	29	0	503	30	0	503
31	0	503	32	0	503	33	0	503	34	1	503	35	0	502
36	0	502	37	0	503	38	0	503	39	0	503	40	0	503
41	0	503	42	0	503	43	0	503	44	0	503	45	0	6
46	0	6	47	0	498	48	0	498	49	0	497	50	0	0
51	0	497	52	0	497	53	0	497	54	0	497	55	0	497
56	0	497	57	0	497	58	0	497	59	0	497	60	0	497
61	0	497	62	0	497	63	0	497	64	0	497	65	0	497
66	0	497	67	0	497	68	1	497	69	0	496	70	0	496
71	0	345	72	0	151	73	0	0	74	0	345	75	0	151
76	0	0	77	0	496	78	0	496	79	0	496	80	0	496
81	0	496	82	0	496	83	0	496	84	0	0	85	0	0
86	0	496	87	0	496	88	0	496	89	0	496	90	0	504
91	0	504	92	0	504	93	0	504	94	0	504	95	0	484
96	0	477	97	0	477	98	0	7	99	0	7	100	0	20
101	0	12	102	0	8	103	0	8	104	0	0	105	0	0
106	0	0	107	0	0	108	0	0	109	0	0	110	0	8
111	0	0	112	0	8	113	0	0	114	0	0	115	0	8
116	0	8	117	0	8	118	0	484	119	1	484	120	0	484
121	0	484	122	0	484	123	0	484	124	1	484	125	0	483
126	0	483	127	1	967	128	0	483	129	0	778	130	0	495
131	0	495	132	0	495	133	0	495	134	0	495	135	0	495
136	0	484	137	0	484	138	0	484	139	0	484	140	0	483
141	0	483	142	0	484	143	0	484	144	0	484	145	0	484
146	0	484	147	0	484	148	0	484	149	0	484	150	0	484
151	0	484	152	0	484	153	0	484	154	0	484	155	0	484
156	0	484	157	0	484	158	0	484	159	0	484	160	0	484
161	0	484	162	0	484	163	0	484	164	0	484	165	0	484
166	0	484	167	1	484	168	0	124	169	0	124	170	0	483
171	0	483	172	0	483	173	0	483	174	0	483	175	0	483
176	0	483	177	0	483	178	0	483	179	0	483	180	0	484
181	0	484	182	0	484	183	1	484	184	0	483	185	0	483
186	0	483	187	0	483	188	0	483	189	0	483	190	0	483
191	0	483	192	0	483	193	0	483	194	0	483	195	0	483
196	1	483	197	0	124	198	0	124	199	0	482	200	0	482
201	0	482	202	0	482	203	0	482	204	0	482	205	0	482
206	0	482	207	0	482	208	0	482	209	0	482	210	0	12

NR	211	0	12	212	0	12	213	0	12	214	0	12	215	0	12
1	216	0	12	217	0	12	218	0	12	219	0	12	220	0	12
2	221	0	12	222	0	12	223	0	12	224	0	12	225	0	12
3	226	0	12	227	0	12	228	0	12	229	0	12	230	0	12
4	231	0	12	232	0	12	233	0	12	234	0	12	235	0	12
5	236	0	12	237	0	12	238	0	12	239	0	12	240	0	12
6	241	0	12	242	0	12	243	0	12	244	0	12	245	0	12
7	246	0	12	247	0	12	248	0	12	249	0	12	250	0	6
8	251	0	5	252	0	0	253	0	0	254	0	5	255	0	1
9	256	0	0	257	0	0	258	0	0	259	0	0	260	0	501
10	261	0	501	262	0	501	263	0	501	264	0	501	265	0	501
11	266	0	1	267	0	1	268	0	1	269	0	1	270	0	1
12	271	0	1	272	0	1	273	0	1	274	0	1	275	0	1
13	276	0	501	277	0	501	278	0	0	279	0	0	280	0	0

SAVEV NR	NR	VALUE	NR	VALUE	NR	VALUE	NR	VALUE	NR	VALUE
1	497	2	3	5	4	5	4	5	4	6
6	503	7	6	1	9	1	9	0	10	2549
11	3280	12	13	4577	14	4577	14	0	15	347
16	3280	17	18	4577	19	4577	19	0	20	347
21	2931322	22	23	0	24	0	24	0	25	0
26	7	27	28	477	29	477	29	8	30	484

FACILITY NR	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	NUMBER ENTRIES	AVERAGE TIME/TRANS	TRANS	STRANS
1	.6875	395	4838.94	1215	0
2	.3000	151	4824.56	0	0

STORAGE NR	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CAPACITY	AVERAGE CONTENTS	AVERAGE UTILIZATION	TOTAL ENTRIES	TOTAL TRANS	AVERAGE ENT/TRAN	AVERAGE TIME/ENTRY	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	1	.20	.1988	484	484	1.00	992.31	0
2	1	1	.58	.5773	496	496	1.00	2825.98	1
3	1	2	.41	.2039	495	495	1.00	2002.08	0
4	4	9	1.62	.1805	499	496	1.01	7902.79	2
10	1	1	.20	.1993	483	483	1.00	1002.05	0
11	2	2	.60	.2598	495	495	1.00	2941.18	1
12	2	2	.41	.2038	494	494	1.00	2003.78	0
13	5	9	1.99	.2206	499	495	1.01	9660.57	2
14	3	8	.98	.0758	484	484	1.00	3424.07	1
16	3	10	.98	.0983	498	496	1.00	4794.66	1
17	2	2	.30	.1495	484	484	1.00	1499.90	1
18	2	2	.61	.3058	495	495	1.00	3000.35	0
19	1	1	.00	.0038	12	12	1.00	765.83	0
20	1	1	.41	.4094	497	497	1.00	2000.43	0
22	2	2	.41	.2064	496	496	1.00	2021.03	0
23	1	2	.02	.0086	504	504	1.00	83.00	0
25	1	2	.01	.0049	12	12	1.00	1966.58	0
27	1	2	.20	.0995	484	484	1.00	998.12	0
28	1	2	.00	.0002	484	484	1.00	2.00	0
29	1	1	.12	.1249	503	503	1.00	603.16	0
30	1	1	.00	.0037	12	12	1.00	742.50	0
31	1	1	.01	.0060	503	503	1.00	28.86	0

QUEUE NR	MAXIMUM CONTENTS	AVERAGE CONTENTS	TOTAL ENTRIES	ZERO ENTRIES	ZEROS PERCENT	AVERAGE ALL ENT	AVERAGE TIME/ENT	TABLE NUMBER	CURRENT CONTENTS
1	1	.00	484	484	100.00	.00	.00	0	0

2	3	.05	496	499	90.52	254.53	2686.09	0	0
3	1	.00	495	495	100.00	.00	.00	0	0
10	1	.00	483	464	96.07	15.54	395.00	0	0
11	1	.00	495	492	99.39	.96	159.00	0	0
12	1	.00	494	494	100.00	.00	.00	0	0
18	1	.00	495	494	99.80	.00	.00	0	0
20	1	.00	497	495	99.60	2.54	631.50	0	0
21	1	.00	496	496	100.00	.00	.00	0	0
29	1	.00	503	503	100.00	.00	.00	0	0
31	1	.00	503	503	100.00	.00	.00	0	0

TABLE NUMBER 1

ENTRIES IN TABLE 483  
 MEAN ARGUMENT 6121.199  
 STANDARD DEVIATION 1634.808  
 NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
5000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.817	-.686
5500	74	15.32	15.3	84.7	.899	-.380
6000	264	54.66	70.0	30.0	.980	-.074
6500	63	13.04	83.0	17.0	1.062	.232
7000	39	8.07	91.1	8.9	1.144	.538
7500	18	3.73	94.8	5.2	1.225	.843
8000	10	2.07	96.9	3.1	1.307	1.149
8500	0	.00	96.9	3.1	1.389	1.455
9000	4	.83	97.7	2.3	1.470	1.761
9500	1	.21	97.9	2.1	1.552	2.067
10000	0	.00	97.9	2.1	1.633	2.373
10500	1	.21	98.1	1.9	1.715	2.678
11000	2	.41	98.6	1.4	1.797	2.984
11500	0	.00	98.6	1.4	1.879	3.290
12000	1	.21	98.8	1.2	1.960	3.596
12500	0	.00	98.8	1.2	2.042	3.902
13000	0	.00	98.8	1.2	2.124	4.208
13500	0	.00	98.8	1.2	2.205	4.514
14000	0	.00	98.8	1.2	2.287	4.819
OVERFLOW	6	1.24	100.0	.0		

TABLE NUMBER 2

ENTRIES IN TABLE 497  
 MEAN ARGUMENT 7926.986  
 STANDARD DEVIATION 3142.907  
 NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.000	-2.522
1000	2	.40	.4	99.6	.063	-2.363
1500	3	.60	1.0	99.0	.126	-2.204
2000	6	1.21	2.2	97.8	.189	-2.045
2500	8	1.61	3.8	96.2	.252	-1.886
	4	.80	4.6	95.4	.315	-1.727

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	MEAN ARGUMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	STANDARD DEVIATION	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
3000	8	1.61	.00	6.2	93.8	0.378	-1.568	
3500	13	2.62	.00	8.9	91.1	0.442	-1.409	
4000	6	1.21	.00	10.1	89.9	0.505	-1.249	
4500	20	4.02	.00	14.1	85.9	0.568	-1.090	
5000	18	3.62	.00	17.7	82.3	0.631	-0.931	
5500	25	5.03	.00	22.7	77.3	0.694	-0.772	
6000	27	5.43	.00	28.2	71.8	0.757	-0.613	
6500	21	4.23	.00	32.4	67.6	0.820	-0.454	
7000	27	5.43	.00	37.8	62.2	0.883	-0.295	
7500	26	5.23	.00	43.1	54.9	0.946	-0.136	
8000	37	7.44	.00	50.5	49.5	1.009	.023	
8500	25	5.03	.00	55.5	49.5	1.072	.182	
9000	34	6.84	.00	62.4	37.6	1.135	.341	
9500	28	5.63	.00	68.0	32.0	1.198	.500	
10000	32	6.44	.21	74.4	25.6	1.262	.660	
10500	24	4.83	.62	79.3	20.7	1.325	.819	
11000	25	5.03	.91	84.3	15.7	1.388	.978	
11500	18	3.62	.41	87.9	12.1	1.451	1.137	
12000	19	3.82	.91	91.8	8.2	1.514	1.296	
12500	12	2.41	.41	94.2	5.8	1.577	1.455	
13000	5	1.01	.21	95.2	4.8	1.640	1.614	
13500	6	1.21	.62	96.4	3.6	1.703	1.773	
14000	5	1.01	.91	97.4	2.6	1.766	1.932	
OVERFLOW	13	2.62	.00	100.0	0.0			

TABLE NUMBER 3

ENTRIES IN TABLE 483

MEAN ARGUMENT 19392.867

STANDARD DEVIATION 3435.608

NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	MEAN ARGUMENT	PERCENT OF TOTAL	STANDARD DEVIATION	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
9000	0	9000	.00		.0	100.0	.464	-3.025
9500	0	9500	.00		.0	100.0	.490	-2.880
10000	0	10000	.00		.0	100.0	.516	-2.734
10500	0	10500	.00		.0	100.0	.541	-2.588
11000	0	11000	.00		.0	100.0	.567	-2.443
11500	1	11500	.21		.2	99.8	.593	-2.297
12000	3	12000	.62		.8	99.2	.619	-2.152
12500	2	12500	.41		1.2	98.8	.645	-2.006
13000	6	13000	1.24		2.5	97.5	.670	-1.861
13500	5	13500	1.04		3.5	96.5	.696	-1.715
14000	8	14000	1.66		5.2	94.8	.722	-1.570
14500	15	14500	3.11		8.3	91.7	.748	-1.424
15000	8	15000	1.66		9.9	90.1	.773	-1.279
15500	15	15500	3.11		13.0	87.0	.799	-1.133
16000	12	16000	2.88		15.5	84.5	.825	-0.988
16500	18	16500	3.73		19.3	80.7	.851	-0.842
17000	22	17000	4.55		23.8	76.2	.877	-0.696
17500	26	17500	5.38		29.2	70.8	.902	-0.551
18000	21	18000	4.35		33.5	66.5	.928	-0.405
18500	20	18500	4.14		37.7	62.3	.954	-0.260
19000	42	19000	8.70		46.4	53.6	.980	-0.114
19500	24	19500	4.97		51.3	48.7	1.006	.031

20000	35	7.25	58.6	41.4	1.031	.177
20500	17	3.52	62.1	37.9	1.057	.322
21000	31	6.42	68.5	31.5	1.083	.468
21500	31	6.42	74.9	25.1	1.109	.613
22000	32	6.63	81.6	18.4	1.134	.759
22500	17	3.52	85.1	14.9	1.160	.904
23000	14	2.90	88.0	12.0	1.186	1.050
OVERFLOW	58	12.01	100.0	.0		

TABLE NUMBER 4

ENTRIES IN TABLE 496  
MEAN ARGUMENT 1207.008  
STANDARD DEVIATION 225.094  
NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	0	.00	.0	100.0	.000	-5.362
100	0	.00	.0	100.0	.083	-4.918
200	0	.00	.0	100.0	.166	-4.474
300	1	.20	.2	99.8	.249	-4.029
400	0	.00	.2	99.8	.331	-3.585
500	2	.40	.6	99.4	.414	-3.141
600	2	.40	1.0	99.0	.497	-2.697
700	5	1.01	2.0	98.0	.580	-2.252
800	10	2.02	4.0	96.0	.663	-1.808
900	25	5.04	9.1	90.9	.746	-1.364
1000	38	7.66	16.7	83.3	.828	-.920
1100	58	11.69	28.4	71.6	.911	-.475
1200	89	17.94	46.4	53.6	.994	-.031
1300	97	19.56	65.9	34.1	1.077	.413
1400	80	16.13	82.1	17.9	1.160	.857
1500	43	8.67	90.7	9.3	1.243	1.302
1600	30	6.05	96.8	3.2	1.326	1.746
1700	12	2.42	99.2	.8	1.408	2.190
1800	4	.81	100.0	.0	1.491	2.634

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

TABLE NUMBER 5

ENTRIES IN TABLE 8  
MEAN ARGUMENT 681.625  
STANDARD DEVIATION 246.855  
NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	0	.00	.0	100.0	.000	-2.761
100	0	.00	.0	100.0	.147	-2.356
200	0	.00	.0	100.0	.293	-1.951
300	1	12.50	12.5	87.5	.440	-1.546
400	0	.00	12.5	87.5	.587	-1.141
500	0	.00	12.5	87.5	.734	-.736
600	3	37.50	50.0	50.0	.880	-.331
700	0	.00	50.0	50.0	1.027	.074

800	0	.00	50.0	1.174	.480
900	0	.00	50.0	1.320	.885
1000	4	50.00	.0	1.467	1.290

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

TABLE NUMBER 6

ENTRIES IN TABLE		MEAN ARGUMENT	STANDARD DEVIATION		NON-WEIGHTED	
UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	9.835	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	489	98.39	98.4	1.6	.000	-.119
100	0	.00	98.4	1.6	10.168	1.091
200	0	.00	98.4	1.6	20.334	2.300
300	2	.40	98.8	1.2	30.503	3.510
400	0	.00	98.8	1.2	40.671	4.720
500	0	.00	98.8	1.2	50.839	5.929
600	2	.40	99.2	.8	61.007	7.139
700	0	.00	99.2	.8	71.174	8.349
800	2	.40	99.6	.4	81.342	9.558
900	1	.20	99.8	.2	91.510	10.768
1000	1	.20	100.0	.0	101.678	11.978

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

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TABLE NUMBER 8

ENTRIES IN TABLE		MEAN ARGUMENT	STANDARD DEVIATION		NON-WEIGHTED	
UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	731.000	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	0	.00	.0	100.0	.000	-2.970
100	0	.00	.0	100.0	.137	-2.563
200	0	.00	.0	100.0	.274	-2.167
300	0	.00	.0	100.0	.410	-1.751
400	1	14.29	14.3	85.7	.547	-1.345
500	0	.00	14.3	85.7	.684	-.938
600	3	42.86	57.1	42.9	.821	-.532
700	0	.00	57.1	42.9	.958	-.126
800	0	.00	57.1	42.9	1.094	.280
900	0	.00	57.1	42.9	1.231	.687
1000	3	42.86	100.0	.0	1.368	1.093

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

TABLE NUMBER 9

ENTRIES IN TABLE		MEAN ARGUMENT	STANDARD DEVIATION	
UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	1.014	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER
0	484	1.014	.0	100.0

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

NON-WEIGHTED



UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	0	.00	.0	100.0	.000	-8.497
1	477	90.55	98.6	1.4	.986	-.121
2	7	1.45	100.0	.0	1.971	8.255

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

TABLE NUMBER 20

ENTRIES IN TABLE 484

MEAN ARGUMENT 5325.473

STANDARD DEVIATION 125.264

NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	0	.00	.0	100.0	.000	-42.514
500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.094	-38.522
1000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.188	-34.531
1500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.282	-30.539
2000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.376	-26.548
2500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.469	-22.556
3000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.563	-18.565
3500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.657	-14.573
4000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.751	-10.581
4500	1	.21	.2	99.8	.845	-6.590
5000	5	1.03	1.2	98.8	.939	-2.598
5500	471	97.31	98.6	1.4	1.033	1.393
6000	4	.83	99.4	.6	1.127	5.385
6500	3	.62	100.0	.0	1.221	9.376

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

TABLE NUMBER 21

ENTRIES IN TABLE 482

MEAN ARGUMENT 5872.456

STANDARD DEVIATION 498.013

NON-WEIGHTED

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
5000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.851	-1.752
5500	60	12.45	12.4	87.6	.937	-.748
6000	294	61.00	73.4	21.6	1.022	.256
6500	73	15.15	88.6	11.4	1.107	1.260
7000	35	7.26	95.9	4.1	1.192	2.264
7500	12	2.49	98.3	1.7	1.277	3.268
8000	5	1.04	99.4	.6	1.362	4.272
8500	3	.62	100.0	.0	1.447	5.276

REMAINING FREQUENCIES ARE ALL ZERO

TABLE NUMBER 22

ENTRIES IN TABLE

MEAN ARGUMENT

STANDARD DEVIATION

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
0	1	.20	.2	99.8	.000	-2.693
500	0	.00	.2	99.8	.052	-2.554
1000	0	.00	.2	99.8	.103	-2.415
1500	2	.40	.6	99.4	.155	-2.275
2000	1	.20	.8	99.2	.207	-2.136
2500	4	.80	1.6	98.4	.258	-1.997
3000	7	1.41	3.0	97.0	.310	-1.858
3500	5	1.01	4.0	96.0	.362	-1.719
4000	7	1.41	5.4	94.6	.414	-1.579
4500	9	1.81	7.2	92.8	.465	-1.440
5000	12	2.41	9.7	90.3	.517	-1.301
5500	12	2.41	12.1	87.9	.569	-1.162
6000	17	3.42	15.5	84.5	.620	-1.023
6500	21	4.23	19.7	80.3	.672	-.883
7000	25	5.03	24.7	75.3	.724	-.744
7500	14	2.82	27.6	72.4	.775	-.605
8000	28	5.63	33.2	66.8	.827	-.466
8500	23	4.63	37.8	62.2	.879	-.327
9000	26	5.23	43.1	56.9	.930	-.187
9500	18	3.62	46.7	53.3	.982	-.048
10000	35	7.04	53.7	46.3	1.034	.091
10500	29	5.84	59.6	40.4	1.085	.230
11000	28	5.63	65.2	34.8	1.137	.369
11500	26	5.23	70.4	29.6	1.189	.509
12000	22	4.43	74.8	25.2	1.241	.648
12500	16	3.22	78.1	21.9	1.292	.787
13000	24	4.83	82.9	17.1	1.344	.926
13500	14	2.82	85.7	14.3	1.396	1.065
14000	18	3.62	89.3	10.7	1.447	1.205
OVERFLOW	53	10.66	100.0	.0		

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
9000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.430	-3.298
9500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.454	-3.160
10000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.478	-3.021
10500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.502	-2.883
11000	1	.21	.2	99.8	.526	-2.745
11500	0	.00	.2	99.8	.550	-2.606
12000	2	.41	.6	99.4	.574	-2.468
12500	3	.62	1.2	98.8	.598	-2.329
13000	4	.83	2.1	97.9	.622	-2.191
13500	4	.83	2.9	97.1	.645	-2.053
14000	6	1.24	4.1	95.9	.669	-1.914
14500					.693	-1.776

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
9000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.430	-3.298
9500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.454	-3.160
10000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.478	-3.021
10500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.502	-2.883
11000	1	.21	.2	99.8	.526	-2.745
11500	0	.00	.2	99.8	.550	-2.606
12000	2	.41	.6	99.4	.574	-2.468
12500	3	.62	1.2	98.8	.598	-2.329
13000	4	.83	2.1	97.9	.622	-2.191
13500	4	.83	2.9	97.1	.645	-2.053
14000	6	1.24	4.1	95.9	.669	-1.914
14500					.693	-1.776

UPPER LIMIT	OBSERVED FREQUENCY	PERCENT OF TOTAL	CUMULATIVE PERCENTAGE	CUMULATIVE REMAINDER	MULTIPLE OF MEAN	DEVIATION FROM MEAN
9000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.430	-3.298
9500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.454	-3.160
10000	0	.00	.0	100.0	.478	-3.021
10500	0	.00	.0	100.0	.502	-2.883
11000	1	.21	.2	99.8	.526	-2.745
11500	0	.00	.2	99.8	.550	-2.606
12000	2	.41	.6	99.4	.574	-2.468
12500	3	.62	1.2	98.8	.598	-2.329
13000	4	.83	2.1	97.9	.622	-2.191
13500	4	.83	2.9	97.1	.645	-2.053
14000	6	1.24	4.1	95.9	.669	-1.914
14500					.693	-1.776

TABLE NUMBER 23  
ENTRIES IN TABLE 482



APPENDIX E. SAMPLE CONFIDENCE INTERVAL OPTION OUTPUT

\*\*\*TABLE III. STATISTICAL RESULTS\*\*\*

CONFIDENCE INTERVALS ON REQUESTED STATISTICS

WARNING - CONFIDENCE INTERVALS WITH LIMITS OF 0 OR 100 ARE PROBABLY NOT 99 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS

STATISTICS BASED ON 8 OBSERVATIONS.

99 PERCENT CONFIDENCE INTERVALS  
 LOWER LIMIT      MEAN      UPPER LIMIT

STATISTICAL CONFIDENCE INTERVALS FOR 500 SIMULATIONS.

THE PERCENTAGE OF SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH REQUESTS      38.06      41.50      44.94  
 THE PERCENTAGE OF UNSUCCESSFUL LAUNCH REQUESTS      55.81      58.75      61.69  
 THE PERCENTAGE OF VEHICLES LAUNCHED AT A SUBSEQUENT WINDOW      3.37      7.50      11.63

REASONS FOR REQUEST FAILURES:

BOOSTER UNAVAILABILITY      .00      .00      .00  
 ORBITER UNAVAILABILITY      .00      .00      .00  
 BOTH STAGES UNAVAILABLE      .00      .00      .00  
 LUT UNAVAILABILITY      55.69      57.75      59.81  
 PAD UNAVAILABILITY      .00      .00      .00  
 FAILURES AND REMOVAL FROM PAD      .00      1.00      2.32

THE FOLLOWING ARE THE USER REQUESTED STATISTICS

TIME FROM LANDING TO STORAGE (BOOSTER)      5.69      5.87      6.05  
 ORBITER SAFING FACILITY UTILIZATION (PERCENT)      11.28      12.84      14.40  
 LAUNCH PAD 1 UTILIZATION (PERCENT)      40.33      42.41      44.48  
 BOOSTER SAFING QUEUE TIME      .00      .00      .00  
 ORBITER MAINTENANCE QUEUE TIME      .00      .00      .00

## APPENDIX F. EXPLANATION OF INDIVIDUAL CONTROL CARDS

This appendix gives a brief operational description of the various control cards contained in the example deck setups shown in the document. Further information about these control statements is given in the MSFC Program Procedures Manual with the page numbers in parentheses. (Refer to Figure F-1 for the correct column positioning).

1. @ADD MODEL.  
This card will add the contents of file MODEL to the run stream. This card must follow the @XQT GPSSE8. MAPGPS card for each execution of the GPSS program. (6.3.1-80)
2. @ASG, T NAME, F2  
This control card assigns a temporary file location called NAME on a magnetic drum unit. The F2 represents the type of drum selected for mass storage. Note that an @ASG card must be used for each file referenced within the run. (6.3.1-29)
3. @ASG, T TAPENAME, T, SAVEXX  
This card creates a tape called TAPENAME and is maintained in the MSFC tape library for the time specified by the code XX. The code XX represents the following:  
(Technical Bulletin No. 17)  
  - 02--14 day retention
  - 03--30 day retention
  - 04--90 day retention
  - 05--6 month retention
4. @ASG, T TAPENAME, T, 12345  
This card assigns the use of a tape drive to the run. In this example, the tape file is called TAPENAME and reel number 12345 is loaded onto the drive unit. (6.3.1-33)
5. @BRKPT PUNCH\$  
This card causes the current normal punch file to be closed and queued for punching and starts a new normal punch file. (6.3.1-101)

6. @BRKPT PUNCH\$/FN  
This statement causes the current normal punch file to be closed and queued for printing and routes all future output of the normal punch type to a file whose name is FN. The file whose name is FN must be currently assigned to the run. (6.3.1-102)
7. @COPIN TAPENAME, GPSSE8.  
This card causes the transfer of the program instruction from the tape called TAPENAME, to a file name GPSSE8. (6.3.1-147)
8. @COPIN TAPENAME, TPF\$.  
This card causes the transfer of the program instructions from the tape, called TAPENAME, to a temporary program file. (6.3.1-148)
9. @COPOUT GPSSE8, TAPENAME  
This card is a reverse operation of the @COPIN card. The program instructions are transferred from the file GPSSE8 to the tape named TAPENAME. (6.3.1-146)
10. @COPY, G TAPENAME, MODEL.  
This control card causes the transfer of a data file (the GPSS System Model Description) from the tape named TAPENAME to a drum location named MODEL. (6.3.1-144)
11. @COPY, GM MODEL, TAPENAME  
This represents the reverse operation of the @COPY, G TAPENAME, MODEL. command. (6.3.1-144)
12. @COPY, RSA MASTER\*GPSSE8., GPSSE8.  
This control card is used to command execution from a drum file. This card copies from the drum a program called MASTER\*GPSSE8 into temporary location named GPSSE8. (6.3.1-144)
13. @DATA FILE2, MODEL  
This control card permits the updating of the GPSS model network contained on a file named FILE2. The new revision is stored in a file named MODEL (corrections or changes to MODEL follow this control card and FILE2 remains unchanged). (6.3.1-97)
14. @DATA, L DUMMY, MODEL  
This control allows the revision of the DUMMY file and creates an updated file named MODEL. The revisions to DUMMY follow this control card. A listing of the data in MODEL is then generated. (6.3.1-97).

15. @END  
This control card marks the end of the data corrections following the DATA control card. (6.3.1-98)
16. @ERS GPSSE8.  
This control card will erase all contents of the program file named GPSSE8. (This card is used in decks that generate a new program file.) (6.3.1-156)
17. @FIN  
Signifies the end of the control deck. (This is the last card on all deck setups.) (6.3.1-80)
18. @FOR, US GPSSE8.NAME, GPSSE8.NAME  
Control card used to include a new or modified Fortran user written subroutine in the GPSS run stream. The word NAME should be replaced on the control card with the title of the subroutine. The U option allows modification of individual cards in the subroutine. An I option allows the inclusion of an entire subroutine package but not the updating of individual cards (6.3.1-103)
19. @FREE TAPENAME  
Releases the tape called TAPENAME. (In cases where the information on the tape has been copied onto the drums, the tape drive unit is no longer needed and, therefore, released from the run.) (6.3.1-88)
20. @HDG, P CASE STUDY TITLE  
This heading card prints any desired title on the top of each page of the printout. The page number and data are also printed. All columns on the card can be used. In this case, the title CASE STUDY TITLE is printed on top of each page of output. (6.3.1-124)
21. @MAP, LX GPSSE8.MAP, GPSSE8.MAPGPS  
This card causes the collection of all program elements into the program instruction element by the name of MAPGPS. (6.6-4)
22. @MOVE TAPENAME, 2  
This control card is used for positioning the tape called TAPENAME at the beginning of the selected file. (The example indicates the movement of the tape past 2 files from its present position.) (6.3.1-137)
23. @PREP GPSSE8.  
This command is used to prepare a program file on FASTRAND for subsequent referencing as a library by the collector. This card must always be used before a @MAP control card. (6.3.1-153)



24. @PRT, T  
This card produces a table of contents of the temporary program file (TPF\$). (6.3.1-157)
25. @PRT, T GPSSE8.  
This card will generate a table of contents of all elements contained in the program file GPSSE8. (6.3.1-151)
26. @REWIND TAPENAME  
Executive command which causes the rewinding of the tape drive called TAPENAME. Execution of this control causes the tape to be positioned at the starting point of the first tape file. (6.3.1-138)
27. @RUN, //P SAMPLE, 999999, PORTERBIN225, 3, 150  
The run is always the first control card in the 1108 deck setup. This card contains all the information used by the computer for accounting and identification purposes. The three options available on the RUN card are P (production), T (development, and A (maintenance and checkout). SAMPLE1 is the run I.D. code assigned to the particular deck for use by the computer, 999999 is the accounting job number, PORTER is the programmer's name in six characters, and 225 identifies the programmer's BIN location. The 3 is the maximum CPU time (min) for the run. The 150 represents the maximum number of pages of output produced by the program. (Technical Bulletin No. 16)
28. @SETC 2  
Sets the computer condition word to the value of 2 and causes the generation of a punched deck of the absolute GPSS model. (6.3.1-118)
29. @SETC 3  
Sets the computer condition word to the value of 3, thus eliminating the listing of the model network. A separate header page is generated for each case to be executed. (6.3.1-118)
30. @SETC 4  
Sets the computer condition word to the value of 4, thus causing a printout indicating the distributions and their associated parameters from the GPSS model that were defined for each processing operation. (An extra control card, @ADD MODEL, must be inserted into the program deck when this control option is used.) (6.3.1-118)

31. @SETC 5  
Sets the computer condition word to the value of 5, thus causing the System Model to be read for headings used in the collection of confidence interval statistics. (An extra control card, @ADD MODEL, must be inserted into the program deck when this control option is used.)  
(6.3.1-118)
32. @XQT GPSSE8.MAPGPS  
Control card command indicating the execution of the GPSS program instructions called MAPGPS contained on a file named GPSSE8. (6.3.1-108)
33. @XQT,LA SY\$\$\*MSFC\$.LISTIT  
This card executes a special program that generates a listing of the contents of the temporary program file.  
(6.3.1-106)



