



# NBS TECHNICAL NOTE **1123**

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE / National Bureau of Standards**

## A Computer Data Base System for Indexing Research Papers

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# A Computer Data Base System for Indexing Research Papers

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A COMPUTER DATA BASE SYSTEM FOR INDEXING RESEARCH PAPERS

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ABSTRACT

The Kaetz-Glass-Smith data base system allows the indexing and retrieval of scientific research papers through the use of a minicomputer system in an interactive mode. Criteria are entered through the user's remote terminal which produces subsets of the data base in a report format as well as statistical summaries of data base elements.

**Key words:** Computer indexing; data base; information retrieval;  
interactive processing.

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

A set of computer programs written in the FORTRAN V Level I programming language has been developed which allows the indexing, classifying, retrieval, and editing of citations of research papers through the use of a computer terminal in a research laboratory or office. Complete listings of the application programs may be found in Appendix D.

The system is designed to help user's of medium and small computer systems organize, edit, file, and retrieve copies of research papers. A major advantage of implementing a system for personal copies of research papers, is that it allows the user to consider the references to form a research data base, and allows the user to search through them using new search strategies.

The current version of this data base system does not provide publication abstract capabilities. Enhancements to the system are planned during fiscal year 1981 and provisions for abstracting will be included.

This report describes the overall systems, its operation, and the computer program. It allows a user with some familiarity with computers to use or duplicate this system. The software system described enables the user to access the entire data base or subsets of the data base.

A Perkin-Elmer<sup>1</sup> Model 7/32 minicomputer was used in the development and implementation of the system along with its associated peripherals and software routines. Other minicomputer systems can be used to implement the data base system, although minor adjustments in the programs may be necessary.

## 2. COMPUTER SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT

### 2.1 Hardware

The memory capacity of the Perkin-Elmer computer used is one-half million bytes. Processing is performed using thirty-two bit word formats.

The computer system hosts a variety of peripheral devices to include rotating magnetic disk, magnetic tape, cassetter recorders, electrostatic printer/plotter and a medium speed line printer (see Fig. 1).

Telecommunications access methods are achieved in one of three ways: 1) commercial telephone network; 2) dedicated short-haul modems; and 3) dedicated cable where short distances (less than four-hundred and fifty feet) are involved.

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<sup>1</sup> Reference of computer manufacturer does not constitute an endorsement by NBS.

An asynchronous communications adapter is installed in the computer system and provides a universal hardware communications interface. The ASCII\* character data format is used in the transmission of data between the computer system and its remote devices.

## 2.2 Software

The software operating system installed in the computer is the "Perkin-Elmer OS/32MT" operating system. The system permits multi-user access to the computer's hardware and software resources. Priorities are assigned to a computer program during the development process, and determines the execution of the program with regard to peripheral and central processor availability.

The data base management software system is entitled the "Kaetzel, Glass, Smith Data Base" (KGS). Software sub-systems used with the KGS data base system are: Perkin-Elmer Multi-Terminal Manager (MTM) and the Perkin-Elmer FORTRAN V Level I compiler. The function served by MTM is to provide a remote software link between the user's terminal and the production and development facilities of the computer system.

## 2.3 Data Base Storage

Data elements (fields) of every KGS related-publication are stored in the data base in a prescribed format. Each publication represents one data base record, (see Fig. 2). Decisions relating to the representation of data within an element are the responsibility of the user. For example, a recommended format for the author name element could be; last name-comma-space-first initial-space-middle initial. The importance of using a consistent format is reflected in the retrieval of information when the "field" search criteria is employed.

Information retrieval is available in two formats (see Fig. 3). Optionally, the operator may have the information displayed on the CRT terminal or direct to a line printer device in the computer facility. Criteria used in selecting data base subsets are key word, author's name, and publication title. In addition, provisions are made to allow the entire data base to be displayed. Other features found in the retrieve mode are field versus character string search, and the union versus the intersection of a selected group of key words.

## 2.4 Data Base Sorting

The sequential ordering of the KGS data base is performed through the Perkin-Elmer Data System's "Sort-Merge" Software Program. The operator activates the sort program prior to entering the KGS data base system. Features of the sort routine include ascending or descending sequencing and sorting capability up to seven levels. Command files have been

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\* American Standard Code for Information Interchange.

prepared for the operator, which sort in ascending sequence by author and file code. By using this procedure, the entire data base is sorted and remains in that sequence until the next sort is performed.

### 3. MODES OF OPERATION

#### 3.1 Data Base Supervisor Program (PDBSUP)

The function served by the data base supervisor program is to allow the operator to select from several data bases and to select the desired mode of operation. Refer to Figure 4 for software configuration. Program Modules are stored on disk and are loaded into memory only, when it is called by the operator (see Table 1). Upon completion of a run mode, control is returned to the supervisor program which idles waiting for another operator command. Error conditions which may occur during the execution of a run mode are reported on the operator's terminal, resulting in control returning to the supervisor program.

#### 3.2 EDIT Mode (PDBED)

The user may edit the KGS data base by typing the command "EDIT". Execution of the EDIT mode begins by requesting one of the five EDIT sub-modes: 1) Search; 2) Update; 3) Append; 4) Delete; and 5) Return. All editing is performed by referencing the data base record number. Records are numbered from one to the number of the last record in the file. There is no maximum number of records except that which is dictated by disk storage capacity. Each data base record consists of fifteen lines (elements). Maximum line (element) sizes are preassigned for each record and are shown in Figure 2.

##### 3.2.1 SEARCH Mode (PDBED)

During the process of editing the KGS data base, an identifier (record number) is used for accessing record information. The SEARCH mode is available to assist the operator in locating the desired record number. The program asks for the author's last name which is used in matching against each data base record. When a match is detected, the record number, author's name and publication title are displayed. An option to continue searching or terminate the search is available.

##### 3.2.2 UPDATE Mode (PDBED)

The UPDATE mode is used to modify an element or elements in a data base record which is already in the data base. The program first asks for the record number, then displays the fifteen lines of text which are currently stored in the record. In addition to the text, the line or element number is affixed at the beginning of the line. These numbers, from one to fifteen are then used to identify the element (see Fig. 2).

By typing the line number, the program displays the current contents and asks for the updated information. The new text which has been entered is

then used to replace the old text. "Replace" is by line only, no character string capability is available. The program then asks for the next line number to be updated. When updating is completed, the operator types an asterisk, at which time the entire record is displayed and the user is given the option to save the updated record by typing "Y" or "N". A "Y" response will cause the information to be saved. An "N" response will cause the previously recorded text to be retained. The program then asks for the next record to be updated. When update is completed, the operator types an asterisk and another edit operation is requested.

### 3.2.3 APPEND Mode (PDBED)

The APPEND mode is used to splice new records into the data base. In the APPEND mode, each element is requested by first displaying the element name and then a prompt<sup>1</sup> to indicate that input is necessary. The operator enters the appropriate information for the entire record. The information is then displayed and the option to save or discard the information is given. A "YES" response will result in the record being stored on disk. A "NO" response will result in the request for the next record. By typing an asterisk, the APPEND mode is terminated and another mode is requested.

### 3.2.4 DELETE Mode (PDBED)

The nature of data base manipulation dictates that a method be provided for deleting unwanted records from the data base. The DELETE mode provides the operator with this capability. This process is achieved by marking the elements in the specified record with the characters "DELE". This suppresses the record for all future data base manipulation.

### 3.2.5 RETURN Mode (PDBED)

By typing "RETURN", the control of the system is returned to the data base supervisor program (PDBSUP).

## 3.3 KEY WORD Mode (PDBKEY)

The KEY WORD mode is designed to search each data base record and produce a sorted summary report of key words recorded in the key word fields. This program is activated in the run mode by typing the word "KEYS". An option is also provided which allows output to be displayed on the user CRT or on a hard copy device.

The report is generated in an alpha-numeric sorted order. In addition to the list of key words, the number of occurrences is indicated. A summary

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<sup>1</sup> A special character displayed by the computer to indicate that an operator command is expected.

is also presented which indicates the number of records in the data base, the number of "deleted" records, and the number of different key words.

### 3.4 SELECT DB Mode (PDBSUP)

The purpose of the SELECT DB mode is to allow the user to transfer control to another data base without terminating the KGS data base software package. This is useful if the user wishes to maintain publications on two or more areas of research. By typing "SELECT DB" the command "ENTER DATA BASE NAME" will be displayed. The data base name entered is subsequently used to activate the appropriate retrieval mode for data base manipulation. The valid data names are maintained in the supervisor program and are modified by deleting or inserting as needs arise.

### 3.5 ONE KEY Mode (PDBQK)

The purpose of the ONE KEY mode is to assist the data base operator in querying the data base for specific publication topics (key words). By typing a key word value when requested, the program searches the data base and displays those records (if any) which contained that key word. This is useful if a "snapshot" of the data base is desired, without displaying each data base record.

### 3.6 RETRIEVE Mode (KGSEX)

Information retrieval and display of the KGS data base is accomplished using the RETRIEVE mode. Various search criteria such as key word or author name may be entered and subsets of the data base extracted. Also included is the option for a field or character search of a data base record. A field search attempts to match the characters entered by the operator with the characters contained in the data base element. A string search will search the entire element for a match of the characters entered by the operator with any contiguous character match contained in the data base record element. The maximum number of characters in a string search is one hundred. In the case where the key word search option is used, each of the six key word fields plus the title field will be employed in searching. Optional printer hardcopy output is available. An option for the "UNION" or the "INTERSECTION" where more than one key word is also provided. In the UNION ('OR') condition, records must have all key words (maximum six) in either the title or key word field. In the INTERSECTION ('AND') condition a match on any of the entered key words will result in the record being retrieved.

When a string search criteria is employed the operator may enter the root of a key word which allow records to be retrieved having that root plus variations. For example:

Entering the characters "COL" might result in records having key words such as:

color  
colour  
colors  
colours

#### 4. OPERATING PROCEDURES

Each user is assigned a password, after the KGS system has been put into operation (as it has in the CBT Computer Center).

In order to activate and operate the KGS system, the user must have a terminal which is set in the proper telecommunications mode to allow capability with Perkin-Elmer 7/32 Computer System (or any host computer). For the CBT user, switches must be adjusted to reflect the conditions shown in Table 2.

##### 4.1 Perkin-Elmer Computer System Signon Procedure

As discussed in Section 2.2, Computer Software, remote access to the Perkin-Elmer Computer System is provided through a Multi-Terminal Manager (MTM) subsystem. Two conditions must be met before a user may access the computer and activate the KGS data base. The first is that the MTM system must be active. A user may determine this by turning on the terminal, dialing the computer (if necessary), and depressing the "RETURN" key. If an asterisk is displayed by the computer, the computer system is available and the command to "SIGNON" may be entered. If no response is received, first ensure that all terminal telecommunication settings are correct (see Table 2). If so, contact the computer facility as to system availability. The second requirement of the operator is that the account number and password for the KGS data base be known. With these two conditions met, the operator may access the computer by typing the following command:

SIGNON ID,14,PDB (where ID equals a 1-8 character name for user identification purposes)

An acceptance of the "SIGNON" command will be acknowledged by the computer responding with an asterisk.

###### 4.1.1 Operator Prompting

Operator interaction with the computer system may be described as having three levels. Each level of interaction is signified by the computer displaying a special character (prompt) in the left-most portion of the terminal display line. The presence of a prompt character notifies the operator that the system is available to accept operator commands. An asterisk (\*) prompt represents the first or highest level and is the only level at which programs may be loaded. Additionally, other MTM commands may be entered. These include, "Display Time," (D T), "Display Users" (D U), "Cancel" (CA), etc. Refer to the Perkin-Elmer Multi-Terminal User's Manual for complete list of commands and their usage. The second

level, identified by a hyphen (-), acknowledges that a user task is loaded (such as the KGS data base). The third and final prompt is the greater than (>) sign. This is displayed when a program parameter is needed; such as the case when KGS data base is requesting a run mode. Depending on the system usage, situations will arise where a delay in the computer responding with a prompt will vary. Several factors determine the degree of delay in this response. These include the number of active terminal users, the run priority of the assigned tasks, and the amount of memory and disk resources being used. Normal response expected with the KGS system and five to six other programs running simultaneously is in the order of 1-5 seconds. This does not account for data base search time which may require longer periods of time due to data base size and the amount of information being retrieved.

#### 4.2 Sorting

Sorting the KGS data base is performed by typing the following command:

KGSSORT

This will result in the sequencing of the data base in ascending order by author and file code within author.

#### 4.3 Activating the KGS Data Base

Activating the data base system is accomplished via single command. The program loading and device assignments are performed using the Perkin-Elmer Command Substitution System (CSS) command file. For a detailed description of the CSS system refer to the Perkin-Elmer "OS/32MT Operator's Reference Manual."

The command to activate the data base is: PDB

This results in the program being loaded, and a message displayed requesting the operator to enter the desired satellite data base. Selection of the desired data base satellite results in a request that the operator enter the desired run mode.

#### 4.4 Data Base Supervisor Program

When the data base system is activated, a message is displayed on the user terminal requesting the data base name. At this time, the operator should type "KGS". By doing so, the proper data base is assigned, and data record retrieval and manipulation may be performed in the proper format.

#### 4.5 EDIT Mode

The user can edit the KGS data base by typing "EDIT". Then the program asks for one of 5 different run modes (see Table 4).

All of the editing is done through record numbers. The records in the data base are numbered from 1 to the total number of records in the file. Each record contains 15 lines. The SEARCH mode is useful in finding a record number, if the record number is not known (see Section 4.5.4).

#### 4.5.1 APPEND Sub-Mode

The APPEND mode is used to add new records to the data base. If you type APPEND, the program asks for each of the 15 lines that constitutes a record. The user merely enters the appropriate text in the proper field, as requested by the KGS Editor. When the user is finished typing the 15 lines, the text is displayed on the screen. If the user wishes to save this record, he or she types "YES" to the question "SAVE OK?". If no, type "NO" (typing "NO" results in the just entered text being discarded). Then the program asks for the first line of the next record. If no more records are to be added, the user types an "\*".

#### 4.5.2 DELETE Sub-Mode

The DELETE mode is used to delete a record from the data base. The program asks for the record number of the record to delete. It then displays the author and title of that record and asks "DELETE OK?". The user types "YES" or "NO". The program then asks for the number of the next record to delete. When through deleting, enter an "\*".

#### 4.5.3 UPDATE Sub-Mode

The UPDATE mode is used to change a record already in the data base. The program asks for the record number of the record to be updated. The program then displays the 15 lines of text for that record. The lines are numbered.

The user types a line number to be changed and the program shows the current contents of that line and asks for the next line. The next line of text that the user types in replaces the old line. The program then asks for the next line to change. When finished changing lines of that record, type an "\*".

The new record is displayed on the screen and the program asks "SAVE OK?". The user types "YES" or "NO". The program than asks for the next record to update. When finished updating, the user types an "\*".

#### 4.5.4 SEARCH Sub-Mode

The SEARCH mode is used to locate a record in the data base. The program asks for an author's name and searches the data base record author field for that author, employing a string search strategy. When a match is found, the record number of that record is displayed along with the author and title. The operator is then asked if the search process should

continue for that author. Type "NO" to end the search mode, and "YES" to find more records containing that author.

#### 4.5.5 RETURN Mode

After entering an "\*" to end an active edit mode, the user is asked for a new run mode. When finished editing, type "RETURN". The "RETURN" mode returns the user to the main supervisor program.

#### 4.6 SELECT DB Mode

By typing "SELECT DB", the user may change data bases and then go into any of the modes of operation available in the KGS system.

#### 4.7 KEY WORD Mode

By typing "KEY", the user may have an alphabetical list and number of occurrences of all key words in his data base (see Appendix B). An option for hardcopy or terminal display is provided.

#### 4.8 ONE KEY Mode

By typing "ONE KEY", the user can query the system as to the existence of any number of references containing that key word, without actually retrieving the references.

#### 4.9 RETRIEVE Mode

By typing the word "RETRIEVE," the KGS extract overlay module is activated. This program allows the user to select subsets of the data base by typing one of the following sequence of commands:

OPTIONAL PRINTER OUTPUT? (Yes or No)  
(Answer Yes or No)

A "YES" response will cause the retrieved records to be directed to the line printer. A "NO" response will cause the retrieved records to be displayed at the user's terminal.

##### Field or String Search

Enter "FIELD" or "STRING"

##### Author or Key Word

If "AUTHOR" is typed, the user should respond with one of the following formats. Last name, First Initial, Middle Initial (for field search) or

"ALL" (for entire data base) or

Last name only (for string search)

If "KEY WORD" is typed, the user will be asked to enter the extract condition for more than one key word.

Key Word Union ("OR" condition) or Intersection? ("AND" condition)

Enter "UNION" or "INTERSECTION"

Continue?

Respond with "YES" for additional searches or "NO" for return to KGS data base main program segment.

#### 4.10 STOP Mode

When finished operating the KGS data base system type: "STOP". The system will respond with the words "END OF TASK 0."

#### 4.11 "SIGNOFF" Procedure

Upon completion of KGS data base operations, the operator should sign off the computer system. This is accomplished by entering the command:

SIGNOFF

The computer acknowledges the command "SIGNOFF" by printing the total elapsed time that the user was on-line. To start the system over see Section 4.1.

### 5. IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

Considerations relating to implementation of the KGS data base software system are described in the following sections. Restrictions relating to computer system hardware and software availability will vary among different computing systems. Such factors as memory size and disk storage are critical and require careful consideration before implementation takes place. In situations involving Perkin-Elmer 32 bit computers, the implementation process involves little or no software modifications and less emphasis placed on memory requirements.

#### 5.1 Minimum Hardware Resources

The amount of memory required to operate the KGS data base is twenty-three thousand bytes. This takes into consideration the program overlay techniques used in the program design and development process. Memory requirements may increase by three to four times if no program segmentation (overlay) is employed. Disk storage capacity necessary to operate the KGS system is determined by the number of records in the data base. The calculation necessary to determine this is 372 times the maximum number of records to be stored in the data base.

## 5.2 Software Installation

Applications programs for the KGS data base will most likely require minor modifications where a computer system other than an Perkin-Elmer 32 bit machine is employed. Changes may be necessary to substitute external or library subroutines. A list of these subroutines unique to the Perkin-Elmer computer is provided in Appendix E.

## 6. CONCLUSIONS

A description of an information retrieval system has been provided which can greatly enhance the development of research projects by allowing the researcher to interrogate computer-stored data bases.

The KGS system enhances the retrieval process by reducing the time spent by the researcher in identifying physical storage locations (file drawer, etc.) of research papers through the file code. A major advantage of implementing a system for personal copies of research papers is that it allows the user to consider all copies of research papers in the researcher's possession as forming a research data base. The user is assisted in searching through the reference articles using new search strategies. In this way, a given collection of papers can be used with greater efficiency to help support a variety of different research projects dealing with similar topics.

Implementation of the KGS data base system is within the realm of most minicomputer systems available today. In addition, the state of the art in microcomputers demonstrates their applicability where sufficient disk and memory capacity can be obtained.

Table 1. KGS Program Functions

MODULE NAME	PROGRAM FUNCTION
PDBSUP	Main program segment for data base selection and overlay calling.
PDBED	Provide insert, delete and update capability
PDBQK	Provides quick data base search existence of key word.
PDBKEY	Summarizes key word distribution across entire data base.
KGSEX	Retrieves and displays data base subsets based on selection criteria.

Table 2. Perkin-Elmer Remote Terminal Communications Protocol

ATTRIBUTE	SETTING
Baud Rate	110, 300, 1200, 2400, 9600 characters per second
Parity	Even
Number Stop Bits	1
Duplex	Full
Character Code Format	ASCII
Communications Interface	EIA RS-232
Number data bits	7

Table 3. Summary of SIGNON Procedures for the KGS Data Base System

1. Set switches (see Table 2)
2. Type "SIGNON ID,14,PDB"
3. When an asterisk appears type "PDB"
4. Select appropriate satellite data base
5. Select desired run mode.

Table 4. Available KGS Data Base Run Modes

<u>MODE</u>	<u>SUB-MODE</u>
EDIT	APPEND DELETE UPDATE SEARCH RETURN
RETRIEVE	
SELECT DB	
KEYS	
ONE KEY	
STOP	

Table 5. KGS Allowable Command Abbreviations\*

<u>COMMAND</u>	<u>ABBREVIATION OF COMMAND</u>
EDIT	EDIT
APPEND	APP
DELETE	DE
UPDATE	UPD
SEARCH	SEA
RETURN	RET
RETRIEVE	RETR
SELECT DB	SELE
KEYS	KEYS
ONE KEY	ONE
STOP	STOP
AUTHOR	AUTH
UNION	UNI
INTERSECTION	INT
FIELD	FIEL
STRING	STRI

---

\* NOTE: The user may elect to type the "complete command" or the abbreviation as desired.

Figure 1. CBT Perkin-Elmer Computer System Configuration

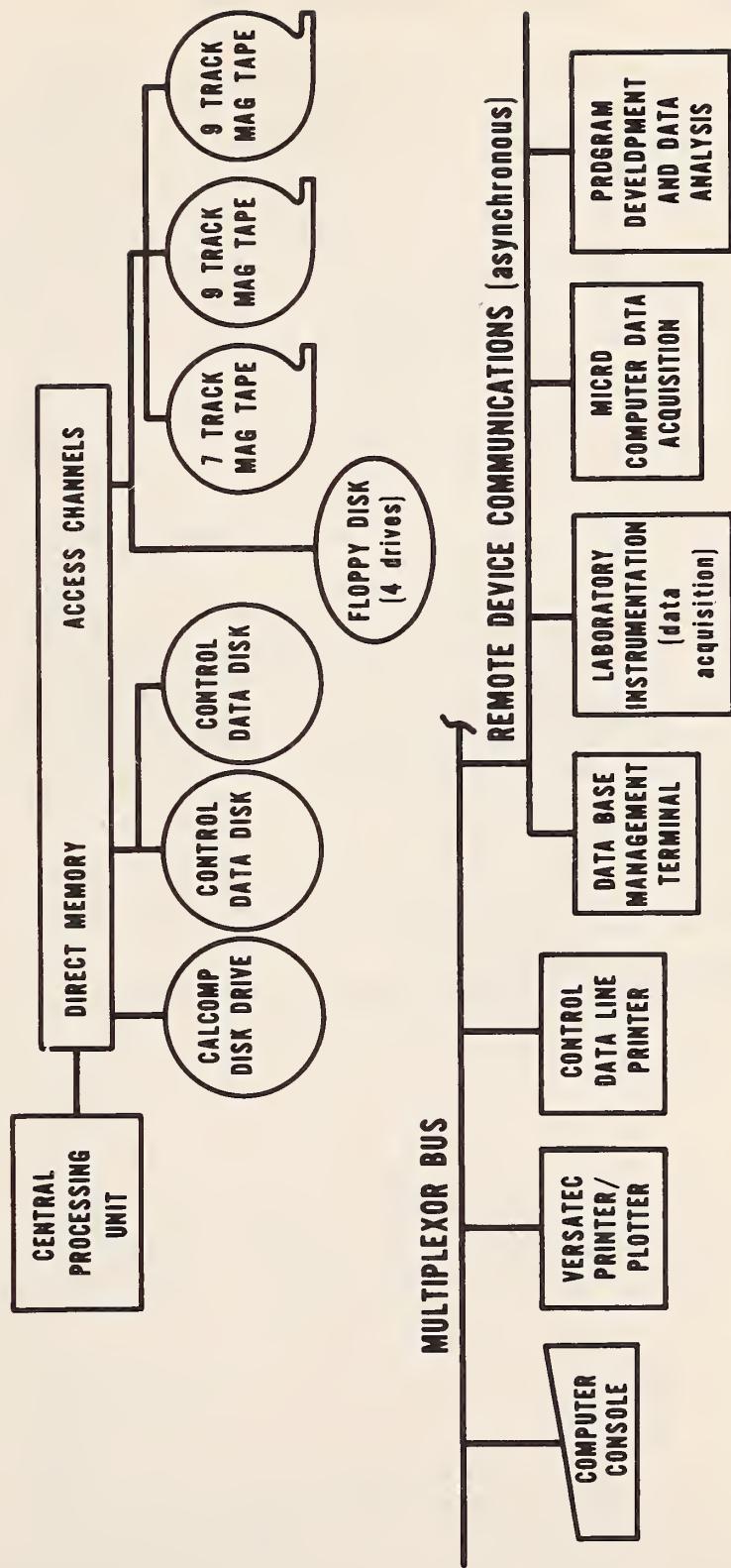
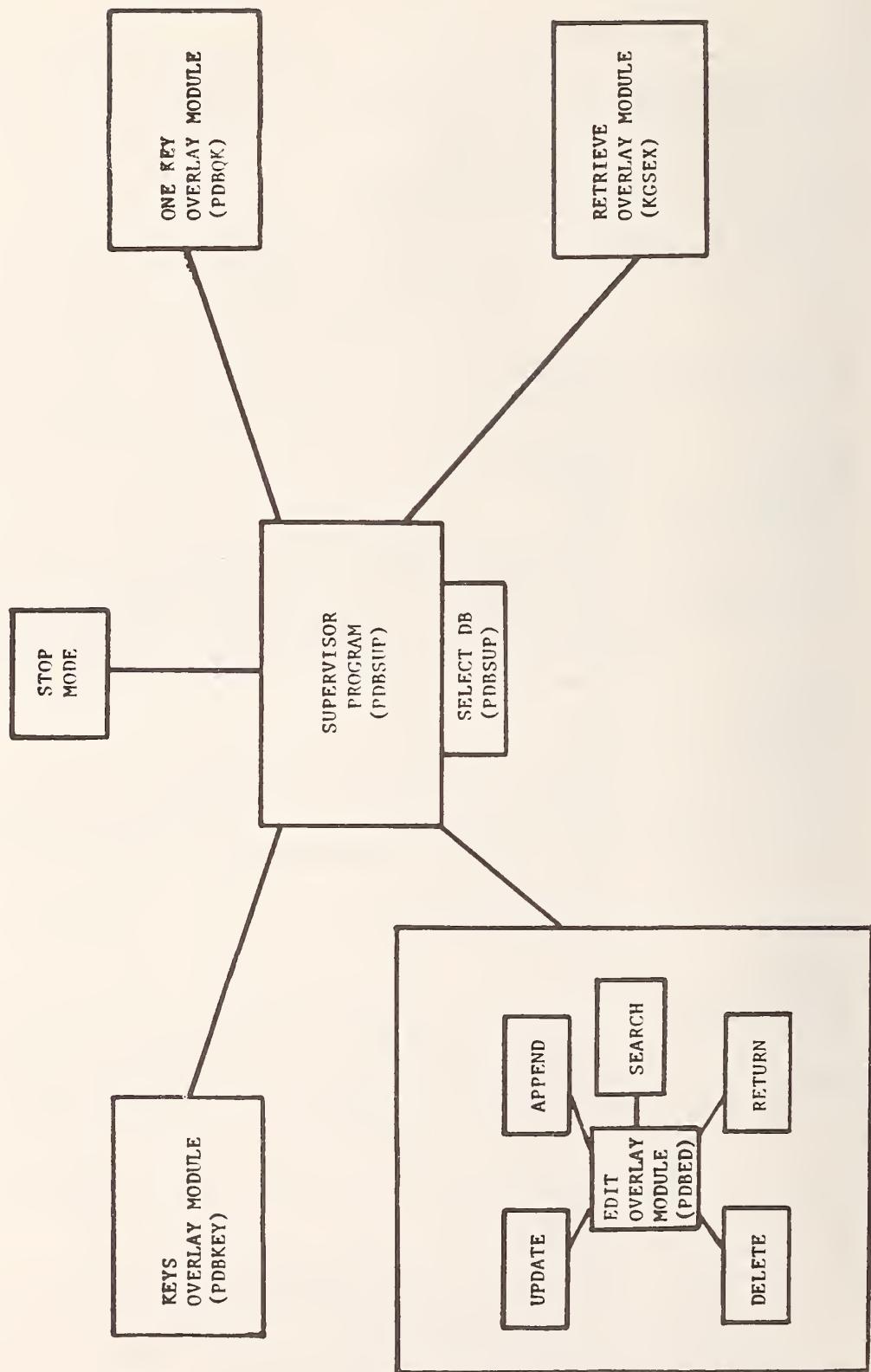


Figure 2. KGS Data Base Record Format

Author 1 (32 characters)
Author 2 (32 characters)
Author 3 (32 characters)
Publication Date (12 characters)
Publication Title (100 characters)
Publication Name (32 characters)
Reference (20 characters)
Key Word 1 (16 characters)
Key Word 2 (16 characters)
Key Word 3 (16 characters)
Key Word 4 (16 characters)
Key Word 5 (16 characters)
Key Word 6 (16 characters)
Discipline (16 characters)



FIGURE 4 : KGS PROGRAM MODULES



APPENDIX A: KGS SAMPLE SEARCH STRATEGY



PDB

CBT PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE (REV 02.00-12/14/79)

ENTER THE DATA BASE NAME YOU DESIRE

-- FAA -- REHAB -- KGS -- AUTH740 --  
-- AUTH741 -- AUTH742 -- AUTH743 -- AUTH744 --  
KGS

ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR  
K G S DATA BASE

-- EDIT -- RETRIEVE -- KEYS -- STOP -- SELECT DB -- ONE KEY -- ROSTER --  
RETRIEVE

KGS PUBLICATIONS DATABASE

RECORD EXTRACT MODE

8/ 8/80 10:39:47

OPTIONAL PRINTER OUTPUT? (YES OR NO)

NO

ENTER EXTRACT CRITERIA (AUTHOR OR KEY WORD)

KEY WORD

ENTER KEY WORD/S

MAX 6 - 1 PER LINE - UP TO 16 CHAR EACH - "CR" TO STOP

RETINA

ANIMAL RESEARCH

ENTER "UNION" (OR) OR "INTERSECTION" (AND) FOR SEARCH TYPE

INTERSECTION

-----  
KEY WORD/S SELECTED WERE: RETINA ANIMAL RESEARCH

SEARCH CRITERIA USED: INT

-----  
AUTHOR: BARLOW, H. B. RECORD NO. 32

AUTHOR(2): LEVICK, W. R.

AUTHOR(3):

FILE CODE: 0197

PUBLICATION DATE: 1976

TITLE: THRESHOLD SETTING BY THE SURROUND OF CAT RETINAL GAN  
GLION CELLS

PUBLICATION NAME: J. PHYSIOL. REFERENCE: 259,737-757

- - KEY WORDS - - THRESHOLD PHYSIOLOGY RETINA  
GANGLION CELL ANIMAL RESEARCH

-----  
AUTHOR: DEMONASTERIO, F. M. RECORD NO. 179

AUTHOR(2): GOURAS, P.

AUTHOR(3): TOLHURST, D. J.

FILE CODE: 0217

PUBLICATION DATE: 1975

TITLE: CONCEALED COLOUR OPPONENTY IN GANGLION CELLS OF THE  
RHESUS MONKEY RETINA

PUBLICATION NAME: J. PHYSIOL. REFERENCE: 251,217-229

- - KEY WORDS - - COLOR-OPPONENT RETINA RETINA CELLS  
ANIMAL RESEARCH GANGLIA

END OF FIELD SEARCH ON

KEYWORDS:

RETINA ANIMAL RESEARCH

2 RECORDS WERE EXTRACTED

CONTINUE?

NO

CBT PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE (REV 02.00-12/14/79)

ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR.  
K G S      DATA BASE

-- EDIT -- RETRIEVE -- KEYS -- STOP -- SELECT DB -- ONE KEY -- ROSTER --  
STOP

\* \* \* END OF PROCESSING \* \* \*

STOP

KGS -END OF TASK CODE= 0 CPUTIME=1:49.539/3.169

SIGNOFF

ELAPSED TIME=2:36:34 CPUTIME=18:58.121/5:06.934

TIME OFF=08/08/80 10:52:00



APPENDIX B: SAMPLE KEY WORD LISTING



PDB

CBT PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE (REV 02.00-12/14/79)

ENTER THE DATA BASE NAME YOU DESIRE

-- FAA -- REHAB -- KGS -- AUTH740 --  
-- AUTH741 -- AUTH742 -- AUTH743 -- AUTH744 --  
KGS

ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR  
K G S DATA BASE

-- EDIT -- RETRIEVE -- KEYS -- STOP -- SELECT DB -- ONE KEY -- ROSTER --  
KEYS

BEGIN KEYWORD SORT

OPTIONAL PRINTER OUTPUT? (YES OR NO)

NO

KGS	PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE	KEY WORD LIST	8/ 4/80
KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES	KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES
2-COLOR THRES	2	CHROMATIC ADAPT	3
3-PIG COLOR VIS	1	CHROMATIC BORDER	2
ABSOLUTE HUE	1	CHROMATIC CHAN	1
ACHROMATIC	1	CHROMATIC RESP.	1
ACHROMATIC CHAN	1	CHROMATIC THRES.	1
ACHROMATIC COLOR	1	CHROMATICITY	2
ADAP	1	CLOR PERCEPTION	1
ADAPTATION	10	CLOR RENDITION	1
AFFECT RESPONSE	1	COHERENCE	1
AGE	1	COL MEASUREMENT	1
ANIMAL BEHAVIOR	1	COLOR	2
ANIMAL RESEARCH	3	COLOR APPEAR.	1
APERIOD PATTERN	1	COLOR APPEARANCE	6
APP BRIGHTNESS	1	COLOR ATTRIBUTE	1
APPAR BRIGHTNESS	1	COLOR BLINDNESS	3
APPAR CONTRAST	1	COLOR CODING	9
APPARENT CONTR	1	COLOR CONTRAST	1
ASYNCHRON FLASH	1	COLOR CONSTANCY	2
AVERAGE LUMINANC	1	COLOR CONTRAST	10
BACKGROUND COLOR	1	COLOR DEFECT	1
BACKWARD MASKING	1	COLOR DEFECTS	1
BAR WIDTH	1	COLOR DEFICIENCY	2
BEZOLD-BRUCKE	5	COLOR DIFFERENCE	2
BIBLIOGRAPHY	3	COLOR DISCR	1
BINOCULAR VISION	1	COLOR DISCRIM	3
BLACK BAR	1	COLOR DISCRIM.	1
BLOCHS LAW	1	COLOR DISCRIMINA	1
BLUR	1	COLOR INDUCTION	1
BORDER	3	COLOR MATCHING	2
BRIGHT CONSTANCY	1	COLOR MEMORY	1
BRIGHT ENHANCE	1	COLOR NAMING	2
BRIGHT GRADIENTS	1	COLOR PERCEP.	1
BRIGHT PERCEP	1	COLOR PERCEPTION	17
BRIGHT REVERSAL	1	COLOR RENDERING	1
BRIGHTNESS	13	COLOR RENDITION	1
BRIGHTNESS CONTR	1	COLOR RESPONSE	1
BRIGHTNESS MATCH	1	COLOR SHIFTS	1
CALIBRATION	1	COLOR SPEC	1
CATHODE-RAY TUBE	1	COLOR SYSTEM(S)	1
CHLOROLABE	1	COLOR VIS	1
CHROM ADAPTATION	8	COLOR VISION	16
CHROM INDUCTION	1	COLOR(S)	2
CHROM ROD ACT	1	COLOR-OPPONENT	3
CHROM-CONTR SENS	1	COLOR/NAME(S)	1
CHROMATIC	1	COLORED SIG LIGH	1

KGS PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE KEY WORD LIST 8/ 4/80

KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES	KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES
COLORED SIGNAL L	1	DISCOMFORT GLARE	1
COLORIMETRIC COM	1	DISPLACEMENT	1
COLORIMETRY	1	DISPLAY DENSITY	2
COMPARATOR	2	DISPLAYS	1
COMPREHENSIBILIT	1	DISTINCTNESS	3
COMPREHENSION	1	DUPPLICITY THEORY	1
CONCEN RECEP FLD	1	EBBINGHAUS	1
CONE VISION	1	EDGE	2
CONE-TO-ROD RATI	1	EDGE DETECT MOVE	1
CONES	1	EDGE GRADIENT	2
CONSPICUITY	2	EDGE(S)	1
CONSTANCY	1	EDIGE DETECTOR	1
CONSTRAST	1	EEG	1
CONSUMER PRODUCT	2	EFFICIENCY	1
CONTOUR	1	ELECTR POTENTIAL	1
CONTOURS	1	ELECTRICA	1
CONTR DETECTION	1	ELECTRO-OPTIC	2
CONTR REDUCTION	1	ELECTRONICS	1
CONTR SENSITIVIT	1	EMERGENCY	1
CONTR THRESHOLD	2	EMERGENCY LGHTG	1
CONTRAST	24	ENV. DESIGN	1
CONTRAST CONTOUR	1	ENVIR DESIGN	1
CONTRAST HUES	1	ENVIRONMENTAL DE	1
CONTRAST SENSI	5	EQU INNERVATION	1
CONTRAST SENSIT	3	EQU SPHERE ILLUM	1
CONTRAST SENSIT.	2	EQUIPMENT	1
CONTRAST THRESHO	1	ERGONOMICS	2
CRAIK-CORNSWEET	1	ERYTHROLABE	1
CRITERIA	1	ESI	1
CROSS-MODALITIES	1	ESI METER	1
CULTURAL DIFF	1	ETHNIC DIFF	1
CULTURAL DIFF.	1	ETHNIC DIFF.	1
CULTURAL FACTORS	2	EVALUATION	1
DARK ADAPT	1	EVOKED POTENTIAL	3
DARK ADAPT.	1	EVOKED RESPONSES	1
DARK ADAPTAION	1	EXIT(S)	1
DARK ADAPTATION	12	EYE	3
DEMOGRAPHIC	1	EYE EXAM.	1
DESIGN	3	EYE EXAMINATION	1
DETECTION	5	EYE MOVEMENT(S)	1
DETECTION THRES	1	EYE MOVEMENTS	2
DETERMINISTIC	1	FATIGUE	3
DEUTERANOPIA	1	FIELD TASK SIM.	1
DICHROMATS	1	FIELD(S)	1
DIFF SENSITIVITY	1	FIG ORIENTATION	1

KGS	PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE	KEY WORD LIST	8/ 4/80
KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES	KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES
FILTER(S)	2	ILLUM LEVEL	1
FLASHING LIGHT	2	ILLUM. LEVEL	1
FLICKER	5	ILLUM. LEVEL(S)	1
FLICKER FUSION	2	ILLUMINANT	1
FLUORESCENT	1	ILLUMINATION	11
FLUORESCET COLOR	1	ILLUSIONS	1
FORM(S)	1	ILLUSTRATIONS	1
FOURIER ANALYSIS	2	IMAGE	1
FOVEA	3	IMAGE INTENS.	1
FOVEAL DIF THRES	1	IMAGE QUALITY	2
FOVEAL PERCEPT	1	IMAGE(S)	1
FOVEAL SENSIT	1	INCREMENT THRES	6
FOVEAL THRES	1	INCREMENT THRESH	1
FOVEAL VISION	1	INDUCED COLOR	1
GANGLIA	2	INFORMATION CHAN	1
GANGLION CELL	1	INFORMATION LOCA	1
GANZFELD	1	INSTRU LIGHTING	1
GAP-DET THRES	1	INSTRUMENT DESIG	1
GESTALT	1	INSTRUMENT PANEL	1
GLARE	1	INSTRUMENTATION	1
GOLDEN SECTION	2	INTERFER FILTER	1
GRADIENT	1	INTEROCULAR TRAN	1
GRATING	1	LATENCY	1
GRATING(S)	4	LATERAL INHIBIT	1
GRATINGS	5	LEGIBILITY	4
GRATINS	1	LIGHT FLASH	1
GREED MECHANISMS	1	LIGHT	1
GREEN LIGHT	2	LIGHT CONTROL	1
HALLUCINATION(S)	1	LIGHT DISTRIBUT	1
HERINGS LAW	1	LIGHT FILTERS	1
HETEROCHRO PHOTO	1	LIGHT FLASH	3
HETEROCHROM BRI	1	LIGHT FLASH(ES)	5
HID LAMP(S)	1	LIGHT FLASHES	1
HIGHINTEN DIS	1	LIGHT QUALITY	2
HRR PLATES	1	LIGHT SIGNAL	1
HUE	4	LIGHT SOURCE(S)	2
HUE ESTIMATION	1	LIGHT SOURCES	2
HUE SHIFT	2	LIGHT SOURCES(S)	1
HUE SHIFT(S)	4	LIGHTING	3
HUE(S)	1	LIGHTNESS	3
HUMAN FACTORS	3	LIMULUS	1
HUMAN PERFORM	1	LIQUID CRYSTALS	2
IDENTIFICATION	1	LITERATURE SEAR	1
ILL LEVEL(S)	1	LITERATURE SEARC	1
ILLUM ENGINEER	1	LIVABILITY	1

KGS	PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE	KEY WORD LIST	8/ 4/80
KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES	KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES
LOGICAL TREES	1	MULTIDIMENSIONAL	1
LOW-PASS FILTER	1	MUNSELL	3
LUM. EFFICIENCY	1	NEAR VISION	1
LUM. THRESHOLD(S)	1	NIGHT VISION	3
LUMIN EFF FUNC	1	NOISE	1
LUMIN SUMMATION	1	NON-UNIFORM ILLU	1
LUMINANCE	5	OPPONENT COLOR	2
LUMINANCE ADDIT	1	OPPONENT COLORS	2
LUMINANCE GRAD	1	OPPONENT PROCESS	1
LUMINANCE LEVEL	1	OPT ILLUM LEVEL	1
LUMINANCE LEVELS	1	OPT. ILLUM. LEVE	1
LUMINANCE LIMIT	1	OPTIC FILTER(S)	2
LUMINANCE RATIO	3	OPTICAL FILTER	1
LUMINANCE SENSI	1	OPTICAL ILLUSION	1
LUMINANCE THRES	1	ORIENTATION	2
LUMINANCE THRESH	1	PAGE SIZE	1
LUMINANCE(S)	1	PAINT(S)	2
LUMINOSITY FUNC	1	PANEL DESIGN	2
LUMINOUS EFF	1	PERCEIVED BRIGHT	1
MACH BAND	3	PERCEP DISTORT	1
MACH BAND(S)	1	PERCEP ORIENTATI	1
MACH BANDS	1	PERCEPTAL DIST	1
MANUAL	1	PERCEPTION	2
MASKING	2	PERIPHERAL VIS	1
MAXWELLIAN VIEW	1	PERIPHERAL VISIO	3
MDS	1	PHOTOBIOLOGY	2
MEASUREMENT	4	PHOTOMETRY	1
MEMORY COLOR	1	PHOTORECEPTOR(S)	1
MEMORY COLOR(S)	1	PHYSIOLOGICAL	1
MESOPIC	2	PHYSIOLOGICAL RE	1
METHODOLOGY	1	PHYSIOLOGY	11
METHODOLOGY	5	PICTOGRAPHIC SYM	1
METHODS	1	POWER SUPPLIES	1
MIN DISTINCT BOR	1	PRE-ADAPT	1
MODEL	1	PRE-ADAPTATION	5
MODULATION SENSI	1	PRE-STIMULATION	1
MODULATION TRANS	2	PRINT	1
MONOCHROMATOR	1	PROB-SUMM MODEL	1
MONOCULAR ADAP	1	PRODUCT SAFETY	2
MOOD(S)	1	PRODUCT TESTING	2
MOOD-TONES	1	PSYCHOPHYSICAL	1
MOTION	1	PSYCHOPHYSICS	3
MOTOR PERF.	1	PSYCHOPHYSIOLOGI	1
MUELLER-LYER	1	PURITY	1
MULTIDIM SCALING	1	QUALITY CONTROL	1

KGS	PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE	KEY WORD LIST	8/ 4/80
KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES	KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES
QUANTITATIVE	2	SIGNAL LIGHT	1
QUAT MEASURE	1	SIGNAL LIGHT(S)	1
RATIO SCALING	2	SIGNAL RECOGN	1
REACTION TIME	3	SIGNAL(S)	2
READABILITY	1	SIMU CONTRAST	1
READING	1	SIMUL COLOR CONT	1
RECEPTIVE FIELD	1	SIMUL COLOR MATC	1
RECOGNITION	3	SIMUL COMPARISON	1
RECTANGLE(S)	2	SIMUL CONTRAST	1
RED	1	SIMULTANEOUS COL	1
RED ADAPTATION	1	SINE WAVE GRAT	1
RED LIGHT	10	SINE-WAVE GRAD	1
RED MECHANISMS	1	SINE-WAVE GRAT	2
RED/GREEN	1	SINE-WAVE GRATIN	1
REDUNDANT CODING	1	SINE-WAVE TARGET	1
REFLEC MEASURE	1	SINUSOIDAL MOVE	1
REFLECTANCE	2	SIZE	2
REFLECTOMETER	1	SNELLEN	1
REFLUX TECHNIQUE	1	SODIUM LIGHTING	1
RESEARCH METHODS	1	SPATIAL EFFECT	1
RESOLUTION	1	SPATIAL FREQ	5
RETINA	4	SPATIO-TEMP INT	1
RETINA CELLS	2	SPATIO-TEMPORAL	1
RETINAL BLIJR	1	SPEC ENER CALIBR	1
RETINAL IMAGE	1	SPEC ENER DISTR	1
RETINAL IMAGE(S)	1	SPECTRAL ENERGY	1
RHODOSPIN	1	SPECTRAL SENSI	2
ROD VISION	3	SPECTRAL SENSIT	5
RODS	1	SQUARE-WAVE GRAT	1
SACCADIC EYE MOV	1	STABILIZED IMAGE	1
SAFETY	2	STABILIZED VIS	1
SAFETY COLOR(S)	1	STAIRCASE METHOD	1
SATURATION	8	STILES	1
SCALING	3	STIMU DURATION	3
SCOTOPIC	3	STIMUL DURATION	1
SECTOR DISC	2	STIMULUS DUR.	1
SEMANTIC DIFFERE	1	STOCHASTIC	1
SENS DEPRIVATION	1	SUBJECTIVE COLOR	3
SENTENCES	1	SUBJECTIVE EXPER	1
SHAPE CODING	1	SUCCESS COL MATC	1
SHARPENING	1	SUCCESS COMPAR	1
SHUTTER(S)	2	SUNSCREEN	1
SIGN DESIGN	2	SUPRATHRESHOLD	2
SIGN(S)	3	SYMBOL	1
SIGNAL DETECTION	1	SYMBOL(S)	2

KGS

PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE

KEY WORD LIST

8/ 4/80

KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES	KEY WORD	OCCURRENCES
SYMBOLS	2	VIS SEARCH PERF	1
TABLES	1	VIS SENSITIVITY	1
TASK COMPLEXITY	1	VIS SIGNALLING	1
TEMP FREQUENCY	1	VIS TASK EVAL	1
TEMPORAL INTERG	1	VIS THRESHOLD	1
TERMINOLOGY	1	VIS THRESHOLDS	1
THERMAL COMFORT	1	VIS. PERF.	1
THRES CONTRAST	1	VIS. SEARCH PERF	1
THRES. CONTRAST	1	VIS. TASK EVAL.	1
THRESHOLD	16	VIS. THRESHOLD	2
THRESHOLD SENS I	1	VISIBILITY	12
THRESHOLD(S)	9	VISIBILITY METER	4
THRRESHOLD	1	VISION	2
TRAFFIC SAFETY	1	VISUAL ACUITY	7
TRAFFIC SAFTETY	1	VISUAL CELLS	1
TRAFFIC SIGN	1	VISUAL COMFORT	1
TRAFFIC SIGN(S)	3	VISUAL CRITERIA	1
TRICHROMATIC	2	VISUAL DESIGN	1
TUNGSTEN LIGHT	2	VISUAL DISPLAY	4
UNDERWATER	3	VISUAL DISPLAY(S)	3
UNIQUE BLUE	2	VISUAL ILLUSIONS	1
UNIQUE GREEN	2	VISUAL INFORMATI	1
UNIQUE HUE	2	VISUAL PERCEPT	1
UNIQUE HUE(S)	2	VISUAL PERF.	1
UNIQUE HUES	3	VISUAL PERFORM	1
UNIQUE RED	1	VISUAL PERFORMAN	2
UNIQUE YELLOW	2	VISUAL PIGMENTS	1
VALUE	1	VISUAL RECEPTOR	1
VARIABILITY	1	VISUAL RESPONSE	1
VECTOR-MAG MODEL	1	VISUAL SEARCH PE	1
VEILING LUMIN	1	VISUAL TASK	3
VEP	1	VISUAL THRESHOLD	3
VIEWING DISTANCE	1	VON KRIES	1
VIS ACUITY	1	WAVEFORM(S)	1
VIS DIFFICULTY	1	WEBERS LAW	1
VIS INSPECTION	1	WHITE LIGHT	3
VIS PERCEPTION	1	WHITE LIHT	1
VIS PERFORMANCE	9	WINDOWS	1
VIS RECEPT CELL	1	WRITING	1
VIS RESOLUTION	2	X-CHROM LENS	2
VIS RESPONSE SYS	1	XENON FLASHTUBE	1

KGS

PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE

KEY WORD LIST

8/ 4/80

END OF KEY WORDS

647 RECORDS READ

3 HAD BEEN DELETED

532 KEY WORDS

958 OCCURRENCES

END OF KEYWORD SORT

CBT PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE (REV 02.00-12/14/79)

ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR

K G S DATA BASE

! -- EDIT -- RETRIEVE -- KEYS -- STOP -- SELECT DB -- ONE KEY -- ROSTER -  
STOP

\* \* \* END OF PROCESSING \* \* \*

STOP

KGS -END OF TASK CODE= 0 CPUTIME=2:18.508/3.936

SIGNOFF

ELAPSED TIME=1:03:32 CPUTIME=5:24.990/7.802

TIME OFF=08/04/80 15:09:50

APPENDIX C: PERKIN-ELMER OPERATING AND REFERENCE MANUALS



<u>MANUAL</u>	<u>REFERENCE NUMBER</u>
OS/32 MT Operator's Reference Manual	29-574
MTM Terminal User's Reference Manual	B29-591
Sort Merge Program Reference Manual	B29-489RØ1
FORTRAN V Level 1 Reference Manual	29-36ØRØ3
FORTRAN V Level 1 User's Guide	29-361RØ3
FORTRAN V 32-Bit Run Time Library	
Introduction	29-495
Language Extensions	29-497
Real Time Extension	29-499
Technical Description	29-5ØØ



APPENDIX D: KGS APPLICATIONS PROGRAM LISTING



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C PROGRAM PDBSUP.FTN
C CBT PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE OVERLAY MODULE
C SUPWERSVISOR. DESIGNED TO CALL SUBROUTINES
C FROM DISK FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROCESSING
C QUERIES FROM A USER COMMAND DEVICE
C WRITTEN BY LARRY KAETZEL - CBT - 03/02/79
C >>>>>> LOGICAL UNIT ASSIGNMENTS <<<<<<<
C LU 6 = COMMAND I/O DEVICE
C LU 7 = OPTIONAL PRINT OUTPUT FILE
C LU 3 = DATA BASE FILE
C LU 4 = OVERLAY MODULE
C MODIFIED 03/24/79 - 07:57
C MODIFIED 08/10/79 - 18:13
C MODIFIED 10/29/79 - 08:39
C MODIFIED 10/30/79 - 08:28
C MODIFIED 01/16/80 - 11:16
C MODIFIED 06/03/80 - 09:30
C IMPLICIT INTEGER*2 (J-L)
C INTEGER IDATE(3),DBN(4),IMODE(5),BYTE1,BYTE2,KEY(4)
C INTEGER AUTDIV(5)
C DATA AUTDIV/'740 ','741 ','742 ','743 ','744 '/
C ISWH=0
C BYTE2=BYTE2
C DBN(1)='CAL:'
C CALL DATE(IDATE)
30 WRITE(6,1000,ERR=30)
IF (ISWH.NE.0) GO TO 70
55 WRITE(6,1001,ERR=55)
60 READ(6,1013,ERR=800) (DBN(I),I=2,4)
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'REHA') GO TO 70
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'KGS ') GO TO 70
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'AUTH') GO TO 70
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'FAA ') GO TO 70
WRITE(6,1003,ERR=800)
GO TO 60
70 ISWH=1
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'REHA') WRITE(6,1004,ERR=800)
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'KGS ') WRITE(6,1005,ERR=800)
IF (DBN(2).EQ.'FAA ') WRITE(6,1014,ERR=800)
DO 65 I=1,5
IF (DBN(3).EQ.AUTDIV(I)) GO TO 67
65 CONTINUE
GO TO 68
67 IF (DBN(2).EQ.'AUTH') WRITE(6,1006,ERR=800)
68 WRITE(6,1007,ERR=800)
90 READ(6,1002,ERR=800) IMODE
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'SELE') GO TO 55
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'ONE') GO TO 350
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'RETR'.AND.DBN(2).EQ.'REHA')
- GO TO 500
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'RETR'.AND.DBN(2).EQ.'KGS ')
- GO TO 530

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IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'RETR'.AND.DBN(2).EQ.'AUTH')
- GO TO 560
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'RETR'.AND.DBN(2).EQ.'FAA ')
- GO TO 590
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'EDIT'.AND.DBN(2).EQ.'AUTH') GO TO 620
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'KEYS') GO TO 650
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'STOP') GO TO 700
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'EDIT') GO TO 600
IF (IMODE(1).EQ.'ROST') GO TO 675
CALL ILBYTE(BYTE1,IMODE,0)
IF(BYTE1 .EQ. Y'0000002A')GO TO 400
WRITE(6,1012,ERR=800)
GO TO 90
C >>>>> ONE KEY <<<<<
350 WRITE(6,351,ERR = 800)
351 FORMAT('0WHICH KEY WORD?')
READ(6,360)KEY
360 FORMAT(4A4)
GO TO 411
400 DO 405 I = 1,4
    IMODE(I) = ISHFT(IMODE(I),8)
    CALL ILBYTE(BYTE2,IMODE(I + 1),0)
    CALL ISBYTE(BYTE2,IMODE(I),3)
405 CONTINUE
DO 410 I = 1,4
410 KEY(I) = IMODE(I)
411 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:PDBQK.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH("PDBQK ",4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL PDBQK(KEY,DBN)
GO TO 30
C >>>>> REHAB RETRIEVE MODE <<<<<
500 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:REHAEX.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH("REHAEX ",4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL REHAEX
GO TO 30
C >>>>>>> KGS RETRIEVE MODE <<<<<<<
530 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:KGSEX.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH("KGSEX ",4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL KGSEX
GO TO 30
C >>>>>>>> AUTHOR RETRIEVE MODE <<<<<<<<
560 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:AUTHEX.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810

```

```
CALL IFETCH('AUTHEX ',4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL AUTHEX
GO TO 30
C >>>>> FAA RETRIEVE MODE <<<<<<
590 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:FAAEX.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH('FAAEX ',4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL FAAEX
GO TO 30
C >>>>>>> EDIT MODE <<<<<<
600 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:PDBED.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH('PDBED ',4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL PDBED(DBN)
CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
GO TO 30
C >>>>>>> EDIT AUTHOR MODE <<<<<<<
620 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:PDBED2.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH('PDBED2 ',4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL PDBED2(DBN)
CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
GO TO 30
C >>>>> KEYS MODE <<<<<
650 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:PDBKEY.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH('PDBKEY ',4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL PDBKEY(DBN)
CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
GO TO 30
C >>>>> ROSTER MODE <<<<<
675 CALL OPENW(4,'CAL:PDBROS.OVY ',0,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 810
CALL IFETCH('PDBROS ',4,4,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 820
CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
CALL PDBROS(DBN)
CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
GO TO 30
C >>>>>>> STOP PROCESSING <<<<<<<
700 WRITE(6,1008,ERR=800)
STOP
C >>>>>>>> ERROR REPORTING <<<<<<<
```

```

800  WRITE(6,1009,ERR=801)
801  STOP
C  >>>>>>> OVERLAY OPEN ERROR <<<<<<<
810  WRITE(6,1010,ERR=800) IMODE(1),ISTAT
     GO TO 30
C  >>>>>>> OVERLAY FETCH ERROR <<<<<<<
820  WRITE(6,1011,ERR=800) IMODE(1),ISTAT
     CALL CLOSE(4,ISTAT)
     GO TO 30
1000 FORMAT(//1X,'CBT PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE (REV 02.00-12/14/79)')
1001 FORMAT(/10X,'ENTER THE DATA BASE NAME YOU',1X,
 - 'DESIRE'/5X,'-- FAA -- REHAB -- KGS -- AUTH740 --'/1X,
 - '-- AUTH741 -- AUTH742 -- AUTH743 -- AUTH744 --')
1002 FORMAT(5A4)
1003 FORMAT(/1X,'ILLEGAL DATA BASE NAME..RE-ENTER')
1004 FORMAT(/1X,'ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR',1X,
 - 'REHAB DATA BASE'/1X)
1005 FORMAT(/1X,'ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR'/1X,
 - 'K G S DATA BASE'/1X)
1006 FORMAT(/1X,'ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR'/1X,
 - 'CBT AUTHOR DATA BASE'/1X)
1007 FORMAT(1X,'-- EDIT -- RETRIEVE -- KEYS',
 - 1X,'-- STOP -- SELECT DB -- ONE KEY -- ROSTER --')
1008 FORMAT(1X,'* * * END OF PROCESSING * * *')
1009 FORMAT(1X,'TERMINAL ERROR OCCURED')
1010 FORMAT(1X,'ERROR OPENING OVERLAY FOR',
 - 1X,'MODE ',A4,' STATUS=',I3)
1011 FORMAT(1X,'ERROR FETCHING OVERLAY FOR',
 - 1X,'MODE ',A4,' STATUS=',I3)
1012 FORMAT(/1X,'ILLEGAL RUN MODE...RE-ENTER')
1013 FORMAT(3A4)
1014 FORMAT(/1X,'ENTER DESIRED RUN MODE FOR'/1X,
 - 'FAA DATA BASE'/1X)
     END
.U      EXT FUNC
IDATE   INT4 VAR
DBN     INT4 VAR
IMODE   INT4 VAR
BYTE1   INT4 VAR
BYTE2   INT4 VAR
KEY     INT4 VAR
AUTDIV  INT4 VAR
ISIJH   INT4 VAR
DATE    EXT FUNC
30      LABEL
1000    LABEL
@H      EXT FUNC
70      LABEL
55      LABEL
1001    LABEL
60      LABEL
1013    LABEL

```

800 LABEL  
I INT4 VAR  
1003 LABEL  
1004 LABEL  
1005 LABEL  
1014 LABEL  
65 LABEL  
67 LABEL  
68 LABEL  
1006 LABEL  
1007 LABEL  
90 LABEL  
1002 LABEL  
350 LABEL  
500 LABEL  
530 LABEL  
560 LABEL  
590 LABEL  
620 LABEL  
650 LABEL  
700 LABEL  
600 LABEL  
675 LABEL  
ILBYTE EXT FUNC  
400 LABEL  
1012 LABEL  
351 LABEL  
360 LABEL  
411 LABEL  
405 LABEL  
ISHFT EXT FUNC  
ISBYTE EXT FUNC  
410 LABEL  
OPENW EXT FUNC  
ISTAT INT4 VAR  
810 LABEL  
IFETCH EXT FUNC  
820 LABEL  
CLOSE EXT FUNC  
PDBQK EXT FUNC  
REHAEX EXT FUNC  
KGSEX EXT FUNC  
AUTHEX EXT FUNC  
FAAEX EXT FUNC  
PDBED EXT FUNC  
PDBED2 EXT FUNC  
PDBKEY EXT FUNC  
PDBROS EXT FUNC  
1008 LABEL  
.S EXT FUNC  
1009 LABEL  
801 LABEL

1010 LABEL  
1011 LABEL  
.V EXT FUNC

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```

$BATCH
      SUBROUTINE PDBQK(KEY,DBNAME)
C      WRITTEN BY GEORGE SMITH - CBT
C      THIS SUBROUTINE SEARCHES A PUBLICATIONS DATABASE
C FOR A PARTICULAR KEY WORD. EACH RECORD IS CHECKED
C FOR HAVING THE KEY WORD. THIS SUBROUTINE MAY BE INVOKED
C FROM "PDBSUP" BY TYPING "ONE KEY", OR BY TYPING AN
C ASTERISK IN COLUMN 1 IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE KEY
C WORD. THE NUMBER OF RECORDS HAVING THIS KEY WORD
C IS OUTPUT TO THE TERMINAL.

C      MODIFIED 10/29/79 - 08:58
C      MODIFIED 10/30/79 - 08:24
      INTEGER KEY(4),RECPTR,ISTAT,IPBLK(5),I,J,INDEX1,INDEX2
      INTEGER RECS,RECORD(93),BYTE1,DBNAME(4),ORGST(25),INST(25)
      RECPTR = -1
      RECS = 0
      CALL OPENW(3,DBNAME,0,0,0,ISTAT)
      IF(ISTAT .NE. 0)GO TO 500
      DO 50 I=1,25
      ORGST(I)=' '
      INST(I)=' '
50    CONTINUE
100   RECPTR = RECPTR + 1
      CALL SYSIO(IPBLK,Y'4D',3,RECORD,372,RECPTR)
      IF(IPBLK(1) .NE. Y'4D030000')GO TO 400
      J = 62
150   J = J + 4
      IF(J .EQ. 90)GO TO 300
      DO 200 INDEX1 = 1,4
          INDEX2 = INDEX1 + J - 1
          IF(RECORD(INDEX2) .NE. KEY(INDEX1))GO TO 150
200   CONTINUE
250   RECS=RECS+1
      GO TO 100
C      *** SEARCH TITLE FOR KEY WORD ***
300   II=28
      DO 320 I=1,25
      ORGST(I)=RECORD(II)
      II=II+1
320   CONTINUE
      DO 350 I=1,4
      INST(I)=KEY(I)
350   CONTINUE
      CALL STSRCH(ORGST,INST,ISTAT)
      IF (ISTAT.EQ.1) GO TO 250
      GO TO 100
400   CALL ILBYTE(BYTE1,IPBLK(1),2)
      IF(BYTE1 .NE. Y'00000088')GO TO 450
405   WRITE(6,410,ERR = 405)RECS,(KEY(I),I = 1,4)
410   FORMAT('0',14,' RECORD/S HAVE THE KEYWORD ',1H',4A4,1H'/4X
- 'IN EITHER THE KEY WORD OR TITLE FIELD')

```

```
GO TO 600
450 WRITE(6,460,ERR = 450)IPBLK(1)
460 FORMAT('0ERROR IN READING DATA FILE - ',Z8)
      GO TO 600
500 WRITE(6,510,ERR = 500)ISTAT
510 FORMAT('0ERROR IN OPENING DATA FILE - ',I3)
600 CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
      RETURN
      END
PDBQK  FUNC/SUB
.Q     EXT FUNC
.P     EXT FUNC
KEY   FORM PAR
DBNAME FORM PAR
RECPTR INT4 VAR
ISTAT  INT4 VAR
IPBLK  INT4 VAR
I      INT4 VAR
J      INT4 VAR
INDEX1 INT4 VAR
INDEX2 INT4 VAR
RECS   INT4 VAR
RECORD INT4 VAR
BYTE1  INT4 VAR
ORGST  INT4 VAR
INST   INT4 VAR
OPENW  EXT FUNC
500    LABEL
50     LABEL
100    LABEL
SYSIO  EXT FUNC
400    LABEL
150    LABEL
300    LABEL
200    LABEL
250    LABEL
II     INT4 VAR
320    LABEL
350    LABEL
STSRCH EXT FUNC
ILBYTE EXT FUNC
450    LABEL
405    LABEL
410    LABEL
0H    EXT FUNC
600    LABEL
460    LABEL
510    LABEL
CLOSE  EXT FUNC
```

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```
C SUBROUTINE STSRCH(ORGST,INST,ISTAT)
C PROGRAM DESIGNED TO SEARCH AN ASCII
C FIELD AGAINST AN INPUT FIELD TO
C DETERMINE A MATCH CONDITION.
C WRITTEN BY L. KAETZEL - CBT - 02/23/79
C >>>>> ARGUMENT DEFINITIONS <<<<<<
C ORGST = ORGINAL STRING MAX 100 CHARACTERS
C INST = INPUT STRING MAX 100 CHARACTERS
C STAT = DISPOSITION OF PROCESSING
C     0=NO MATCH
C     1=MATCH
C     -2=NON ASCII CHARACTERS IN STRING
C INTEGER ORGST(25),INST(25)
C INTEGER OSTOR,ISTOR,OSCT,TCCT,BLNK
C >>>>> FIND NO. OF CHAR FOR SEARCH <<<<<
NCHAR=-1
ITMP='1111'
DO 30 I=1,25
DO 20 J=1,4
ISCON=32-(8*j)
ICHAR=ISHFT(INST(I),-ISCON)
ISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(ICHAR,ISTOR,0)
IF (ISTOR.EQ.' ' .AND. ITMP.EQ.' ')
- GO TO 40
NCHAR=NCHAR+1
ITMP=ISTOR
20 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
C >>>>> VALIDATE ASCII STRINGS <<<<<
40 ICOUNT=0
NDIF=(NCHAR/4)+1
DO 100 I=1,25
DO 50 J=1,4
ISCON=32-(8*j)
ICHAR=ISHFT(ORGST(I),-ISCON)
ISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(ICHAR,ISTOR,0)
IF (ISTOR.LT.Y'20202020'.OR.
- ISTOR.GT.Y'5A202020') GO TO 600
ICHAR=ISHFT(INST(I),-ISCON)
ISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(ICHAR,ISTOR,0)
IF (ISTOR.LT.Y'20202020'.OR.
- ISTOR.GT.Y'5A202020') GO TO 600
ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1
IF (ICOUNT.EQ.NCHAR) GO TO 150
50 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
C >>>>> MASK IT <<<<<
150 OSCT=1
ISCT=1
```

```

TCCT=1
II=1
I=1
ISTMP='AAAA'
200 ISCON=32-(8*I)
IOCHAR=ISHFT(ORGST(OSCT),-ISCON)
IOSTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(IOCHAR,IOSTOR,0)
IF (IOSTOR.EQ.' ') .AND. ISTMP.EQ.' ') GO TO 275
ISTMP=IOSTOR
ISCON=32-(8*II)
IICHAR=ISHFT(INST(ISCT),-ISCON)
IISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(IICHAR,IISTOR,0)
IF (IOSTOR.NE.IISTOR) GO TO 300
C >>>>> CHARACTER MATCH <<<<<
TCCT=TCCT+1
IF (TCCT.GT.NCHAR) GO TO 500
II=II+1
215 I=I+1
IF (II.LE.4.AND.I.LE.4) GO TO 200
IF (II.LE.4) GO TO 250
II=1
ISCT=ISCT+1
IF (ISCT.LE.25) GO TO 250
ISTAT=1
RETURN
250 IF (I.LE.4) GO TO 200
I=1
OSCT=OSCT+1
IF (OSCT.LE.25) GO TO 200
275 ISTAT=0
RETURN
C >>>>> CHARACTER NO-MATCH <<<<<
300 ISCT=1
II=1
TCCT=1
GO TO 215
500 ISTAT=1
RETURN
600 ISTAT=-2
RETURN
END
STSRCH FUNC/SUB
.Q EXT FUNC
.P EXT FUNC
ORGST FORM PAR
INST FORM PAR
ISTAT FORM FAR
OSTOR INT4 VAR
ISTOR INT4 VAR
OSCT INT4 VAR

```

TCCT	INT4 VAR
BLNK	INT4 VAR
NCHAR	INT4 VAR
ITMP	INT4 VAR
30	LABEL
I	INT4 VAR
20	LABEL
J	INT4 VAR
ISCON	INT4 VAR
ICHAR	INT4 VAR
ISHFT	EXT FUNC
ISBYTE	EXT FUNC
40	LABEL
ICOUNT	INT4 VAR
NDIF	INT4 VAR
100	LABEL
50	LABEL
600	LABEL
150	LABEL
ISCT	INT4 VAR
II	INT4 VAR
ISTMP	INT4 VAR
200	LABEL
IOCHAR	INT4 VAR
IOSTOR	INT4 VAR
275	LABEL
IICHR	INT4 VAR
IISTOR	INT4 VAR
300	LABEL
500	LABEL
215	LABEL
250	LABEL

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C      SUBROUTINE PDBKEY(DBNAME)
C      MODIFIED 04/13/79 - 08:06
C      MODIFIED 10/29/79 - 13:51
C      MODIFIED 10/30/79 - 08:29
C      INTEGER*4 TEMP(4,6),KEY(4,700),CHECK,ISTAT,DBNAME(4)
C      $,TOTAL,IPBLK1(5),RECORD(93),I,J,T,IDATE(3),J2
C      INTEGER*4 PRFILE(4)
C      INTEGER*2 ANSWER,TOSORT,SWAP,END,COUNT(700)
C      INTEGER*2 PAGES,BEGIN,LOOPCT,OFFSET,RECS,OCCURS
C      INTEGER*2 DELETED
C      EQUIVALENCE (TEMP(1,1),RECORD(66))
C      RECS = 0
C      DELETED = 0
C      OCCURS = 0
C      TOTAL = 0
C      PRFILE(1) = 'PR2:'
C      PRFILE(2) = ' '
C      PRFILE(3) = ' '
C      PRFILE(4) = ' '
19      WRITE(6,20,ERR = 19)
20      FORMAT('0BEGIN KEYWORD SORT')
      CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
      CALL OPENW(3,DBNAME,0,0,0,ISTAT)
      IF(!STAT.EQ.0)GO TO 30
24      WRITE(6,25,ERR = 24)ISTAT
25      FORMAT('0ERROR IN OPENING DATABASE FILE'
      $           I3)
      GO TO 640
30      WRITE(6,1001,ERR=800)
      ILU=0
34      READ(6,1002,ERR=800) IOPT
      IF (IOPT.EQ.'YES ') ILU=7
      IF (IOPT.EQ.'NO ') ILU=6
      IF (ILU.NE.0) GO TO 38
      WRITE(6,1003,ERR=800)
      GO TO 34
38      IF (ILU.EQ.6) GO TO 50
      CALL CLOSE(7,ISTAT)
      CALL OPENW(7,PRFILE,7,0,0,ISTAT)
      IF(ISTAT.EQ.0)GO TO 50
44      WRITE(6,45,ERR = 44)ISTAT
45      FORMAT('0ERROR IN OPENING PRINT FILE')
      GO TO 640
50      CALL SYSIO(IPBLK1,Y'48',3,RECORD,372,0)
      IF(IPBLK1(1).NE.Y'40030000')GO TO 65
      RECS = RECS + 1
      DO 55 I = 1,5
         :IF(RECORD(I).NE.'DELE')GO TO 100
55      CONTINUE
      DELETED = DELETED + 1
      GO TO 50
65      CALL ILBYTE(CHECK,IPBLK1(1),2)

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        IF(CHECK .EQ. Y'88')GO TO 158
70      WRITE(6,72,ERR = 70)IPBLK1(1)
72      FORMAT('0','ERROR: IPBLK(1) = ',Z8)
      GO TO 640
100     DO 150 J = 1,6
         DO 120 I = 1,4
            IF(TEMP(I,J) .NE. '      ')GO TO 125
120      CONTINUE
      GO TO 150
125      IF(TOTAL .EQ. 0)GO TO 132
      DO 130 T = 1,TOTAL
         DO 127 I = 1,4
            IF(TEMP(I,J) .NE. KEY(I,T))GO TO 130
127      CONTINUE
      COUNT(T) = COUNT(T) + 1
      OCCURS = OCCURS + 1
      GO TO 150
130      CONTINUE
132      TOTAL = TOTAL + 1
      IF(TOTAL .EQ. 701)GO TO 650
      COUNT(TOTAL) = 1
      OCCURS = OCCURS + 1
      DO 135 I = 1,4
         KEY(I,TOTAL) = TEMP(I,J)
135      CONTINUE
150      CONTINUE
      GO TO 50
158      TOSORT = TOTAL
160      TOSORT = TOSORT - 1
      IF(TOSORT .EQ. 0)GO TO 280
      SWAP = 'N'
      DO 180 J = 1,TOSORT
         DO 170 I = 1,4
            IF(KEY(I,J) .GT. KEY(I,J + 1))GO TO 172
            IF(KEY(I,J) .LT. KEY(I,J + 1))GO TO 180
170      CONTINUE
      GO TO 180
172      DO 175 I = 1,4
         TEMP(1,1) = KEY(I,J)
         KEY(I,J) = KEY(I,J + 1)
         KEY(I,J + 1) = TEMP(1,1)
175      CONTINUE
      SWAP = 'Y'
      TEMP(1,1) = COUNT(J)
      COUNT(J) = COUNT(J + 1)
      COUNT(J + 1) = TEMP(1,1)
180      CONTINUE
      IF(SWAP .EQ. 'Y')GO TO 160
280      BEGIN = -45
      PAGES = TOTAL / 90
      CALL DATE(1DATE)
400      PAGES = PAGES - 1

```

```

403  WRITE(ILU,407,ERR = 403)DBNAME(2),DBNAME(3),IDATE(2)
     $ ,IDATE(3),IDATE(1)
407  FORMAT('1',5X,2A4,2X,'PUBLICATIONS DATA BASE',5X,'KEY WORD LIST',
     $      5X,I2,'/',I2,'/',I2)
408  WRITE(ILU,409,ERR = 408)
409  FORMAT('0',5X,'KEY WORD',7X,'OCCURRENCES',18X,'KEY WORD',
     $      7X,'OCCURRENCES')
40900 WRITE(ILU,40901,ERR = 40900)
40901 FORMAT(' ',5X,'--- ----',7X,'-----',18X,'--- ---',
     $      7X,'-----')
           IF(PAGES .EQ. -1)GO TO 500
           LOOPCT = 0
           ICRT=0
           BEGIN = BEGIN + 45
410   LOOPCT = LOOPCT + 1
           ICRT=ICRT+1
           BEGIN = BEGIN + 1
           END = BEGIN + 45
429   WRITE(ILU,430,ERR = 429)(KEY(I,BEGIN),I = 1,4),COUNT(BEGIN),
     $                               (KEY(I,END),I = 1,4),COUNT(END)
430   FORMAT(5X,4A4,2X,13.23X,4A4,2X,13)
           IF (ILU.EQ.?) GO TO 450
           IF (LOOPCT.EQ.45) GO TO 400
           IF (ICRT.LT.18) GO TO 410
           READ(6,1000) IDUM
           ICRT=0
           GO TO 410
450   IF (LOOPCT.EQ.45) GO TO 400
           GO TO 410
500   BEGIN = BEGIN + 45
           LOOPCT = 0
           OFFSET = (TOTAL - TOTAL / 90 * 90) / 2
           IF(TOTAL / 2 * 2 .NE. TOTAL)OFFSET = OFFSET + 1
505   BEGIN = BEGIN + 1
           LOOPCT = LOOPCT + 1
           IF(LOOPCT .GE. OFFSET)GO TO 550
           END = BEGIN + OFFSET
509   WRITE(ILU,430,ERR = 509)(KEY(I,BEGIN),I = 1,4),COUNT(BEGIN),
     $                               (KEY(I,END),I = 1,4),COUNT(END)
           GO TO 505
550   IF(TOTAL / 2 * 2 .NE. TOTAL)GO TO 570
           IF(OFFSET .EQ. 0)GO TO 600
           END = BEGIN + OFFSET
559   WRITE(ILU,430,ERR = 559)(KEY(I,BEGIN),I = 1,4),COUNT(BEGIN),
     $                               (KEY(I,END),I = 1,4),COUNT(END)
           GO TO 600
570   WRITE(ILU,430,ERR = 570)(KEY(I,BEGIN),I = 1,4),COUNT(BEGIN)
600   WRITE(ILU,407,ERR = 600)DBNAME(2),DBNAME(3),IDATE(2)
     $ ,IDATE(3),IDATE(1)
610   WRITE(ILU,615,ERR = 610)RECS,DELETED,TOTAL,OCCURS
615   FORMAT('0'/'0','END OF KEY WORDS'
     $      '0',14,' RECORDS READ'

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$      '0',I4,' HAD BEEN DELETED'/
$      '0',I4,' KEY WORDS'/
$      '0',I4,' OCCURRENCES')
620  WRITE(6,630,ERR = 620)
630  FORMAT('0END OF KEYWORD SORT')
640  CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
      CALL CLOSE(7,ISTAT)
      RETURN
650  WRITE(ILU,651,ERR = 650)
651  FORMAT('0','MORE THAN 700 KEYS'
$      //' ONLY FIRST 700 PROCESSED')
      TOTAL = TOTAL - 1
      GO TO 158
C  >>>>> TERMINAL ERROR <<<<<<<
800  WRITE(6,1004)
      STOP
1000 FORMAT(A1)
1001 FORMAT(1X,'OPTIONAL PRINTER OUTPUT? (YES OR NO)')
1002 FORMAT(A4)
1003 FORMAT(1X,'RESPONSE NOT "YES" OR "NO" .RE-ENTER')
1004 FORMAT(1X,'TERMINAL ERROR OCCURED')
      END
PDBKEY FUNC/SUB
.Q   EXT FUNC
.P   EXT FUNC
DBNAME FORM PAR
TEMP INT4 VAR
KEY  INT4 VAR
CHECK INT4 VAR
ISTAT INT4 VAR
TOTAL INT4 VAR
IPBLK1 INT4 VAR
RECORD INT4 VAR
I    INT4 VAR
J    INT4 VAR
T    INT4 VAR
IDATE INT4 VAR
J2   INT4 VAR
PRFILE INT4 VAR
ANSWER INT2 VAR
TOSORT INT2 VAR
SWAP  INT2 VAR
END   INT2 VAR
COUNT INT2 VAR
PAGES INT2 VAR
BEGIN INT2 VAR
LOOPCT INT2 VAR
OFFSET INT2 VAR
RECS  INT2 VAR
OCCURS INT2 VAR
DELETED INT2 VAR
19   LABEL

```

20	LABEL
0H	EXT FUNC
CLOSE	EXT FUNC
OPENW	EXT FUNC
30	LASEL
24	LABEL
25	LABEL
640	LABEL
1001	LABEL
800	LABEL
ILU	INT4 VAR
34	LABEL
1002	LABEL
IOPt	INT4 VAR
38	LABEL
1003	LABEL
50	LABEL
44	LABEL
45	LABEL
SYSIO	EXT FUNC
65	LABEL
55	LABEL
100	LASEL
ILBYTE	EXT FUNC
158	LABEL
70	LABEL
72	LABEL
150	LABEL
120	LABEL
125	LABEL
132	LABEL
130	LABEL
127	LABEL
650	LABEL
135	LABEL
160	LABEL
280	LABEL
180	LABEL
170	LABEL
172	LABEL
175	LABEL
DATE	EXT FUNC
400	LABEL
403	LABEL
407	LABEL
408	LABEL
409	LABEL
40900	LABEL
40901	LABEL
500	LABEL
ICRT	INT4 VAR
410	LABEL

429 LABEL  
430 LABEL  
450 LABEL  
1000 LABEL  
IDUM INT4 VAR  
505 LABEL  
550 LABEL  
509 LABEL  
570 LABEL  
600 LABEL  
559 LABEL  
610 LABEL  
615 LABEL  
620 LABEL  
630 LABEL  
651 LABEL  
1004 LABEL  
.S EXT FUNC

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00

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$BATCH
      SUBROUTINE PDBED(DBNAME)
C      MODIFIED BY L. KAETZEL 09/14/79
C      MODIFIED 10/29/79 - 09:39
C      MODIFIED 10/31/79 - 06:51
      INTEGER MAX,MIN,REC PTR,RECORD(93),I,IPBLK1(5),PTRADJ
      INTEGER*2 DBCODE,ANSWER,LINE
      INTEGER MODE,DBNAME(4),CHECK,START,END,DIGITS,I2,ISTAT
      INTEGER TEMP,TEMP2(40),STOP,ASTRIX,BEGIN,END,BLANKS
      ASTRIX = '* '
      BLANKS = ' '
      CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
      DBCODE = 1
      IF(DBNAME(2) .EQ. 'REHA')DBCODE = 2
      CALL OPENW(3,DBNAME,7,0,0,ISTAT)
      IF(ISTAT .NE. 0)GO TO 80
          GO TO 100
80      WRITE(6,81,ERR = 80)ISTAT
81      FORMAT(' ERROR IN OPENING FILE ',I3)
      GO TO 900
50      WRITE(6,51,ERR = 50)
51      FORMAT('0','BEGIN UPDATING OF DATABASE')
100     WRITE(6,110,ERR = 100)
110     FORMAT(' ENTER RUN MODE'/
$ 'APPEND - DELETE - UPDATE - SEARCH - RETURN')
      READ(6,120)MODE
120     FORMAT(A4)
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'APPE')GO TO 200
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'DELE')GO TO 300
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'UPDA')GO TO 30601
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'SEAR')GO TO 500
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'RETU')GO TO 900
129      WRITE(6,130,ERR = 129)
130      FORMAT(' ILLEGAL RUN MODE')
      GO TO 100
C
C APPEND MODE
C
C FIND END OF FILE
C
200     MAX = 16384
      MIN = 0
205     REC PTR = (MAX + MIN) / 2
      READ(3,210,END = 220,REC = REC PTR)TEMP
210     FORMAT(A4)
      REC PTR = REC PTR + 1
      READ(3,210,END = 230,REC = REC PTR)TEMP
      MIN = REC PTR
      IF(REC PTR .GT. 16300)GO TO 290
      GO TO 205
220     IF(REC PTR .EQ. 0)GO TO 230
      MAX = REC PTR

```

GO TO 205  
C  
C READ IN DATA  
C  
C DBCODE ONE IS KGS AND AUTHOR DATABASE  
C DBCODE TWO IS REHAB DATABASE  
C  
C (PROGRAM DEFAULTS TO DBCODE ONE)  
C  
230 DO 2301 I = 1,93  
2301 RECORD(I) = BLANKS  
IF(DBCODE .EQ. 1)GO TO 231  
IF(DBCODE .EQ. 2)GO TO 23410  
231 WRITE(6,232,ERR = 231)  
232 FORMAT(' ENTER 3 AUTHORS, ONE TO A ',  
\$ 'LINE'/\* OR AN "\*" TO EXIT')  
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 1,8)  
234 FORMAT(8A4)  
IF(RECORD(1) .EQ. ASTRIX)GO TO 100  
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 9,16)  
IF(RECORD(9) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 23401  
RECORD(9) = BLANKS  
GO TO 249  
23401 READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 17,24)  
IF(RECORD(17) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 235  
RECORD(17) = BLANKS  
GO TO 249  
23410 WRITE(6,23415,ERR = 23410)  
23415 FORMAT(' ENTER NAME OF AUTHOR'/\*  
\$ ' OR AN "\*" TO EXIT')  
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 1,8)  
IF(RECORD(1) .EQ. ASTRIX)GO TO 100  
23418 WRITE(6,23420,ERR = 23418)  
23420 FORMAT(' ENTER LIBRARY LOCATION')  
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 9,16)  
IF(RECORD(9) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 23423  
RECORD(9) = BLANKS  
GO TO 249  
23423 WRITE(6,23425,ERR = 23423)  
23425 FORMAT(27H ENTER AUTHOR'S AFFILIATION)  
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 17,24)  
IF(RECORD(17) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 235  
RECORD(17) = BLANKS  
GO TO 249  
235 WRITE(6,236,ERR = 235)  
236 FORMAT(' ENTER PUBLICATION DATE')  
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 25,27)  
IF(RECORD(25) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 239  
RECORD(25) = BLANKS  
GO TO 249  
239 WRITE(6,240,ERR = 239)  
240 FORMAT(' ENTER TWO LINES OF THE TITLE')

```

READ(6,241)(TEMP2(I),I = 1,20)
IF(TEMP2(1) .EQ. ASTRIX)GO TO 249
READ(6,241)(TEMP2(I),I = 21,40)
STOP = TEMP2(21)
IF(TEMP2(21) .EQ. ASTRIX)TEMP2(21) = BLANKS
241 FORMAT(20A4)
2410 CALL CRAM(TEMP2)
DO 2411 I = 1,25
2411   RECORD(I + 27) = TEMP2(I)
IF(STOP .EQ. ASTRIX)GO TO 249
242 WRITE(6,243,ERR = 242)
243 FORMAT(' ENTER PUBLICATION NAME')
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 53,60)
IF(RECORD(53) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 244
  RECORD(53) = BLANKS
  GO TO 249
244 WRITE(6,245,ERR = 244)
245 FORMAT(' ENTER VOLUME, NUMBER, PAGES, ETC.')
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 61,65)
IF(RECORD(61) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 24504
  RECORD(61) = BLANKS
  GO TO 249
C >>>>>> ENTER DATA FOR AUTHOR DATA BASE <<<<<<<
24504 IF (DBNAME(2).NE.'AUTH') GO TO 246
WRITE(6,24500)
BEGIN=66
END=69
READ(6,234) (RECORD(I),I=BEGIN,END)
WRITE(6,24501)
BEGIN=BEGIN+4
END=END+4
READ(6,234) (RECORD(I),I=BEGIN,END)
WRITE(6,24502)
BEGIN=BEGIN+4
END=END+4
READ(6,234) (RECORD(I),I=BEGIN,END)
DO 24503 I=78,93
RECORD(I)=' '
24503 CONTINUE
GO TO 250
24500 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER PUBLISHER LOCATION')
24501 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER PUBLISHERS NAME')
24502 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER DIVISION/GROUP')
246 WRITE(6,247,ERR = 246)
247 FORMAT(' ENTER 6 KEY WORDS, ONE TO A LINE')
DO 248 BEGIN = 66,89,4
  END = BEGIN + 3
  READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = BEGIN,END)
  IF(RECORD(BEGIN) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 248
    RECORD(BEGIN) = BLANKS
    GO TO 249
248 CONTINUE

```

```

IF(DBCODE .EQ. 2)GO TO 249
24800 WRITE(6,24801,ERR = 24800)
24801 FORMAT(' ENTER DISCIPLINE')
READ(6,234)(RECORD(I),I = 90,93)
IF(RECORD(90) .NE. ASTRIX)GO TO 249
  RECORD(90) =
249  CALL DISPLAY(RECORD,DBCODE)
250  WRITE(6,251,ERR = 250)
251  FORMAT(' SAVE OK?')
READ(6,260)ANSWER
260  FORMAT(A4)
IF(ANSWER .EQ. 'YES')GO TO 2700
IF(ANSWER .EQ. 'NO')GO TO 230
261  WRITE(6,262,ERR = 261)
262  FORMAT(' ANSWER "YES" OR "NO"')
  GO TO 250
C
C SAVE APPENDED RECORD
C
2700 CALL SYSIO(IPBLK1,Y'28',3,RECORD,372,0)
IF(IPBLK1(1) .NE. Y'28030000')GO TO 270
  GO TO 230
270  WRITE(6,272,ERR = 270)IPBLK1(1)
272  FORMAT('0','ERROR IN WRITING RECORD'/
$           ' IPBLK(1) = ',28)
  GO TO 100
290  WRITE(6,292,ERR = 290)
292  FORMAT('0','TOO MANY RECORDS ON FILE')
  GO TO 100
C
C DELETE AND UPDATE MODES
C
300  WRITE(6,305,ERR = 300)
305  FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF THE RECORD TO'
$           ' DELETE'/' OR AN "*" TO EXIT')
  GO TO 307
30601 WRITE(6,306,ERR = 30601)
306  FORMAT(' ENTER NUMBER OF RECORD TO UPDATE'/
$           ' OR AN "*" TO EXIT')
C
C READ NUMBER IN ALPHANUMERIC FORMAT
C OF RECORD TO DELETE OR UPDATE AND
C CONVERT NUMBER TO INTEGER
C
307  READ(6,308)DIGITS
308  FORMAT(A4)
IF(DIGITS .EQ. ASTRIX)GO TO 100
RECPTR = 0
DO 310 I = 1,4
  I2 = I - 1
  CALL ILBYTE(CHECK,DIGITS,I2)
  IF(CHECK .EQ. Y'00000020')GO TO 310

```

```

        IF(CHECK .LT. Y'00000030" .OR.
$      CHECK .GT. Y'00000039")GO TO 315
      RECPTR = RECPTR * 10 + (CHECK - 48)
310    CONTINUE
      GO TO 320
315    WRITE(6,317,ERR = 315)
317    FORMAT('0','THAT IS NOT AN ASTERISK'/
$           22H AND IT'S NOT A NUMBER)
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'UPDA')GO TO 30601
      GO TO 300

C
C READ RECORD TO DELETE OR UPDATE
C
320    PTRADJ = RECPTR - 1
      CALL SYSIO(IPBLK1,Y'4C',3,RECORD,372,PTRADJ)
      IF(IPBLK1(1) .NE. Y'4C030000')GO TO 360
      DO 321 I = 1,93
          IF(RECORD(I) .NE. 'DELE')GO TO 323
321    CONTINUE
322    WRITE(6,3220,ERR = 322)RECPTR
3220   FORMAT('RECORD NUMBER ',I4/
$           ' HAS ALREADY BEEN DELETED')
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'DELE')GO TO 300
          GO TO 30601
323    WRITE(6,325,ERR = 323)RECPTR,(RECORD(I),I
$           = 1,8)
325    FORMAT(' RECORD NUMBER ',I4/
$           ' AUTHOR: ',8A4)
326    WRITE(6,327,ERR = 326)(RECORD(I),I = 28,52)
327    FORMAT(' TITLE: ',12A4/' ',13A4)
      IF(MODE .EQ. 'UPDA')GO TO 390
328    WRITE(6,329,ERR = 328)
329    FORMAT(' DELETE OK?')
      READ(6,330)ANSWER
330    FORMAT(A4)
          IF(ANSWER .EQ. "NO ")GO TO 300
          IF(ANSWER .EQ. "YES ")GO TO 340
332    WRITE(6,333,ERR = 332)
333    FORMAT(' ANSWER "YES" OR "NO"')
          GO TO 328

C
C DELETE RECORD
C
340    DO 345 I = 1,93
345    RECORD(I) = 'DELE'
      CALL SYSIO(IPBLK1,Y'2C',3,RECORD,372,PTRADJ)
      IF(IPBLK1(1) .NE. Y'2C030000')GO TO 370
349    WRITE(6,350,ERR = 349)
350    FORMAT(' RECORD DELETED')
      GO TO 300
360    CALL ILBYTE(CHECK,IPBLK1(1),2)
      IF(CHECK .EQ. Y'88')GO TO 365

```

```

          GO TO 370
365  WRITE(6,367,ERR = 365)RECPTR
367  FORMAT(' RECORD NUMBER ',I4,' IS PAST THE END OF THE FILE')
     IF(MODE .EQ. 'UPDA')GO TO 30601
     GO TO 300
370  WRITE(6,373,ERR = 370)IPBLK1(1)
373  FORMAT(' ERROR'// IPBLK(1) = ',Z8)
     GO TO 100

C
C DISPLAY RECORD TO UPDATE
C
390  CALL DISPLAY(RECORD,DBCODE)
C
C GET NUMBER OF LINE TO UPDATE
C
440  WRITE(6,445,ERR = 440)
445  FORMAT(' ENTER LINE NUMBER TO UPDATE'//
$           ' OR AN "*" TO EXIT')
     READ(6,450)DIGITS
450  FORMAT(A2)
     IF(DIGITS .EQ. '*')GO TO 490
     LINE = 0
     DO 455 I = 1,2
        I2 = I - 1
        CALL ILBYTE(CHECK,DIGITS,I2)
        IF(CHECK .EQ. Y'00000020')GO TO 455
        IF(CHECK .GT. Y'00000039' .OR.
$        CHECK .LT. Y'00000030')GO TO 456
        LINE = LINE * 10 + CHECK - 48
455  CONTINUE
     GO TO 461
456  WRITE(6,317,ERR = 456)
     GO TO 440

C
C GET NEW LINE
C
461  IF(LINE .LT. 1 .OR. LINE .GT. 15)GO TO 495
     IF(LINE .EQ. 15 .AND. DBCODE .EQ. 2)GO TO 495
     GO TO (4610,4610,4610,4611,4612,4971,4613,4614,4615,4615,4615,
$           4615,4615,4615,4616),LINE
4610  START = (LINE - 1) * 8 + 1
     END = START + 7
     GO TO 470
4611  START = 25
     END = 27
     GO TO 470
4612  WRITE(6,46120,ERR = 4612)LINE,(RECORD(I),I = 28,52)
46120 FORMAT('0',LINE ',I2,' WAS:'// ',13A4// '12A4/
$           ' ENTER 2 LINES OF THE NEW TITLE')
     READ(6,46121)(TEMP2(I),I = 1,20)
46121 FORMAT(20A4)
     READ(6,46121)(TEMP2(I),I = 21,40)

```

```
CALL CRAM(TEMP2)
DO 46123 I = 1,25
    RECORD(I + 27) = TEMP2(I)
46123 CONTINUE
GO TO 440
4613 START = 53
END = 60
GO TO 470
4614 START = 61
END = 65
GO TO 470
4615 START = 4 * LINE + 30
END = START + 3
GO TO 470
4616 START = 90
END = 93
470 WRITE(6,475,ERR = 470)LINE,(RECORD(I),I = START,END)
475 FORMAT(' ',LINE ',I2,' WAS:'//',8A4/' ENTER NEW LINE')
READ(6,480)(RECORD(I),I = START,END)
480 FORMAT(20A4)
GO TO 440
C
C DISPLAY UPDATED RECORD
C
490 CALL DISPLAY(RECORD,DBCODE)
491 WRITE(6,251,ERR = 491)
READ(6,492)ANSWER
492 FORMAT(A4)
IF(ANSWER .EQ. 'YES ')GO TO 493
IF(ANSWER .EQ. 'NO ')GO TO 30601
49201 WRITE(6,262,ERR = 262)
GO TO 491
C
C SAVE UPDATED RECORD
C
493 CALL SYSIO(IPBLK1,Y'2C',3,RECORD,372,PTRADJ)
IF(IPBLK1(1) .NE. Y'20030000')GO TO 370
GO TO 30601
495 WRITE(6,497,ERR = 495)
497 FORMAT(' THAT IS NOT A VALID LINE NUMBER')
GO TO 440
4971 WRITE(6,4972,ERR = 4971)
4972 FORMAT(' YOU CAN ONLY EDIT LINE 6'
$           ' AFTER YOU HAVE EDITED LINE 5')
GO TO 440
500 CALL SEARCH
GO TO 100
900 CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
RETURN
END
PDBED   FUNC/SUB
.Q      EXT FUNC
```

.P EXT FUNC  
DBNAME FORM PAR  
MAX INT4 VAR  
MIN INT4 VAR  
RECPTR INT4 VAR  
RECORD INT4 VAR  
I INT4 VAR  
IPBLK1 INT4 VAR  
PTRADJ INT4 VAR  
DBCODE INT2 VAR  
ANSWER INT2 VAR  
LINE INT2 VAR  
MODE INT4 VAR  
CHECK INT4 VAR  
START INT4 VAR  
END INT4 VAR  
DIGITS INT4 VAR  
I2 INT4 VAR  
ISTAT INT4 VAR  
TEMP INT4 VAR  
TEMP2 INT4 VAR  
STOP INT4 VAR  
ASTRIX INT4 VAR  
BEGIN INT4 VAR  
BLANKS INT4 VAR  
CLOSE EXT FUNC  
OPENW EXT FUNC  
80 LABEL  
100 LABEL  
81 LABEL  
0H EXT FUNC  
900 LABEL  
50 LABEL  
51 LABEL  
110 LABEL  
120 LABEL  
200 LABEL  
300 LABEL  
30501 LABEL  
500 LABEL  
129 LABEL  
130 LABEL  
205 LABEL  
210 LABEL  
220 LAEEL  
230 LABEL  
290 LABEL  
2301 LABEL  
231 LABEL  
23410 LABEL  
232 LABEL  
234 LABEL

23401 LABEL  
249 LABEL  
235 LABEL  
23415 LABEL  
23418 LABEL  
23420 LABEL  
23423 LABEL  
23425 LABEL  
236 LABEL  
239 LABEL  
240 LABEL  
241 LABEL  
2410 LABEL  
CRAM EXT FUNC  
2411 LABEL  
242 LABEL  
243 LABEL  
244 LABEL  
245 LABEL  
24504 LABEL  
246 LABEL  
24500 LABEL  
24501 LABEL  
24502 LABEL  
24503 LABEL  
250 LABEL  
247 LABEL  
248 LABEL  
24500 LABEL  
24801 LABEL  
DISPLAY EXT FUNC  
251 LABEL  
260 LABEL  
2700 LABEL  
261 LABEL  
262 LABEL  
SYSIO EXT FUNC  
270 LABEL  
272 LABEL  
292 LABEL  
305 LABEL  
307 LABEL  
306 LABEL  
309 LABEL  
310 LABEL  
ILBYTE EXT FUNC  
315 LABEL  
320 LABEL  
317 LABEL  
360 LABEL  
321 LABEL  
323 LABEL

322 LABEL  
3220 LABEL  
325 LABEL  
326 LABEL  
327 LABEL  
390 LABEL  
328 LABEL  
329 LABEL  
330 LABEL  
340 LABEL  
332 LABEL  
333 LABEL  
345 LABEL  
370 LABEL  
343 LABEL  
350 LABEL  
365 LABEL  
367 LABEL  
373 LABEL  
440 LABEL  
445 LABEL  
450 LABEL  
490 LABEL  
455 LABEL  
456 LABEL  
461 LABEL  
495 LABEL  
4610 LABEL  
4611 LABEL  
4612 LABEL  
4971 LABEL  
4613 LABEL  
4614 LABEL  
4615 LABEL  
4616 LABEL  
470 LABEL  
46120 LABEL  
46121 LABEL  
46123 LABEL  
475 LABEL  
480 LABEL  
491 LABEL  
492 LABEL  
493 LABEL  
49201 LABEL  
497 LABEL  
4972 LABEL  
SEARCH EXT FUNC

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00

```

SUBROUTINE CRAM(RECORD)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE COMPRESSES CONSECUTIVE
C BLANKS INTO ONE BLANK
C
      INTEGER TPOINT,LPOINT,CHAR,RECORD(40)
      TPOINT = -1
      LPOINT = -1
100   LPOINT = LPOINT + 1
      IF(LPOINT .EQ. 160)GO TO 300
      TPOINT = TPOINT + 1
      IF(TPOINT .EQ. 100)GO TO 400
      CALL ILBYTE(CHAR,RECORD,LPOINT)
110   CALL ISBYTE(CHAR,RECORD,TPOINT)
      IF(CHAR .EQ. Y'00000020')GO TO 120
           GO TO 100
120   LPOINT = LPOINT + 1
      IF(LPOINT .EQ. 160)GO TO 300
      CALL ILBYTE(CHAR,RECORD,LPOINT)
      IF(CHAR .EQ. Y'00000020')GO TO 120
      IF(TPOINT .EQ. 108)GO TO 110
           TPOINT = TPOINT + 1
           IF(TPOINT .EQ. 100)GO TO 400
      GO TO 110
300   TPOINT = TPOINT + 1
      IF(TPOINT .EQ. 100)GO TO 400
           CALL ISBYTE(Y'0020',RECORD,TPOINT)
           GO TO 300
400   RETURN
      END
CRAM    FUNC/SUB
.Q      EXT FUNC
.P      EXT FUNC
RECORD  FORM PAR
TPoint   INT4 VAR
LPoint   INT4 VAR
CHAR     INT4 VAR
100     LABEL
300     LABEL
400     LABEL
ILBYTE  EXT FUNC
110     LABEL
ISBYTE  EXT FUNC
120     LABEL

```

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00

## SUBROUTINE SEARCH

```

C
C THIS SUBROUTINE SEARCHES FOR THE (FIRST)
C AUTHOR'S NAME OF EACH RECORD FOR A MATCH
C WITH AN AUTHOR'S NAME ENTERED BY THE USER.
C
C THE SUBROUTINE IS USEFUL IN FINDING THE
C RECORD NUMBER OF A RECORD
C
      INTEGER AUTHOR(8),RECPTR,IPBLK1(1),RECORD(93),I,CHECK
      INTEGER PTRADJ
      INTEGER*2 ANSWER
100   WRITE(6,110,ERR = 100)
110   FORMAT(20H ENTER AUTHOR'S NAME)
      READ(6,120)AUTHOR
120   FORMAT(8A4)
      PTRADJ = -1
125   PTRADJ = PTRADJ + 1
      CALL SYSIO(IPBLK1,Y'4C',3,RECORD,372,PTRADJ)
      IF(IPBLK1(1) .NE. Y'4C030000')GO TO 160
      DO 130 I = 1,8
         IF(RECORD(I) .NE. AUTHOR(I))GO TO 125
130   CONTINUE
      RECPTR = PTRADJ + 1
133   WRITE(6,135,ERR = 133)RECPTR,(RECORD(I),I = 1,8)
135   FORMAT(' RECORD NUMBER ',I4/' AUTHOR: ',8A4)
136   WRITE(6,138,ERR = 136)(RECORD(I),I = 28,52)
138   FORMAT(' TITLE: ',12A4//',13A4)
139   WRITE(6,140,ERR = 139)
140   FORMAT('0','SHALL I SEARCH FOR MORE UNDER THIS AUTHOR?')
      READ(6,145)ANSWER
145   FORMAT(A4)
         IF(ANSWER .EQ. 'YES ')GO TO 125
         IF(ANSWER .EQ. 'NO ')RETURN
149   WRITE(6,150,ERR = 149)
150   FORMAT(" ANSWER "YES" OR "NO"")
         GO TO 139
160   CALL ILBYTE(CHECK,IPBLK1(1),2)
         IF(CHECK .EQ. Y'88')GO TO 170
             GO TO 180
170   WRITE(6,171,ERR = 170)
171   FORMAT('0','END OF SEARCH')
      RETURN
180   WRITE(6,181,ERR = 180)IPBLK1(1)
181   FORMAT(' ERROR',// IPBLK(1) = ',Z8)
      RETURN
      END
SEARCH  FUNC/SUB
.Q      EXT FUNC
.P      EXT FUNC
AUTHOR  INT4 VAR
RECPTR  INT4 VAR

```

IPBLK1 INT4 VAR  
RECORD INT4 VAR  
I INT4 VAR  
CHECK INT4 VAR  
PTRADJ INT4 VAR  
ANSWER INT2 VAR  
100 LABEL  
110 LABEL  
@H EXT FUNC  
120 LABEL  
125 LABEL  
SYSIO EXT FUNC  
160 LABEL  
130 LABEL  
133 LABEL  
135 LABEL  
136 LABEL  
138 LABEL  
139 LABEL  
140 LABEL  
145 LABEL  
149 LABEL  
150 LABEL  
ILBYTE EXT FUNC  
170 LABEL  
180 LABEL  
171 LABEL  
181 LABEL

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00

```

SUBROUTINE DISPLAY(RECORD,DBCODE)
C
C THIS SUBROUTINE DISPLAYS A RECORD IN
C A 14 LINE FORMAT FOR VIEWING FROM A
C TERMINAL
C
      INTEGER RECORD(93)
      INTEGER*2 DBCODE
100   WRITE(6,110,ERR = 100)(RECORD(I),I = 1,24)
110   FORMAT('0'// 1 ',8A4// 2 ',8A4// 3 ',8A4)
120   WRITE(6,130,ERR = 120)(RECORD(I),I = 25,52)
130   FORMAT('4 ',3A4// 5 ',13A4// 6 ',12A4)
140   WRITE(6,150,ERR = 140)(RECORD(I),I = 53,65)
150   FORMAT('7 ',8A4// 8 ',5A4)
160   WRITE(6,170,ERR = 160)(RECORD(I),I = 66,89)
170   FORMAT('9 ',4A4// 10 ',4A4// 11 ',4A4// 12 ',4A4/
$                 '13 ',4A4// 14 ',4A4)
      IF(DBCODE .EQ. 2)GO TO 900
180   WRITE(6,190,ERR = 180)(RECORD(I),I = 90,93)
190   FORMAT('15 ',4A4)
900   RETURN
      END
DISPLAY FUNC/SUB
.Q      EXT FUNC
.P      EXT FUNC
RECORD  FORM FAR
DBCGDE FORM PAR
100    LABEL
110    LABEL
0H     EXT FUNC
I       INT4 VAR
120    LABEL
130    LABEL
140    LABEL
150    LABEL
160    LABEL
170    LABEL
900    LABEL
180    LABEL
190    LABEL

```

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00



```

IF (IPRT.EQ.'NO ') GO TO 200
WRITE(6,9005,ERR=8000)
GO TO 120
140 CONTINUE
160 CALL OPENW(7,'PR2:          ',4,0,0,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.NE.0) GO TO 8005
200 DO 205 I=1,8
INAUTH(I)=' '
205 CONTINUE
DO 215 I=1,6
DO 210 J=1,4
INKEY(I,J)=' '
210 CONTINUE
215 CONTINUE
DO 212 I=1,25
ORGST(I)=' '
212 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,9007,ERR=8000)
220 READ(6,9002,ERR=8000) IPAR
IF (IPAR.EQ.'AUTH') GO TO 260
IF (IPAR.EQ.'KEY ') GO TO 250
WRITE(6,9005,ERR=8000)
GO TO 200
C ***** GET KEYWORD PARAMETERS *****
250 WRITE(6,9010,ERR=8000)
ISTYP='UNI '
DO 260 I=1,6
READ(6,9011,ERR=8000) (INKEY(I,J),J=1,4)
IF (INKEY(I,1).EQ.Y'20202020') GO TO 265
260 CONTINUE
265 IF (INKEY(2,1).EQ.Y'20202020') GO TO 300
WRITE(6,9035,ERR=8000)
270 READ(6,9036,ERR=8000) ISTYP
IF (ISTYP.EQ.'UNI '.OR.ISTYP.EQ.'INT ') GO TO 300
WRITE(6,9005,ERR=8000)
GO TO 270
C ***** GET AUTHOR PARAMETERS *****
280 WRITE(6,9008,ERR=8000)
READ(6,9009,ERR=8000) INAUTH
WRITE(6,9031,ERR=8004)
285 READ(6,9002,ERR=8004) ISRC
IF (ISRC.EQ.'STRI'.OR.ISRC.EQ.'FIEL') GO TO 300
WRITE(6,9032,ERR=8004)
GO TO 285
C >>>>> START DATABASE SEARCH <<<<<
300 IREC=0
IEXT=0
ICRT=1
IF (IPRT.EQ.'YES ') ILU=7
IF (IPRT.EQ.'NO ') ILU=6
310 IPAGE=IPAGE+1
IF (ILU.EQ.7) WRITE(ILU,9028,ERR=8004) IDATE(2),IDATE(3),IDATE(1)

```

```

        WRITE(ILU,9029,ERR=8004)
        IF (INAUTH(1).NE.'      ')
-          WRITE(ILU,9022,ERR=8004) INAUTH,IPAGE
        IF (INKEY(1,1).NE.'      ')
-          WRITE(ILU,9023,ERR=8004) (INKEY(1,J1),J1=1,4),
-          (INKEY(2,J2),J2=1,4),(INKEY(3,J3),J3=1,4),IPAGE
        IF (INKEY(1,1).NE.'      ')
-          WRITE(ILU,9024,ERR=8004) (INKEY(4,J4),J4=1,4),
-          (INKEY(5,J5),J5=1,4),(INKEY(6,J6),J6=1,4)
        IF (INKEY(2,1).NE.Y'20202020')  WRITE(ILU,9037) ISTYP
        WRITE(ILU,9029,ERR=8004)
        IRNUM=0
340   CALL SYSIO(IPBLK,Y'4D',3,RECORD,372,IREC)
        IF (IPBLK(1).NE.Y'4D030000') GO TO 500
        IREC=IREC+1
        IOR=IREC
        IF (RECORD(1).EQ.'DELE'.AND.RECORD(25).EQ.'DELE')
-          GO TO 340
        IF (INAUTH(1).EQ.'ALL ') GO TO 370
        IF (INAUTH(1).EQ.'      ') GO TO 400
C      >>>>> AUTHOR SEARCH <<<<<
        IF (ISRC.EQ.'FIEL') GO TO 350
        DO 342 I=1,8
        ORGST(I)=RECORD(I)
342   CONTINUE
        CALL STSRCH(ORGST,INAUTH,ISTAT)
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.1) GO TO 370
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.-2) GO TO 520
        II=9
        DO 344 I=1,8
        ORGST(I)=RECORD(II)
        II=II+1
344   CONTINUE
        CALL STSRCH(ORGST,INAUTH,ISTAT)
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.1) GO TO 370
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.-2) GO TO 520
        II=17
        DO 346 I=1,8
        ORGST(I)=RECORD(II)
        II=II+1
346   CONTINUE
        CALL STSRCH(ORGST,INAUTH,ISTAT)
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.1) GO TO 370
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.-2) GO TO 520
        GO TO 340
350   DO 360 I=1,8
        IF (INAUTH(I).NE.RECORD(I)) GO TO 340
360   CONTINUE
C      >>>>> CRITERIA FOUND - WRITE IT OUT <<<<<
370   WRITE(ILU,9014,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=1,8),IOR
        WRITE(ILU,9015,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=9,16)
        WRITE(ILU,9016,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=17,24)

```

```

        WRITE(ILU,9030,ERR=8004) (RECORD(K1),K1=90,93)
        WRITE(ILU,9017,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=25,27)
        WRITE(ILU,9018,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=28,40)
        WRITE(ILU,90181,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=41,52)
        WRITE(ILU,9019,ERR=8004) (RECORD(I),I=53,60),
- (RECORD(II),II=61,65)
        WRITE(ILU,9020,ERR=8004) (RECORD(K1),K1=66,69),
- (RECORD(K2),K2=70,73),(RECORD(K3),K3=74,77)
        WRITE(ILU,9021,ERR=8004) (RECORD(K4),K4=78,81),
- (RECORD(K5),K5=82,85),(RECORD(K6),K6=86,89)
        WRITE(ILU,9029,ERR=8004)
        IF (ILU.EQ.7) GO TO 372
        ICRT=ICRT+1
        IF (ICRT.LT.3) GO TO 372
        READ(6,9034,ERR=8004) IIDUM
        ICRT=1
372   IEXT=IEXT+1
        IRNUM=IRNUM+1
        IF (IRNUM.GT.3) GO TO 310
        GO TO 340
C     >>>>> KEY WORD SEARCH      <<<<<<
400   DO 405 I=1,6
        IKMAP(I)=0
405   CONTINUE
        DO 410 I=1,25
        ORGST(I)=Y'20202020'
        SKEY(I)=Y'20202020'
410   CONTINUE
420   IKEY=1
430   DO 435 I=1,4
        SKEY(I)=INKEY(IKEY,I)
435   CONTINUE
        IKST=66
        IKSP=69
438   J=1
        DO 440 I=IKST,IKSP
        ORGST(J)=RECORD(I)
        J=J+1
440   CONTINUE
        CALL STSRCH(ORGST,SKEY,ISTAT)
        IF (ISTAT.EQ.1) IKMAP(IKEY)=1
445   IKST=IKST+4
        IKSP=IKSP+4
        IF (RECORD(IKST),EQ.Y'20202020') GO TO 450
        IF (IKSP.GT.89) GO TO 450
        GO TO 438
450   IKEY=IKEY+1
        IF (IKEY.GT.6) GO TO 462
        IF (INKEY(IKEY,1),EQ.Y'20202020') GO TO 462
        GO TO 430
C     ***** S E T U P   K E Y W O R D   T I T L E   S E A R C H   *****
462   JJ=28

```

```

DO 463 KK=1,25
SKEY(KK)=' '
ORGST(KK)=RECORD(JJ)
JJ=JJ+1
463 CONTINUE
J=1
465 DO 470 I=1,4
IF (J.GT.6) GO TO 480
IF (INKEY(J,1).EQ.Y'20202020'.AND.ISTYP.EQ.'UNI ')
- GO TO 475
IF (INKEY(J,1).EQ.Y'20202020'.AND.ISTYP.EQ.'INT ')
- GO TO 480
SKEY(I)=INKEY(J,I)
470 CONTINUE
CALL STSRCH(ORGST,SKEY,ISTAT)
IF (ISTAT.EQ.1.AND.ISTYP.EQ.'INT ') IKMAP(J)=1
IF (ISTAT.EQ.1.AND.ISTYP.EQ.'UNI ') GO TO 370
IF (ISTAT.EQ.-2) GO TO 520
J=J+1
GO TO 465
C ***** C H E C K H I T - " O R " C O N D I T I O N *****
475 DO 478 I=1,6
IF (IKMAP(I).EQ.1) GO TO 370
478 CONTINUE
GO TO 340
C ***** C H E C K H I T - " A N D " C O N D I T I O N *****
480 IKCNT=0
IHIT=0
DO 495 I=1,6
IF (INKEY(I,1).NE.Y'20202020') IKCNT=IKCNT+1
495 CONTINUE
IF (IKCNT.EQ.0) GO TO 340
DO 498 I=1,6
IF (IKMAP(I).NE.0) IHIT=IHIT+1
498 CONTINUE
IF (IHIT.EQ.IKCNT) GO TO 370
GO TO 340
500 IF (IPBLK(1).NE.Y'4D038880') GO TO 8015
JLU = 5
50000 JLUS = JLUS + 1
IF(JLU .EQ. 8)GO TO 50008
IF(ISRC .EQ. 'STRI')GO TO 50001
GO TO 50002
50001 WRITE(JLU,90261,ERR = 8000)
90261 FORMAT('0END OF STRING SEARCH ON')
GO TO 50003
50002 WRITE(JLU,90262,ERR = 8000)
90262 FORMAT('0END OF FIELD SEARCH ON')
50003 IF(IPAR .EQ. 'AUTH')GO TO 50004
GO TO 50005
50004 WRITE(JLU,90263,ERR = 8000)INAUTH
90263 FORMAT(' AUTHOR ',8A4)

```

```

      GO TO 50007
50005  WRITE(JLU,90264,ERR = 8000)((INKEY(I,INDEX2)
      $           ,INDEX2 = 1,4),I = 1,6)
90264  FORMAT(' KEYWORDS:'//4X,4A4,3X,4A4,3X,4A4/
      $           4X,4A4,3X,4A4,3X,4A4)
50007  WRITE(JLU,90265,ERR = 50007) IEXT
90265  FORMAT('0',I4,' RECORDS WERE EXTRACTED')
      IF(IPRT .EQ. 'YES ')GO TO 50000
50008 IEXT=0
505   WRITE(6,9025,ERR=8000)
510   READ(6,9002,ERR=8000) IOPT
      IF (IOPT.EQ.'YES ') GO TO 200
      IF (IOPT.EQ.'NO ') GO TO 600
      WRITE(6,9005,ERR=8000)
      GO TO 510
520   WRITE(6,9033,ERR=8004)
      GO TO 505
C     >>>>> TERMINATE PROCESS <<<<<
600   CONTINUE
610   CALL CLOSE(7,ISTAT)
      CALL CLOSE(3,ISTAT)
      RETURN
C     >>>>> ERROR REPORTING <<<<<
C     >>>>> COMMAND DEVICE ERROR <<<<<
8000  WRITE(6,9003,ERR=610)
      GO TO 610
C     >>>>> PRINT FILE ERROR <<<<<
8004  ISTAT=-2
8005  WRITE(6,9004,ERR=8000) ISTAT
      GO TO 610
C     >>>>> DATABASE FILE ERROR OPEN/FORMAT <<<<<
8010  WRITE(6,9012,ERR=8000) ISTAT
      GO TO 610
C     >>>>> DATABASE FILE READ ERROR <<<<<
8015  WRITE(6,9013,ERR=8000) IREC,IPBLK(1)
      GO TO 610
C     >>>>> I/O FORMATTING <<<<<
9000  FORMAT(1H1/1X,'KGS PUBLICATIONS DATABASE'/1X,
      - 'RECORD EXTRACT MODE ',5X,I2,'/',I2,'/',I2,
      - 3X,I2,':',I2,':',I2/1X)
9001  FORMAT(1X,'OPTIONAL PRINTER OUTPUT? (YES OR NO)')
9002  FORMAT(A4)
9003  FORMAT(1X,'COMMAND DEVICE ERROR')
9004  FORMAT(1X,'ERROR ON PRINT FILE STATUS=',I3)
9005  FORMAT(1X,'ILLEGAL COMMAND...RE-ENTER')
9007  FORMAT(1X,'ENTER EXTRACT CRITERIA (AUTHOR OR KEY WORD)')
9008  FORMAT(1X,'ENTER AUTHOR NAME (LAST, F1 MI)')
9009  FORMAT(8A4)
9010  FORMAT(6X,'ENTER KEY WORD/S'/1X,
      - 'MAX 6 - 1 PER LINE - UP TO 16 CHAR EACH - "CR" TO STOP')
9011  FORMAT(4A4)
9012  FORMAT(1X,'DATABASE FILE ERROR STATUS=',I3)

```

```

9013 FORMAT(1X,'DATABASE READ ERROR AT REC ',I4,2X,
- 'STATUS=',Z8)
9014 FORMAT(1X,'AUTHOR: ',A4,
- 10X,'RECORD NO. ',I4)
9015 FORMAT(1X,'AUTHOR(2): ',8A4)
9016 FORMAT(1X,'AUTHOR(3): ',8A4)
9017 FORMAT(1X,'PUBLICATION DATE: ',3A4)
9018 FORMAT(1X,'TITLE: ',13A4)
90181 FORMAT(22X,12A4)
9019 FORMAT(1X,'PUBLICATION NAME: ',8A4,2X,
- 'REFERENCE: ',5A4)
9020 FORMAT(1X,'-- KEY WORDS -- ',3(4A4,4X))
9021 FORMAT(20X3(4A4,4X))
9022 FORMAT(1X,'AUTHOR EXTRACTED WAS: ',1X,
- 8A4,1X,'PAGE ',I4)
9023 FORMAT(1X,'KEY WORD/S SELECTED WERE: ',
- 3(4A4,2X),5X,'PAGE ',I4)
9024 FORMAT(20X,3(4A4,2X))
9025 FORMAT(/1X,'CONTINUE?')
9028 FORMAT(1H1/20X,'K G S P U B L I C A T I O N S',1X,
- 'D A T A B A S E R E T R I E V A L',8X,12,'/',12,'/',12)
9029 FORMAT(1X,'-----',1X,
- '-----',1X,
- '-----')
9030 FORMAT(1X,'FILE CODE: ',4A4)
9031 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER TYPE OF SEARCH..FIELD',1X,
- 'OR STRING')
9032 FORMAT(1X,'ILLEGAL SEARCH TYPE..RE-ENTER')
9033 FORMAT(1X,'ILLEGAL CHARACTERS IN STRING SEARCH')
9034 FORMAT(A1)
9035 FORMAT(1X,'ENTER "UNION" (OR) OR "INTERSECTION" (AND)',
- 1X,'FOR SEARCH TYPE')
9036 FORMAT(A3)
9037 FORMAT(1X,'SEARCH CRITERIA USED: ',A4)
END
KGSEX FUNC/SUB
.Q EXT FUNC
.P EXT FUNC
IPBLK INT4 VAR
RECORD INT4 VAR
INAUTH INT4 VAR
INKEY INT4 VAR
IDATE INT4 VAR
ITIME INT4 VAR
DBNAME INT4 VAR
IKMAP INT4 VAR
SKEY INT4 VAR
ORGST INT4 VAR
JLU INT2 VAR
INDEX2 INT2 VAR
IPAGE INT4 VAR
DATE EXT FUNC

```

TIME	EXT FUNC
OPENW	EXT FUNC
ISTAT	INT4 VAR
8010	LABEL
100	LABEL
9000	LABEL
8000	LABEL
QH	EXT FUNC
9001	LABEL
120	LABEL
9002	LABEL
IPRT	INT4 VAR
140	LABEL
200	LABEL
9005	LABEL
160	LABEL
8005	LABEL
205	LABEL
I	INT4 VAR
215	LABEL
210	LABEL
J	INT4 VAR
212	LABEL
9007	LABEL
220	LABEL
IPAR	INT4 VAR
280	LABEL
250	LABEL
9010	LABEL
ISTYP	INT4 VAR
260	LABEL
9011	LABEL
265	LABEL
300	LABEL
9035	LABEL
270	LABEL
9036	LABEL
9008	LABEL
9009	LABEL
9031	LABEL
8004	LABEL
285	LABEL
ISRC	INT4 VAR
9032	LABEL
IREC	INT4 VAR
IEXT	INT4 VAR
ICRT	INT4 VAR
ILU	INT4 VAR
310	LABEL
9028	LABEL
9029	LABEL
9022	LABEL

9023 LABEL  
J1 INT4 VAR  
J2 INT4 VAR  
J3 INT4 VAR  
9024 LABEL  
J4 INT4 VAR  
J5 INT4 VAR  
J6 INT4 VAR  
9037 LABEL  
IRNUM INT4 VAR  
340 LABEL  
SYSIO EXT FUNC  
500 LABEL  
IOR INT4 VAR  
370 LABEL  
400 LABEL  
350 LABEL  
342 LABEL  
STERCH EXT FUNC  
520 LABEL  
II INT4 VAR  
344 LABEL  
346 LABEL  
360 LABEL  
9014 LABEL  
9015 LABEL  
9016 LABEL  
9030 LABEL  
K1 INT4 VAR  
9017 LABEL  
9018 LABEL  
90181 LABEL  
9019 LABEL  
9020 LABEL  
K2 INT4 VAR  
K3 INT4 VAR  
9021 LABEL  
K4 INT4 VAR  
K5 INT4 VAR  
K6 INT4 VAR  
372 LABEL  
9034 LABEL  
IIDUM INT4 VAR  
405 LABEL  
410 LABEL  
420 LABEL  
IKEY INT4 VAR  
430 LABEL  
435 LABEL  
IKST INT4 VAR  
IKSP INT4 VAR  
438 LABEL

440 LABEL  
445 LABEL  
450 LABEL  
462 LABEL  
JJ INT4 VAR  
463 LABEL  
KK INT4 VAR  
465 LABEL  
470 LABEL  
480 LABEL  
475 LABEL  
478 LABEL  
IKCNT INT4 VAR  
IHIT INT4 VAR  
495 LABEL  
498 LABEL  
8015 LABEL  
50000 LABEL  
50008 LABEL  
50001 LABEL  
50002 LABEL  
90261 LABEL  
50003 LABEL  
90262 LABEL  
50004 LABEL  
50005 LABEL  
90263 LABEL  
50007 LABEL  
90264 LABEL  
90265 LABEL  
505 LABEL  
9025 LABEL  
510 LABEL  
IOPT INT4 VAR  
600 LABEL  
9033 LABEL  
610 LABEL  
CLOSE EXT FUNC  
9003 LABEL  
9004 LABEL  
9012 LABEL  
9013 LABEL

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00

```

SUBROUTINE STSRCH(ORGST,INST,ISTAT)
C PROGRAM DESIGNED TO SEARCH AN ASCII
C FIELD AGAINST AN INPUT FIELD TO
C DETERMINE A MATCH CONDITION.
C WRITTEN BY L. KAETZEL - CBT - 02/23/79
C >>>>> ARGUMENT DEFINITIONS <<<<<<
C ORGST = ORGINAL STRING MAX 100 CHARACTERS
C INST = INPUT STRING MAX 100 CHARACTERS
C STAT = DISPOSITION OF PROCESSING
C     0=NO MATCH
C     1=MATCH
C     -2=NON ASCII CHARACTERS IN STRING
INTEGER ORGST(25),INST(25)
INTEGER OSTOP,ISTOP,OSCT,TCT,BLNK
C >>>>> FIND NO. OF CHAR FOR SEARCH <<<<<
NCHAR=-1
ITMP='1111'
DO 30 I=1,25
DO 20 J=1,4
ISCON=32-(8*j)
ICHAR=ISHFT(INST(I),-ISCON)
ISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(ICHAR,ISTOR,0)
IF (ISTOR.EQ.' ' .AND. ITMP.EQ.' ')
- GO TO 40
NCHAR=NCHAR+1
ITMP=ISTOR
20 CONTINUE
30 CONTINUE
C >>>>> VALIDATE ASCII STRINGS <<<<<
40 ICOUNT=0
NDIF=(NCHAR/4)+1
DO 100 I=1,25
DO 50 J=1,4
ISCON=32-(8*j)
ICHAR=ISHFT(ORGST(I),-ISCON)
ISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(ICHAR,ISTOR,0)
IF (ISTOR.LT.Y'20202020'.OR.
- ISTOR.GT.Y'5A202020') GO TO 600
ICHAR=ISHFT(INST(I),-ISCON)
ISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(ICHAR,ISTOR,0)
IF (ISTOR.LT.Y'20202020'.OR.
- ISTOR.GT.Y'5A202020') GO TO 600
ICOUNT=ICOUNT+1
IF (ICOUNT.EQ.NCHAR) GO TO 150
50 CONTINUE
100 CONTINUE
C >>>>> MASK IT <<<<<
150 OSCT=1
ISCT=1

```

```

TCCT=1
II=1
I=1
ISTMP='AAAA'
200 ISCON=32-(8*I)
IOCHAR=ISHFT(ORGST(OSCT),-ISCON)
IOSTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(IOCHAR,IOSTOR,0)
ISCON=32-(8*II)
IF (IOSTOR.EQ.' ') .AND. ISTMP.EQ.' ') GO TO 275
ISTMP=IOSTOR
IICHR=ISHFT(INST(ISCT),-ISCON)
IISTOR=' '
CALL ISBYTE(IICHR,IISTOR,0)
IF (IOSTOR.NE.IISTOR) GO TO 300
C >>>>> CHARACTER MATCH <<<<<
TCCT=TCCT+1
IF (TCCT.GT.NCHAR) GO TO 500
II=II+1
215 I=I+1
IF (II.LE.4.AND.I.LE.4) GO TO 200
IF (II.LE.4) GO TO 250
II=1
ISCT=ISCT+1
IF (ISCT.LE.25) GO TO 250
ISTAT=1
RETURN
250 IF (I.LE.4) GO TO 200
I=1
OSCT=OSCT+1
IF (OSCT.LE.25) GO TO 200
275 ISTAT=0
RETURN
C >>>>> CHARACTER NO-MATCH <<<<<
300 ISCT=1
II=1
TCCT=1
GO TO 215
500 ISTAT=1
RETURN
600 ISTAT=-2
RETURN
END
STSRCH FUNC/SUB
.Q EXT FUNC
.P EXT FUNC
ORGST FORM PAR
INST FORM PAR
ISTAT FORM PAR
OSTOR INT4 VAR
IISTOR INT4 VAR
OSCT INT4 VAR

```

TCCT	INT4 VAR
BLNK	INT4 VAR
NCHAR	INT4 VAR
ITMP	INT4 VAR
30	LABEL
I	INT4 VAR
20	LABEL
J	INT4 VAR
ISCON	INT4 VAR
ICHAR	INT4 VAR
ISHFT	EXT FUNC
ISBYTE	EXT FUNC
40	LABEL
ICOUNT	INT4 VAR
NDIF	INT4 VAR
100	LABEL
50	LABEL
600	LABEL
150	LABEL
ISCT	INT4 VAR
II	INT4 VAR
ISTMP	INT4 VAR
200	LABEL
IOCHAR	INT4 VAR
IOSTOR	INT4 VAR
275	LABEL
IICHAR	INT4 VAR
IISTOR	INT4 VAR
300	LABEL
500	LABEL
215	LABEL
250	LABEL

0 ERRORS: FORTRAN V LEVEL 1 R04-00

APPENDIX E: KGS EXTERNAL SUBROUTINES



<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Function</u>
SYSIO	Performs input/output
CFILW	Create mass storage files
DFILW	Deletes mass storage files
OPENW	Opens mass storage files or devices
CLOSE	Closes mass storage files or devices
IFETCH	Gets program overlay from disk
DATE	Gets system date
TIME	Gets system time
ISHFT	Shifts memory location left or right a specified number of bits
ILBYTE	Loads a specified byte
ISBYTE	Stores a specified byte



APPENDIX F: KGS ERROR DIAGNOSTICS



Data Base File Error, Status=YYYY  
Error Opening Overlay For Mode XXXX, Status=YYYY  
Error Fetching Overlay For Mode XXXX, Status=YYYY

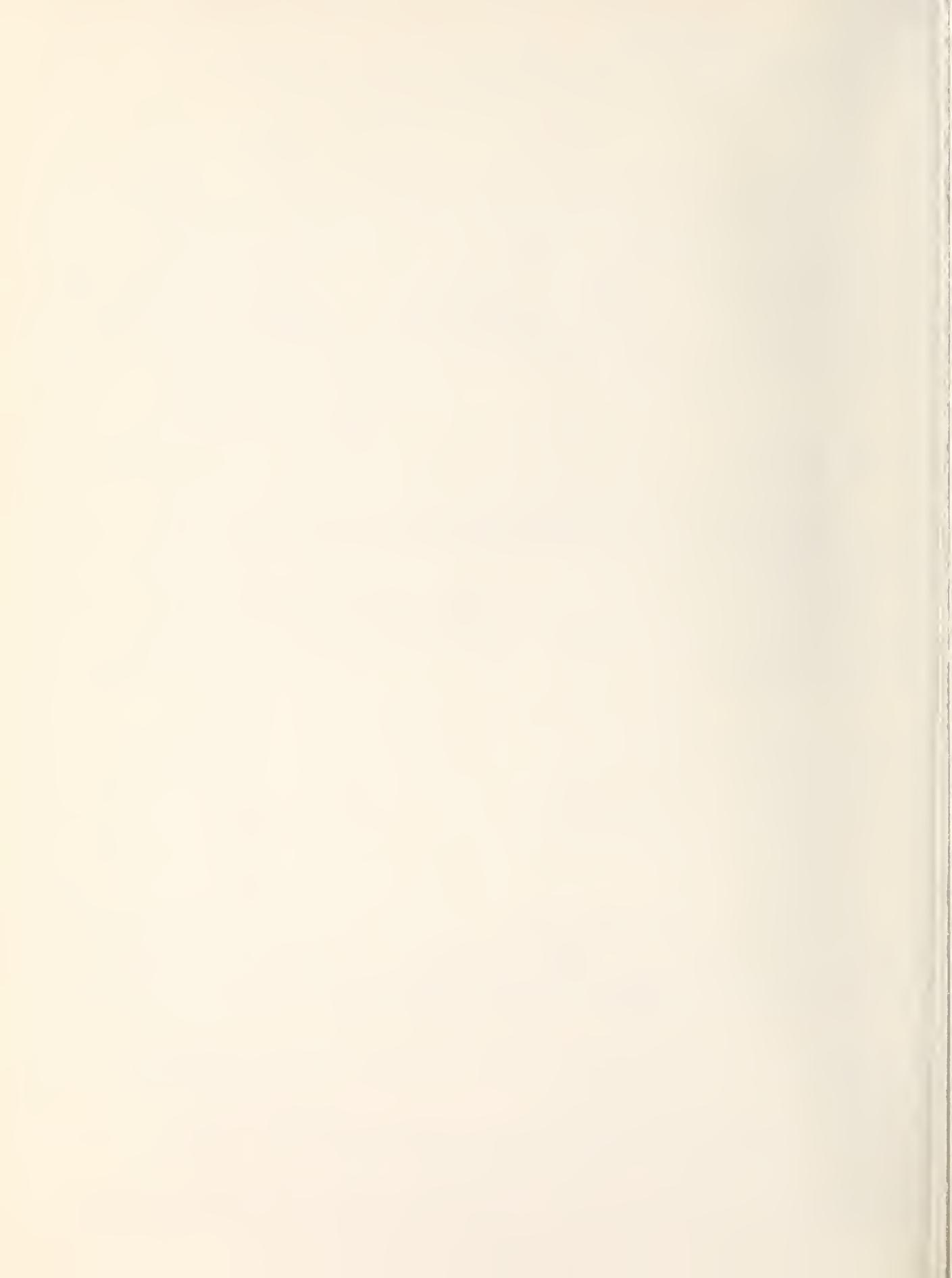
Where XXXX= KGS run mode  
YYYY= Return status from program library subroutine

<u>Status Value</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
1	Illegal function, illegal file type
2	LU error, illegal logical unit
3	Volume error, no such volume
4	Name error, no such file name
5	Size error, no room on disk
6	Protect error, mismatch on protect keys
7	Privilege error
8	Buffer error, no room for file control block
9	Assignment error, logical unit already assigned
11	File descriptor syntax error
112-225	File input or output error

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01. Summary date			02. Summary prepared by (Name and Phone)			03. Summary action New <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Replacement <input type="checkbox"/> Deletion <input type="checkbox"/> Previous Internal Software ID		
Yr.	Mo.	Day	Lawrence Kaetzel 921-3229					
7	9	1126	05. Software title					
04. Software date			KGS Data Base System			07. Internal Software ID PDB		
Yr.	Mo.	Day	7	9	1126			
06. Short title KGS								
08. Software type		09. Processing mode		10.		Application area		
<input type="checkbox"/> Automated Data System <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Computer Program <input type="checkbox"/> Subroutine/Module		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Interactive <input type="checkbox"/> Batch <input type="checkbox"/> Combination		<b>General</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Computer Systems <input type="checkbox"/> Support/Utility <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific/Engineering <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Bibliographic/Textual		<b>Management/Business</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Process Control</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>Other</b> <input type="checkbox"/>		
						Scientific lab or office		
11. Submitting organization and address						12. Technical contact(s) and phone		
National Bureau of Standards National Engineering Laboratory Center for Building Technology Bldg. 226, Room B 266 Washington, D.C. 20234						Lawrence Kaetzel Robert Glass		
13. Narrative								
<p>The KGS data base system allows the indexing and retrieval of scientific papers through the use of a minicomputer system in an interactive mode. Criteria are entered through the user's terminal which produces subsets of the data base in a report format as well as statistical summaries of data base elements.</p>								
14. Keywords								
data base, information retrieval, interactive processing								
15. Computer manuf'r and model		16. Computer operating system		17. Programing language(s)		18. Number of source program statements		
Perkin-Elmer 7/32		OS32MT4.3		FORTRAN		1,359		
19. Computer memory requirements		20. Tape drives		21. Disk/Drum units		22. Terminals		
2,375 thousand bytes		3		7		20		
23. Other operational requirements								
24. Software availability								
Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Limited <input type="checkbox"/>		In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>		25. Documentation availability		
Available <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Inadequate <input type="checkbox"/>		In-house only <input type="checkbox"/>				
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U.S. DEPT. OF COMM. <b>BIBLIOGRAPHIC DATA SHEET</b> (See instructions)		1. PUBLICATION OR REPORT NO. NBS TN 1123	2. Performing Organ. Report No.	3. Publication Date October 1980
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE  A Computer Data Base System for Indexing Research Papers				
5. AUTHOR(S) Lawrence J. Kaetzel, Robert A. Glass and George R. Smith				
6. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION (If joint or other than NBS, see instructions)  NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20234			7. Contract/Grant No.	
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11. ABSTRACT (A 200-word or less factual summary of most significant information. If document includes a significant bibliography or literature survey, mention it here)  The KGS data base system allows the indexing and retrieval of scientific research papers through the use of a minicomputer system in an interactive mode. Criteria are entered through the user's computer terminal which produces subsets of the data base in a report format as well as statistical summaries of data base elements.				
12. KEY WORDS (Six to twelve entries; alphabetical order; capitalize only proper names; and separate key words by semicolons)  Data base; information retrieval; interactive processing.				
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NOTE: The Journal was formerly published in two sections: Section A "Physics and Chemistry" and Section B "Mathematical Sciences."

**DIMENSIONS/NBS**—This monthly magazine is published to inform scientists, engineers, business and industry leaders, teachers, students, and consumers of the latest advances in science and technology, with primary emphasis on work at NBS. The magazine highlights and reviews such issues as energy research, fire protection, building technology, metric conversion, pollution abatement, health and safety, and consumer product performance. In addition, it reports the results of Bureau programs in measurement standards and techniques, properties of matter and materials, engineering standards and services, instrumentation, and automatic data processing. Annual subscription: domestic \$11; foreign \$13.75.

## NONPERIODICALS

**Monographs**—Major contributions to the technical literature on various subjects related to the Bureau's scientific and technical activities.

**Handbooks**—Recommended codes of engineering and industrial practice (including safety codes) developed in cooperation with interested industries, professional organizations, and regulatory bodies.

**Special Publications**—Include proceedings of conferences sponsored by NBS, NBS annual reports, and other special publications appropriate to this grouping such as wall charts, pocket cards, and bibliographies.

**Applied Mathematics Series**—Mathematical tables, manuals, and studies of special interest to physicists, engineers, chemists, biologists, mathematicians, computer programmers, and others engaged in scientific and technical work.

**National Standard Reference Data Series**—Provides quantitative data on the physical and chemical properties of materials, compiled from the world's literature and critically evaluated. Developed under a worldwide program coordinated by NBS under the authority of the National Standard Data Act (Public Law 90-396).

**NOTE:** The principal publication outlet for the foregoing data is the Journal of Physical and Chemical Reference Data (JPCRD) published quarterly for NBS by the American Chemical Society (ACS) and the American Institute of Physics (AIP). Subscriptions, reprints, and supplements available from ACS, 1155 Sixteenth St., NW, Washington, DC 20056.

**Building Science Series**—Disseminates technical information developed at the Bureau on building materials, components, systems, and whole structures. The series presents research results, test methods, and performance criteria related to the structural and environmental functions and the durability and safety characteristics of building elements and systems.

**Technical Notes**—Studies or reports which are complete in themselves but restrictive in their treatment of a subject. Analogous to monographs but not so comprehensive in scope or definitive in treatment of the subject area. Often serve as a vehicle for final reports of work performed at NBS under the sponsorship of other government agencies.

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**NBS Interagency Reports (NBSIR)**—A special series of interim or final reports on work performed by NBS for outside sponsors (both government and non-government). In general, initial distribution is handled by the sponsor; public distribution is by the National Technical Information Services, Springfield, VA 22161, in paper copy or microfiche form.

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The following current-awareness and literature-survey bibliographies are issued periodically by the Bureau:

**Cryogenic Data Center Current Awareness Service.** A literature survey issued biweekly. Annual subscription: domestic \$35; foreign \$45.

**Liquefied Natural Gas.** A literature survey issued quarterly. Annual subscription: \$30.

**Superconducting Devices and Materials.** A literature survey issued quarterly. Annual subscription: \$45. Please send subscription orders and remittances for the preceding bibliographic services to the National Bureau of Standards, Cryogenic Data Center (736) Boulder, CO 80303.

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