

N 70
NASA CR 110144
291608

A STUDY PROGRAM ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF MATHEMATICAL

MODEL(S) FOR MICROBIAL BURDEN PREDICTION

JPL Contract 952532

Volume VII

User's Manual for the
Input Translator Program
(Task 2 of Phase VIII)

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As a result of additional work done in Phase VIII (JPL Contract 952532), three new volumes have been prepared. Volume VII describes the Input Translator Program (ITP), which prepares input data for the MBPM. Volume VIII contains changes to Volume VI and includes a complete listing of all subroutines in the MBPM, as revised in April 1970. Volume IX describes the use of the ITP with the MBPM in predicting the microbial burden on the Mariner Mars 69-3.

(Sheet to be pasted in Volume II, page 11)

This work was performed for the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, sponsored by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration under Contract NAS7-100.

FOREWORD

This document describes the work performed as Task 2 of Phase VIII of JPL Contract 952532. (This is a follow-on to JPL Contract 952028.) Phase VIII accomplished improvements in the preparation of input data for the computer programs generated in Phase III.

This document is a supplement to the Revised User's Manual for the Microbial Burden Prediction Model (Volume VI). As the work described in this report is a continuation of the work described in references 1 through 6, this document is written on the assumption that the reader is familiar with the material in the referenced reports.

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I. INTRODUCTION

During Phases I, II, and III of JPL Contract 952028 the requirements for the Microbial Burden Prediction Model (MBPM) were established, and the model was developed and programmed for computer utilization. During Phases IV, V, and VI, the model was used to estimate the burden on the Mariner V Spacecraft. References 1 through 5 describe this work.

As a result of the above work, a number of changes were identified that would improve the effectiveness of the existing computer programs. These changes were effected during Phase VII of the carry-on contract (JPL Contract 952532). As a result of the experience gained during the preparation of the input data, the desirability of a more manageable method of preparing this data for input to the program was recognized.

The Input Translator Program (ITP) has been developed during Phase VIII of JPL Contract 952532 to meet this latter need. The ITP performs much of the repetitious and time-consuming work involved in preparing input data. In addition, it also performs bookkeeping chores such as maintaining the current status of all parts. The ITP has been programmed so that only minor revisions have been made to the previously developed portions of the program. In most cases, an error of input data to the ITP is printed as an error, but does not stop the production of an input tape for the Tape Alteration Subroutine (TAS). The manual preparation of input data is therefore reduced to coding the JPL Quality Assurance Daily Activity Report information for key punching, key punching this information, and making corrections to the errors which are flagged by the ITP.

This volume is a User's Manual which describes the various subroutines comprising the Input Translator Program, the method of data input, and the process of transferring the output data to the MBPM.

The principal factor in the development of the ITP that contributed to changes in existing programs was the change from making parts inputs at the Task level to making these inputs at the Subtask level.

Although the changes are minor in nature and small in number, the effect is felt on a number of pages of the User's Manual. The changes to these pages are listed in Volume VIII of the series of reports.

The ITP has been used to prepare input data based on the Mariner Mars 69-3 spacecraft for use on the MBPM. Using this input data, the MBPM has been run on the CDC 6400 at Martin Marietta's Denver facility and on the Univac 1108 at JPL in Pasadena.

Volume IX of this series of reports describes the preparation of the input data, the results of the burden prediction of the MM 69-3, and a comparison with swab sample data taken during the spacecraft preparation.

II. TECHNICAL DISCUSSION

A. General

Development of the Input Translator Program was constrained by two considerations: (1) the input format would be on the four types of cards as developed by JPL to express all the operations covered by the QA log during the assembly, test and checkout of a Mariner type of spacecraft, and (2) the output format would require a minimum amount of changes to be made to the Microbial Burden Prediction Model and the subroutines already developed as a part of the model.

A STAGE as presently used is a segment of the preparation, usually several days, devoted to a type of activity such as systems test, space simulation test, etc.. The STAGE is listed by the ITP and the number is carried as a matter of record, but is not a significant item to the ITP.

A TASK is now, by definition, equal to one day. The TASK number (of the STAGE) is carried on the record, and the Day number (of the entire Run) is merely reproduced from the input data and is not significant to the ITP. Time is input to the program in minutes, and the ITP checks the total time of all SUBTASKS within the TASK. If the total does not equal 1440 minutes (24 hours) an error message is printed.

The SUBTASK has become the basic unit of the program, rather than the OPERATION. The revisions to the MBPM are principally due to this change in approach, and are described in the Addendum to the User's Manual for the Microbial Burden Prediction Model (Ref. 7) issued concurrently with this report, but under separate cover. Omission of pertinent information (environment code, operation number, time, part number, etc.) will be printed as an error, but will not cause program termination. An error will be printed if the sum of the OPERATION times within the SUBTASK is not equal to the input SUBTASK time.

The only unique parameters still associated with the OPERATION are the type and time. All other information is common to the entire SUBTASK.

Figure 1 shows a flow diagram of the ITP macrologic. Input data are normally on cards, while output data are on tape. The quantity of output data prepared for a spacecraft program requires the use of tape. For example, the ITP output data for the Mariner Mars 69-3 program amounts to almost 60,000 records. The output tape generated by the ITP is compatible with the input requirements of the TAS subroutine.

B. Description of Subroutines

A description of each of the subroutines in the Input Translator Program is given below. A complete listing of each of these subroutines is included in the Appendix.

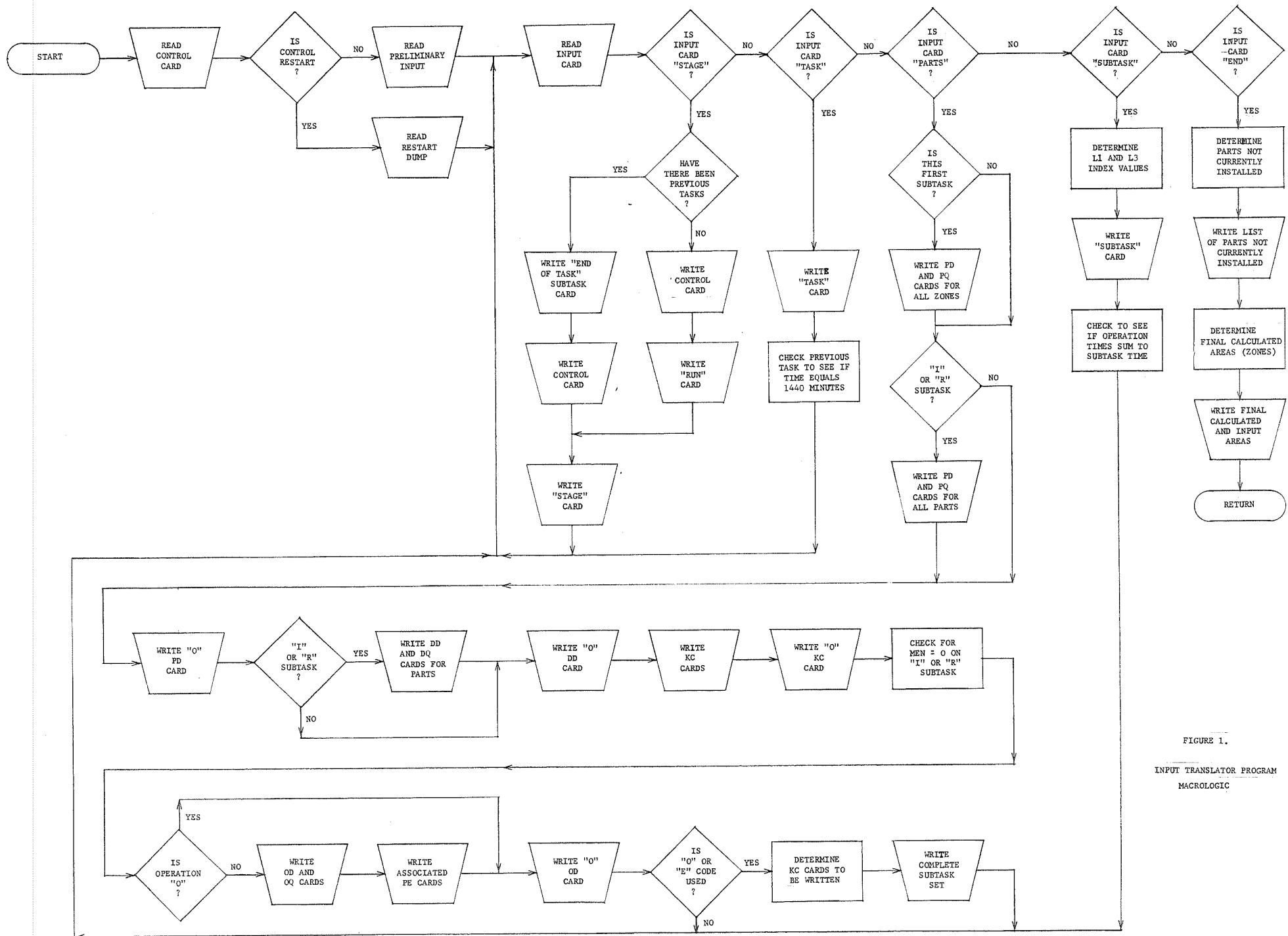


FIGURE 1.
INPUT TRANSLATOR PROGRAM
MACROLOGIC

SUBROUTINE ITP, the Input Translator Program (subroutine). This program prepares a Tape 12 for input into the TAS subroutine (Ref. Vol. VI, pp. 18-19). The ITP, with a minimal amount of input, performs the tedious preparation of input required by the TAS and subsequently by the BPS (Ref. Vol. VI, p. 21). The ITP, by performing much of the routine work, including the bookkeeping and cross-checking to detect errors and inconsistencies, prepares input data that are more free of errors than may be expected from manually prepared input data. Input data to the ITP are much less repetitious than required by the TAS, consisting of only four types of cards which must be input in a specified order. The types of cards are (1) stage cards, (2) task cards, (3) subtask cards, and (4) parts cards. From these cards the ITP prepares all necessary input data except for environment, basic distributions, and operations data. Instruction types and data are described in the Input Data Section. The card types are identified in Table 1 and fully described in Reference 6, pp. 26-38.

SUBROUTINE CREAD, the Card READING subroutine. This subroutine reads one card under the appropriate FORMAT statement and handles writing of control cards.

SUBROUTINE DDDQ, the DD and DQ card building subroutine. This subroutine handles the buildup of all DD and DQ data cards, or data records on Tape 12.

SUBROUTINE ERROR, the ERROR writing subroutine. This subroutine writes error messages which call attention to items which should be checked for input accuracy. As the errors normally encountered in the ITP are non-fatal, a tape is prepared which is acceptable to the TAS and BPS.

TABLE 1

Data Cards

CC CONTROL CARD
RD RUN DESCRIPTION CARD
SD STAGE DESCRIPTION CARD
TD TASK DESCRIPTION CARD
EM ENVIRONMENTAL SURFACE LIFETIME MODIFIERS
ED ENVIRONMENTAL DESCRIPTION CARD
EQ ENVIRONMENTAL QUANTITIES CARD
OD OPERATION DESCRIPTION CARD
OQ OPERATION QUANTITIES CARD
KD SUBTASK DESCRIPTION CARD
PD PART DESCRIPTION CARD
PQ PART QUANTITIES CARD
DD DISTRIBUTION DESCRIPTION CARD
DQ DISTRIBUTION QUANTITIES CARD(S)
KC SUBTASK CHANGE CARD
KØ SUBTASK OPERATION CARD
PE PART EFFECT CARD
ZD ZONE DESCRIPTION CARD
ZC ZONE COMPOSITION CARD

SUBROUTINE FINAL, the FINAL analysis subroutine. This subroutine performs a final analysis when an END card is encountered in CREAD. This analysis includes a list of parts which currently are not installed and a summary of the initial input area and the calculated area for each subzone.

SUBROUTINE HEAD, HEADING subroutine. This subroutine prints a heading on each page consisting of parameter numbers along the top of the page for ease in identifying parameters to be changed by TAS.

FUNCTION IOPPER, is a function to determine if an operation is a decontamination type of operation.

FUNCTION ISUBZO, is a function to obtain a number from the subzone letter code.

SUBROUTINE KC, the KC card building subroutine. This subroutine builds all KC cards except for the KC cards written to transfer areas from one surface to another surface of the same zone (referred to as "O" and "E" cards).

SUBROUTINE KOPE, the KO and PE card building subroutine. This subroutine builds all KO cards and their respective PE cards.

SUBROUTINE NVIR, is the subroutine that obtains environment numbers from letter codes.

SUBROUTINE OEKC, is the subroutine that builds a complete subtask card set (principally KC cards) for switching subzone occluded areas from exposed to occluded (\emptyset code) or from occluded to exposed (E code).

SUBROUTINE PDINTL, is the PD and PQ card building subroutine for subzones. This subroutine is called on an initial run to build the PD and PQ cards for the zones (parts 1 to 100).

SUBROUTINE PDPQ, is the PD and PQ card building subroutine for parts (which are sometimes entire subzones). This subroutine builds PD and PQ cards for parts or subzones which are to be installed or removed.

SUBROUTINE PNPQT, is the Preliminary INPUT subroutine. This subroutine is called on an initial run to read in the following:

- (1) the parts list
- (2) the surface histograms
- (3) the distribution shape for part contact retention
- (4) the surface retention factor for fallout contamination
- (5) the mean part contact retention
- (6) the tool retention distribution for contact
- (7) the mean number of organisms on hand or tool
- (8) the retention factor for the tool in determining contamination by contact
- (9) the percent of total area for contact on exposed surfaces
- (10) the distribution shape of the fraction of organisms removed
- (11) the mean fraction of organisms removed from all surfaces

(12) up to ten decontamination operations

(13) environment codes

SUBROUTINE RECWS, is the RECOrd Writing Subroutine. This subroutine writes the data records on Tape 12. It also prints the data records for inspection and ease in identifying the records to be altered by TAS.

C. Input Data

The input data cards consist of an INITIAL card, a set of cards describing conditions which are needed throughout the program, and a set of cards describing the operations, in sequence, which comprise the entire assembly and testing preceding launch.

The INITIAL card has INITIAL in Columns 1-7 for an initial run and RESTART in Columns 1-7 for a restart run. (The program reads only Columns 1-6.) On restart runs a Tape 2 (Ref. Vol. VI, p. 18) must also be used.

The next set of cards are the PARTS LIST INPUT, the SURFACE HISTROGRAM INPUT, the CONSTANT LIST, the DECONTAMINATE OPERATIONS CARD, and the ENVIRONMENT CONVERSION CARD.

PARTS LIST INPUT

FORMAT (1X, I2, A1, I2, 3X, 4A6, 1X, 4F9.0, 4X, A6)

The first set of card inputs consists of the parts (and zones) list. Each part (and zone) is identified by a two-digit number (zone), one letter (subzone), and a two-digit number (part); for example, 01A01. The ITP limits use to twenty zone numbers (1 to 20), five subzone codes (A, B, C, D, and E), and sixty parts (1 to 60) per subzone, in addition to the subzone codes (e.g.,

16A00). A Burden Prediction Subroutine (BPS) zone (the subzone is the largest item recognized by the program and is often referred to in this report as a zone) is identified by the first three characters, followed by two zeroes, for example, 01B00, which corresponds to part 21, in the memory matrix and in the printout, 20D00, which corresponds to part 80, and 09C00, which corresponds to part 49. For each part and zone (a zone is treated as a part) a card must be read in which contains the part code (15A00, 02C25, 09E60, etc.), a 24-alphanumeric character description, an area for each of the four surfaces (in square inches, right justified in field), and an optional 6-alphanumeric character serial number. A zone card must be followed immediately by parts cards for all the parts in the zone. A blank card terminates the list.

SURFACE HISTROGRAM INPUT

FORMAT (I10) (First card of each Set)

This number (right justified) is the number of intervals in the histogram.

FORMAT (8E10.3) (Second card of each set)

This consists of one or two DR cards and one or two XR cards. For description of these input data see Vol. VI, pp. 34-35.

Two histograms must be input, one for each of the exposed surface types. The "top exposed" must be input first (even though no top exposed surface areas exist) and the "exposed" is input second.

CONSTANT LIST

FORMAT (I10, 2E10.3, I10, 4E10.3, /, I10, 4E10.3)

Several required constants are read in as follows: (Ref. Vol. VI, pp. 33-34, 37-38)

IAB - corresponds to IAB(6) on PQ (part quantities) card

AAG - corresponds to AAG on PQ card

AAS - corresponds to AAS on PQ card

LS - corresponds to LS on PE (part effect) card

APC - corresponds to APC on PE card

APS - corresponds to APS on PE card

APA(L) - a percentage to be multiplied times the area of surface 1
to obtain contact area on PE card

LK - corresponds to LK on PE card

AR(J) - corresponds to AR(J) on PE card

DECONTAMINATE OPERATIONS CARD

FORMAT (11I5)

Operation numbers which are decontamination operations are
listed as

I1, IDET(1), IDET(2),, IDET(I1)

where I1 is the number of decontaminate operations in the
subtask. This number cannot exceed 10.

IDET(J) is the operation number associated with the
decontamination.

ENVIRONMENT CONVERSION CARD

FORMAT (10,(1X, A1))

Up to ten environment letter codes ordered so as to correspond
to the environment numbers to be used in place of the code.

INVIR(1), , INVIR(10)

The next set of cards are the STAGE CARD, the TASK CARD, the SUBTASK CARD, and the PARTS CARD and must appear in that order the first time. Subsequently, any one of the first three cards may follow the PARTS CARD and the order of all following cards must be maintained each time. Maintenance of this order is very important, as any deviation will cause a termination of the run.

STAGE CARD

Columns 1-5	STAGE
Columns 8-9	The stage number. A right-justified integer, unique for this run.
Columns 11-52	42 alphameric character stage description.

TASK CARD

Columns 1-4	TASK
Columns 5-7	The task number. A right-justified integer, unique for this stage.
Columns 9-50	42 alphameric character task description.

SUBTASK CARD

Columns 1-2	The subtask number. A right-justified positive integer, not necessarily unique.
Columns 3-26	24 alphameric character subtask description.
Columns 27-32	Right-justified number of total minutes to perform subtask.
Columns 33-34	Number of men performing subtask. A right-justified integer. If a zero is input for installation of removal subtask, the program sets the number equal to one.
Column 35	Alphameric character to indicate environment code. If blank, or code is not in the input list, the environment is assumed to be unchanged from the preceding subtask.

Column 50 Alphameric character to signify type of subtask:
 I = Install. All parts (not zones) marked "X"
 will be installed.

R Remove. All parts (not zones) marked "X" will
 be removed.

M Modify. The purpose of this subtask is to change
 zone areas from surface 2 to 4 or vice
 versa.

All other characters have no meaning to the program.

Columns 51-52 First operation number in subtask. A right-justified
 integer.

Columns 53-56 Time (in minutes) required for operation. A right-
 justified number.

Columns 57-58 Second operation number.

Columns 59-62 Time for second operation.

Columns 63-64 Third operation number.

Columns 65-69 Time for third operation.

Columns 69-70 Fourth operation number.

Columns 71-74 Time for fourth operation.

Columns 75-76 Fifth operation number.

Columns 77-80 Time for fifth operation.

When an operation number of zero is encountered, the program assumes
 that there are no more operations for that subtask.

PARTS CARDS

Each card has thirteen 6-alphameric fields (1-6), (7-12),,
 (73-78). Each field has the five-character part number in the first five
 columns. The first two columns identify the zone, the next column identi-
 fies the subzone, and the last two columns identify the part number.

Column 6 of each field should contain one letter, as follows:

If column 6 is blank the zone is considered to have secondary or adjacent effect (fallout but no contact on the PE cards).

If column 6 is "X" or "W", the zone is considered to have primary effect (fallout and contact on the PE cards). If the type of subtask is "I" or "R" the X'ed part or W'ed zone is installed or removed.

If column 6 is "Ø" the occluded area of the zone is moved from the exposed (surface 2) where it has been accumulating burden, to the occluded portion (surface 4) of the zone. An "Ø" code must be encountered for each zone sometime during the run. All subsequent parts installed in this zone will have the occluded area added to the occluded portion of the zone rather than to the exposed.

If Column 6 is "E" the occluded area of the zone, which at some previous time had been moved to occluded with an "Ø" code, is moved back to the exposed area of the zone. On subsequent part installations the occluded portion of the part will be added to the exposed portion of the zone. If an "E" code is used on a zone, the last code encountered before the program terminates should be an "Ø" code. An example of an "E" code would be the exposure of an area when a cover is removed. This area had previously been switched to occluded when the cover was installed (with an "Ø" code).

Other Input Considerations

A number of points need to be called to the attention of the user of the program. These are:

- (1) A task consists of one day or 1440 minutes.
- (2) The program will accept up to 1000 subtasks per task. As the largest number used is 99, these will not necessarily be unique numbers. Only positive numbers are used.
- (3) The mated area for a part is included in the occluded area for the part unless the occluded area is shown as zero.
- (4) All X'ed parts on an "I" or "R" subtask are installed or removed. Zones may not be installed or removed with an "X" (in the sixth column of the six-column field on the PARTS CARD). Any part with a "W" in the sixth column is considered to be a zone and the total zone is installed or removed. Contact part effect is assumed for "W" code as for "X" code.
- (5) Part effect cards are written only for zones. The primary effect applies to zones containing parts X'ed or W'ed. A cumulative area is kept for each surface of each zone so that the proper contact area is credited.
- (6) When a part is installed, the occluded area of the part is added to the exposed (surface 2) area of the zone unless a (ZONE CHANGE CODE) (\emptyset CODE) is encountered for that zone.
- (7) If a part is installed (or removed) two or more consecutive times an error is printed but the part is assumed to be already installed (or removed).

- (8) An operation with zero time is printed out as an error even though this may be a legitimate input.
- (9) A tape able to execute in TAS and BPS is normally made regardless of the errors encountered. The errors are printed as information on input data that should be checked for revision.
- (10) If an environment code is omitted, the environment code for the preceding subtask is used.
- (11) If no men are specified for an installation or removal subtask, the program assumes one man was involved.

D. Output Data

A list of the status (whether installed or not) of all parts and the surface areas of all zones is maintained constantly and may be printed out after any task by exercising the option. Parts may be installed or removed in any subtask; entire subzones may be installed or removed in any subtask; the occluded area of any subzone may become exposed, or, if exposed, may become occluded in any subtask; environments may be changed at any subtask; the program has restart capability after any task; the ITP output data is put on tape in the format acceptable to the subroutines of the MBPM as a "Tape 12". (Ref. Vol. VI, pp. 19-21.) A description of each of these record types is given in Vol. VI, pp. 26-38, as amended by Reference 7.

E. Control Cards

As originally programmed, TAS uses a Tape 12 for input. This is still the case, and TAS can be operated from a Tape 12 whether generated as before or generated by the ITP. A Tape 12 must therefore be written by ITP whenever output is desired. Table 2 shows the control cards for an initial run through ITP, TAS, and BPS. The output from ITP is saved on Tape 12 so that additional initial runs may be made in the future without rerunning ITP.

```

▲RUN LBBITP.06024S.07695.40.4300 . ITP L BUSCH CALL X4999
▲MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (PROGRAM TAPE)
▲ASG.TAPE.T.XXXXXR
▲ASG.TPF /// 500
▲COPIN.R TAPE.
▲FREE TAPE.
▲MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO WRITE LBB (RESTART DUMP WRITE)
▲ASG.T 3.T.XXXXXW
▲MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO WRITE LBB (TO SAVE OUTPUT)
▲ASG.T 12.T.XXXXXW
▲FOR.MAIN
CALL ITP
CALL TAS
CALL BPS
RETURN
END

```

▲XOT ----- ITP INITIAL DATA -----

```

INITIAL
D1A00 SUBZONE STRUCTURE (A) 4030 249 8738
D1A01 OCTAGON STRUCTURE ASMBLY 3270

```

```

4 1.0 0.8 5 200.0 0.2 0.0 0.1
15 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0
2 6 7
Y H V S A O F E N P

```

----- ITP STANDARD DATA -----

```

STAGE 1 SPACECRAFT ASSEMBLY AND CHECKOUT
TASK 1 DAY 001 6/17/68
INST UPPER RING HARN 510 2H1 1 2 511 I 1 400 2 4014 70

```

```

16 SECURED IN HIGH BAY 795 H2 3 15 18 795
00000
END

```

----- TAS DATA -----

```

1 1 2
1 1 0 1 0 0 16 1
2 1 2
1 MARINER MARS 1969-3(MM 69-3) ASSEMBLY/TEST
4 2 87 2

```

```

99999 0 2

```

▲FIN.

TABLE 2. INITIAL RUN THROUGH ITP, TAS AND BPS

```

@RUN LBBITP,060245,07695,40,4300 . ITP L BUSCH CALL X4999
@MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (PROGRAM TAPE)
@ASG,TAPE,T,XXXXXR
@ASG,TPF /// 500
@COPIN,R TAPE.
@FREE TAPE.
@MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (RESTART DUMP READ)
@ASG,T 2,T,XXXXXR
@MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO WRITE LBB (RESTART DUMP WRITE)
@ASG,T 3,T,XXXXXW
@MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO WRITE LBB (TO SAVE OUTPUT)
@ASG,T 12,T,XXXXXW
@FOR,MAIN
CALL ITP
CALL TAS
CALL BPS
RETURN
END

```

@XQT

----- ITP STANDARD DATA -----

```

RESTART
TASK 4 DAY 004 6/20/68
IRROUTE HARN 70 3H2 1 2 512 3 15I 1 25 2 2514 20
01A02 15A01 15A02 15A06X

```

```

133SECURE IN TENT 830 T2 8 12717 830
00000
END

```

----- TAS DATA -----

```

99999 0 2
@FIN.

```

TABLE 3. RESTART RUN THROUGH ITP, TAS & BPS

```

ARUN LBBITP,060245,07695,40,4300 . ITP L BUSCH CALL X4999
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (PROGRAM TAPE)
ASG,TAPE,T,XXXXXR
ASG,TPF /// 500
ACOPIN,R TAPE.
AFREE TAPE.
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO WRITE LBB (RESTART DUMP WRITE)
ASG,T 3,T,XXXXXW
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (SAVED OUTPUT)
ASG,T 12,T,XXXXXR
AFOR,MAIN
CALL TAS
CALL BPS
RETURN
END

```

AXOT

-----TAS DATA-----

1	1	1	0	1	0	0	16	1
2	1	1	2	2				
1 MARINER MARS 1969-3(MM 69-3) ASSEMBLY/TEST								
4	2	87	2					

99999 0 2

AFIN.

TABLE 4. INITIAL TAS RUN WITHOUT RERUNNING ITP

```

ARUN LBBITP,060245,07695,40,4300 . ITP L BUSCH CALL X4999
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (PROGRAM TAPE)
ASG,TAPE,T,XXXXXR
ASG,TPF /// 500
ACOPIN,R TAPE.
AFREE TAPE.
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (RESTART DUMP READ)
ASG,T 2,T,XXXXXR
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO WRITE LBB (RESTART DUMP WRITE)
ASG,T 3,T,XXXXXW
MSG MOUNT TAPE XXXXX TO READ LBB (SAVED OUTPUT)
ASG,T 12,T,XXXXXR
AFOR,MAIN
CALL TAS
CALL BPS
RETURN
END

```

AXOT

-----TAS DATA-----

99999	0	2						
-------	---	---	--	--	--	--	--	--

AFIN.

TABLE 5. RESTART TAS WITHOUT RERUNNING ITP

If the ITP is to be stopped for restart later a Tape 3 must be written. Table 2 shows the cards for writing the restart dump. Then, when restarting ITP the previously written Tape 3 is read as a Tape 2 as shown on Table 3. Table 3 shows the control cards for a restart run through ITP, TAS, and BPS. The restart dump from the previous run is read from Tape 2 and a restart dump is written on Tape 3 for subsequent runs. The ITP output is being saved on Tape 12 so that it will not be necessary to rerun ITP on future restarts. The future restarts will have to be restarted at this same place, however. As the Univac computer at JPL is not presently configured for multitape operation on FORTRAN, restart must be used whenever the output of ITP exceeds approximately 26,000 records.

No changes can be made in ITP initial data on restart. ITP standard data for tasks subsequent to the restart are not affected by the restarting. Changes in TAS data (for example, changing the environmental conditions) are made by inserting the new TAS data (identified by record number from the preceding portion of the run) immediately following the END card of the ITP data. The format of this new data card is described on page 12 of Volume VI. Even when no changes are made, a TAS data card must be added (for example, see "99999" card on Table 5).

Table 4 shows the cards for an initial run on TAS using ITP output data saved on a Tape 12, with restart dump written on Tape 3. Table 5 shows a restart on TAS using ITP output data saved on a Tape 12, reading restart dump from Tape 2 and writing another restart dump on Tape 3.

III. RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

The Input Translator Program meets all of the specified objectives. Checkout procedures, trial runs and a complete run of the MM 69-3 have been made with the ITP. Input errors are, in general, printed out for information,

but do not cause termination of the program.

The program has been run satisfactorily on the CDC 6400/6500 at Martin Marietta's Denver facility and on the Univac 1108 at JPL. When the program was used on the 1108, however, it was discovered that multitape operation is not presently possible with FORTRAN programs (March 1970). With the amount of data generated on the MM 69-3, at least two (possibly three) tapes would be required to process the entire run on a single pass through the computer. This means that the run must be subdivided into sections which the 1108 can handle by exercising the RESTART option of the ITP.

The ITP has been used to make a complete run of the MM 69-3, from preparation of input data from the QA log to a final burden prediction. The results of this run are reported in Reference 8.

REFERENCES

The following references, which were issued in December 1968 and are available through the NASA STAR, form the final report for JPL Contract 952028, A Study Program on the Development of a Mathematical Model(s) for Microbial Burden Prediction:

- (1) Volume I, Technical Report
- (2) Volume II, User's Manual for the Microbial Burden Prediction Model
- (3) Volume III, Appendices
- (4) Volume IV, Addendum: Technical Report
- (5) Volume V, Addendum: Appendices

The following reference, which was issued in October 1969 forms the report for the work performed under the original phase of JPL Contract 952532 prior to the work covered by this report:

- (6) Volume VI, Technical Report, Phase VII, Revised User's Manual for the Microbial Burden Prediction Model.

The following two references, which are issued concurrently with this document, when combined with this document comprise the report for the work performed under the extension to JPL Contract 952532.

- (7) Volume VIII, Addendum to the User's Manual for the Microbial Burden Prediction Model
- (8) Volume IX, Report on the Mariner Mars 69-3 Burden Prediction

APPENDIX

PROGRAM SOURCE DECK

LISTINGS

SUBROUTINE ITP

C
C
C
C

PROGRAM ITP (INPUT TRANSLATOR PROGRAM) PREPARES INPUTS
FOR THE MBPM (MICROBIAL BURDEN PREDICTION MODEL) PROGRAM

```
COMMON  AAG      ,  AAS      ,  AMEN      ,  APA(2)      ,
.        APC      ,  APS      ,  AR(4)      ,  AREA(4,13) ,
.        BLANK    ,  BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB      ,
.        ICODE(13),  IDET(10) ,  IERROR   ,  IEX        ,
.        IFLG     ,  IJPRT    ,  INVIR(10) ,  INSTAL     ,
.        IOP(5)   ,  IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
.        IREMOV   ,  IRR(13)  ,  ISTART   ,  ISZONE(13),
.        ITYPE    ,  IX(6)    ,  IW        ,  IZERO     ,
.        IZONE(13),  I1       ,  JPRE     ,  KS        ,
.        KT       ,  LK       ,  LR       ,  LS        ,
.        M        ,  N        ,  NBUMP(4) ,  NP        ,
.        NPARTS   ,  NVIRON   ,  N2      ,  STIME     ,
.        TIME(5)  ,  XX(22)   ,  ZERO
```

```
DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
EQUIVALENCE ( XX(21), TOTAL ), ( XX(22), ATIME )
DIMENSION  DUM(17816)
EQUIVALENCE ( AAG, DUM(1) )
DATA  IM      / 1HM /
DATA  KOUNT   / 0 /
```

C

```
REWIND 12
READ (5,10) INP
10 FORMAT ( 'A6' )
IF ( INP .NE. 6HRESTAR ) GO TO 25
```

C

```
KOUNT = 1
REWIND 2
READ (2) NAME, ( DUM(J), J = 1, 17816 )
IFLG = 6
IF ( NAME .EQ. 6HITP ) GO TO 50
WRITE (6,15)
15 FORMAT ( '42H1*****ERROR***** NO ITP RESTART DUMP FOUND' )
STOP
```

C

```
25 CALL PNPOT
JPRE = 3
50 CALL CREAD
GO TO ( 75, 100, 200, 300, 100 ), IFLG
75 CALL FINAL
RETURN
100 CALL RECWS
GO TO 50
200 IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IM ) GO TO 50
IX(1) = N
IX(3) = IZERO
IX(5) = IZERO
IX(6) = IZERO
GO TO ( 201, 202, 203 ), JPRE
201 IX(2) = 1
IX(4) = 2
JPRE = 2
GO TO 205
202 IX(2) = 2
IX(4) = 1
JPRE = 1
GO TO 205
```

```
203 IX(2) = 0
    IX(4) = 1
    JPRE = 1
205 DO 210 I = 5, 7
    XX(I) = BLANK
210 CONTINUE
    LR = 2
    CALL RECWS
    TOTAL = ZERO
    DO 215 I = 1, 5
    TOTAL = TOTAL + TIME(I)
215 CONTINUE
    IF ( TOTAL .GT. ATIME + .5 .OR. TOTAL .LT. ATIME - .5 )
        CALL ERROR (15)
    GO TO 50
300 IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IP )          GO TO 400
    IF ( KOUNT .EQ. IZERO )       CALL PDINTL (KOUNT)
    CALL PDPO
    CALL DDDO
    CALL KC
    CALL KOPE
400 CALL OEKC
    GO TO 50
    END
```

SUBROUTINE CREAD

C
C
C

CARD READING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      , AAS      , AMEN      , APA(2)      ,
        . APC      , APS      , AR(4)     , AREA(4,13) ,
        . BLANK    , BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB      ,
        . ICODE(13), IDET(10) , IERROR   , IEX        ,
        . IFLG     , IJPRT    , INVIR(10) , INSTAL     ,
        . IOP(5)   , IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
        . IREMOV   , IRR(13)  , ISTART    , ISZONE(13),
        . ITYPE    , IX(6)    , IW        , IZERO     ,
        . IZONE(13), I1       , JPRE      , KS         ,
        . KT       , LK       , LR        , LS         ,
        . M        , N        , NBUMP(4)  , NP         ,
        . NPARTS   , NVIRON   , N2       , STIME      ,
        . TIME(5)  , XX(22)   , ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
EQUIVALENCE ( XX(22), ATIME )
DIMENSION DUM(17816)
EQUIVALENCE ( AAG, DUM(1) )
DIMENSION IWORD(14)

```

```

DATA  IBLANK / 4H /,
      ITASK  / 4HTASK /,
      IEND   / 4HEND /,
      ISTAG  / 4HSTAG /,
      END    / 6HEND OF /,
      TASK   / 6HTASK /,
DATA  NAME   / 6HITP /

```

C

```

GO TO ( 10, 200, 300, 10, 10, 10 ), IFLG
C 10 READ (5,20) ( IWORD(I), I = 1, 14 )
C 10 READ (5,20) ( IWORD(I), I = 1, 8 )
C 20 FORMAT ( 13A6, A2 )
C 20 FORMAT ( 8A10 )
C DECODE ( IWORD(1), 30 ) ICOL
C DECODE ( 4, 30, IWORD(1) ) ICOL
30 FORMAT ( A4 )
IF ( ICOL .EQ. ITASK ) GO TO 50
IF ( ICOL .EQ. IBLANK ) GO TO 10
IF ( ICOL .EQ. ISTAG ) GO TO 100
IF ( ICOL .NE. IEND ) GO TO 40

```

```

UNIVAC
CDC
UNIVAC
CDC
UNIVAC
CDC

```

C

```

IFLG = 1
DO 35 I = 1, 6
IX(I) = IZERO
XX(I+1) = BLANK
35 CONTINUE

```

C

```

XX(1) = END
XX(2) = TASK
LR = 2
CALL RECWS
DO 37 I = 1, 7
XX(I) = ZERO
37 CONTINUE

```

C

```

LR = 1
CALL RECWS

```

C

```

NP = 70

```

```

REWIND 3
WRITE (3) NAME, ( DUM(J), J = 1, 17816 )
END FILE 12
FND FILE 12
REWIND 12
RETURN

```

```

C
C 40 DECODE ( IWORD(1), 205 ) N, ( XX(I), I = 1, 4 ), ATIME, UNIVAC
C . AMEN, NVIRON, ITYPE, ( IOP(I), TIME(I), I = 1, 5 ) UNIVAC
C 40 DECODE ( 80, 205, IWORD(1) ) N, ( XX(I), I = 1, 4 ), ATIME, CDC
C . AMEN, NVIRON, ITYPE, ( IOP(I), TIME(I), I = 1, 5 ) CDC
STIME = STIME + ATIME
IFLG = 3
RETURN
50 IF ( IFLG .EQ. 5 ) GO TO 70
DO 60 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = BLANK
60 CONTINUE
XX(7) = BLANK
IF ( KT .EQ. IZERO .OR. IFLG .EQ. 6 ) GO TO 65
LR = 2
XX(1) = END
XX(2) = TASK
CALL RECWS
65 LR = 1
IF ( IFLG .NE. 6 ) GO TO 67
IX(1) = IFLG
CALL RECWS
67 IX(1) = 3
IX(2) = 3
IF ( KT .EQ. IZERO ) IX(2) = 1
68 CALL RECWS
70 KSAVE = KT
C DECODE ( IWORD(1), 80 ) MN, KT, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 ) UNIVAC
C DECODE ( 50, 80, IWORD(1) ) MN, KT, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 ) CDC
90 FORMAT ( A4, I3, IX, 7A6 )
LR = 0
IX(1) = KT
DO 85 I = 2, 6
IX(I) = IZERO
85 CONTINUE
IF ( KSAVE .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 90
IF ( STIME .LT. 1439.5 .OR. STIME .GT. 1440.5 ) CALL ERROR (9)
90 STIME = ZERO
IFLG = 2
RETURN
100 DO 110 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = BLANK
110 CONTINUE
IF ( KT .EQ. IZERO .OR. IFLG .EQ. 6 ) GO TO 115
LP = 2
XX(1) = EHEND OF
XX(2) = 6H TASK
CALL RECWS
115 LR = 1
IF ( IFLG .NE. 6 ) GO TO 117
IX(1) = IFLG
CALL RECWS
117 IX(1) = 2
IX(2) = 3

```



```

IF ( IFLG .NE. 1 )                GO TO 120
IX(1) = 1
IX(2) = 1
IX(4) = 1
120 CALL RECWS
IF ( IFLG .NE. 1 )                GO TO 140
LR = 6
IX(1) = 1
IX(2) = IZERO
XX(1) = 6HRUN DE
XX(2) = 6HSCRIPT
XX(3) = 6HION CA
XX(4) = 6HRD
DO 130 J = 5, 7
XX(J) = BLANK
130 CONTINUE
CALL RECWS
C 140 DECODE ( IWORD(1), 150 )      MN, KS, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 )      UNIVAC
140 DECODE ( 52, 150, IWORD(1) )  MN, KS, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 )      CDC
150 FORMAT ( A6, I3, IX, 7A6 )
LR = 7
IX(1) = KS
DO 160 I = 2, 6
IX(I) = IZERO
160 CONTINUE
IFLG = 5
RETURN
200 READ (5,205) N, ( XX(I), I = 1, 4 ), ATIME, AMEN, NVIRON,
. ITYPE, ( ICP(I), TIME(I), I = 1, 5 )
205 FORMAT ( I2, 4A6, F6.0, F2.0, A1, 14X, A1, 5 ( I2, F4.0 ) )
STIME = STIME + ATIME
IFLG = 3
RETURN
300 READ (5,305) ( IZONE(I), ISZONE(I), IPRT(I), ICODE(I), I = 1, 13 )
305 FORMAT ( 26 ( I2, A1 ) )
IJPRT = 13
DO 310 I = 1, 13
IF ( IZONE(I) .NE. IZERO )        GO TO 310
IF ( ISZONE(I) .NE. 1HC .AND. ISZONE(I) .NE. 1H ) GO TO 310
IF ( IPRT(I) .EQ. IZERO )        GO TO 315
310 CONTINUE
GO TO 320
315 IJPRT = I - 1
320 IFLG = 4
RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE DDDO

DD AND DQ CARD BUILDING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      ,  AAS      ,  AMEN      ,  APA(2)      ,
.        APC      ,  APS      ,  AR(4)      ,  AREA(4,13) ,
.        PLANK     ,  BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB      ,
.        ICODE(13) ,  IDET(10) ,  IERROR   ,  IEX        ,
.        IFLG     ,  IJPRT    ,  INVIR(10) ,  INSTAL     ,
.        IOP(5)    ,  IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
.        IREMOV   ,  IRR(13)  ,  ISTART   ,  ISZONE(13),
.        ITYPE    ,  IX(6)    ,  IW       ,  IZERO      ,
.        IZONE(13) ,  II      ,  JPRE     ,  KS         ,
.        KT       ,  LK       ,  LR       ,  LS         ,
.        M        ,  N        ,  NBUMP(4) ,  NP         ,
.        NPARTS   ,  NVIRON   ,  N2      ,  STIME      ,
.        TIME(5)  ,  XX(22)   ,  ZERO

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
DIMENSION  DESC(2,2), DUM(5)
EQUIVALENCE ( DESC(1,1), DUM(1) ), ( SURF, DUM(5) )
DATA ( DUM(I), I = 1, 5 ) / 6H TOP, 6H EXT S, 6H EXTE,
.    6HRIOR S, 6HURFACE /

IF ( IJPRT .LE. IZERO )          GO TO 600
DO 500 I = 1, IJPRT
IF ( IRR(I) .NE. IZERO )        GO TO 500
IJ1 = IZONE(I)
IJ2 = ISUBZO ( ISZONE(I) )
JSTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,1)
IJ = 4
IF ( APART(10,JSTART) .LT. ZERO ) IJ = 3
DO 10 K = 1, 6
IX(K) = IZERO
10 CONTINUE
IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IW )          GO TO 20
ISTART = JSTART
OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( AREA(4,I) - AREA(3,I) ), ZERO )
GO TO 25
20 IJ3 = IPRT(I) + 1
ISTART = IPOINT (IJ1,IJ2,IJ3)
OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( APART(10,ISTART) - APART(9,ISTART) ), ZERO )
25 DO 400 J = 1, IJ
IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IW )          GO TO 35
ASURF = APEA(J,I)
GO TO 50
35 ASURF = APART(J+6,ISTART)
50 IF ( J .EQ. 2 .AND. IJ .EQ. 3 ) ASURF = ASURF + OCCL
IF ( J .EQ. 4 )                  ASURF = OCCL
IF ( ASURF .EQ. ZERO )           GO TO 400
IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV )         ASURF = ZERO
IX(1) = 16 + 4 * I + J
KJ = MIND(J,2)

```

SUBROUTINE ITP

A7

C
C
C
C

PROGRAM ITP (INPUT TRANSLATOR PROGRAM) PREPARES INPUTS
FOR THE MBPM (MICROBIAL BURDEN PREDICTION MODEL) PROGRAM

```

COMMON  AAG      .   AAS      .   AMEN      .   APA(2)      .
        .   APC      .   APS      .   AR(4)      .   AREA(4,13) .
        .   BLANK    .   BUMP(4,11,2) . FAREA(20,5,4) . IAB      .
        .   ICODE(13) .   IDET(10) .   IERROR   .   IEX      .
        .   IFLG     .   IJPRT   .   INVIR(10) .   INSTAL   .
        .   IOP(5)   .   IPART(11,1001) . IPOINT(20,5,61) . IPRT(13) .
        .   IREMOV   .   IRR(13)  .   ISTART   .   ISZONE(13) .
        .   ITYPE    .   IX(6)    .   IW      .   IZERO    .
        .   IZONE(13) .   I1      .   JPRE     .   KS      .
        .   KT       .   LK       .   LR      .   LS      .
        .   M        .   N        .   NBUMP(4) .   NP      .
        .   NPARTS   .   NVIRON   .   NZ      .   STIME    .
        .   TIME(5)  .   XX(22)   .   ZERO     .

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
EQUIVALENCE ( XX(21), TOTAL ), ( XX(22), ATIME )
DIMENSION DUM(17816)
EQUIVALENCE ( AAG, DUM(1) )
DATA IM / 1HM /
DATA KOUNT / 0 /

```

C

```

REWIND 12
READ (5,10) INP
10 FORMAT ( A6 )
IF ( INP .NE. 6HRESTAR ) GO TO 25

```

C

```

KOUNT = 1
REWIND 2
READ (2) NAME, ( DUM(J), J = 1, 17816 )
IFLG = 6
IF ( NAME .EQ. 6HITP ) GO TO 50
WRITE (6,15)
15 FORMAT ( 42H1*****ERROR***** NO ITP RESTART DUMP FOUND )
STOP

```

C

```

25 CALL PNPOT
JPRE = 3
50 CALL CREAD
GO TO ( 75, 100, 200, 300, 100 ), IFLG
75 CALL FINAL
RETURN
100 CALL RECWS
GO TO 50
200 IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IM ) GO TO 50
IX(1) = N
IX(3) = IZERO
IX(5) = IZERO
IX(6) = IZERO
GO TO ( 201, 202, 203 ), JPRE
201 IX(2) = 1
IX(4) = 2
JPRE = 2
GO TO 205
202 IX(2) = 2
IX(4) = 1
JPRE = 1
GO TO 205

```

```
203 IX(2) = 0
    IX(4) = 1
    JPRE = 1
205 DO 210 I = 5, 7
    XX(I) = BLANK
210 CONTINUE
    LR = 2
    CALL RECWS
    TOTAL = ZERO
    DO 215 I = 1, 5
    TOTAL = TOTAL + TIME(I)
215 CONTINUE
    IF ( TOTAL .GT. ATIME + .5 .OR. TOTAL .LT. ATIME - .5 )
        CALL ERROR (15)
    GO TO 50
300 IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IM )
    IF ( KOUNT .EQ. IZERO )
        GO TO 400
    CALL PDPO
    CALL DDDO
    CALL KC
    CALL KOPE
400 CALL CEKC
    GO TO 50
    END
```

C
C
C

CARD READING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON   AAG      ,   AAS      ,   AMEN      ,   APA(2)      ,
.         APC      ,   APS      ,   AR(4)      ,   AREA(4,13) ,
.         BLANK    ,   BUMP(4,11,2) , FAREA(20,5,4) , IAB      ,
.         ICODE(13) , IDET(10)  , IERROR   , IEX      ,
.         IFLG    , IJPRT    , INVIR(10) , INSTAL  ,
.         IOP(5)   , IPART(11,1001) , IPOINT(20,5,61) , IPRT(13) ,
.         IREMOV   , IRR(13)   , ISTART   , ISZONE(13) ,
.         ITYPE    , IX(6)     , IW       , IZERO   ,
.         IZONE(13) , I1       , JPRE      , KS      ,
.         KT       , LK       , LR       , LS      ,
.         M        , N        , NBUMP(4) , NP      ,
.         NPARTS   , NVIRON   , N2      , STIME   ,
.         TIME(5)  , XX(22)   , ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)

```

```

EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

```

EQUIVALENCE ( XX(22), ATIME )

```

```

DIMENSION DUM(17816)

```

```

EQUIVALENCE ( AAG, DUM(1) )

```

```

DIMENSION IWORD(14)

```

```

DATA   IBLANK / 4H /
.      ITASK  / 4HTASK /
.      IEND   / 4HEND /
.      ISTAG  / 4HSTAG /
.      END    / 5HEND OF /
.      TASK   / 6H TASK /
DATA   NAME   / 6HITP /

```

C

```

GO TO ( 10, 200, 300, 10, 10, 10 ), IFLG

```

C

```

10 READ (5,20) ( IWORD(I), I = 1, 14 )

```

```

10 READ (5,20) ( IWORD(I), I = 1, 8 )

```

C

```

20 FORMAT ( 13A6, A2 )

```

```

20 FORMAT ( 8A10 )

```

C

```

DECODE ( IWORD(1), 30 ) ICOL

```

```

DECODE ( 4, 30, IWORD(1) ) ICOL

```

```

30 FORMAT ( A4 )

```

```

IF ( ICOL .EQ. ITASK )

```

```

GO TO 50

```

```

IF ( ICOL .EQ. IBLANK )

```

```

GO TO 10

```

```

IF ( ICOL .EQ. ISTAG )

```

```

GO TO 100

```

```

IF ( ICOL .NE. IEND )

```

```

GO TO 40

```

C

```

IFLG = 1

```

```

DO 35 I = 1, 6

```

```

IX(I) = IZERO

```

```

XX(I+1) = BLANK

```

```

35 CONTINUE

```

C

```

XX(1) = END

```

```

XX(2) = TASK

```

```

LR = 2

```

```

CALL RECWS

```

```

DO 37 I = 1, 7

```

```

XX(I) = ZERO

```

```

37 CONTINUE

```

C

```

LR = 1

```

```

CALL RECWS

```

C

```

NP = 70

```

```

UNIVAC
CDC
UNIVAC
CDC
UNIVAC
CDC

```

```

REWIND 3
WRITE (3) NAME, ( DUM(J), J = 1, 17816 )
END FILE 12
END FILE 12
REWIND 12
RETURN

```

```

C
C 40 DECODE ( IWORD(1), 205 ) N, ( XX(I), I = 1, 4 ), ATIME, UNIVAC
C . AMEN, NVIRON, ITYPE, ( IOP(I), TIME(I), I = 1, 5 ) UNIVAC
C 40 DECODE ( 80, 205, IWORD(1) ) N, ( XX(I), I = 1, 4 ), ATIME, CDC
C . AMEN, NVIRON, ITYPE, ( IOP(I), TIME(I), I = 1, 5 ) CDC
STIME = STIME + ATIME
IFLG = 3
RETURN
50 IF ( IFLG .EQ. 5 ) GO TO 70
DO 60 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = BLANK
60 CONTINUE
XX(7) = BLANK
IF ( KT .EQ. IZERO .OR. IFLG .EQ. 6 ) GO TO 65
LR = 2
XX(1) = END
XX(2) = TASK
CALL RECWS
65 LR = 1
IF ( IFLG .NE. 6 ) GO TO 67
IX(1) = IFLG
CALL RECWS
67 IX(1) = 3
IX(2) = 3
IF ( KT .EQ. IZERO ) IX(2) = 1
68 CALL RECWS
70 KSAVE = KT
C DECODE ( IWORD(1), 80 ) MN, KT, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 ) UNIVAC
C DECODE ( 50, 80, IWORD(1) ) MN, KT, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 ) CDC
80 FORMAT ( A4, I3, IX, 7A6 )
LR = 8
IX(1) = KT
DO 85 I = 2, 6
IX(I) = IZERO
85 CONTINUE
IF ( KSAVE .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 90
IF ( STIME .LT. 1439.5 .OR. STIME .GT. 1440.5 ) CALL ERROR (9)
90 STIME = ZERO
IFLG = 2
RETURN
100 DO 110 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = BLANK
110 CONTINUE
IF ( KT .EQ. IZERO .OR. IFLG .EQ. 6 ) GO TO 115
LR = 2
XX(1) = 6HEND OF
XX(2) = 6H TASK
CALL RECWS
115 LR = 1
IF ( IFLG .NE. 6 ) GO TO 117
IX(1) = IFLG
CALL RECWS
117 IX(1) = 2
IX(2) = 3

```

```

IF ( IFLG .NE. 1 ) GO TO 120
IX(1) = 1
IX(2) = 1
IX(4) = 1
120 CALL RECWS
IF ( IFLG .NE. 1 ) GO TO 140
LR = 6
IX(1) = 1
IX(2) = IZERO
XX(1) = 6HRUN DE
XX(2) = 6HSCRIPT
XX(3) = 6HION CA
XX(4) = 6HRD
DO 130 J = 5, 7
XX(J) = BLANK
130 CONTINUE
CALL RECWS
C 140 DECODE ( IWORD(1), 150 ) MN, KS, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 ) UNIVAC
140 DECODE ( 52, 150, IWORD(1) ) MN, KS, ( XX(I), I = 1, 7 ) CDC
150 FORMAT ( A6, I3, 1X, 7A6 )
LR = 7
IX(1) = KS
DO 160 I = 2, 6
IX(I) = IZERO
160 CONTINUE
IFLG = 5
RETURN
200 READ ( 5, 205 ) N, ( XX(I), I = 1, 4 ), ATIME, AMEN, NVIRON,
ITYPE, ( IOP(I), TIME(I), I = 1, 5 )
205 FORMAT ( I2, 4A6, F6.0, F2.0, A1, 14X, A1, 5 ( I2, F4.0 ) )
STIME = STIME + ATIME
IFLG = 3
RETURN
300 READ ( 5, 305 ) ( IZONE(I), ISZONE(I), IPRT(I), ICODE(I), I = 1, 13 )
305 FORMAT ( 26 ( I2, A1 ) )
IJPRT = 13
DO 310 I = 1, 13
IF ( IZONE(I) .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 310
IF ( ISZONE(I) .NE. 1HD .AND. ISZONE(I) .NE. 1H ) GO TO 310
IF ( IPRT(I) .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 315
310 CONTINUE
GO TO 320
315 IJPRT = I - 1
320 IFLG = 4
RETURN
END

```

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DD AND DO CARD BUILDING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON   AAG      , AAS      , AMEN      , APA(2)  ,
.        APC      , APS      , AR(4)     , AREA(4,13),
.        BLANK    , BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB    ,
.        ICODE(13), IDET(10) , IERROR   , IEX      ,
.        IFLG     , IJPRT    , INVIR(10) , INSTAL  ,
.        IOP(5)   , IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
.        IREMOV   , IRR(13)  , ISTART   , ISZONE(13),
.        ITYPE    , IX(6)    , IW       , IZERO   ,
.        IZONE(13), I1      , JPRE     , KS      ,
.        KT       , LK       , LR       , LS      ,
.        M        , N        , NBUMP(4) , NP      ,
.        NPARTS  , NVIRON   , N2      , STIME   ,
.        TIME(5) , XX(22)   , ZERO

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
DIMENSION  DESC(2,2), DUM(5)
EQUIVALENCE ( DESC(1,1), DUM(1) ), ( SURF, DUM(5) )
DATA ( DUM(I), I = 1, 5 ) / 6H TOP, 6H EXT S, 6H EXTE,
.    6HRIOR S, 6HURFACE /

```

C

```

IF ( IJPRT .LE. IZERO )          GO TO 600
DO 500 I = 1, IJPRT
IF ( IRR(I) .NE. IZERO )        GO TO 500
IJ1 = IZONE(I)
IJ2 = ISUBZO ( ISZONE(I) )
JSTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,1)
IJ = 4
IF ( APART(10,JSTART) .LT. ZERO ) IJ = 3
DO 10 K = 1, 6
IX(K) = IZERO
10 CONTINUE
IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IW )          GO TO 20
ISTART = JSTART
OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( AREA(4,I) - AREA(3,I) ), ZERO )
GO TO 25
20 IJ3 = IPRT(I) + 1
ISTART = IPOINT (IJ1,IJ2,IJ3)
OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( APART(10,ISTART) - APART(9,ISTART) ), ZERO )
25 DO 400 J = 1, IJ
IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IW )          GO TO 35
ASURF = AREA(J,I)
GO TO 50
35 ASURF = APART(J+6,ISTART)
50 IF ( J .EQ. 2 .AND. IJ .EQ. 3 ) ASURF = ASURF + OCCL
IF ( J .EQ. 4 )                  ASURF = OCCL
IF ( ASURF .EQ. ZERO )           GO TO 400
IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV )        ASURF = ZERO
IX(1) = 16 + 4 * I + J
KJ = MIN0(J,2)
M = NBUMP(KJ)
IX(2) = M
DO 100 K = 1, 2
XX(K+1) = DESC(K,KJ)
XX(K+4) = BLANK
100 CONTINUE
XX(1) = APART(5,ISTART)
XX(4) = SURF
XX(7) = BLANK

```



```
LR = 16
CALL RECWS
DO 150 K = 1, M
XX(K) = BUMP (KJ, K, 1)
XX(K+11) = BUMP (KJ, K, 2) * ASURF
150 CONTINUE
KJ = M + 1
IF ( M .EQ. 11 ) GO TO 300
DO 200 K = KJ, 11
XX(K) = ZERO
XX(K+11) = ZERO
200 CONTINUE
300 XX(1) = ASURF
LR = 17
CALL RECWS
400 CONTINUE
500 CONTINUE
600 DO 700 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = BLANK
700 CONTINUE
XX(7) = BLANK
LR = 16
CALL RECWS
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE ERROR (K)

C
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ERROR WRITING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON   AAG      *   AAS      *   AMEN      *   APA(2)      *
.         APC      *   APS      *   AR(4)      *   AREA(4,13) *
.         BLANK    *   BUMP(4,11,2) * FAREA(20,5,4) * IAB      *
.         ICODE(13) * IDET(10)  * IERROR   *   IEX      *
.         IFLG     *   IJPRT   *   INVIR(10) * INSTAL  *
.         IOP(5)   *   IPART(11,1001) * IPOINT(20,5,61) * IPRT(13) *
.         IREMOV   *   IRR(13)  *   ISTART  *   ISZONE(13) *
.         ITYPE    *   IX(6)    *   IW      *   IZERO   *
.         IZONE(13) *   II      *   JPRE    *   KS      *
.         KT       *   LK       *   LR      *   LS      *
.         M        *   N        *   NBUMP(4) *   NP      *
.         NPARTS   *   NVIRON  *   N2      *   STIME   *
.         TIME(5)  *   XX(22)  *   ZERO    *

```

```

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

C

```

IERROR = K
NP = NP + 1
IF ( NP .GE. 55 ) CALL HEAD
GO TO ( 100, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000,
.       1100, 1200, 1300, 1400, 1500 ), K
100 WRITE (6,110) LR
110 FORMAT ( 56H *****ERROR***** ITP SYSTEM ERROR IN CALL TO RECWS, LR
. = , I3 )
IF ( K .EQ. 2 ) STOP
RETURN
200 WRITE (6,210) IPART(5,ISTART)
210 FORMAT ( 21H *****ERROR***** PART, A6, 25H WAS INSTALLED PREVIOUSL
. Y )
RETURN
300 WRITE (6,310) IPART(5,ISTART)
310 FORMAT ( 21H *****ERROR***** PART, A6, 23H WAS REMOVED PREVIOUSLY )
RETURN
400 WRITE (6,410)
410 FORMAT ( 39H *****ERROR***** OPERATION TIME IS ZERO )
RETURN
500 WRITE (6,510) IPART(5,ISTART)
510 FORMAT ( 21H *****ERROR***** PART, A4, 35H00 HAS NO AREA, NO PE CA
. RDS WRITTEN )
RETURN
600 WRITE (6,610) NVIRON
610 FORMAT ( 59H *****ERROR***** UNRECOGNIZABLE ENVIRONMENT LETTER, CO
. DE = , A1 )
RETURN
700 WRITE (6,710) ISTART
710 FORMAT ( 55H *****ERROR***** UNRECOGNIZABLE SUBZONE LETTER, CODE =
. , A1 )
RETURN
800 WRITE (6,810) STIME
810 FORMAT ( 32H *****ERROR***** TASK TIME TOTAL, F8.2, 21H NOT EQUAL
. TO ONE DAY )
RETURN
900 WRITE (6,910) IZONE(ISTART), ISZONE(ISTART), IPRT(ISTART)
910 FORMAT ( 21H *****ERROR***** PART, I3, A1, I2, 18H NOT IN PARTS LI
. ST )
RETURN
1000 WRITE (6,1010) IPART(5,ISTART)
1010 FORMAT ( 21H *****ERROR***** PART, A6, 43H WAS NEVER INSTALLED BEF

```

.ORE REMOVAL ATTEMPT)

RETURN

1100 WRITE (6,1110)

1110 FORMAT (50H *****ERROR***** MEN=0 ON I OR R SUBTASK, SET TO 1)
AMEN = 1.

RETURN

1200 WRITE (6,1210) IPART(5,ISTART)

1210 FORMAT (64H *****ERROR***** OCCLUDED ALREADY BEING ADDED TO OCCLU
.DED, ZONE , A6)

RETURN

1300 WRITE (6,1310) IPART(5,ISTART)

1310 FORMAT (63H *****ERROR***** OCCLUDED ALREADY BEING ADDED TO EXPOS
.ED, ZONE , A6)

RETURN

1400 WRITE (6,1410) XX(21), XX(22)

1410 FORMAT (40H *****ERROR***** TOTAL OPERATION TIME = , F5.0,
. 29H NOT EQUAL TO SUBTASK TIME = , F5.0)

RETURN

1500 WRITE (6,1510) IOP(ISTART)

1510 FORMAT (48H *****ERROR***** OPERATION NUMBER OUT OF RANGE = , I5,
. 9H SET TO 1)

IOP(ISTART) = 1

RETURN

END

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FINAL ANALYSIS SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      ,  AAS      ,  AMEN      ,  APA(2)  ,
        .  APC      ,  APS      ,  AR(4)    ,  AREA(4,13),
        .  BLANK    ,  BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB    ,
        .  ICODE(13),  IDET(10) ,  IERROR   ,  IEX      ,
        .  IFLG     ,  IJPRT    ,  INVIR(10) ,  INSTAL   ,
        .  IOP(5)   ,  IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
        .  IREMOV   ,  IRR(13)  ,  ISTART   ,  ISZONE(13),
        .  ITYPE    ,  IX(6)    ,  IW       ,  IZERO    ,
        .  IZONE(13),  I1       ,  JPRE     ,  KS       ,
        .  KT       ,  LK       ,  LR       ,  LS       ,
        .  M        ,  N        ,  NBUMP(4) ,  NP       ,
        .  NPARTS   ,  NVIRON   ,  N2      ,  STIME    ,
        .  TIME(5)  ,  XX(22)   ,  ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

C

```

JFLG = IZERO
KFLG = IZERO
DO 500 I = 1, NPARTS
DO 100 K = 7, 10
APART(K,I) = APART(K,I) * 144.

```

100 CONTINUE

C

```

DECODE ( IPART(5,I), 100 )  IJ1, IJ2
DECODE ( 6, 200, IPART(5,I) )  IJ1, IJ2

```

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200 FORMAT (A4, I2)

```

IF ( IJ2 .EQ. IZERO )      GO TO 500
IF ( IPART(11,I) .EQ. INSTAL )  GO TO 500
IF ( KFLG .EQ. IZERO )      WRITE (6,300)

```

300 FORMAT (48HITHE FOLLOWING PARTS ARE NOT CURRENTLY INSTALLED, //)

```

KFLG = 1
WRITE (6,400) ( APART(J,I), J = 1, 11 )

```

400 FORMAT (1X, 6A6, 4 (5X, F10.0), 5X, A1)

500 CONTINUE

C

```

DO 1000 J = 1, 5
DO 900 I = 1, 20
ISTART = IPOINT(I,J,1)
IF ( ISTART .EQ. IZERO )      GO TO 900
IF ( JFLG .EQ. IZERO )      WRITE (6,600)
JFLG = 1

```

600 FORMAT (46HZONES AND THEIR FINAL AREAS, CALCULATED/INPUT, //)

```

APART(10,ISTART) = APART(10,ISTART) + SIGN ( APART(9,ISTART),
        .  APART(10,ISTART) )

```

```

WRITE (6,700)  IPART(5,ISTART), ( APART(K+6,ISTART), FAREA(I,J,
        .  K), K = 1, 4 )

```

700 FORMAT (1X, A6, 4 (5X, F10.0, 1H/, F10.0))

```

IF ( APART(10,ISTART) .LT. ZERO )      WRITE (6,800)

```

800 FORMAT (65H *****ERROR***** CODE TO ADD OCCLUDED TO OCCLUDED NOT
.ENCOUNTERED)

900 CONTINUE

1000 CONTINUE

RETURN

END

C
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PAGE HEADING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      ,  AAS      ,  AMEN      ,  APA(2)      ,
.        APC      ,  APS      ,  AR(4)     ,  AREA(4,13) ,
.        BLANK    ,  BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB      ,
.        ICODE(13),  IDET(10) ,  IERROR   ,  IEX       ,
.        IFLG     ,  IJPRT    ,  INVIR(10) ,  INSTAL    ,
.        IOP(5)   ,  IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
.        IREMOV   ,  IRR(13)  ,  ISTART    ,  ISZONE(13),
.        ITYPE    ,  IX(6)    ,  IW        ,  IZERO     ,
.        IZONE(13),  I1       ,  JPRE      ,  KS       ,
.        KT       ,  LK       ,  LR        ,  LS       ,
.        M        ,  N        ,  NBUMP(4) ,  NP       ,
.        NPARTS   ,  NVIRON   ,  N2       ,  STIME    ,
.        TIME(5)  ,  XX(22)   ,  ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

C

```

WRITE (6,500)
500 FORMAT ( 115H1RECORD, TYPE, S/TSK/ST      1   2   3   4   5   6
. 7      8      9      10      11      12      13, /)
NP = IZERO
RETURN
END

```

FUNCTION IOPPER (K)

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FUNCTION TO DETERMINE IF OPERATION IS A DECONTAMINATION

COMMON	AAG	°	AAS	°	AMEN	°	APA(2)	°
°	APC	°	APS	°	AR(4)	°	AREA(4,13)	°
°	BLANK	°	BUMP(4,11,2)	°	FAREA(20,5,4)	°	IAB	°
°	ICODE(13)	°	IDET(10)	°	IERROR	°	IEX	°
°	IFLG	°	IJPRT	°	INVIR(10)	°	INSTAL	°
°	IOP(5)	°	IPART(11,1001)	°	IPOINT(20,5,61)	°	IPRT(13)	°
°	IREMOV	°	IRR(13)	°	ISTART	°	ISZONE(13)	°
°	ITYPE	°	IX(6)	°	IW	°	IZERO	°
°	IZONE(13)	°	I1	°	JPRE	°	KS	°
°	KT	°	LK	°	LR	°	LS	°
°	M	°	N	°	NBUMP(4)	°	NP	°
°	NPARTS	°	NVIRON	°	N2	°	STIME	°
°	TIME(5)	°	XX(22)	°	ZERO			

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)

EQUIVALENCE (IPART(1,1), APART(1,1))

C

```

IOPPER = K
DO 100 I = 1, I1
IF ( IDET(I) .EQ. K )          GO TO 200
100 CONTINUE
RETURN
200 IOPPER = -K
RETURN
END

```

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FUNCTION TO OBTAIN NUMBER FROM SUBZONE LETTER

COMMON	AAG	:	AAS	:	AMEN	:	APA(2)	:
.	APC	:	APS	:	AR(4)	:	AREA(4,13)	:
.	BLANK	:	BUMP(4,11,2)	:	FAREA(20,5,4)	:	IAB	:
.	ICODE(13)	:	IDET(10)	:	IERROR	:	IEX	:
.	IFLG	:	IJPRT	:	INVIR(10)	:	INSTAL	:
.	IOP(5)	:	IPART(11,1001)	:	IPOINT(20,5,61)	:	IPRT(13)	:
.	IREMOV	:	IRR(13)	:	ISTART	:	ISZONE(13)	:
.	ITYPE	:	IX(6)	:	IW	:	IZERO	:
.	IZONE(13)	:	I1	:	JPRE	:	KS	:
.	KT	:	LK	:	LR	:	LS	:
.	M	:	N	:	NBUMP(4)	:	NP	:
.	NPARTS	:	NVIRON	:	N2	:	STIME	:
.	TIME(5)	:	XX(22)	:	ZERO	:		:

C

DIMENSION ICHAR(5)

DATA (ICHAR(I), I = 1, 5) / 1HA, 1HB, 1HC, 1HD, 1HE /

C

```

ISUBZO = IZERO
DO 100 J = 1, 5
IF ( ICHAR(J) .EQ. K )          GO TO 200
100 CONTINUE
  ISTART = K
  CALL ERROR (8)
  RETURN
200 ISUBZO = J
  RETURN
END

```

SUBROUTINE KC

KC CARD BUILDING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON   AAG      , AAS      , AMEN      , APA(2)      ,
.         APC      , APS      , AR(4)     , AREA(4,13) ,
.         BLANK    , BUMP(4,11,2) , FAREA(20,5,4) , IAB      ,
.         ICODE(13) , IDET(10)  , IERROR     , IEX      ,
.         IFLG     , IJPRT    , INVIR(10)   , INSTAL   ,
.         IOP(5)   , IPART(11,1001) , IPOINT(20,5,61) , IPRT(13) ,
.         IREMOV   , IRR(13)   , ISTART     , ISZONE(13) ,
.         ITYPE    , IX(6)     , IW         , IZERO    ,
.         IZCNE(13) , I1      , JPRE      , KS      ,
.         KT       , LK       , LR       , LS      ,
.         M        , N        , NBUMP(4)  , NP      ,
.         NPARTS   , NVIRON   , N2       , STIME   ,
.         TIME(5)  , XX(22)   , ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
DIMENSION SIGNN(2)
DATA      SIGNN(1) / +1. /,
.         SIGNN(2) / -1. /
EQUIVALENCE ( IX(1), KC )

```

```

C
LR = 3
KC = IZERO
CALL NVIR
IF ( IJPRT .EQ. IZERO )          GO TO 1300
IKPRT = IABS ( IJPRT )
DO 1200 I = 1, IKPRT
IJ1 = ISZONE ( I )
IF ( IJ1 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ1 .GT. 20 )      GO TO 25
IJ2 = ISUBZC ( ISZONE(I) )
IF ( IJ2 .EQ. IZERO )          GO TO 1200
IJ3 = IPRT(I) + 1
IF ( IJ3 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ3 .GT. 61 )      GO TO 25
ISTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,IJ3)
IF ( ISTART .NE. IZERO )        GO TO 50
25 ISTART = I
CALL ERROR (10)
GO TO 1200
50 JSTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,1)
IF ( JSTART .EQ. IZERO )        GO TO 25
DO 100 J = 1, 7
XX(J) = ZERO
100 CONTINUE
IX(2) = ( IJ2 - 1 ) * 20 + IJ1
DO 150 J = 3, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
150 CONTINUE
KFLG = 1
C FOR Z INSTALL-REMOVE, DELETE CARD BELOW AND ADD COMMENTED CARD      HOFFMA
C IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV .AND. ( ICODE(I) .EQ. 1HZ .OR. ICODE(I)      HOFFMA
.   .EQ. IW ) )          KFLG = 2
GO TO ( 200, 300 ), KFLG
200 IF ( IPART(11,JSTART) .EQ. NVIRON )      GO TO 300
IX(6) = NVIRON
IPART(11,JSTART) = NVIRON
300 IF ( IRR(I) .NE. IZERO )      GO TO 800
GO TO ( 400, 500 ), KFLG
400 IX(4) = 100 + I

```



```

GO TO 600
500 IX(4) = ( IJ2 - 1 ) * 20 + IJ1
    IX(2) = 100 + I
600 JFLG = 1
    IF ( APART(10,JSTART) .LT. ZERO ) JFLG = 2
    IF ( ICODE(I) .EQ. IW ) GO TO 900
    DO 700 J = 1, 4
    IF ( JFLG .EQ. 2 .AND. J .EQ. 2 ) GO TO 610
    IF ( APART(J+6,ISTART) .EQ. ZERO ) GO TO 700
    IF ( JFLG .EQ. 2 .AND. J .EQ. 4 ) GO TO 700
610 XX(1) = APART(J+6,ISTART)
    IF ( J .EQ. 4 ) XX(1) = AMAX1 ( ( XX(1) - APART(9,ISTART) ),
        ZERO )
    IX(3) = J
    IX(5) = J
660 GO TO ( 690, 675 ), JFLG
675 IF ( J .NE. 2 ) GO TO 690
    IF ( APART(10,ISTART) .EQ. ZERO ) GO TO 690
    OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( APART(10,ISTART) - APART(9,ISTART) ), ZERO )
    XX(1) = XX(1) + OCCL
    APART(10,JSTART) = APART(10,JSTART) - OCCL * SIGNN(KFLG)
690 APART(J+6,JSTART) = APART(J+6,JSTART) + XX(1) * SIGNN(KFLG)
    IF ( IX(6) .EQ. IZERO .AND. XX(1) .EQ. ZERO ) GO TO 700
    IX(1) = KC + 1
    CALL RECWS
    IX(6) = IZERO
700 CONTINUE
    GO TO 1100
800 IF ( IX(6) .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 1200
    IX(1) = KC + 1
    CALL RECWS
    GO TO 1200
900 DO 1000 J = 1, 4
    IF ( JFLG .EQ. 2 .AND. J .EQ. 2 ) GO TO 910
    IF ( AREA(J,I) .EQ. ZERO ) GO TO 1000
    IF ( JFLG .EQ. 2 .AND. J .EQ. 4 ) GO TO 1000
910 XX(1) = AREA(J,I)
    IF ( J .EQ. 4 ) XX(1) = AMAX1 ( ( XX(1) - AREA(3,I) ), ZERO )
    IX(3) = J
    IX(5) = J
960 GO TO ( 990, 975 ), JFLG
975 IF ( J .NE. 2 ) GO TO 990
    IF ( AREA(4,I) .EQ. ZERO ) GO TO 990
    OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( AREA(4,I) - AREA(3,I) ), ZERO )
    XX(1) = XX(1) + OCCL
    APART(10,JSTART) = APART(10,JSTART) - OCCL * SIGNN(KFLG)
990 APART(J+6,JSTART) = APART(J+6,JSTART) + XX(1) * SIGNN(KFLG)
    IF ( IX(6) .EQ. IZERO .AND. XX(1) .EQ. ZERO ) GO TO 1000
    IX(1) = KC + 1
    CALL RECWS
    IX(6) = IZERO
1000 CONTINUE
1100 IF ( KFLG .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 1200
    IF ( IPART(11,JSTART) .EQ. NVIRON ) GO TO 1200
    IX(2) = ( IJ2 - 1 ) * 20 + IJ1
    IX(3) = IZERO
    IX(4) = IZERO
    IX(5) = IZERO
    IX(6) = NVIRON
    XX(1) = ZERO
    IX(1) = KC + 1
    CALL RECWS

```

```
1200 CONTINUE
1300 DO 1400 J = 1, 6
      IX(J) = IZERO
      XX(J) = ZERO
1400 CONTINUE
      XX(7) = ZERO
      CALL RECWS
      RETURN
      END
```

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KO AND PE CARD BUILDING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      .   AAS      .   AMEN      .   APA(2)      .
        APC      .   APS      .   AR(4)      .   AREA(4,13) .
        BLANK    .   BUMP(4,11,2) . FAREA(20,5,4) . IAB      .
        ICODE(13) .   IDET(10) .   IERROR    .   IEX      .
        IFLG     .   IJPRT    .   INVIR(10) .   INSTAL    .
        IOP(5)   .   IPART(11,1001) . IPOINT(20,5,61) . IPRT(13) .
        IREMOV   .   IRR(13)   .   ISTART    .   ISZONE(13) .
        ITYPE    .   IX(6)     .   IW        .   IZERO     .
        IZONE(13) .   I1       .   JPRE     .   KS        .
        KT       .   LK        .   LR        .   LS        .
        M        .   N         .   NBUMP(4) .   NP        .
        NPARTS   .   NVIRON    .   N2       .   STIME     .
        TIME(5)  .   XX(22)   .   ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
DIMENSION IZO(13)

```

C

```

IF ( AMEN .EQ. ZERO .AND. IJPRT .GT. IZERO ) CALL ERROR (12)
DO 1500 I = 1, 5
DO 100 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = ZERO
100 CONTINUE
XX(7) = ZERO
IF ( IOP(I) .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 1600
ISTART = I
IF ( IOP(I) .LT. 1 .OR. IOP(I) .GT. 35 ) CALL ERROR (16)
IX(1) = IOPPER (IOP(I))
IDCON = IX(1)
XX(1) = TIME(I) / 60.0
IF ( TIME(I) .EQ. ZERO ) CALL ERROR (5)
IF ( IDCON .LT. IZERO ) GO TO 200
IX(2) = NVIRON
XX(2) = AMEN
200 LR = 4
CALL RECWS
LR = 5
IF ( IDCON .LT. IZERO ) LR = 20
IF ( IJPRT .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 1100
IKPRT = IABS (IJPRT)
DO 300 J = 1, IKPRT
IZO(J) = IZERO
300 CONTINUE
DO 1000 J = 1, IKPRT
IJ1 = IZONE(J)
IF ( IJ1 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ1 .GT. 20 ) GO TO 325
IJ2 = ISUBZO (ISZONE(J))
IF ( IJ2 .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 1000
IJ3 = IPRT(J) + 1
IF ( IJ3 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ3 .GT. 61 ) GO TO 325
IF ( IJ3 .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 400
ISTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,IJ3)
IF ( ISTART .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 350
325 ISTART = J
CALL ERROR (10)
GO TO 1000
350 IF ( IPART(11,ISTART) .NE. INSTAL ) GO TO 1000
400 ICHECK = ( IJ2 - 1 ) * 20 + IJ1

```

```

DO 500 K = 1, J
IF ( IZ0(K) .EQ. ICHECK ) GO TO 1000
500 CONTINUE
IZ0(J) = ICHECK
IX(1) = ICHECK
JSTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,1)
IF ( JSTART .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 325
DO 540 K = 7, 8
IF ( APART(K,JSTART) .GT. 1.E-2 ) GO TO 560
540 CONTINUE
ISTART = JSTART
CALL ERROR (6)
GO TO 1000
560 IF ( IDCON .LT. IZERO ) GO TO 600
IX(2) = LS
XX(1) = ZERO
XX(2) = APC
XX(3) = APS
C FOR Z INSTALL-REMOVE, DELETE CARD BELOW AND ADD COMMENTED CARD HOFFMA
C IF ( ICODE(J) .NE. IEX .AND. ICODE(J) .NE. IW .AND. ICODE(J) .NE. HOFFMA
C . 1HZ ) GO TO 800 HOFFMA
IF ( ICODE(J) .NE. IEX .AND. ICODE(J) .NE. IW ) GO TO 800
XX(4) = APART(7,JSTART) * APA(1)
XX(5) = APART(8,JSTART) * APA(2)
GO TO 800
600 IX(2) = LK
DO 700 K = 1, 4
XX(K) = AR(K)
700 CONTINUE
800 CALL RECWS
DO 900 K = 4, 5
XX(K) = ZERO
900 CONTINUE
1000 CONTINUE
1100 DO 1200 K = 1, 5
IX(K) = IZERO
XX(K) = ZERO
1200 CONTINUE
CALL RECWS
1500 CONTINUE
1600 DO 1700 J = 1, 5
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = ZERO
1700 CONTINUE
LR = 4
CALL RECWS
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C

SUBROUTINE TO OBTAIN ENVIRONMENT NUMBER FROM LETTER CODE

```

COMMON  AAG      ,  AAS      ,  AMEN      ,  APA(2)      ,
        APC      ,  APS      ,  AR(4)     ,  AREA(4,13) ,
        BLANK    ,  BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB      ,
        ICODE(13),  IDET(10) ,  IERROR   ,  IEX        ,
        IFLG     ,  IJPRT    ,  INVIR(10) ,  INSTAL     ,
        IOP(5)   ,  IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13),
        IREMOV   ,  IRR(13)  ,  ISTART   ,  ISZONE(13),
        ITYPE    ,  IX(6)    ,  IW       ,  IZERO     ,
        IZONE(13),  I1       ,  JPRE     ,  KS        ,
        KT       ,  LK       ,  LR       ,  LS        ,
        M        ,  N        ,  NBUMP(4) ,  NP        ,
        NPARTS   ,  NVIRON   ,  N2      ,  STIME     ,
        TIME(5)  ,  XX(22)   ,  ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

C

```

DO 100 I = 1, 10
IF ( INVIR(I) .EQ. NVIRON .AND. NVIRON .NE. 14 ) GO TO 200
100 CONTINUE
CALL ERROR (7)
NVIRON = IZERO
RETURN
200 NVIRON = I
RETURN
END

```

C
C
C
CSUBROUTINE TO BUILD COMPLETE SUBTASK CARD SET FOR SWITCHING
ZONE OCCLUDED AREAS FROM EXPOSED TO OCCLUDED OR VICE VERSA

```

COMMON  AAG      *   AAS      *   AMEN      *   APA(2)    *
        APC      *   APS      *   AR(4)     *   AREA(4,13)*
        BLANK    *   BUMP(4,11,2)* FAREA(20,5,4)* IAB      *
        ICODE(13)* IDET(10)  *   IERROR   *   IEX       *
        IFLG     *   IJPRT    *   INVIR(10) *   INSTAL    *
        IOP(5)   *   IPART(11,1001)* IPOINT(20,5,61)* IPRT(13)*
        IREMOV   *   IRR(13)  *   ISTART   *   ISZONE(13)*
        ITYPE    *   IX(6)    *   IW       *   IZERO     *
        IZONE(13)*   II       *   JPRE     *   KS        *
        KT       *   LK       *   LR       *   LS        *
        M        *   N        *   NBUMP(4) *   NP        *
        NPARTS   *   NVIRON   *   N2      *   STIME     *
        TIME(5) *   XX(22)   *   ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )
EQUIVALENCE ( IX(1), KC )
DIMENSION IZO(13)
DATA IO / 1HO /
        IE / 1HE /

```

C

```

KC = IZERO
JFLG = IZERO
IKPRT = IABS ( IJPRT )
DO 100 I = 1, IKPRT
IZO(I) = IZERO
IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IC .AND. ICODE(I) .NE. IE ) GO TO 100
JFLG = JFLG + 1
IZO(JFLG) = I
100 CONTINUE
IF ( JFLG .EG. IZERO ) RETURN
IX(1) = N
XX(1) = ECHANGE
XX(2) = 6H O + E
XX(3) = 6H ZONE
XX(4) = 6HAREAS
DO 200 I = 5, 7
XX(I) = BLANK
200 CONTINUE
LR = 2
CALL RECWS
DO 300 I = 1, 4
XX(I) = BLANK
300 CONTINUE
IX(1) = IZERO
LR = 14
CALL RECWS
LR = 16
CALL RECWS
DO 350 I = 1, 7
XX(I) = ZERO
350 CONTINUE
IX(6) = IZERO
LR = 3
DO 1000 I = 1, JFLG
IJ = IZO(I)
IJ1 = IZONE(IJ)
IF ( IJ1 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ1 .GT. 20 )

```

GO TO 375

```
IJ2 = ISUBZ0( ISZONE(IJ) )
IF ( IJ2 .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 1000
ISTART = IPOINT (IJ1,IJ2,1)
IF ( ISTART .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 400
375 ISTART = IJ
CALL ERROR (10)
GO TO 1000
400 IX(2) = ( IJ2 - 1 ) * 20 + IJ1
IX(4) = IX(2)
XX(1) = ABS ( APART(10,ISTART) )
IF ( XX(1) .LE. 1.E-2 ) XX(1) = ZERO
KFLG = 1
IF ( ICODE(IJ) .EQ. IE ) KFLG = 2
GO TO ( 500, 700 ), KFLG
500 IX(3) = 4
IX(5) = 2
XX(1) = AMIN1 ( XX(1), APART(8,ISTART) )
IF ( APART(10,ISTART) .LT. ZERO ) GO TO 600
CALL ERROR (13)
GO TO 1000
600 APART(8,ISTART) = APART(8,ISTART) - XX(1)
APART(10,ISTART) = XX(1)
GO TO 900
700 IX(3) = 2
IX(5) = 4
IF ( APART(10,ISTART) .GE. ZERO ) GO TO 800
CALL ERROR (14)
GO TO 1000
800 APART(8,ISTART) = APART(8,ISTART) + XX(1)
APART(10,ISTART) = AMIN1 ( (-XX(1)), (-5.E-3) )
900 IX(1) = KC + 1
CALL PECWS
1000 CONTINUE
DO 1100 I = 1, 5
IX(I) = IZERO
1100 CONTINUE
XX(1) = ZERO
CALL RECWS
LR = 4
CALL RECWS
RETURN
END
```

SUBROUTINE PDINTL (KOUNT)

A28

PD AND PQ CARD BUILDING SUBROUTINE FOR ZONES (PARTS 1 TO 100)

```

COMMON  AAG      ° AAS      ° AMEN      ° APA(2)      °
        APC      ° APS      ° AR(4)      ° AREA(4,13) °
        BLANK    ° BUMP(4,11,2) ° FAREA(20,5,4) ° IAB      °
        ICODE(13) ° IDET(10) ° IERROR    ° IEX      °
        IFLG     ° IJPRT    ° INVIR(10) ° INSTAL    °
        IOP(5)   ° IPART(11,1001) ° IPOINT(20,5,61) ° IPRT(13) °
        IREMOV   ° IRR(13)   ° ISTART   ° ISZONE(13) °
        ITYPE    ° IX(6)     ° IW        ° IZERO     °
        IZONE(13) ° I1       ° JPRES     ° KS        °
        KT       ° LK       ° LR        ° LS        °
        M        ° N        ° NBUMP(4)  ° NP        °
        NPARTS   ° NVIRON   ° NZ       ° STINE    °
        TIME(5)  ° XX(22)   ° ZERO     °

DIMENSION APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

```

C
KOUNT = 1
DO 400 J = 1, 5
DO 300 I = 1, 20
  ISTART = IPOINT(I,J,1)
  IF ( ISTART .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 300
  DO 100 K = 1, 6
    IX(K) = IZERO
    XX(K) = APART(K,ISTART)
100 CONTINUE
    XX(7) = BLANK
    NZONE = ( J - 1 ) * 20 + I
    IX(1) = NZONE
    LR = 14
    CALL RECWS
    DO 200 K = 1, 4
      IX(K) = 96 + 4 * NZONE + K
      XX(K+2) = ZERO
200 CONTINUE
    XX(7) = ZERO
    IX(6) = IAB
    XX(1) = AAG
    XX(2) = AAS
    LR = 15
    CALL RECWS
300 CONTINUE
400 CONTINUE
RETURN
END

```


C
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C

PD AND PQ CARD BUILDING SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      *  AAS      *  AMEN      *  APA(2)      *
        APC      *  APS      *  AR(4)     *  AREA(4,13) *
        BLANK    *  BUMP(4,11,2) *  FAREA(20,5,4) *  IAB      *
        ICODE(13) *  IDET(10)  *  IERROR   *  IEX      *
        IFLG     *  IJPRT    *  INVIR(10) *  INSTAL   *
        IOP(5)   *  IPART(11,1001) *  IPOINT(20,5,61) *  IPRT(13) *
        IREMOV   *  IRR(13)   *  ISTART   *  ISZONE(13) *
        ITYPE    *  IX(6)     *  IW       *  IZERO   *
        IZONE(13) *  I1       *  JPRE     *  KS      *
        KT       *  LK       *  LR       *  LS      *
        M        *  N        *  NBUMP(4) *  NP      *
        NPARTS   *  NVIRON   *  N2      *  STIME   *
        TIME(5)  *  XX(22)   *  ZERO

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

C
DO 15 I = 1, IJPRT
  IRR(I) = 1
15 CONTINUE

C
IF ( ITYPE .NE. INSTAL .AND. ITYPE .NE. IREMOV ) IJPRT = -IJPRT
IF ( IJPRT .LE. IZERO ) GO TO 1800
DO 1700 I = 1, IJPRT
  IJ1 = IZONE(I)
  IF ( IJ1 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ1 .GT. 20 ) GO TO 20
  IJ2 = ISUBZC ( ISZONE(I) )
  IF ( IJ2 .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 1700
  JSTART = IPOINT ( IJ1, IJ2, 1 )
  IF ( JSTART .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 20
  IJ = 4
  IF ( APART(10,JSTART) .LT. ZERO ) IJ = 3
  FOR 7 INSTALL-REMOVE, DELETE CARD BELOW AND ADD COMMENTED CARD
  IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. 1HZ ) GO TO 500
  IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IEX ) GO TO 500
  IJ3 = IPRT(I) + 1
  IF ( IJ3 .LT. 1 .OR. IJ3 .GT. 61 ) GO TO 20
  IF ( IJ3 .EQ. 1 ) GO TO 1700
  ISTART = IPOINT(IJ1,IJ2,IJ3)
  IF ( ISTART .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 25
20 ISTART = I
  CALL ERROR (10)
  GO TO 1700
25 IERROR = IZERO
  IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IPART(11,ISTART) .AND. ITYPE .EQ. INSTAL )
    CALL ERROR (3)
  IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IPART(11,ISTART) .AND. ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV )
    CALL ERROR (4)
  IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV .AND. IPART(11,ISTART) .EQ. 1HN )
    CALL ERROR (11)
  IRR(I) = IERROR
  IF ( IERROR .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 1700
  IPART(11,ISTART) = ITYPE
  DO 50 J = 7, 10
  IF ( APART(J,ISTART) .NE. ZERO ) GO TO 75
50 CONTINUE
  CALL ERROR (6)
  IRR(I) = 1
  GO TO 1700

```

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HOFFMA

```

75 DO 100 J = 1, 6
   IX(J) = IZERO
   XX(J) = APART(J,ISTART)
100 CONTINUE
   XX(7) = BLANK
   IX(1) = 100 + I
   LR = 14
   CALL RECWS
   DO 200 J = 2, 7
     XX(J) = ZERO
200 CONTINUE
   IX(1) = IZERO
   IX(6) = IAB
   XX(1) = AAG
   XX(2) = AAS
   LR = 15
   OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( APART(10,ISTART) - APART(9,ISTART) ), ZERO )
   DO 300 J = 1, IJ
     IX(J) = 16 + 4 * I + J
     ASURF = APART(J+6,ISTART)
     IF ( J .EQ. 2 .AND. IJ .EQ. 3 ) ASURF = ASURF + OCCL
     IF ( J .EQ. 4 ) ASURF = OCCL
     IF ( ASURF .EQ. ZERO ) IX(J) = IZERO
300 CONTINUE
   CALL RECWS
C
500 IF ( ICODE(I) .NE. IW ) GO TO 1700
C   DECODE ( IPART(5,JSTART), 500 ) ICODE1
   DECODE ( 4, 600, IPART(5,JSTART) ) ICODE1
600 FORMAT ( A4 )
   DO 700 K = 1, 4
     AREA(K,I) = ZERO
700 CONTINUE
C
   DO 900 J = 1, 60
     ISTART = JSTART + J
C   DECODE ( 4, 600, IPART(5,ISTART) ) ICODE2
     DECODE ( 4, 600, IPART(5,ISTART) ) ICODE2
     IF ( ICODE2 .NE. ICODE1 ) GO TO 1000
     IERROR = IZERO
     IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IPART(11,ISTART) .AND. ITYPE .EQ. INSTAL )
       CALL ERROR (3)
     IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IPART(11,ISTART) .AND. ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV )
       CALL ERROR (4)
     IF ( ITYPE .EQ. IREMOV .AND. IPART(11,ISTART) .EQ. 1HN )
       CALL ERROR (11)
C
     IF ( IERROR .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 900
     IPART(11,ISTART) = ITYPE
     DO 800 K = 1, 4
       AREA(K,I) = AREA(K,I) + APART(K+6,ISTART)
800 CONTINUE
900 CONTINUE
C
1000 DO 1100 K = 1, 4
     IF ( AREA(K,I) .NE. ZERO ) GO TO 1200
1100 CONTINUE
     GO TO 1700
C
1200 IRR(I) = IZERO
     DO 1300 J = 1, 6
       IX(J) = IZERO

```

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```
XX(J) = APART(J,JSTART)
1300 CONTINUE
XX(7) = BLANK
IX(1) = 100 + I
LR = 14
CALL RECWS
```

C

```
DO 1400 J = 2, 7
XX(J) = ZERO
1400 CONTINUE
IX(1) = IZERO
IX(6) = IAB
XX(1) = AAG
XX(2) = AAS
LR = 15
```

C

```
OCCL = AMAX1 ( ( AREA(4,I) - AREA(3,I) ), ZERO )
DO 1650 J = 1, IJ
IX(J) = 16 + 4 * I + J
ASURF = AREA(J,I)
IF ( J .EQ. 2 .AND. IJ .EQ. 3 ) ASURF = ASURF + OCCL
IF ( J .EQ. 4 ) ASURF = OCCL
IF ( ASURF .EQ. ZERO ) IX(J) = IZERO
1650 CONTINUE
CALL RECWS
1700 CONTINUE
```

C

```
1800 DO 1900 J = 1, 6
IX(J) = IZERO
XX(J) = BLANK
1900 CONTINUE
XX(7) = BLANK
LR = 14
CALL RECWS
RETURN
END
```

C
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C

PRELIMINARY INPUT SUBROUTINE

```

COMMON  AAG      °      AAS      °      AMEN      °      APA(2)      °
        °      APC      °      APS      °      AR(4)      °      AREA(4,13) °
        °      BLANK   °      BUMP(4,11,2), FAREA(20,5,4), IAB      °
        °      ICODE(13) °      IDET(10) °      IERROR   °      IEX      °
        °      IFLG    °      IJPRT   °      INVIR(10) °      INSTAL   °
        °      IOP(5)  °      IPART(11,1001), IPOINT(20,5,61), IPRT(13) °
        °      IREMOV  °      IRR(13)  °      ISTART   °      ISZONE(13) °
        °      ITYPE   °      IX(6)    °      IW      °      IZERO    °
        °      IZONE(13) °      I1      °      JPRE     °      KS      °
        °      KT      °      LK      °      LR      °      LS      °
        °      M       °      N       °      NBUMP(4) °      NP      °
        °      NPARTS °      NVIRON  °      N2      °      STIME   °
        °      TIME(5) °      XX(22) °      ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

C

```

KS = 1
NP = 60
ZERO = 0.
IZERO = 0
KT = IZERO
N2 = IZERO
IFLG = IZERO
IERROR = IZERO
STIME = ZERO
BLANK = 6H
IBLANK = 6H
INSTAL = 1HI
IREMOV = 1HR
IEX = 1HX
IW = 1HW
DO 75 I = 1, 20
DO 50 J = 1, 5
DO 25 K = 1, 61
IPCINT(I,J,K) = IZERO
25 CONTINUE
50 CONTINUE
75 CONTINUE
DO 100 I = 1, 1001
DO 95 J = 1, 10
IPART(J,I) = IZERO
95 CONTINUE
IPART(11,I) = 1HN
100 CONTINUE
DO 130 I = 1, 1001
READ (5,105)      IPART(5,I), ( IPART(J,I), J = 1, 4 ),
                  ( APART(J,I), J = 7, 10 ), IPART(6,I)
105 FORMAT ( A6, 3X, 4A6, 1X, 4F9.0, 4X, A6 )
IF ( IPART(5,I) .EQ. IBLANK )      GO TO 140
C DECODE ( IPART(5,I), 110 ) ICODE1, ICODE2, ICODE3
DECODE ( 6, 110, IPART(5,I) ) ICODE1, ICODE2, ICODE3
110 FORMAT ( I3, A1, I2 )
K = ISUBZO (ICODE2)
IF ( K .NE. IZERO )      GO TO 125
115 WRITE (6,120)
120 FORMAT ( 43H1*****ERROR***** ZONE NOT IN RANGE 1 TO 20.,
           °      /, 17X, 31H SUBZONE NOT IN RANGE A TO E, OR,
           °      /, 17X, 25HPART NOT IN RANGE 0 TO 60, // )

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WRITE (6,105)      IPART(5,I), ( IPART(J,I), J = 1, 4 ),
                   ( APART(J,I), J = 7, 10 ), IPART(6,I)
IERROR = IERROR + 1
GO TO 130
125 ICODE2 = K
   IF ( ICODE1 .LT. 1 .OR. ICODE1 .GT. 20 ) GO TO 115
   IF ( ICODE3 .LT. IZERO .OR. ICODE3 .GT. 60 ) GO TO 115
   ICODE3 = ICODE3 + 1
   IPOINT(ICODE1,ICODE2,ICODE3) = I
130 CONTINUE
   WRITE (6,135)
135 FORMAT ( 50H1*****ERROR***** MORE THAN 1000 PARTS IN PART LIST,
           17H OR NO TERMINATOR, /, 17X, 17HUNABLE TO PROCEED )
STOP
140 NPARTS = I - 1
   IF ( IERROR .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 150
   IFLG = IFLG + 1
   WRITE (6,145)      IERROR
145 FORMAT ( //, 110, 42H ZONE, SUBZONE, AND PART IDENTIFIER ERRORS,
           9H DETECTED, / )
   IERROR = IZERO
150 IF ( IFLG .NE. IZERO ) GO TO 205
   DO 165 I = 1, 20
   DO 160 J = 1, 5
   ISTART = IPOINT(I,J,1)
   IF ( ISTART .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 160
   IPART(11,ISTART) = IZERO
   DO 155 K = 1, 4
   FAREA(I,J,K) = APART(K+6,ISTART)
   APART(K+6,ISTART) = ZERO
155 CONTINUE
   APART(10,ISTART) = -.72
160 CONTINUE
165 CONTINUE
205 DO 230 I = 1, 2
   NBUMP(I) = IZERO
   READ (5,210)      NBUMP(I)
210 FORMAT ( 110 )
   IF ( NBUMP(I) .LT. 1 .OR. NBUMP(I) .GT. 11 ) GO TO 220
   IBUMP = NBUMP(I)
   READ (5,215)      ( BUMP(I,J,1), J = 1, IBUMP )
   READ (5,215)      ( BUMP(I,J,2), J = 1, IBUMP )
215 FORMAT ( 8E10.3 )
   GO TO 230
220 WRITE (6,225)
225 FORMAT ( 51H1*****ERROR***** NO. OF VALUES NOT IN RANGE 1 TO 11,
           // )
   WRITE (6,210)      NBUMP(I)
   IERROR = IERROR + 1
   READ (5,215)      DUMMY
   READ (5,215)      DUMMY
230 CONTINUE
240 IF ( IERROR .EQ. IZERO ) GO TO 250
   IFLG = IFLG + 1
   WRITE (6,245)      IFLG
245 FORMAT ( 16H1EPRORS EXIST IN, I2, 27H GROUPS OF INPUT, THEREFORE,
           /, 8X, 22HPROGRAM IS TERMINATING )
STOP
250 READ (5,260)      IAB, AAG, AAS, LS, APC, APS, ( APA(K), K=1, 2 ),
                   LK, ( AR(K), K = 1, 4 )
260 FORMAT ( 110, 2E10.3, 110, 4E10.3, /, 110, 4E10.3 )
   READ (5,270)      I1, ( IDET(I), I = 1, I1 )

```

```
270 FORMAT ( 1115 )
DO 280 I = 1, NPARTS
DO 275 J = 7, 10
APART(J,I) = APART(J,I) / 144.
275 CONTINUE
280 CONTINUE
READ (5,290) ( INVIR(K), K = 1, 10 )
290 FORMAT ( 10 ( 1X, A1 ) )
IFLG = 1
RETURN
END
```

C
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RECORD WRITING SUBROUTINE, LR IS CURRENT RECORD TYPE

```

COMMON  AAG      .  AAS      .  AMEN      .  APA(2)    .
        .  APC      .  APS      .  AR(4)     .  AREA(4,13) .
        .  BLANK    .  BUMP(4,11,2) .  FAREA(20,5,4) . IAB      .
        .  ICODE(13) .  IDET(10) .  IERROR   .  IEX      .
        .  IFLG     .  IJPRT    .  INVIR(10) .  INSTAL   .
        .  IOP(5)   .  IPART(11,1001) .  IPOINT(20,5,61) . IPRT(13) .
        .  IREMOV   .  IRR(13)  .  ISTART   .  ISZONE(13) .
        .  ITYPE    .  IX(6)    .  IW       .  IZERO   .
        .  IZONE(13) .  I1      .  JPRE     .  KS      .
        .  KT       .  LK       .  LR       .  LS      .
        .  M        .  N        .  NBUMP(4) .  NP      .
        .  NPARTS   .  NVIRON   .  N2      .  STIME   .
        .  TIME(5)  .  XX(22)   .  ZERO

```

```

DIMENSION  APART(11,1001)
EQUIVALENCE ( IPART(1,1), APART(1,1) )

```

C

```

DIMENSION  CT(21)
DATA ( CT(I), I = 1, 21 ) / 2HCC, 2HKD, 2HKC, 2HKO, 2HPE, 2HRD,
. 2HSD, 2HTD, 2HEM, 2HED, 2HEQ, 2HOD, 2HOQ, 2HPD, 2HPQ,
. 2HDD, 2HDO, 2HZD, 2HZC, 2HPE, 2HER /
DATA  KOUNT / 0 /

```

C

```

501 FORMAT ( 17, 3X, A2, I4, 1H/, I3, 1H/, I2 )
N2 = N2 + 1
NP = NP + 1
IF ( LR .EQ. 17 )          NP = NP + 2
IF ( NP .GE. 55 )        CALL HEAD
GO TO ( 50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 450, 500, 600, 1500, 1500,
. 1500, 1500, 1500, 700, 800, 900, 1000, 1500, 1500,
. 1100, 1200 ), LR

```

C

```

                                CC CARD
50 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR)
WRITE (6,613)      IX
613 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 6I4 )
GO TO 1300

```

C

```

                                KD CARD
100 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
WRITE (6,602)      ( IX(J), J = 1, 3 ), ( XX(J), J = 1, 4 )
602 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 3I4, 17X, 4A6 )
GO TO 1300

```

C

```

                                KC CARD
200 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
WRITE (6,603)      IX, ( XX(J), J = 1, 3 )
603 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 6I4, 3F10.3 )
GO TO 1300

```

C

```

                                KO CARD
300 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
WRITE (6,604)      ( IX(J), J = 1, 2 ), ( XX(J), J = 1, 2 )
604 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 2I4, 16X, 2F10.3 )
GO TO 1300

```

C

```

                                PE CARD ( CONTAMINATION )
400 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
WRITE (6,605)      ( IX(J), J = 1, 2 ), ( XX(J), J = 1, 5 )
605 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 2I4, 16X, 5F10.3 )
GO TO 1300

```

C

```

                                RD CARD
450 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR)
WRITE (6,614)      IX(1), ( XX(J), J = 1, 7 )

```

```

614 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, I4, 25X, 7A6 )
GO TO 1300

C                                     SD CARD
500 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS
   WRITE (6,606)      KS, ( XX(J), J = 1, 7 )
606 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, I4, 25X, 7A6 )
GO TO 1300

C                                     TD CARD
600 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT
   WRITE (6,607)      ( IX(J), J = 1, 3 ), ( XX(J), J = 1, 7 )
607 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 3I4, 17X, 7A6 )
GO TO 1300

C                                     PD CARD
700 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
   WRITE (6,608)      IX(1), ( XX(J), J = 1, 6 )
608 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, I4, 25X, 6A6 )
GO TO 1300

C                                     PQ CARD
800 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
   WRITE (6,609)      IX, ( XX(J), J = 1, 2 )
609 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 6I4, 2F10.3 )
GO TO 1300

C                                     DD CARD
900 WRITE (6,601)      N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
   WRITE (6,610)      ( IX(J), J = 1, 2 ), ( XX(J), J = 1, 4 )
610 FORMAT ( 1H+, 23X, 2I4, 21X, 4A6 )
GO TO 1300

C                                     DQ CARD
1000 WRITE (6,601)     N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
   WRITE (6,611)      ( XX(J), J = 1, M )
611 FORMAT ( 8X, F10.2, 10F10.6 )
   MP = M + 1
   WRITE (6,612)      ( XX(J), J = 12, MP )
612 FORMAT ( 8X, 11E10.2 )
GO TO 1400

C                                     PE CARD ( DECONTAMINATION )
1100 WRITE (6,601)     N2, CT(LR), KS, KT, N
   WRITE (6,605)      ( IX(J), J = 1, 2 ), ( XX(J), J = 1, 4 )
GO TO 1300
1200 CONTINUE
1300 WRITE (12)  LR, IX, ( XX(J), J = 1, 7 )
   RETURN
1400 WRITE (12)  LR, XX
   RETURN
1500 N2 = N2 - 1
   NP = NP - 1
   KOUNT = KOUNT + 1
   IF ( KOUNT .EQ. 20 ) CALL ERROR (2)
   CALL ERROR (1)
   RETURN
END

```