

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

EARTHQUAKE DATA ARCHIVING AND RETRIEVAL SYSTEM: REFERENCE MANUAL

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INTRODUCTION AND SYSTEM OVERVIEW

This report is designed as a reference manual for the USGS Earthquake Data Archiving and Retrieval System. All the operational procedures in the system are described and the corresponding source codes are listed. It is intended to be used primarily by those who are responsible for the maintenance of the system. It may also be of interest to those who plan to organize a similar system and to those curious users who are wondering how the system works. A companion manual designed primarily for users is now in preparation and will be released soon.

The Earthquake Data Archiving and Retrieval System is designed to organize earthquake-related data in a systematic manner. It is a computer-based system to document, archive, query, and retrieve earthquake-related data sets.

A data set is defined here to be any convenient collection of data. However, in order for a data set to be useful, it must be self explanatory and have indexes for retrieval.

The overall scheme for organizing earthquake-related data is illustrated in Figure 1. We assume that data sets are provided by contributors in the form of magnetic tapes or punched cards with description of contents and formats. These input data sets will first be read onto a disk for editing using the "Edit System". An archivist will then use the "Archive System" to place the edited data sets on archival tapes. In the archiving process, data sets are copied, verified, and indexed in a "Database". Subsequently, the "Backup System" is used to backup the archival tapes, as well as to place the newly archived data sets on a large "Staging Disk". From users' point of view, they may use the "Query System" to search the "Database" for their desired data sets. The result of a search is a list of pointers to the desired data sets on the archival tapes. They are then passed to the "Retrieval System" for retrieval. The "Retrieval System" will first look for the data sets on the "Staging Disk". If the data sets are there, the response will be immediate, and users can display the data sets on their terminals or output them to magnetic tapes or to the printer. Otherwise, data sets will be retrieved from the archival tapes and placed on the "Staging Disk".

Because of the vast amounts of earthquake-related data, it is not economical or necessary to have all the earthquake-related data online. However, we do keep a sample of all the archived data sets online for users to examine before full retrieval. The "Staging Disk" has a capacity of 160 megabytes so that it can hold several hundred data sets temporarily. By scratching out the least used data sets, the "Staging Disk" will quickly contain the most frequently used data sets.

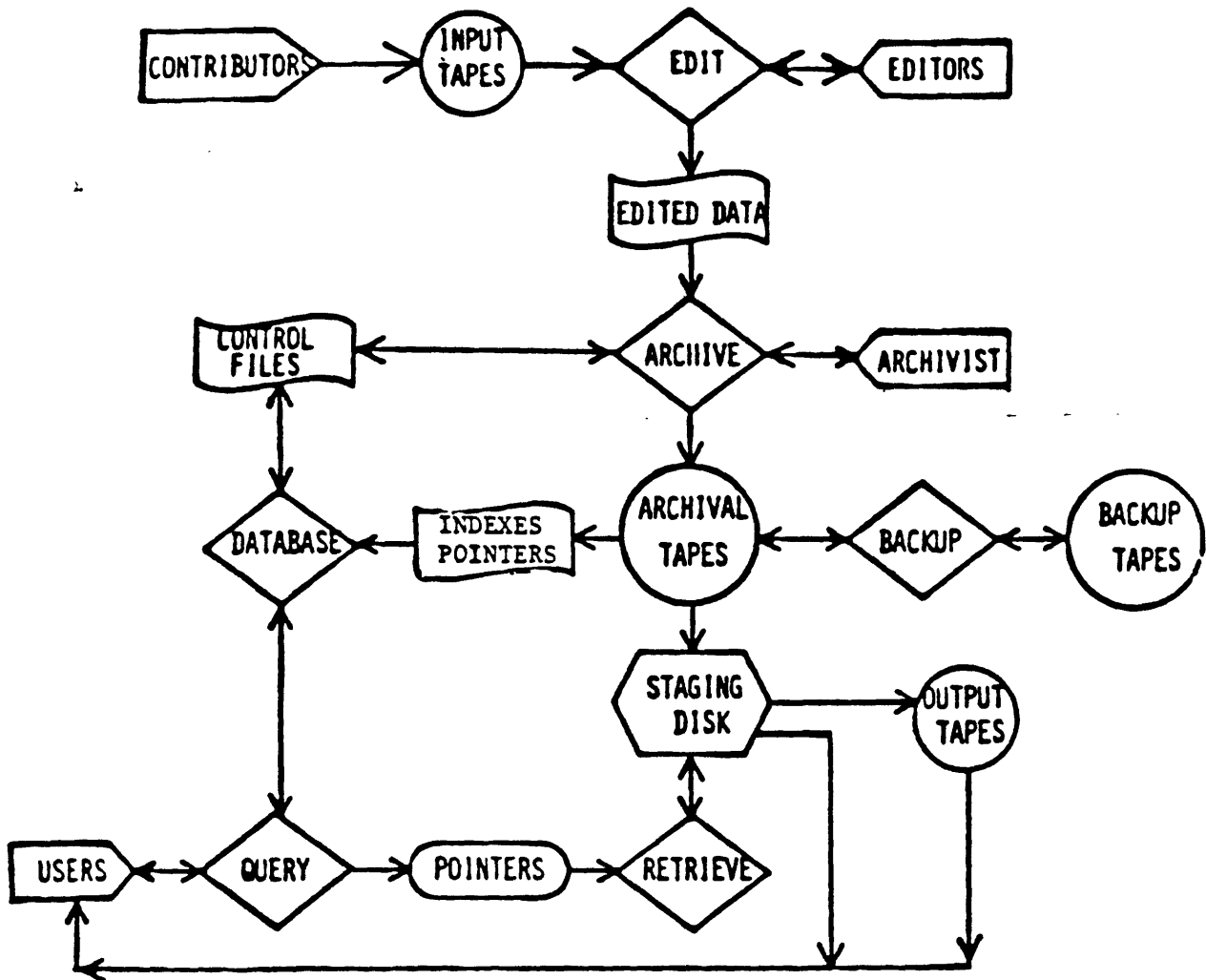


FIGURE 1: Overall scheme for organizing earthquake-related data.

The design of the system has been described in a report by Lee, Scharre, and Crane (1983) and will not be repeated here. It must be emphasized that the archived data sets are independent of a computer system. They are basically alphanumeric files that can be processed by any general-purpose digital computer. However, the Archiving and Retrieval System must be implemented on a real computer and is thus dependent on the given computer environment.

The USGS Earthquake Data Archiving and Retrieval System has been implemented in the computer system operated by the Stanford Linear Accelerator Center. The system consists of a dual-processor IBM model 3081K main frame computer with 24 megabytes memory storage, tape drives, and high capacity disks. We use the VM/CMS operating system with SPIRES (Stanford Public Information REtrieval System) as the database management system, WYLBUR and XEDIT as the text editors, REXX as the system interpreter exec language and WYLBUR executive language (Please see the references for the software products we used). Our system requires 200 megabytes of on-line disk storage as well as access to several 7-track and 9-track tape drives.

The system is designed to archive any existing earthquake-related data. Because numerous formats exist for these data, it is not practical to force everyone to adopt a uniform format. Therefore, three distinct libraries have been set up for storing, query, and retrieval of earthquake data:

1. A General Library for data sets with arbitrary data structures and formats,
2. A Standardized Library for data sets using a standardized structure and recommended formats,
3. Waveform Libraries to handle the extremely large volume of seismic waveform data.

In the General Library, we archive data sets as received. Unfortunately, most data sets we have received do not have the information necessary to use them. Thus, much time has been spent in gathering the necessary information from various sources and incorporating it into the data sets themselves.

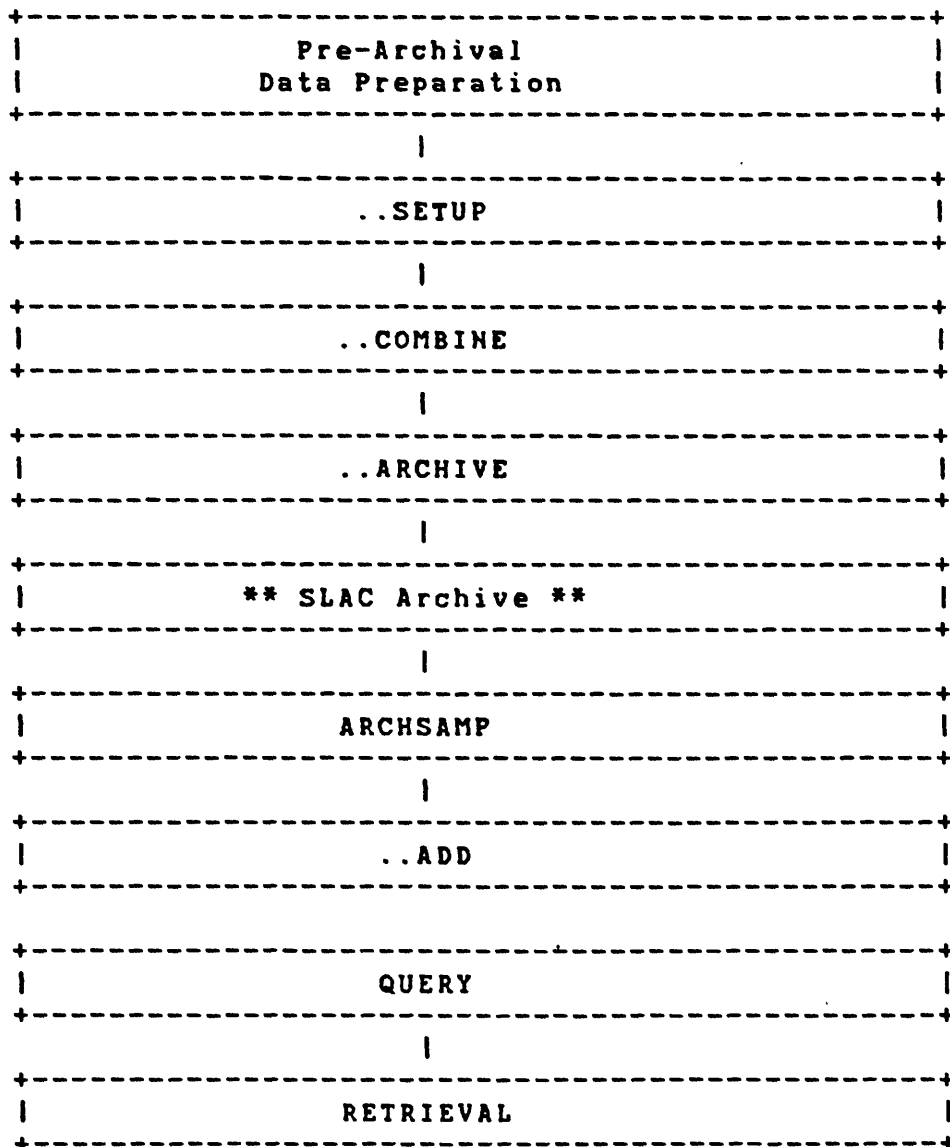
In order to search data sets by their individual records, we must have labels (or indexes) at the record level. The Standardized Library is introduced to store data sets that are coded according to our standardized structure and recommended formats. For the most frequently used data sets, we have written conversion programs to translate data sets in the General Library to the equivalent data sets to be stored in the Standardized Library. The Waveform Libraries consist of data sets that are usually in the standardized formats. They are separated from the Standardized Library because they contain extremely large data sets and are grouped by topics for ease of retrieval.

This report consists of 4 major parts. Part 1 describes the functional components of the system, giving an overview of command syntax and how the system fits together for general maintenance and use. Part 2 gives a detailed description of each command, protocol, or exec which exist to perform maintenance functions needed. Part 3 describes the organization of each of the database files which make up the entire system. And part 4 is a complete listing of all software written in support of this project.

Part 1

FUNCTIONAL OVERVIEW

The following diagram shows the functional flow from receiving the earthquake tape and information to the user's query and archive retrieval of information. Notice that there are basically three main steps, 1) data entry, 2) archival, and 3) query.



SUMMARY OF COMMAND TYPES

There are three basic types of commands described in this document. The three types are:

1. SPIRES PROTOCOL COMMANDS

Commands which execute a specific SPIRES program. These commands can be identified by the prefix of two periods (..) which must be included in the command. In addition, one must first be in the SPIRES environment. For example:

```
..SETUP
..ARCHIVE
```

2. WYLBUR EXECS

Execs which may be identified by the need to issue "EXECUTE FROM" command before the command name. This class of commands are only meaningful if issued from the WYLBUR editor environment. For example:

```
EXECUTE FROM CUMSIZE
EXECUTE FROM CLEANUP
```

3. CMS REXX EXECS

CMS execs which may be executed from any environment, that is, SPIRES and WYLBUR need not be active. However, many of the execs described in this document are called indirectly from SPIRES protocol command programs. For example:

```
ARCHSAMP SL G B
```

COMMAND SYNTAX

The USGS Archive commands consist of a command name, usually followed by one or more positional operands and, in some cases, by an option list. All commands are of the form:

```
+-----+-----+
| command name | [ operands... ] [ (option list...[ ])] |
|             |                                     |
+-----+-----+
```

You must use one or more blanks to separate each entry in the command line unless otherwise indicated.

Notation

The following symbols are used to define the command format and should never be typed when the actual command is entered.

underscore	_
braces	{ }
brackets	[]
elipsis	...

Uppercase letters and words, and the following symbols, should be entered as specified in the format box.

asterisk	*
comma	,
hyphen	-
equal sign	=
parentheses	()
period	.
colon	:

Command Name

When a command name is prefixed with two periods (..), then the command is a SPIRES protocol and the SPIRES environment must be entered before the command is issued.

When a command name is prefixed with "EXEC FROM", then the command is a WYLBUR exec program and the WYLBUR environment must be active.

All other commands are direct REXX exec language programs.

Command Operands

The command operands are keywords and/or positional operands of varying length. The operands specify the information on which the system operates when it performs the command function.

You must write the operands in the order in which they appear in the command format unless otherwise specified.

2

Command Options

The command options are keywords used to control the execution of the command. The options list must be preceded by a left parenthesis.

BRIEF COMMAND DESCRIPTION

The following is a brief description of the commands and support programs created for system maintenance and query. These command descriptions have been divided into two categories, (1) directly executable commands and (2) commands which could be considered "Utilities".

Directly Executable Commands

ADD	Adds records to the main INVENTORY subfile using the SAMPLE datasets already created (see exec ARCHSAMP).
ARCHIVE	Used to create physical files on the staging disk to be moved to tape.
ARCHSAMP	Used to create sample data sets from ARCHIVE file.
COMBINE	Collects the INDEX, COMMENT, and datafile cards together to create a single archive file. Assigns archive file to tape file.
CUMSIZE	Adds up the cumulative size of multiple tape files using the library archive dataset.
CLEANUP	Prompts for number of lines to display. After display will prompt for line range to delete and verify.
LIBDATA	Used to modify or alter existing LIBDATA entries. Or to display current values for existing LIBDATA entries.
REVISE	Used to aid in modification of front end dataset material. User edits front end and program glues it back together.
REARCHIVE	Re-assigns a dataset to another tape file and re-calculates header info based on new size of dataset. (Analogous to COMBINE during initial archiving).
RETRIEVE	Sets up and submits a batch monitor request to retrieve specific datasets from the USGS archive tapes to the staging disk.
RTAPE	Retrieves datasets from non-archive system tapes.

RPTSAMP Used to create a SCRIPT input report to summarize sample files.

SETUP Used to collect INDEX and COMMENT card information, format and create two files.

Utility Commands

APPLYUPD Applies updates made with the MAKEUPD exec.

ARCHGET Executed by batch monitor to retrieve files from tape and put them directly onto the WHLW6 staging disk (WHLW6 198). Used by RETRIEVE.

ARCHSET Creates batch monitor input exec to move archive files to tape. Called from protocol ..ARCHIVE.

DOTAPE Aids batch monitor jobs in moving data files to tape.

CMD.INVENTORY Main INVENTORY query protocol. Used for searching and query of the archive index.

CMD.INVENTORY.SRC Main INVENTORY search protocol. Called from ..cmd.inventory. Prompts for information needed and returns with result of search.

INVENTORY.HELP Displays a pre-coded help message associated with the single argument passed.

MAKEUPD Creates update files for datasets stored on tape. Called from protocol ARCHIVE.

MENU Driver menu to aid in function selection.

PROMPT Utility protocol called from within other protocols to perform prompting and some input verification.

FUNCTIONAL STEPS

The following overview gives a description of each major step involved in the preparation and archiving of data. It is intended to be a guide to the setup procedures and commands needed in all phases of the data archival system. It does not include information on the search and query functions which are covered in the document "USGS Earthquake Archive Users Reference Manual".

Pre-Archiving Preparation

It is assumed here that the "data" have been moved from tape to disk. The steps or procedures needed to move or copy the data from tape are not covered in this document.

Once the data is somewhere on disk, you should follow these steps.

1. Copy or move the bare data set to the "H" disk (WHLW6 198) and assign it the file type "DATAFILE".
2. Prepare the FORMAT section of the comment file using WYLBUR or identify a previous file to use. This can be on any disk you like with any CMS filename: just remember what you called it.
3. Find the time span and latitude and longitude limits pertaining to the data in the data set.

The ..SETUP Step

This procedure builds two files: an index file and a comment file.

1. INDEX FILE

This information pertains to the class of the data set, the limits in space and time of the data set, the persons responsible for submitting the data set, and the date that it was submitted.

2. COMMENT FILE

This information pertains to the title, author, abstract, and the structure (format) of the data set.

The ..SETUP procedure is simply a facility that makes it easy to build these two files, put them in the correct form, and store them in the right place. You could duplicate the results by starting from scratch with the WYLBUR editor. Give the new files the same name that the data set you want to archive has. The

files created have the file types 'INDEX' and 'COMMENT' and are stored by ..SETUP on your 'B' disk.

The ..COMBINE Step

This routine establishes the relationship within SPIRES between the index, comment, and datafile and combines them. At this point, the destination (assignment of a position in the data base) of the data set is calculated. The data set is assigned a position in a file on a specific archival tape, although it isn't placed on the tape yet. It's sort of like when you go to a travel agent who makes all the arrangements as to how you are going to get to Morocco, where you are going to stay when you get there, and how to find you while you are there in case someone needs to contact you or get you out of there, but the agent doesn't actually send you there yet.

The ..COMBINE session results in one file on disk called 'ss000nnn ARCHIVE H' where ss is 'GL', 'SL', or 'WL', and nnn is the data set number. The file consists of the DSN line which contains the information about the size of the data set and its destination and archival date and things like that, the lines from the INDEX file, the lines from the COMMENT file, the DATAFILE itself, and a finishing line at the end. The combine session also updates the SL, GL, or WL subfile record in SPIRES database LIBDATA (which you see when you say 'display SL' or whatever), and updates the SL, GL, or WL ARCHLIST. The "ARCHLIST" files contain detailed information on each of the archived (or ready to be archived) data sets. Information such as tape, file, size, data set name and date are stored as one line per data set. The ARCHLIST plays an important role in many of the functions described in this document. The DSN lines that show up on the ARCHLIST at this point begin with the characters 'C#', which tells us that they have been combined, although not yet archived.

If trouble occurs at this point, it still isn't any big deal or problem to back out of the archiving of the current group of data sets. You would have to change the SL, GL, or WL record back to its condition before you started that ..COMBINE session (using something called 'MERGE'), and you would have to delete the appropriate lines from the appropriate ARCHLIST. It's rather as if you decided not to go to Morocco after all and you needed the travel agent to cancel your reservations. The only thing you have lost is time.

The ..ARCHIVE Step

This procedure does the actual storing of the files on tape. It groups single data sets (that you have combined and that exist on the 'H' disk) into 'files' which can each contain several of the data sets. The ..COMBINE session already figured out how to put these data sets in to these files, so this routine does the grouping. You can think of the data sets as reprints or something, each consisting of a different number of stapled pages, and you can think of the bigger 'files' as folders that can contain several of the reprints, up to a certain finite capacity. You can then think of the archival tape as the file drawer you put the folders in.

The large files created (possibly containing several data sets, remember) at this stage are stored on the 'H' disk and look something like this: 'SM9302 FILE002 H'. The first part is the name of the tape where the file will soon be stored and the second part reflects the number of the file on that tape.

The ..ARCHIVE process then creates an 'exec' file which contains the instructions to submit the files just created to the archival tapes. This is called 'ARCHBAT EXEC A' and contains all of the commands that the BATCH job processor and the operator of the tape room at SLAC need to mount the right tape, set up the recording density, the block size, and all that.

When you respond to the 'Ok to submit?' prompt, the 'exec' file is executed and the job is submitted to the batch processor so the files will be written to the tapes. The batch processor sends you job status information at the terminal. It also sends detailed information which it punches to your reader, which you can look at to see in gory detail what happened. Look for a RC=0 (return code). If the RC is something other than 0, something goofed.

The batch processor does a comparison trick by writing the file from disk to tape, rewriting from tape to disk, and comparing the disk files. The results of this are shown in one of the files punched to your reader. Again, look for RC=0 to insure that all is well.

This completes the archiving into the SPIRES data base.

Additional SLAC Archive

This is a separate archival system, used by us as sort of a back up.

Since you have these big files built to be submitted to tapes (like 'SM9302 FILE003 H'), you can just archive them through SLAC. You don't do this through SPIRES.

The command 'ARCHIVE STORE filename filetype filemode' submits the big files to the SLAC archives and punches information to your reader.

Creating SAMPLE Data Sets

Sample data sets may be created at this point, or later as time permits. A SAMPLE dataset will consist of all of the 'header' type of information plus a few sample data records. Samples are created using the ARCHSAMP exec (ARCHSAMP dsn datamode samplmode) where 'dsn' is a dataset name or prefix portion of a group of dataset names, 'datamode' is the mode which contains the datasets and 'samplmode' is the mode letter which will contain the created samples. See the syntax explanation for ARCHSAMP rexx exec for a more detailed explanation.

Cleanup

Now you should go in and clean up by erasing or moving the files you won't need anymore, including the files of type DATAFILE, the INDEX and COMMENT files, and the big tape-structured files that you just submitted to the batch processor and SLAC archives.

Adding SAMPLE Data Sets to SPIRES

Once sample datasets are created they can be batch added to the INVENTORY SPIRES database. The SPIRES protocol ..ADD is used to collect, prepare and add each sample to the database. This same protocol would be used to update database entries when the sample datasets are changed.

The protocol will prompt for LIBRARY, range of datasets and disk which contains the sample datasets.

Samples added using the ..ADD protocol will not be searchable until the following day because it requires overnight processing of the SPIRES database.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

It's hoped that troubles in the system will be few and far between, however, they probably will occur. There are many places in a system of this size where problems requiring human intervention could pop up, i.e. a bad tape, a full disk, or perhaps a computer-wide system failure during a critical step. The most critical point to be careful in the earthquake archival system is while actually archiving or restoring data sets from tape.

Errors in the Archive Job

If errors occur in the archive job itself, it will be noted in the console files returned from the batch monitor. Examine the output to determine the cause. If re-running the job is necessary, then editing of the "ARCHLIST" file will be needed to change "##" to "C#" in the appropriate line. Once that is done, the job may be re-run with the ..ARCHIVE command.

Making Corrections to Archived Datasets

If errors are discovered on previously archived data sets, then you may make corrections using ..REVISE and then assign the data set to a new tape file using the ..REARCHIVE program. The data set will be placed on tape when the next archive job is run.

Part 2

COMMAND SYNTAX DESCRIPTIONS

The following pages are detailed descriptions of each command available either directly to the user or from an internal subroutine call.

Notation convention - (1). "Utility" is a program command normally executed from within another program. (2) "Protocol" is a SPIRES protocol. (3) "Rexx" is a CMS/executive language interpreter. (4) "WYLBUR" is a command written in the SLAC WYLBUR exec language.

ADD

Adds records to the main QUERY system database using the SAMPLE data sets already created. (Protocol).

```
+-----+
|      |
|  ..ADD  |
|      |
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Will prompt for beginning and ending sequence number in addition to the library name (GL, WL etc). Then it will attempt to find and add all SAMPLE datasets within the given range.

APPLYUPD

Used to apply updates previously created by the MAKEUPD exec.
(WYLBUR Exec).

```
+-----+  
|  
| EXEC FROM APPLYUPD WYLBUR  
|  
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Command must be issued from within the WYBLUR environment.

ARCHGET

Executed by batch monitor to retrieve files from tape and put directly onto the WHLW6 staging disk (whlw6 198). (Rexx, Utility).

```
+-----+-----+
| ARCHGET | password userid |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

password is the write password to the WHLW6 198 staging disk.

userid is the userid of the submitting user which is to receive messages from the batch monitor retrieval program.

Usage Notes:

1. Attempts to gain write access to the WHLW6 198 staging disk.
2. Would only normally be executed via a batch monitor program submitted by using the RETRIEVE exec.
3. List of tape files to retrieve is expected to be found in a file called RETRIEVE TAPELIST.
4. Creates and returns to user a file called RETRIEVE LOG which indicates files moved and status.

ARCHIVE

Used to create physical files on the staging disk to be moved to tape. (Protocol).

```
+-----+
|
|  ..ARCHIVE
|
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Prompts for library and modes of archive information and staging disk. Executes the REXX exec "ARCHSET" which will create physical file on staging disk to be moved to tape. Also created is an exec to be used by the BATCH MONITOR system for tape transfer and verification.
2. Upon completion of the exec it will update the library information in the LIBDATA and set it for the next file.
3. Three files will be returned to your reader,

 CON FILE
 GOOD ARCHIVE
 ARCHIVE LOG
4. In addition, if submitting user remains logged onto the system at the time the batch job is running, several informational messages may be received indicating success or failure of specific job steps.

ARCHSAMP

Used to create sample data sets from the ARCHIVE files. (Rexx).

```
+-----+-----+
|          |          |
| ARCHSAMP | dsn datamode sampmode [ ( REP ] |
|          |          |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

dsn is the dataset name or dataset name prefix to create samples from.

datamode disk mode which contains the data (archive) file.

sampmode disk mode which is to contain the created samples.

ARCHSET

Creates batch monitor input exec to move archive files to tape.
Called from protocol ..ARCHIVE (Protocol, Utility).

```
+-----+-----+
| ..ARCHSET | library dmode hmode |
|           |                 |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

library is the library name for datasets to be archived, (GL, WL etc).

dmode is the current mode of the disk which contains the archive data sets created from ..COMBINE.

hmode is the current mode of the staging disk.

Usage Notes:

1. Will combine multiple archive files into one or more physical tape files.
2. Generally called from the SPIRES protocol ..ARCHIVE.

CLEANUP

Prompts for number of lines to display. After display will prompt for line range to delete and verify. (WYLBUR).

```
+-----+
|
| EXEC FROM CLEANUP WYLBUR
|
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Command must be issued from within the WYLBUR environment.

CMD.INVENTORY

This is the main INVENTORY query protocol. Will prompt for a command and depending on the response will execute various other protocols to search etc. (Protocol, Utility).

```
+-----+
|                                     |
|  ..CMD.INVENTORY                  |
|                                     |
+-----+
```

Usage notes:

1. This protocol would not normally be called directly as a command. In a production environment it will be executed from within another SPIRES protocol when the QUERY subfile is selected.

CMD.INVENTORY.SEARCH

This is the main INVENTORY search protocol, called from CMD.INVENTORY. It will prompt for various information needed to perform a complete search and return to calling program with search results. (Protocol, Utility).

```
+-----+
|
|  ..CMD.INVENTORY.SEARCH
|
+-----+
```

Usage notes:

1. This protocol would not normally be called directly as a user tool. In a production environment it will be executed from within the main inventory protocol (CMD.INVENOTRY).

COMBINE

Collects the INDEX, COMMENT and datafile cards together to create a single archive file. (Protocol).

```
+-----+
|      |
|  ..COMBINE  |
|      |
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Adds the header and footer cards and updates LIBDATA to reflect current tape information.

CUMSIZE

Add up the cumulative size of multiple tape files using the library archive dataset. (WYLBUR exec).

```
+-----+  
|  
| EXEC FROM CUMSIZE WYLBUR  
|  
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Command must be issued from within the WYBLUR environment.

DOTAPE

Utility to aid batch monitor jobs in moving data files to tape.
(Rexx, Utility).

```
+-----+-----+
| DOTAPE | dsn tape fileno xxx userid |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

dsn is the current (or last) dsn in the currently archived
 tape file.

tape is the name of the tape.

fileno is the current tape file number.

xxx is either '6250' or 'LEAVE' depending on whether this
 is a first or subsequent file being processed in this
 session.

userid is the userid of the user to receive messages from the
 batch monitor as it moves and compares files.

Usage Notes:

1. This exec is only used by a batch monitor while moving
files to archive tape. It should be considered a utility
and not a user interface exec.

INVENTORY.HELP

Display a pre-coded help message associated with the single argument passed. (Protocol, Utility).

```
+-----+-----+
| ..INVENTORY.HELP | helpkey |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

helpkey is the value of a help label within the protocol.

Usage notes:

1. Normally this protocol would be called from within the prompting protocol (...PROMPT).
2. To add or change a help message the protocol must be modified. Each help message is identified by a beginning label (helpkey) and ending RETURN command. The following example should be followed when modifying this protocol (or other protocols in the QUAKE PROTO subfile).

```
SELECT QUAKE PROTO
TRANSFER INVENTORY.HELP CLEAR

-- make WYLBUR or xedit changes --

UPDATE
```

LIBDATA

Used to modify or alter existing LIBDATA entries. Or to display current values for existing LIBDATA entries. (Protocol).

```
+-----+
|
|  ..LIBDATA
|
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Will prompt for desired library name (GL,SL, etc). Then it will display current values and begin prompting for concurrence of existing values or new values. Once all new values are entered you will be given a chance to redo, update or exit with no update.

MAKEUPD

Used to make update files for stored datasets. (WYLBUR exec).

```
+-----+  
|  
| EXEC FROM MAKEUPD WYLBUR  
|  
+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. Command must be issued from within the WYLBUR environment.

PROMPT

This is a utility protocol called from within other protocols to perform prompting and some input verifications. (Protocol, Utility).

```
+-----+-----+
|      |      |
| ..PROMPT | helpkey 'promptv' |
|      |      |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

helpkey is a key identifying a help message associated with this prompt. If the user enters a question mark (?) or the string HELP then protocol PROMPT will pass control to another protocol which will display a help message and return control to PROMPT (which will re-prompt).

promptv is a string which will be used as the prompt string.
col

Usage notes:

1. This protocol would not normally be called directly as a user tool. PROMPT requires two arguments as shown in the syntax.
2. Help text should be included in another SPIRES protocol named INVENTORY.HELP as an executable proc within that protocol. If the help is not found, then a message to that effect will be displayed.

REARCHIVE

Sets up modified data set to be re-archived on different tape file than its original archive. Takes care of modification of header line plus updating of LIBDATA file. (Protocol).

```
+-----+-----+
|      |      |
|  ..REARCHIVE |
|      |      |
+-----+-----+
```

Usage Notes:

1. This protocol first assumes that the file has already been archived and modifications are being made.
2. The ARCHLIST file will be updated to include an additional line.

RPTSAMP

Used to create a SCRIPT input report to summarize sample files.
(Rexx).

```
+-----+-----+
|      RPTSAMP      | dsn sampmode report-name [ ( REP ) |
+-----+-----+
```

Where:

dsn is the dataset name or dataset name prefix to create samples from.

sampmode disk mode which contains the sample datasets.

report-name is the filename to be used for the created SCRIPT input file.

REP is an optional parameter that indicates the report-name file should be replaced if it exists.

RETRIEVE

Set up and submit a batch monitor request to retrieve specific datasets from the USGS archive tapes to the staging disk. (Rexx).

```
+-----+
|      | |      | |      | |      |
| RETRIEVE | | fn ft [ fm ] | |      |
|      | | SUBMIT pswd | |      |
|      | |      | |      | |      |
|      | |      | |      | |      |
+-----+
```

Where:

fn ft fm is the filename of a file that contains records of the form found in a 'library ARCHLIST' file. If optional parameter is missing then prompting will aid in creating the list.

SUBMIT indicates that a previously created retrieve list is to be submitted to the batch monitor system.

pswd is the write password of the WHLW6 198 staging disk.

Usage Notes:

1. Optional SUBMIT is used to submit the batch job exec created from a previous RETRIEVE fn ft... request.
2. Exec will test the R/W status of the staging disk and require all current users to detach the disk so that the batch monitor will be able to get write status.

REVISE

Used to aid in the modification of a data set's front end material after it had previously been archived to tape. Will pull the front end material into WYLBUR, allow modification and then glue it back together, replacing the original. (Protocol).

..REVISE or EXEC FROM REVISE WYLBUR	
---	--

Usage Notes:

1. Calls a WYLBUR exec REVISE, therefore WYLBUR must be active.

RTAPE

RTAPE reads files from a tape based on a control file. Files may be placed on a specific disk if requested or punched to the user. (Rexx, Utility).

RTAPE	READ	listname (optiona
	SUBMIT	listname (optiona
	REVIEW	[listname]
	PROMPT	[listname]
	optiona:	[LABEL label]
		[LRECL lrecl]
		[DEN density]
		[RECFM recfm]
		[BLKSIZE blksize]
		[SETUP YES NO]
		[TAPE tapename]
		[OWNER disk-owner]
		[MODE disk-mode]
		[VADDR disk-vaddr]
		[PASSWORD disk-pswd]]

Where:

listname is the cms filename of a file containing tape file information. The filetype of this file will always be TAPCNTRL.

SETUP indicates if a tape setup is needed. Allowable values are YES or NO, default is YES.

TAPE the name given to the tape when submitted to the SLAC library.

OWNER is the userid owning the disk where data files are to be put. Only needed if files are not being returned via reader files.

VADDR is the virtual address of the disk where data files are to be put. This is a required value if OWNER is specified.

PASSWORD is the multi-write password for the disk owned by OWNER and at the virtual address of VADDR.

LABEL is the tape label type. Values are BLP, SL, NL, AL where NL is the default.

DEN is the tape density of 7TRK, 800, 1600 or 6250 bpi where 1600 is the default.

LRECL is the logical record length, default = 80.

RECFM is the record format, values are F, FB, V, VB, U, FA, FBA where default is FB.

BLKSIZE is the record blocksize to be used if not found in the tape control file. Default = 1600.

FILES is a single integer value or range of values (nnn-yyy) of specific files to restore.

TRTCH is the tape recording technique for 7 track tapes. Values are O, OC, OT, E, ET, where default is OC.

Usage Notes:

1. This exec only operates on files listed in the cms file whose filetype is TAPCNTRL. You may use this exec to create the tape control file with the PROMPT command.
2. Most prompts can be terminated by the response of QUIT.
3. The normal sequence of commands to recover files from a user's tape would be RTAPE PROMPT, which creates a tape control file, and then RTAPE SUBMIT.

SETUP

Use SETUP to collect INDEX and COMMENT card information, format and create two files, one for index information and another for comment information related to a particular file name. (Protocol).

..SETUP	[INDEX COMMENT BOTH]
---------	----------------------------

Where:

INDEX is the optional parameter which indicates that only INDEX information should be prompted for. This information pertains to the class of the data set, the limits in space and time of the data set, the person responsible for submitting the data set, and the date that it was submitted.

COMMENT is the optional parameter which indicates that only COMMENT information should be prompted for. This information pertains to the contents of the data set, the author of the data set itself, and the structure (format) of the data set.

BOTH is the default parameter which indicates that both COMMENT and INDEX information will be prompted for.

Usage Notes:

1. If optional parameters are not given, then BOTH will be assumed as the default and prompting will begin with INDEX.

Part 3

DATABASE ORGANIZATION

The following is a detailed deSCRIPTION of each database subfile. A subfile is defined as a database of related information similar to a file drawer in a filing cabinet. Each subfile will consist of its own unique elements and searchable indexes. A SPIRES file definition is generally used to describe the entire "filing cabinet", which may contain one or more subfiles.

SPIRES DATABASE FILES

Subfile LIBDATA

Purpose: This subfile serves a very specific and narrow purpose. When full grown it will only contain a few (about 5) records. Each record maintains information on the current archive status of a particular library (GL, SL, WL, etc). Information such as the current archive tape, file number, and total records written thus far are stored in this subfile. SPIRES protocols access this data while creating archive files and archive batch execs.

Elements: The following is a listing of the elements and element alias names used.

```
+-----+
|                                     |
|               Elements of Subfile LIBDATA               |
|                                     |
|  ** Required **                                     |
|  LIBRARY (Key)                                     |
|  ** Optional **                                     |
|  TAPEVOL, TAPENAME, TAPE                             |
|  DSN                                                  |
|  FILENO, FILE                                         |
|  START, RECNO, REC                                    |
|  SIZE                                                 |
|  CUMSIZE, NCARDS, NCARD                             |
|  UPDACCT                                              |
|  UPDDATE                                              |
|  UPDTIME                                              |
|                                     |
+-----+
```

Search Terms: Because of the simple structure and limited number of records expected to be saved in this database, no search terms are provided.

Specifications:

-----+
|
| Detail of Subfile LIBDATA |
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|
|-----+
|

Owning account: USGS
Disk : USGS 200
Filedef : USGS: LIBDATA
Format(s) : USGS: LIBDATA
: \$PROMPT
Processing : Overnight by System
Accessed-by : ..SETUP
: ..ARCHIVE
Space used : Approx 66 bytes/rec
Overhead : 37%

Usage Notes: All record maintenance should be performed by using the system provided \$PROMPT format. For detailed deSCRIPTION of the usage of \$prompt see the SPIRES documentation. Format LIBDATA is used internally by accessing protocols and should not be used for general subfile maintenance.

Before any record maintenance or query is performed you must select the subfile and set the \$PROMPT format as follows:

-----+
|
| SELECT LIBDATA |
| SET FORMAT \$PROMPT |
|
|-----+
|

At this point you may use one of three common commands to manipulate any record in the database.

1. ADD -- to add a new library name to the database
2. REMOVE xx -- to remove a specific library name where "xx" would be replaced by the appropriate name (GL, WL, SL etc).
3. MERGE xx -- to alter or modify some of the information in a specific library where "xx" would be replaced by the appropriate name (GL, WL etc).

Sample Record:

Sample Record in Subfile LIBDATA

LIBRARY	GL
TAPEVOL	SM9309
DSN	47
FILENO	36
START	0
SIZE	0
CUMSIZE	557377
UPDACCT	USGS
UPDDATE	09/15/83
UPDTIME	09:04:36

Subfile CLASS

Purpose: The CLASS subfile contains the current list of class and subclass cross reference information. Each class/subclass combination is maintained as two or more words separated by blanks. The first word being the "CLASS", the second and subsequent words are considered part of the subclass definition. Each class/subclass is marked with a code (1A, 4C etc) which is not used at the current time. This subfile is only used as a lookup table for searching and data-entry verification purposes.

Elements:

Elements of Subfile CLASS	
** Required **	
CLASS (Key)	
** Optional **	
CODE	

Search Terms: The CODE element is indexed in this subfile which serves an additional lookup purpose for adding and searching.

Search Terms for Subfile CLASS	
Goal Records:	RECORD
Simple Index:	CODE

Sample Records:

Sample Records in Subfile CLASS	
CLASS	EARTHQUAKE PHASE
CODE	1A
CLASS	EARTHQUAKE STATION
CODE	1B
CLASS	EARTHQUAKE SUMMARY
CODE	1C

Subfile INSTITUTIONS

Purpose: The INSTITUTIONS subfile is generally used as a lookup table by input processing rules and SPIRES protocols. In addition to the institution name, address, and other specific information, it contains a unique institution code which is to be used in searching and data input.

Elements:

Elements of Subfile INSTITUTIONS	
** Required **	
INST-CODE (Key)	
** Optional **	
INST-NAME	
INST-ADDR	
CONTACT	
GEO-CODE, GC	
COUNTRY-CODE, CC	
STATE-CODE, SC	
CITY-SORT, CS	

Search Terms: Goal Records: RECORD Simple Index: INST-NAME

Specifications:

Detail of Subfile INSTITUTIONS	
Owning account:	USGS
Disk	: USGS 200
Filedef	: USGS: INVENTORY
Format(s)	: USGS:
	: \$PROMPT
Processing	: Overnight by System
Accessed-by	: ..SETUP
Space used	: Approx 94 bytes/rec
Overhead	: 20%

Usage Notes: Maintenance of records to this subfile should be performed using the system \$PROMPT format. The institution codes (INST-CODE) element must be a unique value.

Before any record maintenance or query is performed you must select the subfile and set the \$PROMPT format as follows:

```
+-----+
|       |
| SELECT INSTITUTIONS       |
| SET FORMAT $PROMPT       |
|       |
+-----+
```

At this point you may use one of three common commands to manipulate any record in the database.

1. ADD -- to add a new institution code and name to the database
2. REMOVE xx -- to remove a specific institution, where "xx" would be replaced by the appropriate institution code.
3. MERGE xx -- to alter or modify some of the information in a specific institution, where "xx" would be replaced by the appropriate institution code.

Sample Record: Note that element INST-ADDR in the following sample records is a multiply occurring element and may have more than one occurrence. The norm, however, is only a single occurrence of this element.

```
+-----+
|                                     |
|       Sample Records of Subfile INSTITUTIONS       |
|                                     |
| INST-CODE      ABAG                |
| INST-NAME      ASSOCIATION OF BAY AREA GOVERNMENTS |
| INST-ADDR(1)   BERKELEY, CA 94705  |
|                                     |
| INST-CODE      BRN                 |
| INST-NAME      BROWN UNIVERSITY    |
| INST-ADDR(1)   PROVIDENCE, RI 02912 |
|                                     |
| INST-CODE      CDMG                |
| INST-NAME      CALIFORNIA DIVISION OF MINES AND GEOLOGY |
| INST-ADDR(1)   SACRAMENTO, CA 95816 |
|                                     |
+-----+
```

Subfile INVENTORY

Purpose: This is the main query and archive system subfile. Data contained here is extracted from sample archive datasets. Searching is performed on this database via protocol driven-prompts. Data input and display will normally be handled via dedicated formats designed for that purpose (rather than using a system provided format like \$PROMPT). When INVENTORY is selected as a subfile the main query system protocol will automatically begin execution. Depending on the user response, a variety of protocols, formats, and execs may be executed.

Elements: The following is a list of elements for the subfile. Note that elements listed in the "Virtual" section do not physically exist. Their purpose is an aid to searching and system query.

Elements of Subfile INVENTORY

** Required **

DSN (Key)

** Optional **

SIZE

DATE

ARCH

TAPE

FILE

STRT

TITLE

SUBMIT

RELEASE-MONTHS

RELEASE-DATE

CLASS

PERSON, AUTHOR

INSTITUTION, INST

INST-CODE, ICODE

KEYWORDS, KEY, K

ALPHA

** Optional **

BEGIN-DATE, BD, MINDAT

END-DATE, MAXDAT

BOTTOM-LAT, MINLAT

TOP-LAT, MAXLAT

LEFT-LONG, MINLON

RIGHT-LONG, MAXLON

CONTRACT-NUMBER, PROJECT

DATA-REF-NO, REF

** Virtual **

LIBRARY

COLAT

COLATB

COLATMIN

COLATMAX

EALON

EALONB

EALONMIN

EALONMAX

DAT

DATB

DATMIN

DATMAX

Search Terms: As with the elements of subfile INVENTORY, many of the search terms exist as slaves to the query system protocols. Care should be taken if searching in native SPIRES without the aid of the query system protocol as they have been designed to be included in rather complex search expressions.

-----+
|
| Search Terms of Subfile INVENTORY
|
|-----+
|

| Goal Records: RECORD
| Simple Index: DATE
| Simple Index: SUBMIT
| Simple Index: RELEASE-DATE
| Simple Index: CLASS
| Simple Index: AUTHOR, PERSON
| Simple Index: INST, INSTITUTION
| Simple Index: ICODE, INST-CODE
| Simple Index: K, KEY, KEYWORDS, TITLE
| Simple Index: END-DATE, MAXDAT
| Simple Index: LIBRARY
| Simple Index: COLAT, COLATB
| Simple Index: COLATMIN
| Simple Index: COLATMAX
| Simple Index: EALON, EALONB
| Simple Index: EALONMIN
| Simple Index: EALONMAX
| Simple Index: DAT, DATB
| Simple Index: DATMIN
| Simple Index: DATMAX
|

-----+
Specifications: Note that the estimate of space used is very rough at this point. A larger sample of data will be needed to get a more realistic value.

```

      Detail of Subfile INVENTORY

Owning account:  USGS
Disk            :  USGS 200
Filedef        :  USGS: INVENTORY
Format(s)      :  USGS: ADDCARDS
                :  $PROMPT
Processing      :  Overnight by System
Accessed-by    :  ..SETUP
                :  ..ARCHIVE
                :  ..CMD.INVENTORY
                :  ..ADD
Space used     :  Approx 400 bytes/rec
Overhead       :  30%
  
```

Usage Notes: Subfile INVENTORY should be dealt with ONLY via protocol control unless the user understands the internal design. Minor changes in data values can be accomplished using format \$PROMPT and the MERGE command. Data for each record is collected from the "sample" datasets and added with the aid of protocol ..ADD.

Sample Record:

Sample Record of Subfile INVENTORY

DSN = GL000021;
SIZE = 12314;
DATE = 830810;
ARCH = WL;
TAPE = SM9309;
FILE = 16;
STRT = 1;
TITLE = HYPOCENTER DATA FILE OF THE
INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL CENTRE (ISC) FOR THE
YEAR 1973;
SUBMIT = 01/01/78;
RELEASE-MONTHS = 99;
RELEASE-DATE = 04/01/86;
CLASS = EARTHQUAKE SUMMARY;
PERSON = ";";
INSTITUTION = INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL
CENTRE, NEWBURY RG13 1LX, BERKSHIRE, UNITED
KINGDOM;
ALPHA;
BEGIN-DATE = 730101;
END-DATE = 731231;
BOTTOM-LAT = -90;
TOP-LAT = 90;
LEFT-LONG = -180;
RIGHT-LONG = 180;
DATA-REF-NO = A002;

Subfile TAPES

Purpose: The general purpose of this subfile is to keep track of both USGS-owned and temporary user tapes. Any tape which is the responsibility of the USGS would be cataloged in this file.

Elements: Element selected was designed to follow the tape log form for ease of data entry and file maintenance.

Search Terms:

Specifications:

```

+-----+
|                                     |
|               Detail of Subfile TAPES                |
|                                     |
|   Owning account:    WHLW6              |
|   Disk                :    WHLW6 191      |
|   Filedef            :    WHLW6: TAPES    |
|   Format(s)          :    $PROMPT         |
|   Processing         :    User responsibility |
|   Accessed-by        :                   |
|   Space used         :    Approx 66 bytes/rec |
|   Overhead           :    37%             |
|                                     |
+-----+

```

Usage Notes: File has not yet been installed as a contributory part of the query system.

Subfile QUAKE PROTO

Purpose: This is a standard SPIRES protocol file. All SPIRES protocols associated with the query system are housed in this database. Execution of these protocols is performed by identification of the protocol name prefixed with two periods (..).

Elements:

Elements of Subfile QUAKE PROTO	
** Required **	
NAME(Key)	
** Optional **	
COMMANDS, COMMAND	
DATE-UPDATED, DA, DATE, DU, DATE-UPDATE	
TIME-UPDATED, TI	
USER, AC	

Search Terms: This subfile does not have any searchable terms.

Specifications: Note that space used may vary considerably from protocol to protocol: however, this database will not grow very large given the nature of its use.

Detail of Subfile QUAKE PROTO	
Owning account:	USGS
Disk :	USGS 200
Filedef :	USGS: QUAKE
Format(s) :	\$PROTOCOL
Processing :	Overnight by system
Accessed-by :	
Space used :	Approx 500 bytes/rec
Overhead :	20%

Usage Notes:

Part 4

PROGRAM LISTINGS

The following pages are listings of all of the program code created for the operation of the Earthquake Archiving and Retrieval System.

The programs are given in alphabetical order. Line numbers are added in the left margin for ease of reading and are not contained in the original programs.

Truncation of lines may occur here for lines which exceed the width of this report.

ADD

```
1.      * ADD (10/07/84, 22:51:50, USGS      )
2.      ! set noecho
3.      CLR DYNVAR
4.      -
5.      - Prompts for disk modes of sample data sets to be included to base
6.      - file. Prompts for low and high end of library samples and update
7.      -
8.      IF $LSTR($TERMINAL,1) = 'G' : BLANK CRT EXTERNAL
9.      SHOW EVAL ' '
10.     SHOW EVAL 'This protocol adds records in the INVENTORY database'
11.     SHOW EVAL 'using header cards from sample datasets. You prompted'
12.     SHOW EVAL 'a library prefix, low and high bound dataset and
13.     SHOW EVAL ' '
14.     LET IDATA = $IDATA
15.     IF $SELECT ~= 'INVENTORY.MAINT' THEN SELECT INVENTORY.MAINT
16.     JUMP LIBRARY
17.     ++NOCONT
18.     *
19.     * ARCHIVE session aborted.
20.     RETURN
21.     -
22.     ++LIBRARY
23.     SHOW EVAL ' '
24.     ..PROMPT ARCHIVE.DMODE 'LIBRARY (SL,WL,GL CR=GL) ? '
25.     IF $V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'GL'
26.     LET LIBRARY = $V0
27.     IF $V0 = '' THEN JUMP BADLIBRARY
28.     IF $SIZE($V0) ~= 2 THEN JUMP BADLIBRARY
29.     IF $MATCH($V0,SL,GL,WL) > 0 THEN JUMP LOW
30.     ++BADLIBRARY
31.     * Must provide a library name of SL, WL or GL
32.     JUMP LIBRARY
33.     -
34.     ++LOW
35.     SHOW EVAL ' '
36.     ..PROMPT ARCHIVE.LOW 'Enter low range value (Cr=1) ? '
37.     IF $V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = '1'
38.     LET LOW = $V0
39.     IF $V0 = '' THEN JUMP BADLOW
40.     IF $TYPE($V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * must be integer value
41.     THEN JUMP LOW
42.     JUMP HIGH
43.     ++BADLOW
44.     * Must be integer value
45.     JUMP LOW
46.     -
47.     ++HIGH
48.     SHOW EVAL ' '
49.     ..PROMPT ARCHIVE.HIGH 'Enter high range value (Cr=999) ?
50.     IF $V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = '999'
51.     LET HIGH = $V0
52.     IF $V0 = '' THEN JUMP BADHIGH
```

```

53. IF $TYPETEST(#V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * must be integer val
54. THEN JUMP HIGH
55. JUMP FIND.FM2
56. ++BADHIGH
57. * Must be integer value
58. JUMP HIGH
59. -
60. ++FIND.FM2
61. ..PROMPT SETUP.FM2 'Disk mode which contains samples (CR=
62. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'H'
63. LET FM2 = #V0
64. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 1 THEN * Must be 1 character
65. THEN JUMP FIND.FM2
66. IF #V0 >= 'A' THEN IF #V0 <= 'Z' THEN JUMP DOADDS
67. * Must be A-Z
68. JUMP FIND.FM2
69. -
70. ++DOADDS
71. SET FOR ADDCARDS
72. ++ADDLOOP
73. IF #LOW > #HIGH THEN JUMP ADDDONE
74. LET TEMP = #LIBRARY||$INSETR(#LOW,'0',6)
75. IF $RECTEST(#TEMP) > 0 THEN LET MODE = 'ADDUPD'
76. ELSE LET MODE = 'ADD'
77. /SET ACTIVE #TEMP SAMPLE #FM2
78. SET WDST LAST
79. IF #WDST < 0 THEN /* #TEMP NOT FOUND
80. THEN JUMP NEXTADD
81. /*MODE
82. IF $NO THEN /* ERROR IN #MODE OF $IDATA
83. /ELSE * $KEY #MODE COMPLETED
84. ++NEXTADD
85. LET LOW = #LOW + 1
86. JUMP ADDLOOP
87. ++ADDDONE
88. * ..ADD Done
89. /SET ACTIVE #IDATA
90. RETURN

```

ADD.INST.CODE

```
1.  * ADD.INST.CODE (09/14/83, 21:56:44, USGS      )
2.  -
3.  - Looks at records in the INVENTORY subfile and resolves es based
4.  - on the institution names.
5.  -
6.  IF $SELECT ~= 'INVENTORY' THEN SHOW EVAL '-INVENTORY Subfselected'
7.  THEN RETURN
8.  -
9.  THRU CODES SELECT INSTITUTIONS
10. FOR SUB
11. ++LOOP
12. REF END='JUMP DONE'
13. LET INST = $GETCVAL('INST',0, '')
14. /* #INST
15. SET PATH CODES
16. /FIND INST-NAME #INST
17. TYPE INST-CODE
18. SET PRIMARY PATH
19. JUMP LOOP
20. ++DONE
21. IF $FORTYPE : ENDFOR
22. RETURN
```

APPLYUPD

```
1.  SET EXEC NOLOG TER
2.  SET MODE SHORT NOWARN
3.  SET ESC &
4.  ;
5.  ; APPLYUPD WYLBUR - Apply an update to an archive dataset
6.  ;
7.  ; George Crane - APRIL 1984
8.  ;
9.  IF (LAST GT 0) THEN COMM Active file NOT empty.
10. IF (LAST GT 0) THEN COMM Clear active and type EXEC FIRST
11. THEN EXEC 1000
12. COMM
13. COMM This exec will apply an update file to an ARCHIVE
14. COMM file dataset. Updated file will be left in WYLBUR.
15. COMM
16. COMM Enter the filename portion only for the file to be
17. COMM corrected.
18. COMM
19. ;
20. READ STRING S1 UPPER PROMPT 'filename ? '
21. IF (SUBSTR(S1,1,1) EQ 'Q') THEN EXEC 1000
22. IF (SIZE(S1) GT 8) THEN COMM File name must be 8 charactess
23. IF (SIZE(s1) GT 8) THEN EXEC 23
24. ;
25. SMODE &S1 ARCHIVE * (STACK
26. IF (RC GT 0) THEN COMM '&S1 ARCHIVE *' file not found.
27. THEN EXEC 1000
28. READ STRING S2
29. SET VAL S2 SUBSTR(S2,1,2)
30. ;
31. SMODE &S1 UPDATE * (STACK
32. IF (RC GT 0) THEN COMM '&S1 UPDATE *' file not found.
33. THEN EXEC 1000
34. READ STRING S3
35. SET VAL S3 SUBSTR(S3,1,2)
36. ;
37. COMM
38. COMM Reading '&S1 ARCHIVE &S2' into WYLBUR active file.
39. USE &S1 ARCHIVE &S2 CLEAR
40. COMM
41. COMM Applying update &S1 UPDATE &S3
42. COP FROM &S1 UPDATE &S3 COMB REPLACE NUMBER
43. COMM
44. DELETE '$DELETE' 1 in all nol
45. COMM Dataset '&S1 ARCHIVE' in active file and updates app
46. COMM
47. COMM Exec done.
48. COMM
```

ARCHGET

```
1.  /*-----
2.  /*
3.  /* ARCHGET EXEC - George Crane, October 1983
4.  /*
5.  /* Executed by batch monitor to retrieve files from
6.  /* tape and put directly onto the whlw6 198 disk
7.  /*
8.  /*-----
9.
10. Arg password user
11.
12. /*-----
13. /* Attempt to gain write access to the WHLW6 Disk
14. /*-----
15.
16. 'CP LINK WHLW6 198 222 M 'password
17. If RC = 114 Then Do
18.   'CP MSG 'user' Unable to link to WHLW6 - Password inco
19.   Exit 4
20.   End
21. If RC = 104 Then Do
22.   'CP MSG 'user' Unable to link to WHLW6 - Other users o
23.   Exit 4
24.   End
25. If RC > 0 Then Do
26.   'CP MSG 'user' Unable to link to WHLW6 - LINK RC='RC
27.   Exit 4
28.   End
29. 'ACCESS 222 B'
30.
31. 'EXECIO * DISKR RETRIEVE TAPELIST A 1 (FINIS'
32. If RC > 0 Then Do
33.   'CP MSG 'user' Error reading RETRIEVE TAPELIST RC='RC
34.   Exit 4
35.   End
36.
37. Do J = 1 to Queued()
38.   Parse Pull ds.j si.j da.j ta.j fi.j st.j
39.   End
40.
41. J = J - 1
42.
43. 'SETUP TAPE 181 'ta.1' SL NORING 6250 (END'
44. Tape = ta.1
45.
46. Do N = 1 to J
47.   If tape ~= ta.1 Then Do
48.     'SETUP CLEAR'
49.     'SETUP TAPE 181 'ta.n' SL NORING 6250 (END'
50.     tape = ta.n
51.   End
52.
```



```

53.      'ERASE TEMP ARCHIVE A'
54.      'FI INMOVE TAP1 SL 'fi.n' ( DEN 6250 LRECL 80 RECFM FB BL000'
55.      'FI OUTMOVE DISK TEMP ARCHIVE A (LRECL 80 RECFM FB BLKSIZ
56.      'MOVEFILE'
57.      If RC > 0 Then Do
58.          'CP MSG 'user' Move error on DSN='ds.n' TAPE='ta.n' FI
59.          Exit 4
60.          End
61.
62.      'COPYFILE TEMP ARCHIVE A 'DS.N' ARCHIVE B (FROM 'ST.N' FO REP'
63.      message = ' Moved DSN='ds.n' From tape 'ta.n' file 'fi.n'lete'
64.      'EXECIO 1 DISKW RETRIEVE LOG A (FINIS STRING 'message
65.      'CP MSG 'user message
66.      End
67.
68.      'SETUP CLEAR'
69.      'CP MSG 'user' All done'
70.      Exit 0

```

ARCHIVE

```
1.  * ARCHIVE (09/15/83, 09:03:44, MEOW6  )
2.  ! set noecho
3.  CLR DYNVAR
4.  SELECT LIBDATA
5.  SET FOR LIBDATA
6.  -
7.  - Prompts for disk modes of dsnames to be archived and di
8.  - of the staging disk (whlw6 198), then executes the rex
9.  - called ARCHSET which creates batch exec's and submits t
10. -
11. JUMP LIBRARY
12. ++NOCONT
13. *
14. * ARCHIVE session aborted.
15. RETURN
16. -
17. ++LIBRARY
18. SHO EVAL ' '
19. ..PROMPT ARCHIVE.DMODE 'LIBRARY (SL,WL,GL CR=GL) ? '
20. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'GL'
21. LET LIBRARY = #V0
22. IF #V0 = '' THEN JUMP BADLIBRARY
23. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 2 THEN JUMP BADLIBRARY
24. IF $MATCH(#V0,SL,GL,WL) > 0 THEN JUMP DMODE
25. ++BADLIBRARY
26. * Must provide a library name of SL, Wl or GL
27. JUMP LIBRARY
28. -
29. ++DMODE
30. SHO EVAL ' '
31. ..PROMPT ARCHIVE.DMODE 'Disk mode data sets currently on '
32. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'H'
33. LET DMODE = #V0
34. IF #V0 = '' THEN JUMP BADDMODE
35. IF $SIZE(#V0) > 1 THEN JUMP BADDMODE
36. IF $SPAN(#V0,ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ) = #V0 THEN JUMP
37. ++BADDMODE
38. * Must be single character mode from A-Z
39. JUMP DMODE
40. -
41. ++GMODE
42. LET GMODE = 'H'
43. -
44. ++SUBMIT
45. /ARCHSET #LIBRARY #DMODE #GMODE (
46. IF $RC > 0 THEN JUMP DONEERR
47. SHOW EVAL ' '
48. ..PROMPT ARCHIVE.OK 'Ok to submit? (YES/NO Cr=YES) ? '
49. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'YES'
50. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'Y?ES',OK?) THEN JUMP SUBMITOK
51. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'N?O') THEN JUMP DONE
52. SHOW EVAL 'You must enter YES or NO or return'
```

```

53.    JUMP SUBMIT
54.    ++SUBMITOK
55.    /USING GETDATA DIS #LIBRARY
56.    LET SIZE = 0
57.    LET START = 0
58.    LET FILENO = #FILENO + 1
59.    /USING PUTDATA MER #LIBRARY
60.    CMS BATCH SUBMIT (NOPROF TIME 3 SEND ARCHBAT) ARCHBAT
61.    ++DONE
62.    *
63.    * ARCHSET Done.
64.    Return
65.    ++DONEERR
66.    SHO EVAL ' '
67.    SHO EVAL 'Error detected in ARCHSET exec'
68.    SHO EVAL '..ARCHIVE stopped'
69.    SHO EVAL ' '
70.    RETURN

```

ARCHSAMP

```
1.  /*-----
2.  /*
3.  /* ARCHSAMP - Make sample datasets - George Crane 8/30/83
4.  /*
5.  /*-----
6.
7.  Arg Dsn Datamode Sampmode '(' options
8.
9.  If dsn = '?' | dsn = 'HELP' Then Signal Tell
10.
11.  Replace = ''
12.  library:
13.  library = Readprom('Library; (CR=GL) ==> ')
14.  If library == '' Then library = 'GL'
15.  Library = Translate(library)
16.  If Length(library) /= 2 then Do
17.    Say 'Library name must be exactly 2 characters'
18.    Signal library
19.  End
20.
21.  bnum = Readprom('Library 'library' Beginning number; (CR=)
22.  If bnum == '' Then bnum = 1
23.
24.  Enum = Readprom('Library 'library' Ending number; (CR=LAS)
25.  Enum = Translate(enum)
26.  If enum == '' Then enum = 'LAST'
27.
28.  Sampmode = Readprom('Mode to put samples on; (CR=H) ==> '
29.  sampmode = translate(sampmode)
30.  If sampmode == '' Then sampmode = 'H'
31.
32.  Datamode = Readprom('Mode to find datasets; (CR=H) ==> ')
33.  Datamode = translate(datamode)
34.  If datamode == '' Then datamode = 'H'
35.  temp = Readprom('Ok to replace any existing samples; (CR= ')
36.  temp = translate(temp)
37.  If Abbrev('YES',temp,1) = 1 Then replace = temp
38.  If Abbrev('OK',temp,1) = 1 Then replace = temp
39.  Say 'Creating Samples on 'sampmode' from datasets on 'dat
40.  'LISTX 'library'* ARCHIVE 'datamode '(EXEC PRE 1'
41.  If RC > 0 Then Say 'Error..'
42.  IF RC > 0 Then Exit RC
43.  'EXEC CMS &STACK'
44.  mark = 0
45.  Do J = 1 to Queued()
46.    Parse pull line.j
47.    Parse var line.j linx.j .
48.    temp.j = Substr(linx.j,3)
49.    If mark = 0 & temp.j >= bnum Then mark = j
50.  End
51.  max = j - 1
52.  'ERASE CMS EXEC A'
```

```

53.      k = 0
54.      last = temp.max
55.      If enum ~= 'LAST' Then last = enum
56.      num = bnum
57.      Do j = num to last
58.          Do while temp.mark > j
59.              If j > last then leave
60.              Temp = library||right(j,6,'0')
61.              Say 'Missing 'temp
62.              j = j + 1
63.          End
64.          If j > last then leave
65.          temp = library||right(j,6,'0')
66.          k = k + 1
67.          samp.k = temp
68.          'LISTX 'samp.k' ARCHIVE 'datamode' (D SORT TYPE APPEND
69.          mark = mark + 1
70.      End
71.
72.      'CMS &STACK'
73.      Do j = 1 to Queued()
74.          Parse Pull line.j
75.      End
76.
77.      max = j - 1
78.
79.      Do j = 1 to max
80.          Say line.j
81.      End
82.
83.      Do J = 1 to max
84.          Parse Var line.j fn ft fm recfm lrecl recs blocks date
85.          'EXECIO 1 DISKR 'fn ft fm recs ' (FINIS'
86.          Parse Pull fcard
87.          'EXECIO * DISKR 'fn ft fm '1 (FINIS FIND /C$DATE/ ZONE
88.          If Queued() = 0 Then 'EXECIO * DISKR 'fn ft fm '1 (FIN/C$DATE/
89.          If Queued() = 0 Then Say 'Unable to locate C$DATE cardit fm
90.          Else Do
91.              Parse Pull junk
92.              Parse Pull . ':'date';'months';'
93.              if months == '' Then months = 0
94.              date = right(date,8,'0')
95.              yy = substr(date,3,2)
96.              mm = substr(date,5,2)
97.              dd = substr(date,7,2)
98.              tt = months + mm
99.              If tt > 12 Then Do
100.                  add = trunc(tt/12)
101.                  mm = tt - (add*12)
102.                  yy = yy + add
103.                  newdate = right(mm,2,0) '/' dd '/' right(yy,2,0)
104.                  temp = '19' right(yy,2,0) || right(mm,2,0) || dd
105.                  If Date(sorted) >= temp Then months = 0
106.              End

```

```

107.      'EXECIO * DISKR 'fn ft fm '1 (FINIS FIND /C*END/ ZONE
108.      If Queued() = 0 Then Say 'Error finding C*END card on m
109.      Else Do
110.          Parse Pull end .
111.          Parse Pull junk
112.          sample = fn' SAMPLE 'sampmode
113.          Call moveit
114.      End
115.      End
116.      END
117.      Exit
118.
119.
120.
121.      Moveit:
122.      'SET CMSTYPE HT'
123.      'STATE 'sample
124.      State = RC
125.      'SET CMSTYPE RT'
126.      If State = 0 & Replace == '' Then Do
127.          Say Sample' - Already Exist'
128.          Return
129.      End
130.      If State = 0 & Replace ~= '' Then 'ERASE 'Sample
131.
132.      message2 = ''
133.      last = end + 10
134.      if last > recs then Do
135.          last = recs
136.          message = 'No data cards missing from sample'
137.      End
138.      Else Do
139.          Missing = recs - last - 1
140.          Message = '***** 'missing' data cards not re *****'
141.          message2 = fcard
142.      End
143.
144.      Header = '*** This is a sample of data set 'fn' ***'
145.      'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'FN' SAMPLE' SAMPMODE' 1 (FINIS STRING 'h
146.
147.      If months > 0 Then Do
148.          If months = 99 Then Do
149.              Header1 = '*** This data set can not be retrieved w***'
150.              Header2 = '*** the written permission of the aut***'
151.          End
152.          If months < 99 Then Do
153.              Header1 = '*** This data set can not be retrieved udate' **
154.              Header2 = '*** unless permission is obtained frothor ***'
155.          End
156.          'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'FN' SAMPLE' SAMPMODE' 2 (FINIS STRING1
157.          'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'FN' SAMPLE' SAMPMODE' 3 (FINIS STRING2
158.      End
159.
160.

```

```

161.      If RC > 0 Then Do
162.          Say 'Error writing first record to sample 'fn' SAMPLE e
163.          Exit 4
164.      End
165.      'COPYFILE 'fn ft fm fn' SAMPLE 'sampmode' (APPEND FROM 1 t
166.      If RC > 0 Then Do
167.          Say 'Error copying to 'fn' SAMPLE 'sampmode
168.          Exit 4
169.      End
170.      'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'fn' SAMPLE' Sampmode' (FINIS STRING 'mes
171.      If message2 ~= '' Then 'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'fn' SAMPLE' Sampmode' STRIN
172.      If RC > 0 Then Do
173.          Say 'Error writing end card to 'fn 'SAMPLE' Sampmode
174.          Exit 4
175.      End
176.      If State = 0 Then Say Sample' - Replaced'
177.      Else Say Sample' - Created'
178.      Return
179.
180.
181.      Tell:
182.      Say ' '
183.      Say 'Create or replace sample data sets'
184.      Say ' '
185.      Say 'Syntax is ARCHSAMP library datamode samplemode [ ( R
186.      Say ' '
187.      Say 'Where library      - is GL, WL or SL'
188.      Say '      datamode      - is the mode which contains the da
189.      Say '      samplemode    - is the mode which samples should ed on'
190.      Say '      REPlace       - may be specified to replace existles'
191.      Say ' '
192.      Exit 0

```

ARCHSET

```
1.  /*-----*
2.  /*
3.  /* USGS - ARCHSET - Setup batch job to copy archive
4.  /* data sets to tape
5.  /*
6.  /* Creates batch job using "library ARCHLIST", a file
7.  /* containing all of the DSN# cards for data sets ready
8.  /* to be archived. The file is created by ..COMBINE
9.  /* in SPIRES. This exec would normally be called from
10. /* a SPIRES protocol ..ARCHIVE with three arguments as
11. /* follows:
12. /*
13. /* ARCHSET Dmode Gmode [(options)]
14. /*
15. /* Where: Lib - is the archive library name of SL,
16. /* WL or GL
17. /*
18. /* Dmode - the current mode of the disk which
19. /* contains the archive data sets
20. /* created from ..COMBINE. In addition,
21. /* this disk must contain the
22. /* "library ARCHLIST" file which list
23. /* the files to archive.
24. /*
25. /* Gmode - This is the disk mode of the WHLW6
26. /* 198 (the large staging disk) where
27. /* archive files are combined into tape
28. /* files for move to tape.
29. /*
30. /* Note : A file called "DSN ARCHIVED" will be appended
31. /* to on the Gmode disk and will contain
32. /* all of the data set names which were
33. /* archived to tape and verified.
34. /*
35. /*-----*
36.
37.
38. Arg lib dmode gmode '(' options
39.
40. b = 0
41. If lib == '' Then Do
42. Say 'Library name missing, must supply SL, GL or WL'
43. Exit 4
44. End
45. If lib ~= 'SL' & lib ~= 'WL' & lib ~= 'GL' Then Do
46. Say 'Library must be SL, GL or NL'
47. Exit 4
48. End
49.
50. If Dmode == '' Then Dmode = 'D'
51. If Gmode == '' Then Gmode = 'G'
52.
```



```

53. Archlist = lib' ARCHLIST 'Dmode
54.
55. 'STATE 'Archlist
56. If RC > 0 Then Do
57.     Say Archlist' Not found'
58.     Exit RC
59.     End
60.
61. Say 'Using file 'Archlist
62. Say 'Using data sets on mode 'Dmode
63. Say 'Final files to dump will be on mode 'Gmode
64. 'EXECIO * DISKR 'Archlist' 1 (FINIS'
65. J = 0
66. ta.1 = ''
67. Do I = 1 to Queued()
68.     Parse Pull string
69.     LINE.I = STRING
70.     Parse Var string 'C#DSN='ds';SIZE='si';DATE='da';ARCH=E='ta';FI
71.     If substr(string,1,2) = 'C#' Then Do
72.         J = J + 1
73.         ds.j = ds
74.         si.j = si
75.         da.j = da
76.         ta.j = ta
77.         fi.j = fi
78.         st.j = st
79.     End
80. End
81.
82. /* setup base values */
83.
84. Size = si.1
85. dsn = ds.1
86. file = fi.1
87. strt = st.1
88. tape = ta.1
89. max = j
90. last = 0
91.
92. i = 1
93. If ta.1 == '' then Do
94.     Say ' '
95.     Say 'No datasets in 'archlist' need to be archived.'
96.     Say ' '
97.     Exit 0
98.     End
99. Say 'Using tape 'Ta.I
100. Call Copy I REP
101. Do J = 2 to max
102.     If right(ds.j,6) ~= (right(ds.i,6)+1) Then Do
103.         Call error j 'Data set not 1 greater than last dataer'
104.         End
105.     If ta.j ~= ta.i Then Do /* if tapes not same */
106.         /* following code put in to prevent multiple tape s

```

```

107.      j = max /* finish */
108.      Say ' '
109.      Say 'Multiple tapes needed...'
110.      Say ' Issue ..SUBMIT'
111.      Say ' and then ..ARCHIVE again for next tape'
112.      Say ' '
113.      Leave
114.      Call setup
115.      Say 'Next tape 'ta.j
116.      Call Copy j REP
117.      If fi.j ~= 1 Then Do
118.          Call error j 'File does not start at 1 for new t
119.          End
120.      If st.j ~= 1 Then Do
121.          Call error j 'Start record number must be 1 for '
122.          End
123.      End
124.      Else Do
125.          If fi.j = fi.i Then Do      /* if files same */
126.              Call Copy J APPEND
127.              If st.j ~= (size+strt) Then Do
128.                  Call error J 'File start value not correct'
129.                  End
130.              End
131.              If fi.j ~= fi.i Then Do      /* if files different*/
132.                  If st.j ~= 1 Then Do
133.                      Call error j 'Start record number must be 1 fole'
134.                      End
135.                  If fi.j ~= (fi.i + 1) Then Do
136.                      Call error j 'File increment not 1'
137.                      End
138.                  Call Setup
139.                  Call Copy J REP
140.              End
141.          End
142.      I = i + 1
143.      Size = si.I
144.      dsn = ds.I
145.      file = fi.I
146.      strt = st.I
147.      tape = ta.I
148.      End
149.      Call setup
150.      Call Batch
151.
152.      /* mark lines in archlist file as submitted. */
153.
154.      QUEUE 'COMMAND SET CMSTYPE HT'
155.      Queue 'COMMAND LOCATE /DSN='ds.1'/'
156.      QUEUE 'COMMAND SET LINEND OFF'
157.      QUEUE 'C/C#/##/'i
158.      Queue 'FILE'
159.      'XEDIT 'archlist' (NOPROF'
160.      'SET CMSTYPE RT'

```

```

161.      Exit 0
162.
163.      /*-----*/
164.      /*                                          */
165.      /* SETUP routine adds current tape and file number to */
166.      /*          an array, later to be used for building the */
167.      /*          batch exec job                               */
168.      /*                                          */
169.      /*-----*/
170.
171.      Setup:
172.
173.      b = b + 1
174.      batchds.b = ds.i
175.      batchta.b = ta.i
176.      batchfi.b = fi.i
177.      last = i
178.      Return
179.
180.      /*-----*/
181.      /*                                          */
182.      /* BATCH routine creates the needed batch exec lines to */
183.      /*          'MOVEFILE' the data set from the staging disk */
184.      /*          to tape. Then move it back and compare to the */
185.      /*          original. If they compare then the file      */
186.      /*          'DSN ARCHIVED' on the Gmode disk is appended */
187.      /*          with the current dsn data.                   */
188.      /*                                          */
189.      /*-----*/
190.
191.      Batch:
192.      Queue '/* ----- ARCHBAT EXEC ----- */'
193.      Queue "'SETUP TAPE 181 "batchta.1" SL RING 6250 (END'"
194.      QUEUE "'GIME WHLW6 198 H'"
195.      Den = 'DEN 6250'
196.      Leave = ''
197.      DL = '6250'
198.      tape = batchta.1
199.      k = 1
200.      Do J = 1 to b
201.          If tape ~= batchta.j Then Do
202.              QUEUE "'SET IMPEX OFF'"
203.              Queue "'TAPE WTM 2'"
204.              Queue "'TAPE REW'"
205.              Queue "'SET IMPEX ON'"
206.              Call Compare k j
207.              k = j
208.              tape = batchta.j
209.              Leave = ''
210.              Den = 'DEN 6250'
211.              DL = '6250'
212.              Queue "'SETUP CLEAR'"
213.              Queue "'SETUP TAPE 181 "batchta.j" SL RING 6250 (EN
214.              end

```

```

215.      Queue "'EXEC DOTAPE MOVE "batchds.j batchta.j batchfi.rid()"'
216.      Queue "If RC > 0 Then Exit RC"
217.      Den = ''
218.      Leave = 'LEAVE'
219.      DL = 'LEAVE'
220.      End
221.      Queue "'SET IMPEX OFF'"
222.      Queue "'TAPE WTM 2'"
223.      Queue "'TAPE REW'"
224.      Queue "'SET IMPEX ON'"
225.      Call compare k b
226.      Queue "Exit 0"
227.      Queue ''
228.      'EXECIO * DISKW ARCHBAT EXEC A 1 (FINIS'
229.      Say 'ARCHBAT EXEC A has been created'
230.      Return
231.
232.      Compare:
233.      arg aa bb
234.      Den = 'DEN 6250'
235.      Leave = ''
236.      DL = '6250'
237.      Do c = aa to bb
238.      Queue "'EXEC DOTAPE COMP "batchds.c batchta.c batchfi.rid()"'
239.      Queue "If RC > 0 Then Exit RC"
240.      Den = ''
241.      Leave = 'LEAVE'
242.      DL = 'LEAVE'
243.      End
244.      Return
245.
246.
247.      Copy:
248.      Arg string
249.      Parse var string number type .
250.      inmove = ds.number' ARCHIVE 'dmode
251.      outmove = ta.number 'FILE'fi.number Gmode
252.      'COPYFILE 'inmove outmove '( 'type' TYPE'
253.      If RC = 0 Then Return 0
254.      Say ' '
255.      Say 'Error - Copy of 'inmove' --> 'outmove
256.      Say ' '
257.      Exit RC
258.
259.      Error:
260.      Parse Arg String
261.      Parse var string number message
262.      Say ' '
263.      Say 'Error - 'message
264.      Say 'On record number 'j 'dataset='ds.j
265.      Say ' '
266.      Exit 4

```

BASE36

```
1.      * BASE36 (03/06/84, 22:35:48, USGS      )
2.      LET BASE = 36
3.      LET DIGITS = 3
4.      LET P = ''
5.      LET ALPHA = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'
6.      LET I1 = 1
7.      LET DIGITS = #DIGITS - 2
8.      LET N::0 = #BASE
9.      ++LOOP
10.     LET I = #I1 - 1
11.     LET N::#I1 = #N::#I * #BASE
12.     LET I1 = #I1 + 1
13.     IF #I1 > #DIGITS THEN JUMP CALC
14.     JUMP LOOP
15.     ++CALC
16.     LET I1 = #DIGITS
17.     LET NUMBER = $INT($ASK)
18.     ++LOOP2
19.     LET I3 = #N::#I1
20.     IF #NUMBER < #I3 THEN JUMP ZERO
21.     LET X = $TRUNC(#NUMBER/#I3)
22.     LET NUMBER = #NUMBER - (#X * #I3)
23.     IF $INT(#X) > $INT(9) THEN LET X = $SUBSTR(#ALPHA,#X-10,1
24.     LET P = #P || #X
25.     JUMP NEXT2
26.     ++zero
27.     LET P = #P || '0'
28.     ++NEXT2
29.     LET I1 = #I1 - 1
30.     IF #I1 >= 0 THEN JUMP LOOP2
31.     LET X = #NUMBER
32.     IF $INT(#X) > $INT(9) THEN LET X = $SUBSTR(#ALPHA,#X-10,1
33.     LET P = #P || #X
34.     RETURN
```

CLEANUP

```
1.  SET EXEC NOLOG TER
2.  SET MODE SHORT NOWARN
3.  SET ESC &
4.  ;
5.  ; CLEANUP WYLBUR - Display screen of data and
6.  ;                      prompt for line deletion.
7.  ;
8.  ; George Crane    - 3/22/84
9.  ;
10. IF (LAST EQ 0) THEN COMM Active file empty.
11. THEN EXEC 1000
12. ;
13. READ STRING S1 UPPER PROMPT 'Number of lines to display ( '
14. IF (SUBSTR(S1,1,1) EQ 'Q') THEN EXEC 1000
15. ;
16. SET VAL W0 FIRST
17. ;
18. READ STRING S3 PROMPT 'Hit return to continue'
19. POINT &W0(&S1)
20. SET VAL W0 * + .001
21. ;
22. READ STRING S2 UPPER PROMPT 'Delete lines (CR=no delete)
23. IF (SUBSTR(S2,1,1) EQ 'Q') THEN EXEC 1000
24. IF (SUBSTR(S2,1,1) EQ 'N') THEN EXEC 17
25. IF (S2 EQ '') THEN EXEC 17
26. LIST &S2
27. READ STRING S3 UPPER PROMPT 'Ok to delete (Y/N; CR=NO) ?
28. IF (SUBSTR(S3,1,1) EQ 'Q') THEN EXEC 1000
29. IF (SUBSTR(S3,1,1) EQ 'Y') THEN DELETE &S2
30. THEN COMM Lines &S2 deleted.
31. ELSE COMM No lines deleted.
32. ;ELSE EXEC 17
33. ;
34. SET VAL W3 *
35. READ STRING S3 UPPER PROMPT 'Insert blank line (CR=NO) ?
36. IF (SUBSTR(S3,1,1) EQ 'Q') THEN EXEC 1000
37. IF (S3 EQ '') THEN SET VAL S3 'NO'
38. IF (SUBSTR(S3,1,1) EQ 'Y') THEN &W3 $BLANK
39. THEN CHANGE '$BLANK' TO '' IN &W3 NOL
40. THEN COMM Blank line inserted as line number &W3
41. ELSE COMM No blank inserted.
42. EXEC 17
```

CMD.INVENTORY.SEARCH

```
1.  * CMD.INVENTORY.SEARCH (10/07/84, 23:12:54, USGS      )
2.  -----
3.  LET FIND = 'FIND'
4.  SET NOSTOP
5.  SET MES 2
6.  - If $report already set then skip setting again.
7.  LET TEMP = 'DSN(1,8) BD(,8) ED(,8) TITLE'
8.  IF $SETFORMAT ~= '$REPORT' : JUMP SETFORMAT
9.  IF #TEMP = $SAVEINPUT : JUMP SEARCH.LIBRARY
10. ++SETFORMAT
11. /SET FOR $$REPORT #TEMP
12. JUMP SEARCH.LIBRARY
13. -----
14. - Return here if prompt ended in attention                -
15. -----
16. ++NOCONT
17. *
18. * SEARCH session aborted.
19. RETURN
20. -----
21. -----
22. ++SEARCH.LIBRARY
23. -----
24. LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.LIBRARY'
25. ..PROMPT SEARCH.LIBRARY 'LIBRARY? '
26. IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.DAT
27. IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST LIBRARY
28. THEN JUMP SEARCH.LIBRARY
29. LET LIBRARY = #V0
30. IF $MATCH(#LIBRARY,'GL','SL','WL') = 0 THEN JUMP BADLIB
31. /#FIND LIBRARY #LIBRARY
32. IF $ZRESULT : JUMP ZRESULT
33. LET FIND = 'AND'
34. JUMP SEARCH.DAT
35. -
36. ++BADLIB
37. SHOW EVAL '-Library must be GL SL or WL'
38. JUMP SEARCH.LIBRARY
39. -
40. -----
41. ++SEARCH.DAT
42. -----
43. LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.DAT'
44. ..PROMPT SEARCH.DAT 'DATE (BEGIN,END)? '
45. IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.AUTHOR
46. IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST BD
47. THEN JUMP SEARCH.DAT
48. LET BEGIN = $BREAK(#V0,', ' )
49. LET END = $STRIP($RSUB(#V0,#BEGIN),', ' )
50. IF #BEGIN = '' THEN LET BEGIN = '010101'
51. IF #BEGIN = '*' THEN LET BEGIN = '010101'
52. IF #END = '*' THEN LET END = ''
```

```

53. IF #END = '' THEN LET SEARCH = 'BD >= '#BEGIN
54. ELSE LET SEARCH = 'BD >= '#BEGIN' AND ED <= '#END
55. /#FIND #SEARCH
56. IF $ZRESULT THEN JUMP ZRESULT
57. LET FIND = 'AND'
58. -
59. -
60. -----
61. ++SEARCH.AUTHOR
62. -----
63. LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.AUTHOR'
64. ..PROMPT SEARCH.AUTHOR 'AUTHOR(S)? '
65. IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.INST
66. IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST AUTHOR
67. THEN JUMP SEARCH.AUTHOR
68. LET SEARCH = $CHANGE(#V0,',',', ' OR ')
69. /#FIND AUTHOR #SEARCH
70. IF $ZRESULT THEN JUMP ZRESULT
71. LET FIND = 'AND'
72. -
73. -
74. -----
75. ++SEARCH.INST
76. -----
77. LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.INST'
78. ..PROMPT SEARCH.INST 'INSTITUTION(S)? '
79. IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.KEYWORDS
80. IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST INST
81. THEN JUMP SEARCH.INST
82. LET SEARCH = $CHANGE(#V0,',',', ' OR ')
83. /#FIND INST #SEARCH
84. IF $ZRESULT THEN JUMP ZRESULT
85. LET FIND = 'AND'
86. -
87. -----
88. ++SEARCH.KEYWORDS
89. -----
90. LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.KEYWORDS'
91. ..PROMPT SEARCH.KEYWORDS 'KEYWORD(S)? '
92. IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.LAT
93. IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST KEYWORDS
94. THEN JUMP SEARCH.KEYWORDS
95. LET SEARCH = $CHANGE(#V0,',',', ' OR ')
96. /#FIND KEYWORDS #SEARCH
97. IF $ZRESULT THEN JUMP ZRESULT
98. LET FIND = 'AND'
99. -
100. -----
101. ++SEARCH.LAT
102. -----
103. LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.LAT'
104. LET LLFLAG = $FALSE
105. ..PROMPT SEARCH.LAT 'LATITUDE (BOTTOM, TOP)? '
106. IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.LON

```



```

107. IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST COLATMIN
108. THEN JUMP SEARCH.LAT
109. -
110. XEQ PROC GETVALS
111. IF #VAL3 : *
112. THEN /* Unrecognized '#VAL3', re-enter
113. THEN JUMP SEARCH.LAT
114. -
115. IF #VAL2 = '' : LET VAL2 = #VAL1
116. LET LAT1 = $SPAN(#VAL1,.0123456789)
117. LET VAL1 = $RSUB(#VAL1,#LAT1)
118. LET LAT2 = $SPAN(#VAL2,.0123456789)
119. LET VAL2 = $RSUB(#VAL2,#LAT2)
120. -
121. - CHECK FOR VALID VALUES
122. -
123. IF $MATCH(#VAL1,N,S) = 0 THEN JUMP NONS
124. IF $MATCH(#VAL2,N,S) = 0 THEN JUMP NONS
125. IF $REAL(#LAT1) < $REAL(-90) THEN JUMP LATRANGE
126. IF $REAL(#LAT1) > $REAL(90) THEN JUMP LATRANGE
127. IF $REAL(#LAT2) < $REAL(-90) THEN JUMP LATRANGE
128. IF $REAL(#LAT2) > $REAL(90) THEN JUMP LATRANGE
129. IF #VAL1 = S THEN LET LAT1 = #LAT1 * (-1)
130. IF #VAL2 = S THEN LET LAT2 = #LAT2 * (-1)
131. IF $REAL(#LAT1) = 90 THEN IF $REAL(#LAT2) = -90 THEN JUMP
132. -
133. - LEGAL VALUES, FIND MIN AND MAX COLATITUDE
134. -
135. LET LLFLAG = $TRUE
136. IF $REAL(#LAT1) = -90 THEN IF $REAL(#LAT2) = 90 THEN JUMPD
137. LET LAT1 = 90 - #LAT1
138. LET LAT2 = 90 - #LAT2
139. IF $REAL(#LAT1) > $REAL(#LAT2) THEN LET TEMP = #LAT1
140. THEN LET LAT1 = #LAT2
141. THEN LET LAT2 = #TEMP
142. JUMP END.SEARCH.LAT
143. -
144. ++LATWORLD
145. -
146. LET LAT1 = 0
147. LET LAT2 = 180
148. JUMP END.SEARCH.LAT
149. -
150. ++NONS
151. *
152. * Latitude must have N or S designation
153. JUMP SEARCH.LAT
154. -
155. ++NULLNS
156. *
157. * Latitude produces null set
158. JUMP SEARCH.LAT
159. -
160. ++LATRANGE

```

```

161.      *
162.      * Latitude value out of range, must be 0-90 north or sout
163.      JUMP SEARCH.LAT
164.      -
165.      ++DEFLAT
166.      -
167.      LET LAT1 = 0
168.      LET LAT2 = 180
169.      * Default 90s 90n used.
170.      JUMP END.SEARCH.LAT
171.      -
172.      ++END.SEARCH.LAT
173.      -
174.      - LAT1 = COLAT MIN
175.      - LAT2 = COLAT MAX
176.      LET SLAT = '(COLAT>='#LAT1' AND <='#LAT2')'
177.      LET SLAT = #SLAT' OR (COLATMIN<'#LAT1' AND COLATMAX >'#LA
178.      /#FIND (#SLAT)
179.      IF $ZRESULT : JUMP ZRESULT
180.      LET FIND = 'AND'
181.      -
182.      JUMP SEARCH.LON
183.      -
184.      -----
185.      ++SEARCH.LON
186.      -----
187.      LET LABEL = 'SEARCH.LON'
188.      ..PROMPT SEARCH.LON 'LONGITUDE (LEFTSIDE, RIGHTSIDE)? '
189.      IF #NULL THEN JUMP SEARCH.DONE
190.      IF $PMATCH(#V0,BRO?WSE) THEN BROWSE FIRST EALONMIN
191.      THEN JUMP SEARCH.LON
192.      -
193.      XEQ PROC GETVALS
194.      IF #VAL3 THEN * TOO MANY VALUES
195.      THEN JUMP SEARCH.LON
196.      -
197.      IF #VAL2 = '' : LET VAL2 = #VAL1
198.      LET LON1 = $SPAN(#VAL1,.0123456789)
199.      LET VAL1 = $RSUB(#VAL1,#LON1)
200.      LET LON2 = $SPAN(#VAL2,.0123456789)
201.      LET VAL2 = $RSUB(#VAL2,#LON2)
202.      -
203.      - CHECK FOR VALID VALUES
204.      -
205.      IF $MATCH(#VAL1,E,W) = 0 THEN JUMP NOEW
206.      IF $MATCH(#VAL2,E,W) = 0 THEN JUMP NOEW
207.      IF #VAL1 = W THEN LET LON1 = #LON1 * (-1)
208.      IF #VAL2 = W THEN LET LON2 = #LON2 * (-1)
209.      IF $REAL(#LON1) < $REAL(-180) THEN JUMP LONRANGE
210.      IF $REAL(#LON1) > $REAL(180) THEN JUMP LONRANGE
211.      IF $REAL(#LON2) < $REAL(-180) THEN JUMP LONRANGE
212.      IF $REAL(#LON2) > $REAL(180) THEN JUMP LONRANGE
213.      IF $REAL(#LON1) = 180 THEN IF $REAL(#LON2) = -180 THEN JUW
214.      -

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215. - ALL VALUES LEGAL
216. -
217. IF $REAL(#LON1) = -180 THEN IF $REAL(#LON2) = 180 THEN JURLD
218. IF $REAL(#LON1) < 0 THEN LET LON1 = 360 + #LON1
219. IF $REAL(#LON2) < 0 THEN LET LON2 = 360 + #LON2
220. IF $REAL(#LON1) > $REAL(#LON2) THEN LET TEMP = #LON1
221. THEN LET LON1 = #LON2
222. THEN LET LON2 = #TEMP
223. JUMP NOSPLIT
224. -
225. ++NULLEW
226. *
227. * Longitude values produce null set
228. JUMP SEARCH.LON
229. -
230. ++NOEW
231. *
232. * Must specify E or W
233. JUMP SEARCH.LON
234. -
235. ++LONWORLD
236. LET LON1 = 0
237. LET LON2 = 360
238. JUMP NOSPLIT
239. -
240. ++LONRANGE
241. *
242. * Longitude value out of range, must be 0-180 east or wes
243. JUMP SEARCH.LON
244. -
245. ++DEFLON
246. -
247. LET LON1 = 0
248. LET LON2 = 360
249. * Default 180e 180w used.
250. -
251. ++NOSPLIT
252. -
253. LET SLON = '(EALON>=#LON1' AND <=#LON2') OR '
254. LET SLON = #SLON '(EALONMIN<#LON1' AND EALONMAX>#LON2')
255. JUMP END.SEARCH.LON
256. -
257. ++END.SEARCH.LON
258. /#FIND (#SLON)
259. IF $ZRESULT : JUMP ZRESULT
260. LET FIND = 'AND'
261. -
262. ++SEARCH.DONE
263. SET MES 0
264. SEQ
265. IF $STACK > 0 THEN SHOW EVAL $STACK' records found'
266. ELSE SHOW EVAL 'No records found'
267. THEN IN ACT CLN CLR TYPE
268. If $EDITOR = 'WYLBUR' Then SHOW EVAL 'Records in WYLBUR ale'

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269. Else SHOW EVAL 'Records in '$ODATA
270. If $LIST = $FALSE THEN SHOW EVAL 'Type LIST to display'
271. RETURN
272. -
273. ++CONT
274. *
275. ASK UPP PROMPT 'Ok to continue (YES/NO) ? ' ATTN='RETURN'
276. IF $PMATCH($ASK,'Y?ES',OK) : RETURN
277. ELSE IF $PMATCH($ASK,'N?OP') : /RETURN JUMP #CONTLEV
278. *
279. PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO
280. XEQ PROC CONT
281. -
282. ++HELP
283. IF $ASK - = '?' : IF $PMATCH($ASK,'H?ELP') = 0 : RETURN
284. /..INVENTORY.HELP #HELP
285. /RETURN JUMP #LABEL
286. ++DONE
287. RETURN
288. -
289. -----
290. ++ZRESULT
291. -----
292. SHOW EVAL ' '
293. -* Search produced zero result
294. /JUMP #LABEL
295. -
296. -
297. ++GETVALS
298. LET TEMP = ' '$ASK' '
299. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,',',' ')
300. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' AND ',' ')
301. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' BETWEEN ',' ')
302. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' TO ',' ')
303. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' FROM ',' ')
304. ++SQUEEZE
305. IF $MATCH(#TEMP,'? ?') = 0 : JUMP SQUDONE
306. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' ',' ')
307. JUMP SQUEEZE
308. ++SQUDONE
309. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' N','N')
310. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' S','S')
311. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' W','W')
312. LET TEMP = $CHANGE(#TEMP,' E','E')
313. LET TEMP = $STRIP(#TEMP,' ')
314. LET VAL1 = $BREAK(#TEMP,' ')
315. LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,' '), ' ')
316. LET VAL2 = $BREAK(#TEMP,' ')
317. LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,' '), ' ')
318. LET VAL3 = $BREAK(#TEMP,' ')
319. RETURN

```

CMD.INVENTORY

```
1.  * CMD.INVENTORY (10/02/84, 22:42:48, USGS      )
2.  ! SET NOECHO
3.  SET NOSTOP
4.  SET MES 0
5.  SET FOR DISP1
6.  LET SHORT = $FALSE
7.  LET CONTLEV = 'ASK.LOOP'
8.  IF $LSTR($TERMINAL,1) = 'G' THEN BLANK CRT EXTERNAL
9.  SET ACTIVE
10. -
11. SHOW EVAL 'INVENTORY program -- if in trouble type HELP'
12. -
13. IF $UPPER = 0 : * Upper case set
14. IF $UPPER = 0 : SET UPPER
15. ++ASK.LOOP
16. IF $SHORT = $FALSE : ..INV.MENU1
17. IF $UPPER : LET CASE = '?'
18. IF $ELSE : LET CASE = '>'
19. IF $FORTYPE > 0 : LET PROMPT = '+'#CASE' '
20. IF $ELSE : LET PROMPT = '-'#CASE' '
21. -
22. SET MES 0
23. /ASK PROMPT '#PROMPT' ATTN = 'JUMP WHAT'
24. LET TEMP = $CAP($BREAK($ASK,' '))
25. IF $ASK = '?' THEN JUMP HELPIT
26. IF $PMATCH($TEMP,'H?ELP') : JUMP HELPIT
27. IF $PMATCH($CAP($ASK),'SHO?RT') : JUMP SETSHORT
28. IF $PMATCH($CAP($ASK),'LON?G') : JUMP SETLONG
29. IF $PMATCH($CAP($ASK),'SEA?RCH') : JUMP SEARCH
30. IF $PMATCH($CAP($ASK),'LOC?ATE') : JUMP LOCATE
31. IF $PMATCH($CAP($ASK),'SEN?D') : JUMP SEND
32. ++PASS
33. SET MES 2
34. /$ASK
35. SET MES 0
36. JUMP ASK.LOOP
37. -
38. ++SETSHORT
39. LET SHORT = $TRUE
40. JUMP ASK.LOOP
41. -
42. ++SETLONG
43. LET SHORT = $FALSE
44. JUMP ASK.LOOP
45. -
46. -
47. ++HELPIT
48. ..INV.MENU1.HELP
49. JUMP ASK.LOOP
50. -
51. ++SEARCH
52. ..CMD.INVENTORY.SEARCH
```

```

53.    JUMP ASK.LOOP
54.    -
55.    ++LOCATE
56.    ++DISPLAY
57.    ++SEND
58.    SHOW EVAL ' '
59.    SHOW EVAL 'command unavailable - not yet installed.'
60.    SHOW EVAL ' '
61.    JUMP ASK.LOOP
62.    ++RETURN
63.    CLEAR SELECT
64.    SET MES 0
65.    SET STOP
66.    SHOW EVAL ' '
67.    SHOW EVAL 'Exiting INVENTORY program.'
68.    SHOW EVAL ' '
69.    RETURN
70.    -
71.    ++CONT
72.    SHOW EVAL ' '
73.    ASK UP PROMPT 'Ok to continue (YES/NO) ? ' ATTN='RETURN'
74.    IF $PMATCH($ASK,'Y?ES',OK) : RETURN
75.    ELSE IF $PMATCH($ASK,'N?OP') : /RETURN JUMP #CONTLEV
76.    SHOW EVAL ' '
77.    PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO
78.    XEQ PROC CONT
79.    -
80.    ++HELP
81.    IF $ASK -='?' : IF $PMATCH($ASK,'H?ELP') = 0 : RETURN
82.    /XEQ PROC #HELP
83.    /RETURN JUMP #LABEL
84.    ++DONE
85.    RETURN

```

COMBINE

```
1.  * COMBINE (03/20/84, 08:35:56, USGS      )
2.  !SET NOECHO
3.  -
4.  - Combine files
5.  - Creates C# card and collects index, comment and datafil
6.  -
7.  - George Crane 7/4/83
8.  -
9.  IF $EDITOR ~= 'WYLBUR' THEN * Must be in WYLBUR - Command
10. THEN RETURN
11. SET MODE SHORT NOWARN
12. SET LENGTH 80
13. ,SET LENGTH 80
14. SELECT LIBDATA
15. SET FORMAT LIBDATA
16. LET ARCHIVIST = 'WL'
17. JUMP PICK.ARCH
18. -----
19. - Return here if prompt ended in attention      -
20. -----
21. ++NOCONT
22. *
23. * COMBINE session aborted.
24. CLR XEQS
25. RETURN
26. -----
27. ++PICK.ARCH
28. /..PROMPT COMBINE.ARCHIVIST 'Archivist (CR=#ARCHIVIST)'
29. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #ARCHIVIST
30. LET ARCHIVIST = #V0
31. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 2 THEN * Archivist must be exactly 2 cha
32. THEN JUMP PICK.ARCH
33. -
34. ++PICK.LIBRARY
35. SHO EVAL ' '
36. ..PROMPT COMBINE.LIBRARY 'Library (GL/SL/WL,CR=GL) '
37. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'GL'
38. LET LIBRARY = #V0
39. IF $MATCH(#LIBRARY,GL,SL,WL) > 0 THEN JUMP FIND.FM0
40. /* '#LIBRARY' is an invalid library name.
41. JUMP PICK.LIBRARY
42. -
43. ++FIND.FM0
44. SHOW EVAL ' '
45. ..PROMPT SETUP.FM0 'Input disk mode for index and comment '
46. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'B'
47. LET FM0 = #V0
48. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 1 THEN * Must be 1 character
49. THEN JUMP FIND.FM0
50. IF #V0 >= 'A' THEN IF #V0 <= 'Z' THEN JUMP FIND.FM
51. * Must be A-Z
52. JUMP FIND.FM0
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53. -
54. -
55. ++FIND.FM
56. SHOW EVAL ' '
57. ..PROMPT SETUP.FM 'Input disk mode for datafile? (CR=H) '
58. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN LET V0 = 'H'
59. LET FM = #V0
60. IF $SIZE(#V0) -= 1 THEN * Must be 1 character
61. THEN JUMP FIND.FM
62. IF #V0 >= 'A' THEN IF #V0 <= 'Z' THEN JUMP FIND.FM2
63. * Must be A-Z
64. JUMP FIND.FM
65. -
66. ++FIND.FM2
67. SHOW EVAL ' '
68. ..PROMPT SETUP.FM2 'Output disk mode? (CR=H) '
69. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN LET V0 = 'H'
70. LET FM2 = #V0
71. IF $SIZE(#V0) -= 1 THEN * Must be 1 character
72. THEN JUMP FIND.FM2
73. IF #V0 >= 'A' THEN IF #V0 <= 'Z' THEN JUMP FIND.FN
74. * Must be A-Z
75. JUMP FIND.FM2
76. -
77. -----
78. - Find out the default file name -
79. -----
80. ++FIND.FN
81. SHOW EVAL ' '
82. ..PROMPT SETUP.FN 'File name ? '
83. IF #V0 = ' ' : * You must supply a value
84. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
85. IF $SIZE(#V0) > 8 THEN /* '#V0' greater than 8 characters
86. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
87. LET FN = #V0
88. ++CHECKFN
89. LET TEMP = 'COMMENT '#FM0
90. XEQ PROC CHECKFILE
91. LET TEMP = 'INDEX '#FM0
92. XEQ PROC CHECKFILE
93. LET TEMP = 'DATAFILE '#FM
94. XEQ PROC CHECKFILE
95. ++CHECK.ARCHIVE
96. /CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
97. /STATE #FN ARCHIVE #FM
98. LET RC = $RC
99. /CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
100. IF #RC > 0 THEN JUMP GETDATA
101. /* '#FN ARCHIVE #FM' Already exist
102. ..PROMPT COMBINE.ARCHIVE 'Now What? (ERASE/Redo/Pause,CR=
103. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN JUMP FIND.FN
104. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'R?EDO') THEN JUMP FIND.FN
105. IF #V0 = 'ERASE' THEN /ERASE #FN ARCHIVE #FM
106. THEN /* '#FN ARCHIVE #FM' Erased

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107. THEN JUMP GETDATA
108. IF $PMATCH($V0,'P?AUSE') THEN BREAK XEQ
109. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
110. /* '$V0' Invalid response
111. JUMP CHECK.ARCHIVE
112. -
113. ++CHECKFILE
114. /CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
115. /STATE $FN $TEMP
116. LET RC = $RC
117. /CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
118. IF $RC = 0 THEN RETURN
119. /* '$FN $TEMP' not found.
120. SHOW EVAL ' '
121. ..PROMPT COMBINE.MISSING 'Now What? (Redo/Pause,CR=Redo)
122. IF $V0 = ' ' THEN JUMP FIND.FN
123. IF $PMATCH($V0,'R?EDO') THEN RETURN FIND.FN
124. IF $PMATCH($V0,'P?AUSE') THEN BREAK XEQ
125. THEN RETURN JUMP CHECKFN
126. /* '$V0' invalid response
127. JUMP CHECKFILE
128. -
129. -
130. ++GETDATA
131. SET NOSTOP
132. /USING GETDATA DIS $LIBRARY
133. IF $NO THEN /* problem fetching $library data... program
134. THEN RETURN
135. SET STOP
136. -
137. ++GETITEMS
138. /CMS LISTFILE $FN DATAFILE $FM (D EXEC
139. /CMS EXECIO 1 DISKR CMS EXEC A 1 (MARGINS 45 52
140. ASK
141. LET DATALEN = $ASK
142. /USE $FN INDEX $FMO CLEAR
143. /COPY FROM $FN COMMENT $FMO
144. -/COPY FROM $FN DATAFILE $FM
145. SET LENGTH 80
146. ,SET LENGTH 80
147. NUM
148. SET WDSR LAST
149. WDSR
150. IF $LSTR($ASK,5) = 'C*END' THEN JUMP ENDOK
151. SHOW EVAL 'C*END Card missing -- It will be added'
152. WDSE C*END-----
153. NUM
154. ++ENDOK
155. SET WDST LAST
156. LET ITEM = $WDST
157. LET ITEM = $ITEM + $DATALEN
158. LET ITEM = $ITEM + 2
159. LET DSN = $DSN + 1
160. LET START = $START + $SIZE

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161. LET SIZE = #ITEM
162. IF #START = 0 THEN LET START = 1
163. LET CUMSIZE = #CUMSIZE + #ITEM
164. -
165. SHO EVAL ' '
166. IF #CUMSIZE < 1875000 THEN JUMP CHECKREC
167. -NEW TAPE
168. LET FILENO = 1
169. LET START = 1
170. LET CUMSIZE = #ITEM
171. SHOW EVAL ' '
172. /* Tape #TAPEVOL full
173. ++COMBINE.TAPEVOL
174. ..PROMPT COMBINE.TAPEVOL 'Next tape name '
175. IF #V0 = '' THEN * You must supply a tape name
176. THEN JUMP COMBINE.TAPEVOL
177. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 6 THEN * Tapename must be 6 characters
178. THEN JUMP COMBINE.TAPEVOL
179. LET TAPEVOL = #V0
180. JUMP MAKE.HEADER
181. -
182. ++CHECKREC
183. LET I2 = #START + #ITEM
184. IF #I2 < 12000 THEN JUMP MAKE.HEADER
185. IF #START = 1 THEN JUMP MAKE.HEADER
186. LET FILENO = #FILENO + 1
187. LET START = 1
188. ++MAKE.HEADER
189. IF #FILENO = 0 THEN LET FILENO = 1
190. LET DSNNAME = #LIBRARY||$INSETR(#DSN,'0',6)
191. LET TEMP = 'C#DSN=#DSNAME';SIZE='
192. LET TEMP = #TEMP||$INSETR(#ITEM,'0',6)';DATE='$CHANGE($DA')
193. LET TEMP = #TEMP||';ARCH=#ARCHIVIST';TAPE='#TAPEVOL';FIL
194. LET TEMP = #TEMP||$INSETR(#FILENO,'0',3)';STRT='$INSETR(#,6)';
195. SET MODE NOWARN SHORT
196. /.5 #TEMP
197. LET ENDTEMP = 'C#FINIS DSN=#LIBRARY||$INSETR(#DSN,'0',6)
198. -/END #ENDTEMP
199. SHOW EVAL ' '
200. LIST .5 UNN
201. ++COMBINE.FINAL
202. SHOW EVAL ' '
203. ..PROMPT COMBINE.FINAL 'Ok to save? (Pause/No/Save,CR=Sav
204. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'SAVE'
205. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'S?AVE') THEN JUMP OK.TO.SAVE
206. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'P?AUSE') THEN BREAK XEQ
207. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'N?O') THEN * SAVE ABORTED.. PROGRAM STOPP
208. THEN RETURN
209. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'O?K','Y?ES') THEN JUMP OK.TO.SAVE
210. /* '#V0' INVALID RESPONSE
211. JUMP COMBINE.FINAL
212. ++OK.TO.SAVE
213. SHOW EVAL ' '
214. /SAVE #DSNAME ARCHIVE #FM2

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215. IF $SRC > 0 THEN * SAVE ERROR
216. THEN BREAK XEQ
217. IF #LIBRARY ~= 'SL' THEN JUMP MAKE.HEADER2
218. /..BASE36 #DSN
219. LET P = 'S' || #P
220. /* BASE36 DSN VALUE IS = #P
221. ++ASK.BASE36
222. SHOW EVAL ' '
223. ..PROMPT COMBINE.BASE36 'Ok to insert base36? (Yes/No,CR=
224. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'YES'
225. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'Y?ES') THEN JUMP OK.TO.BASE36
226. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'N?O') THEN JUMP MAKE.HEADER2
227. /* '#V0' INVALID RESPONSE
228. JUMP ASK.BASE36
229. ++OK.TO.BASE36
230. /USE #FN DATAFILE #FM CLEAR
231. SET LEN 130
232. /CHA 1/4 TO '#P' IN F/L NOL
233. SAVE * REPLACE
234. ++MAKE.HEADER2
235. /CMS COPYFILE #FN DATAFILE #FM #DSNAME ARCHIVE #FM2 (APPE
236. IF $SRC > 0 THEN * COPY ERROR
237. THEN BREAK XEQ
238. /CMS EXECIO 1 DISKW #DSNAME ARCHIVE #FM2 0 (FINIS STRING
239. IF $SRC > 0 THEN * ERROR INSERTING LAST LINE
240. THEN BREAK XEQ
241. /USING PUTDATA MER #LIBRARY
242. SHOW EVAL ' '
243. SHOW EVAL 'COMBINE DONE'
244. /* #DSN #FILENO #START #SIZE #CUMSIZE
245. /SET ACTIVE #LIBRARY ARCHLIST #FM2
246. /WDSE #TEMP #FN
247. SET ACTIVE WYLBUR
248. JUMP FIND.FN

```

CUMSIZE

```
1.  SET ESC &  
2.  SET EXEC NOLOG TER  
3.  SET VAL NO 0  
4.  SET VAL W0 0  
5.  SET VAL W0 W0 + 1  
6.  IF (W0 GT LAST) EXEC 10  
7.  REA STR S1 USING &W0 COL 21/26  
8.  SET VAL NO S1 + NO  
9.  EXEC 5  
10. COMM  
11. COMM CUMSIZE = &NO  
12. COMM
```

DOTAPE

```
1.  /*-----*/
2.  /* dotape exec - George Crane 8/22/83 */
3.  /*-----*/
4.
5.  Arg String
6.  Den = ''
7.  Leave = ''
8.  Parse var string command ds ta fi temp user .
9.  If Temp = '6250' Then Den = 'DEN 6250'
10. If Temp = 'LEAVE' Then Leave = 'LEAVE'
11.
12.
13. If command = 'MOVE' then Signal Move
14. If command = 'COMP' Then Signal Compare
15. Say 'Invalid command 'command
16. Exit 100
17.
18. Move:
19. 'FI INMOVE DISK 'ta 'FILE'fi' H'
20. 'FI OUTMOVE TAP1 SL 'fi' ( 'den leave' LRECL 80 RECFM FB 32000'
21. 'MOVEFILE'
22. If RC > 0 Then Signal badmove
23. message = '-Move dsn='ds' tape='ta' file='fi' complete..
24. 'EXECIO 1 DISKW ARCHIVE LOG A (FINIS STRING 'message
25. Exit 0
26.
27. Compare:
28. 'FI INMOVE TAP1 SL 'fi' ( 'den leave' LRECL 80 RECFM FB B2000'
29. 'FI OUTMOVE DISK 'fi' TEMP A ( LRECL 80 BLKSIZE 32000 REC
30. 'MOVEFILE'
31. If RC > 0 Then Signal badmove2
32. 'DIFFER 'fi' TEMP A 'ta 'FILE'fi' H'
33. If RC > 0 Then Signal badcompare
34. message = '-Comp dsn='ds' tape='ta' file='fi' complete..
35. 'CP MSG 'user message
36. 'EXECIO 1 DISKW ARCHIVE LOG A (FINIS STRING 'message
37. 'ERASE 'fi' TEMP A'
38. message = 'Dsn 'ds' on tape 'ta' file 'fi' moved and comp
39. 'EXECIO 1 DISKW GOOD ARCHIVE A (FINIS STRING 'message
40. Exit 0
41.
42. Badmove:
43. message = '-Error in move->tape dsn='ds' tape='ta' file='
44. 'EXECIO 1 DISKW ARCHIVE LOG A (FINIS STRING 'message
45. Exit 1
46.
47. Badmove2:
48. message = '-Error in move->disk dsn='ds' tape='ta' file='
49. 'EXECIO 1 DISKW ARCHIVE LOG A (FINIS STRING 'message
50. Exit 2
51.
52. Badcompare:
```

```
53.    message = '-Error in compare dsn='ds' tape='ta' file='fi
54.    'EXECIO 1 DISKW ARCHIVE LOG A (FINIS STRING 'message
55.    Exit 3
```

2

INVENTORY.HELP

```
1.  * INVENTORY.HELP (10/02/84, 14:11:22, USGS      )
2.  -
3.  SET NOSTOP
4.  XEQ PROC HELP
5.  SET STOP
6.  RETURN
7.  -
8.  ++HELP
9.  SET XSTOP
10. /XEQ PROC $ASK
11. RETURN
12. -
13. ++SEARCH.DAT
14. -
15. - (1) "DATE (BEGIN,END)?"
16. *      This prompt allows you to find data sets with time at
17. * falls within a time period specified by you. Enter the beginning
18. * and the ending date of your desired time period. The two dates
19. * should be separated by a ",", and in the order of year,
20. * and day. For example, March 21, 1983 should be entered
21. * "830321", or "19830321". A "*" may be used to default to the
22. * the earliest or the latest date; e.g., "*", 830321" will list
23. * sets with time index that fall on or before March 21, 1983.
24. RETURN
25. -
26. ++SEARCH.LAT
27. -
28. - (2) "LATITUDE (BOTTOM, TOP)?"
29. *      This prompt allows you to find data sets that fall within a
30. * specified area bounded by a latitude interval. Enter the bottom
31. * (or the southernmost) latitude and the top (or northernmost)
32. * latitude of your desired area. The two latitude limits should be
33. * separated by a ",", and each latitude must have either N (for
34. * northern hemisphere) or S (for southern hemisphere) following the
35. * latitude value in units of degrees. For example, if you are
36. * interested in all data sets that may contain information about
37. * Brazil, you may enter "34.0S, 4.0N".
38. RETURN
39. -
40. ++SEARCH.LON
41. -
42. *(3) "LONGITUDE (LEFTSIDE, RIGHTSIDE)?"
43. *      This prompt allows you to find data sets that fall within a
44. * specified area bounded by a longitude interval. Enter the leftside
45. * longitude and the rightside longitude of your desired area. The two
46. * longitude limits should be separated by a comma, and each longitude
47. * must have either E (for eastern hemisphere) or W (for western
48. * hemisphere) following the longitude value in units of degrees. For
49. * example, if you are interested in all data sets that may contain
50. * information about Brazil, you may enter "35.5W".
51. *35.5W".
52. RETURN
```

```

53. -
54. ++SEARCH.FOC
55. -
56. - (4) "FOCAL DEPTH (MINIMUM, MAXIMUM)?"
57. * This prompt allows you to find data sets with focal
58. * index that fall within a specified focal depth interval
59. * the minimum and the maximum focal depth of interest. T
60. * focal depth limits should be separated by a ",", and arin
61. * units of integer kilometers. For example, if you are id
62. * in data sets that may contain information about of eart
63. * with focal depth between 5 and 15 km, you enter "5, 15"s
64. * prompt.
65. RETURN
66. -
67. ++SEARCH:MAG
68. -
69. - (5) "MAGNITUDE (MINIMUM, MAXIMUM)?"
70. * This prompt allows you to find data sets with magniex
71. * that fall within a specified magnitude interval. Enter
72. * minimum and the maximum magnitude of interest. The twode
73. * limits should be separated by a ",". For example, if y
74. * interested in data sets that may contain information ab
75. * earthquakes with magnitude between 3.5 and 9.0, you may
76. * "3.5, 9.0" for this prompt.
77. RETURN
78. -
79. ++SEARCH.TYP
80. -
81. - (6) "DATA TYPE?"
82. * This prompt allows you to search for different typea.
83. * your answer may be one of the following:
84. *
85. * phase -- if you desire to retrieve phase data,
86. * arrival times, amplitudes, signal dura
87. * etc. of earthquakes.
88. * program -- if you desire to retrieve computer pro
89. * station -- if you desire to retrieve station data
90. * coordinates of stations, etc.
91. * summary -- if you desire to retrieve summay data,
92. * origin time, hypocenter coordinates, m,
93. * etc. of earthquakes.
94. RETURN
95. -
96. ++SEARCH.NAM
97. -
98. - (7) "DATA SET NAME?"
99. * This prompt allows you to find a data set with a gi
100. * set name. Unless you know the data set name given by tr,
101. * it is best to skip this prompt by hitting the Return ker
102. * terminal.
103. RETURN
104. -
105. ++SEARCH.AUTHOR
106. -

```



```

107. - (8) "AUTHOR NAME?"
108. * This prompt allows you to find data sets by a given
109. * For example, if you enter "j.p. eaton", then all data s
110. * authored by J. P. Eaton will be found. Please note thahe
111. * first author of the data set is indexed.
112. RETURN
113. -
114. ++SEARCH.INST
115. -
116. - (9) "INSTITUTION NAME?"
117. * This prompt allows you to find data sets by a given
118. * institution. For simplicity in indexing, we have used
119. * following abbreviation:
120. *
121. * CIRES-- CIRES, University of Colorado, Boulder.
122. * CIT -- California Institute of Technology, Pasad
123. * ERI -- Earthquake Research Institute, Univ. of Tkyo.
124. * IPE -- Institute of Physics of the Earth, Moscow
125. * ISC -- International Seismological Center.
126. * LAMONT--Lamont Geological Observatory, Palisades.
127. * MIT -- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Ca
128. * NEIS -- National Earthquake Information Service,
129. * NOAA -- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin.,
130. * UCB -- University of California, Berkeley.
131. * UCLA -- University of California, Los Angeles.
132. * UCSB -- University of California, Santa Barbara.
133. * UCSC -- University of California, Santa Cruz.
134. * UCSD -- University of California, San Diego.
135. * UNR -- University of Nevada, Reno.
136. * USC -- University of Southern California, Los An
137. * USMP -- U.S. Geological Survey, Menlo Park.
138. * UU -- University of Utah, Salt Lake City.
139. * UW -- University of Washington, Seattle.
140. RETURN
141. -
142. ++SEARCH.KEYWORDS
143. -
144. - (10) "KEYWORD?"
145. * This prompt allows you to search data sets which ha
146. * coded with keywords. Typical keywords are geographic r
147. * such as "California", and locality name, such as "Parki
148. * etc.
149. RETURN
150. -
151. ++SEARCH.LIBRARY
152. -
153. - "LIBRARY?"
154. * This prompt allows you to enter one of the inventor
155. * archive librarys such as GL (General Library), SL (Stan
156. * library), or WL (Waveform library).
157. RETURN

```

LIBDATA

```
1.  * LIBDATA (01/03/84, 23:37:08, USGS      )
2.  !SET NOECHO
3.  -
4.  - Subfile LIBDATA maintenance protocol.
5.  - Used to update or change fields in the libdata subfile
6.  - as file number, tape etc.
7.  -
8.  - George Crane 1/1/84
9.  -
10. SELECT LIBDATA
11. SET FORMAT LIBDATA
12. JUMP PICK.LIBRARY
13. -----
14. - Return here if prompt ended in attention      -
15. -----
16. ++NOCONT
17. *
18. * LIBDATA session aborted.
19. CLR XEQS
20. RETURN
21. -----
22. ++PICK.LIBRARY
23. -
24. SHO EVAL ' '
25. * This protocol is used to maintain or alter data in a sp
26. * LIBDATA subfile entry.
27. *
28. SHO EVAL ' '
29. ..PROMPT COMBINE.LIBRARY 'Library (GL/SL/WL,CR=GL) '
30. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN LET V0 = 'GL'
31. LET LIBRARY = #V0
32. IF $SIZE(#LIBRARY) = 2 THEN JUMP SHOW.DATA
33. /* '#LIBRARY' is an invalid library name, must be 2 chara
34. JUMP PICK.LIBRARY
35. ++SHOW.DATA
36. SET NOSTOP
37. IF $RECTEST(#LIBRARY) > 0 THEN GOTO DATA.MERGE
38. SHOW EVAL ' '
39. SHOW EVAL 'Library '#LIBRARY' will be added as a new entr
40. SHOW EVAL ' '
41. LET TAPEVOL = 'unknown'
42. LET FILENO = 0
43. LET START = 0
44. LET SIZE = 0
45. LET CUMSIZE = 0
46. LET DSN = 0
47. JUMP SHOWDATA
48. -
49. ++DATA.MERGE
50. SHOW EVAL ' '
51. /USING GETDATA DIS #LIBRARY
52. IF $NO THEN /* Problem fetching #library data... program
```

```

53. THEN RETURN
54. SET STOP
55. ++SHOWDATA
56. XEQ PROC SHOWVAL
57. ++TAPENAME
58. SHOW EVAL ' '
59. /..PROMPT LIBDATA.TAPE 'Enter new tape name (CR=#tapevol)
60. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #TAPEVOL
61. LET TAPEVOL = #V0
62. -
63. ++FILENO
64. SHOW EVAL ' '
65. /..PROMPT LIBDATA.FILE 'Enter new file number (CR=#fileno
66. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #FILENO
67. IF $TYPETEST(#V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * Error, must be intee.
68. THEN JUMP FILENO
69. LET FILENO = #V0
70. IF FILENO = 0 THEN LET START = 0
71. THEN LET SIZE = 0
72. -
73. ++START
74. /..PROMPT LIBDATA.START 'Enter file start number (CR=#sta
75. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #START
76. IF $TYPETEST(#V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * Error, must be intee.
77. THEN JUMP START
78. -
79. ++SIZE
80. /..PROMPT LIBDATA.SIZE 'Enter file size (CR=#size) '
81. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #SIZE
82. IF $TYPETEST(#V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * Error, must be intee.
83. THEN JUMP START
84. LET SIZE = #V0
85. -
86. ++CUMSIZE
87. SHOW EVAL ' '
88. /..PROMPT LIBDATA.CUMSIZE 'Enter tape cum size (CR=#cumsi
89. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #CUMSIZE
90. IF $TYPETEST(#V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * Error, must be intee.
91. THEN JUMP CUMSIZE
92. LET CUMSIZE = #V0
93. -
94. ++DSN
95. SHOW EVAL ' '
96. /..PROMPT LIBDATA.DSN 'Enter dataset number (CR=#dsn) '
97. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = #DSN
98. IF $TYPETEST(#V0,INT) ~= 'INT' THEN * Error, must be intee.
99. THEN JUMP CUMSIZE
100. LET DSN = #V0
101. -
102. XEQ PROC SHOWVAL
103. ++ASKOK
104. SHOW EVAL ' '
105. ..PROMPT LIBDATA.FINAL 'Ok to update? (No/Yes/Redo,CR=NO)
106. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'NO'

```

```

107. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'Y?ES','OK?') THEN JUMP ASKYES
108. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'N?O','Q?UIT',QQ?UIT,S?TOP) THEN * Exiting
109. THEN RETURN
110. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'R?EDO') THEN JUMP PICK.LIBRARY
111. /* #v0 is an invalid input.. try again
112. JUMP ASKOK
113. -
114. ++ASKYES
115. IF $RECTEST(#LIBRARY) < 1 THEN JUMP ASKYES.ADD
116. /USING PUTDATA MERGE #LIBRARY
117. IF $NO THEN /* Problem updating libdata info... program s
118. THEN RETURN
119. SHOW EVAL 'Libdata done .. value updated.'
120. Return
121. -
122. ++ASKYES.ADD
123. /USING ADDDATA ADD
124. IF $NO THEN /* Problem adding libdata info... program sto
125. THEN RETURN
126. SHOW EVAL 'Libdata done .. value added.'
127. Return
128. -
129. RETURN
130. -
131. ++SHOWVAL
132. LET TT0 = 'Tape name.... '#TAPEVOL
133. LET TT1 = $INSETL('File number.. '#FILENO,' ',23)
134. LET TT2 = $INSETL('Start rec#... '#START,' ',23)
135. LET TT3 = $INSETL('File size.... '#SIZE,' ',23)
136. LET TT4 = $INSETL('Cum size..... '#CUMSIZE,' ',23)
137. LET TT5 = $INSETL('Dataset#..... '#DSN,' ',23)
138. /* Current data for #library is:
139. /* #TT0
140. /* #TT1 -- Last file used (0 if new tape)
141. /* #TT2 -- Last starting rec # in current file (0 if n
142. /* #TT3 -- # 80 byte rec's in current file (0 if new)
143. /* #TT4 -- Total # records on current tape (0 if new)
144. /* #TT5 -- Total # data sets on tape (0 if new)
145. RETURN

```

MAKEUPD

```
1.  SET EXEC NOLOG TER
2.  SET MODE SHORT NOWARN
3.  SET ESC &
4.  ;
5.  ; MAKEUPD WYLBUR - Make a update for a specific file
6.  ;
7.  ; George Crane - APRIL 1984
8.  ;
9.  IF (LAST GT 0) THEN COMM Active file NOT empty.
10. IF (LAST GT 0) THEN COMM Clear active and type EXEC FIRST
11. THEN EXEC 1000
12. COMM
13. COMM This exec will retrieve specific lines from an ARCHI
14. COMM file dataset, allow you to modify, and save as an
15. COMM update file on the G disk.
16. COMM
17. COMM Enter the filename portion only for the file to be
18. COMM corrected.
19. COMM
20. ;
21. READ STRING S1 UPPER PROMPT 'filename ? '
22. IF (SUBSTR(S1,1,1) EQ 'Q') THEN EXEC 1000
23. IF (SIZE(S1) GT 8) THEN COMM File name must be 8 charactess
24. IF (SIZE(s1) GT 8) THEN EXEC 21
25. ;
26. SMODE &S1 ARCHIVE * (STACK
27. IF (RC GT 0) THEN COMM File not found.
28. THEN EXEC 1000
29. READ STRING S2
30. SET VAL S2 SUBSTR(S2,1,2)
31. ;
32. COMM
33. COMM Enter wylbur line range(s) which will make up the up
34. COMM When you have entered all of the line ranges then en
35. COMM the word END.
36. COMM
37. ;
38. READ STRING S3 UPPER PROMPT 'Line range ? '
39. IF (S3 EQ '') THEN EXEC 38
40. IF (S3 EQ 'END') THEN EXEC 43
41. COP &S3 FROM &S1 ARCHIVE &S2 COMB REP
42. EXEC 38
43. ;
44. COMM
45. COMM All lines are now in the active file with original l
46. COMM numbers. Make the changes needed and type EXEC to
47. COMM continue and save the update. For deleted lines
48. COMM enter the value $DELETE.
49. COMM
50. ;
51. EXEC PAUSE
52. ;
```

53. COMM
54. COMM NOW SAVING &S1 UPDATE G
55. COMM
56. SAVE &S1 UPDATE G REP DEC LRECL 90
57. COMM
58. COMM EXEC DONE.
59. COMM

PROMPT

```
1.  * PROMPT (08/11/84, 18:30:38, USGS      )
2.  -
3.  - Prompt and return values in V0, V1 and V2.
4.  - Entry with two operands :
5.  -
6.  -      ...prompt helpproto 'prompt value '
7.  -
8.  - where 'helpproto' is the name of a protocol which conta
9.  - the help message for this prompt.
10. -
11. -      'prompt value' is the prompt message to be displa
12. -
13. - George Crane  3/28/83
14. -
15. LET NULL = $FALSE
16. LET V0 = ''
17. LET V1 = ''
18. LET V2 = ''
19. LET HELP = $BREAK($ASK, ' ')
20. LET PROMPT = $EVAL($RSUB($ASK, ' '))
21. -
22. ++PROMPT
23. /ASK UPP PRO '#PROMPT' NULL='JUMP NULLIN' ATTN='XEQ PROC
24. XEQ PROC HELP
25. LET V0 = $ASK
26. LET V1 = $BREAK($ASK, ',')
27. LET V2 = $STRIP($RSUB($ASK, ','), ' ')
28. IF $PMATCH($ASK, 'QUI?T') THEN RETURN JUMP NOCONT
29. RETURN
30. -
31. -
32. ++HELP
33. IF $ASK ~= '?' THEN IF $PMATCH($ASK, 'HEL?P') = 0 THEN RET
34. /...INVENTORY.HELP #HELP
35. /RETURN JUMP PROMPT
36. -
37. ++NULLIN
38. LET NULL = $TRUE
39. RETURN
40. -
41. ++CONT
42. *
43. ASK UPP PROMPT 'OK TO CONTINUE (YES/NO) ? ' ATTN='RETURN'
44. IF $PMATCH($ASK, 'Y?ES', 'OK') THEN RETURN
45. ELSE IF $PMATCH($ASK, 'N?OP') THEN /RETURN RETURN JUMP NOC
46. *
47. * PLEASE ANSWER YES OR NO
48. JUMP CONT
49. -
```

REARCHIVE

```
1.  * REARCHIVE (08/17/84, 14:16:10, USGS      )
2.  !SET NOECHO
3.  -
4.  - Re-archives datasets
5.  - Alters C# card and assigns new tape and file number to
6.  -
7.  - George Crane 7/31/84
8.  -
9.  LET ODATA = $ODATA
10. LET IDATA = $IDATA
11. SELECT LIBDATA
12. SET FORMAT LIBDATA
13. LET ARCHIVIST = 'WL'
14. SHOW EVAL ' '
15. JUMP PICK.ARCH
16. -----
17. - Return here if prompt ended in attention      -
18. -----
19. ++NOCONT
20. *
21. * REARCHIVE Session aborted.
22. /SET ACTIVE #ODATA (ODATA
23. /SET ACTIVE #IDATA (IDATA
24. CLR XEQS
25. RETURN
26. -----
27. ++PICK.ARCH
28. /..PROMPT COMBINE.ARCHIVIST 'Archivist (CR=#ARCHIVIST)'
29. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN LET V0 = #ARCHIVIST
30. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 2 THEN * Archivist must be exactly 2 cha
31. THEN JUMP PICK.ARCH
32. LET ARCHIVIST = #V0
33. -
34. ++FIND.FM2
35. ..PROMPT SETUP.FM2 'Output staging disk mode? (CR=H) '
36. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN LET V0 = 'H'
37. LET FM2 = #V0
38. IF $SIZE(#V0) ~= 1 THEN * Must be 1 character
39. THEN JUMP FIND.FM2
40. IF #V0 >= 'A' THEN IF #V0 <= 'Z' THEN JUMP FIND.FN
41. * Must be A-Z
42. JUMP FIND.FM2
43. -
44. -----
45. - Find out the default file name      -
46. -----
47. ++FIND.FN
48. ..PROMPT SETUP.FN          'File name ?          '
49. IF #V0 = ' ' : * You must supply a value
50. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
51. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'QUI?T','END?') : JUMP NOCONT
52. IF $SIZE(#V0) > 8 THEN /* '#V0' greater than 8 characters
```



```

53. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
54. LET FN = #V0
55. -
56. LET LIBRARY = $LSTR(#FN,2)
57. IF #MATCH(#LIBRARY,SL,GL,WL) = 0 THEN * File prefix must L or WL
58. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
59. -
60. ++GETDATA
61. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
62. /SMODE * * #FM2
63. LET RC = $RC
64. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
65. IF #RC > 0 THEN /* No files on disk mode #FM2 .. Somthing
66. THEN JUMP FIND.FM2
67. ASK
68. LET TEMP = $BREAK($XSTR($ASK,KEEP,LAST,3),' ')
69. IF #TEMP ~= 'RW' THEN /* Disk mode #FM2 is not in write m
70. THEN JUMP FIND.FM2
71. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
72. /SMODE #FN ARCHIVE #FM2
73. LET RC = $RC
74. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
75. IF #RC > 0 THEN /* File '#FN ARCHIVE #FM2' not found
76. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
77. ASK
78. SET NOSTOP
79. /USING GETDATA DIS #LIBRARY
80. IF $NO THEN /* problem fetching #library data... program
81. THEN RETURN
82. SET STOP
83. -
84. ++GETITEMS
85. /SET ACTIVE #FN ARCHIVE #FM2
86. LET FIRSTLINE = 1
87. SET WDSR FIRST
88. WDSR
89. IF $SUBSTR($ASK,0,6) = 'C#DSN=' Then LET FIRSTLINE = 2
90. SET WDSR LAST
91. WDSR
92. LET LASTLINE = $WDSR
93. IF $SUBSTR($ASK,0,7) = 'C#FINIS' THEN LET LASTLINE = $WDS
94. ++ENDOK
95. SET WDST LAST
96. LET ITEM = #LASTLINE - #FIRSTLINE + 1
97. LET ITEM = #ITEM + 2
98. -LET DSN = #DSN + 1
99. LET START = #START + #SIZE
100. LET SIZE = #ITEM
101. IF #START = 0 THEN LET START = 1
102. LET CUMSIZE = #CUMSIZE + #ITEM
103. -
104. SHO EVAL ' '
105. IF #CUMSIZE < 1875000 THEN JUMP CHECKREC
106. -NEW TAPE

```

```

107. LET FILENO = 1
108. LET START = 1
109. LET CUMSIZE = #ITEM
110. SHOW EVAL ' '
111. /* Tape #TAPEVOL full
112. ++COMBINE.TAPEVOL
113. ..PROMPT COMBINE.TAPEVOL 'Next tape name '
114. IF #V0 = '' THEN * You must supply a tape name
115. THEN JUMP COMBINE.TAPEVOL
116. IF $SIZE(#V0) <= 6 THEN * Tapename must be 6 characters
117. THEN JUMP COMBINE.TAPEVOL
118. LET TAPEVOL = #V0
119. JUMP MAKE.HEADER
120. -
121. ++CHECKREC
122. LET I2 = #START + #ITEM
123. IF #I2 < 12000 THEN JUMP MAKE.HEADER
124. IF #START = 1 THEN JUMP MAKE.HEADER
125. LET FILENO = #FILENO + 1
126. LET START = 1
127. ++MAKE.HEADER
128. IF #FILENO = 0 THEN LET FILENO = 1
129. LET TEMP = 'C#DSN=#FN';SIZE='
130. LET TEMP = #TEMP||$INSETR(#ITEM,'0',6)';DATE='$CHANGE($DA')
131. LET TEMP = #TEMP||';ARCH='#ARCHIVIST';TAPE='#TAPEVOL';FIL
132. LET TEMP = #TEMP||$INSETR(#FILENO,'0',3)';STRT='$INSETR('#',6)';'
133. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
134. /ERASE #FN CMSUT1 #FM2
135. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
136. /SET ACTIVE #FN CMSUT1 #FM2
137. /WDSW #TEMP
138. LET ENDTEMP = 'C#FINIS DSN=#FN
139. LET TEMP2 = #FN' ARCHIVE '#FM2
140. /CMS COPYFILE #TEMP2 #FN CMSUT1 #FM2 (APPEND FROM #FIRSTL#ITEM
141. IF $RC > 0 THEN * Error in copyfile... process aborted
142. THEN JUMP NOCONT
143. -/WDSE #ENDTEMP
144. /CMS COPYFILE #FN CMSUT1 #FM2 (LRECL 80 RECFM F
145. SET LEN 80
146. SHOW EVAL #TEMP
147. ++COMBINE.FINAL
148. SHOW EVAL ' '
149. ..PROMPT COMBINE.FINAL 'Ok to save? (Pause/No/Save,CR=Sav
150. IF #V0 = '' THEN LET V0 = 'SAVE'
151. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'S?AVE') THEN JUMP OK.TO.SAVE
152. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'P?AUSE') THEN BREAK XEQ
153. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'N?O') THEN JUMP NOCONT
154. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'O?K','Y?ES') THEN JUMP OK.TO.SAVE
155. /* '#V0' Invalid response
156. JUMP COMBINE.FINAL
157. ++OK.TO.SAVE
158. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
159. /ERASE TEMPFILE ARCHIVE #FM2
160. /RENAME #FN ARCHIVE #FM2 TEMPFILE ARCHIVE #FM2

```

```

161. /RENAME #FN CMSUT1 #FM2 #FN ARCHIVE #FM2
162. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
163. /SHOW EVAL 'Replaced: '#FN' 'ARCHIVE' '#FM2
164. /USING PUTDATA MER #LIBRARY
165. /SHOW EVAL 'Updated : SPIRES Libdata'
166. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
167. /EXECIO * DISKR #LIBRARY ARCHLIST #FM2 (FINIS LOCATE /DSN
168. CMS SENTRIES
169. LET RC = #RC
170. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
171. IF #RC > 1 THEN ASK
172. THEN LET LINE1 = $ASK
173. THEN ASK
174. THEN LET LINE2 = $ASK
175. LET LINE1 = $RSUB(#LINE1,' ')
176. LET ITEM = #LINE1 - 1
177. LET S1 = $SUBSTR(#LINE2,81,10)
178. /SET ACTIVE #LIBRARY ARCHLIST #FM2
179. /WDSE #TEMP #S1
180. /SHOW EVAL 'Updated : '#LIBRARY' 'ARCHLIST' '#FM2' Update
181. ++ANOTHER
182. SHOW EVAL ' '
183. ..PROMPT SETUP.FN 'Another one? (CR=NO) '
184. IF #V0 = ' ' : JUMP DONE
185. IF #V0 = 'NO' : JUMP DONE
186. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'Y?ES','O?K') : JUMP FIND.FN
187. SHOW EVAL 'Answer YES or NO'
188. JUMP ANOTHER
189. -
190. ++DONE
191. /SET ACTIVE #ODATA (ODATA
192. /SET ACTIVE #IDATA (IDATA
193. SHOW EVAL ' '
194. SHOW EVAL 'REARCHIVE Finished.'
195. RETURN

```

REPTSAMP

```
1.  /*-----
2.  /*
3.  /* REPTSAMP Generate script input for sample report
4.  /*      George Crane 3/26/84
5.  /*
6.  /*-----
7.
8.  /* Identify the dsn prefix to generate report
9.  /*      disk mode where samples can be found
10. /*      and file name of generate script input report
11.
12. Arg Dsn
13.
14. If dsn = '?' | dsn = 'HELP' Then Signal Tell
15.
16. Replace = ''
17. library:
18. library = Readprom('Library; (CR=GL) ==> ')
19. If Library == '' Then library = 'GL'
20. Library = Translate(library)
21. If Length(library) <= 2 then Do
22.     Say 'Library name must be exactly 2 characters'
23.     Signal library
24. End
25.
26. Bnum = Readprom('Library 'library' Beginning number; (CR=)
27. If Bnum == '' Then Bnum = 1
28.
29. Enum = Readprom('Library 'library' Ending number; (CR=LAS)
30. Enum = Translate(enum)
31. If enum == '' Then enum = 'LAST'
32.
33. Sampmode = Readprom('Mode samples are on; (CR=A) ==> ')
34. sampmode = translate(sampmode)
35. If sampmode == '' Then sampmode = 'A'
36.
37. Report = Readprom('File name for script output; (CR=REPTS ')
38. Report = Translate(report)
39. If report == '' Then report = 'REPTSAMP'
40.
41. Datamode = Readprom('File mode to place 'report' SCRIPT; => ')
42. Datamode = Translate(Datamode)
43. If Datamode == '' Then Datamode = 'A'
44.
45.
46. Say 'Creating Report for 'library' from samples on mode '
47. 'LISTX 'library'* SAMPLE 'sampmode '(EXEC PRE 1'
48. 'EXEC CMS &STACK'
49. mark = 0
50. Do J = 1 to Queued()
51.     Parse Pull line.j .
52.     temp.j = Substr(line.j,3)
```

```

53.      If mark = 0 & temp.j >= bnum Then mark = j
54.      End
55.      max = j - 1
56.      k = 0
57.      last = temp.max
58.      If enum ~= 'LAST' Then last = enum
59.      num = bnum
60.      Do j = num to last
61.      Do while temp.mark > j
62.          Temp = library||right(j,6,'0')
63.          Say 'Missing 'temp
64.          j = j + 1
65.      End
66.      temp = library||right(j,6,'0')
67.      k = k + 1
68.      samp.k = temp
69.      mark = mark + 1
70.      End
71.
72.      Say ' '
73.      'SET CMSTYPE HT'
74.      'ERASE REP1$TMP FILE A'
75.      'ERASE REP2$TMP FILE A'
76.      'STATE 'report ' SCRIPT A'
77.      State = RC
78.      If state = 0 Then Do
79.          'SET CMSTYPE RT'
80.          Say report' SCRIPT Already Exist'
81.          Answer = Readprom('Ok to ERASE; (CR=NO) ==> ')
82.          If answer == '' Then Answer = 'NO'
83.          If Find('OK O Y YE YES',answer) = 0 Then 'ERASE 'report A'
84.          Else Exit 4
85.          End
86.          'SET CMSTYPE RT'
87.
88.      Do j = 1 to k
89.          fn = samp.j
90.          ft = 'SAMPLE'
91.          fm = sampmode
92.          'EXECIO * DISKR 'fn ft fm '1 (FINIS FIND /C#DSN/ ZONE
93.          first = 1
94.          If queued() > 0 Then parse pull first .
95.          If queued() > 0 Then parse Pull .
96.          'EXECIO * DISKR 'fn ft fm '1 (FINIS FIND /C*FORMAT/ ZO
97.          If Queued() = 0 Then Say 'Unable to locate C*FORMAT can it fm
98.          Else Do
99.              Say 'Processing dsn='fn' ...'
100.              Parse Pull forstart .
101.              Parse Pull .
102.              'EXECIO * DISKR 'fn ft fm '1 (FINIS FIND /C*END---/ '
103.              forend = ''
104.              If Queued() > 0 Then Parse Pull forend .
105.              If Queued() > 0 Then Parse Pull .
106.              If forend ~= '' Then temp = forend - forstart + 1

```

```

107.      'COPY 'fn ft fm 'REP2$TMP FILE A (REP FROM 'forstartemp
108.      Queue '.pa;.fo no;.ce Table 'fn
109.      Queue '.sp 2'
110.      Queue '.bt //- % -/'fn
111.      Queue ''
112.      'EXECIO * DISKW 'report' SCRIPT A 0 (FINIS '
113.      temp2 = forstart - first
114.      'COPY 'fn ft fm report 'SCRIPT A (FROM 'first' FOR 'PPEND'
115.      'SET CMSTYPE HT'
116.      'COMPARE REP1$TMP FILE A REP2$TMP FILE A'
117.      return = RC
118.      'SET CMSTYPE RT'
119.      If Return > 0 Then Do
120.          'COPY REP2$TMP FILE A REP1$TMP FILE A (REP'
121.          'COPY REP2$TMP FILE A 'report 'SCRIPT A (APPEND'
122.          backup = fn
123.          End
124.      Else Do
125.          Queue ' '
126.          Queue '.ce *****'
127.          Queue '.ce See previous format from dataset 'backdetails'
128.          Queue '.ce *****'
129.          Queue ' '
130.          Queue ''
131.          'EXECIO * DISKW 'report 'SCRIPT A 0 (FINIS'
132.          End
133.      End
134.      temp2 = forend + 1
135.      'COPY 'fn ft fm report 'SCRIPT A (FROM 'temp2' APPEN
136.      End
137.      Exit
138.
139.      Tell:
140.      Say ' '
141.      Say 'Create or replace script input report for samples'
142.      Say ' '
143.      Say 'Syntax is REPORT'
144.      Say ' '
145.      Say ' '
146.      Exit 0

```

RETRIEVE

```
1.  /*-----
2.  /*
3.  /* RETRIEVE EXEC - George Crane, September 1983
4.  /*
5.  /* This exec will set up and submit a batch monitor
6.  /* request to retrieve specific datasets from the
7.  /* USGS archive tapes.
8.  /*
9.  /*
10. /* Syntax:  RETRIEVE | fn ft | fm |          |
11. /*              | SUBMIT pswd          |
12. /*              +
13. /*
14. /* Where :  fn ft fm is a file which contains records of
15. /*          form contained in a 'library ARCHLIST'
16. /*          file.
17. /*
18. /*          Option SUBMIT is used to submit the batch job
19. /*          exec created from a previous RETRIEVE fn ft..
20. /*          request. 'pswd' is the write password for th
21. /*          staging disk.
22. /*
23. /* names
24. /* used :  fn ft fm - file name of ARCHLIST file
25. /*          string - input parms
26. /*          data - temporary
27. /*          rest - temporary
28. /*          junk - temporary
29. /*          j,n - working integers
30. /*          tsize - calculated total recs to move
31. /*
32. /*          label - staging disk label name
33. /*          mode - staging disk access mode
34. /*          rw - staging disk r/w status
35. /*          blocking - staging disk bytes/block
36. /*          files - staging disk # files
37. /*          blks - staging disk # blocks
38. /*          pc - staging disk % full
39. /*          bleft - staging disk # blocks free
40. /*          tblks - staging disk total # of blocks
41. /*
42. /*          ds - array, data set names
43. /*          si - array, data set size # rec's
44. /*          da - array, data set date
45. /*          ta - array, data set tape name
46. /*          fi - array, data set tape file
47. /*          st - array, data set starting rec#
48. /*          ex - array, data set exist=1
49. /*
50. /*-----
51.
52. Arg string '(' options
```

```

53.
54.     library = 'GL'
55.     Do z = 1 to Words(options)
56.         ww = word(options,Z)
57.         If Abbrev('LIBRARY',ww,3) = 1 Then Do
58.             library = word(options,Z+1)
59.             z = z + 1
60.         End
61.     End
62.
63.     Parse Upper Var string cmd1 pswd
64.     If Abbrev('SUBMIT',cmd1,3) = 1 Then Signal submit
65.
66.     /*-----
67.     /* Make sure the file we want exist, find out which
68.     /* disk mode its on etc.
69.     /*-----
70.
71.     Parse Upper Var string fn ft fm .
72.
73.     If fn == '' Then Do
74.         If setrlist('A 'library) > 0 Then Signal abort
75.         fn = 'RETRIEVE'
76.         ft = 'LIST'
77.         fm = 'A'
78.     End
79.
80.     If fn == '' Then Do
81.         Say 'File name missing'
82.         Exit 0
83.     End
84.     If ft == '' Then Do
85.         Say 'File type missing'
86.         Exit 0
87.     End
88.     If fm == '' Then fm = '*'
89.     'LISTFILE 'fn ft fm '(EXEC'
90.     If RC > 0 Then Do /* missing file          */
91.         Say 'File 'fn ft fm 'not found'
92.         Exit 0
93.     End
94.     'MAKEBUF'
95.     'EXEC CMS &STACK'
96.     Parse Upper Pull fn ft fm
97.     'DROPBUF'
98.     fm = substr(fm,1,1)
99.     Say 'Using 'fn ft fm
100.
101.     /*-----
102.     /* Find the WHLW6 disk. Look at all of the currently
103.     /* accessed disks and see if the staging disk label
104.     /* is accessed anywhere. If not then do a GIME and
105.     /* remember the mode.
106.     /*-----

```



```

107.
108. Collect:
109.
110. data = ''
111. 'Q DISK (STACK'
112. Do I = 1 to Queued()
113.     Parse Upper Pull label rest
114.     If label = 'WHL198' Then data = rest
115. End
116.
117. If data == '' Then Do
118.     'EXEC GIME WHLW6 198 (STACK'
119.     Parse Upper Pull mode junk
120.     'Q DISK 'mode' (STACK'
121.     Parse Upper Pull junk
122.     Parse Upper Pull label data
123. End
124.
125. Parse Upper var data . mode rw . . blocking files blks'- ' tblks
126.
127. /*-----
128. /* Collect information from each record in the file.
129. /* and place in arrays so we can use them later.
130. /*-----
131. 'EXECIO * DISKR ' fn ft fm ' 1 (FINIS'
132. j = 0
133. Do i = 1 to Queued()
134.     Parse Upper Pull string
135.     line.i = string
136.     Parse Upper Var string .'DSN=' ds ';SIZE=' si ';DATE='
137.         'ARCH=' ar ';TAPE=' ta ';FILE=' fi ';STRT='
138.     If left(string,1) <= "*" Then Do
139.         J = J + 1
140.         ds.j = ds
141.         si.j = si
142.         da.j = da
143.         ta.j = ta
144.         fi.j = fi
145.         st.j = st
146.         ex.j = 0
147.         'STATE ' ds.j ' ARCHIVE ' mode
148.         If RC = 0 Then ex.j = 1          /* file exist      */
149.     End
150. End
151.
152. /*-----
153. /* Look at the size of each file to be retrieved,
154. /* if does not exist on the staging disk (ex=0) then
155. /* add its size to a cumulative value (Tsize).
156. /*-----
157. num = 0
158. tsize = 0
159. Do n = 1 to j
160.     If ex.n = 0 Then Tsize = tsize + si.n

```

```

161.      If ex.n = 0 Then num = num + 1
162.  End
163.
164.  Say 'Total Data sets requested      = 'j
165.  Say 'Total Data sets to retrieve    = 'num
166.  If num = 0 Then Do
167.      Say ' '
168.      Say 'All needed data sets exist on the staging disk'
169.      Say 'No retrieve from tape needed'
170.      Say ' '
171.      Exit 0
172.  End
173.
174.  Say 'Total number of 80 byte recs    = 'tsize
175.  blocks = (80 * tsize)/ blocking
176.  blocks = Trunc(blocks) + 100
177.  Say 'Total number of blocks needed = 'blocks
178.  Say 'Total number of blocks free    = 'bleft
179.
180.  /*-----
181.  /* If the number of blocks needed on the staging disk is
182.  /* greater than the number we have then call upon RETERAS
183.  /* to solve the problem.
184.  /*-----
185.
186.  If blocks > bleft Then Do
187.      If reterase(mode blocks bleft) > 0 Then signal abort
188.      Signal Collect
189.  End
190.
191.  /*-----
192.  /* Create a file called RETRIEVE TAPELIST A which contain
193.  /* a list of files and datasets to be retrieved. The for
194.  /* of the file will be:
195.  /*
196.  /*      dsn size date tape fileno startno
197.  /*-----
198.  Do n = 1 to j
199.      If ex.n = 0 Then Do                      /* if retrieve requir
200.          Queue ds.n si.n da.n ta.n fi.n st.n
201.      End
202.  End
203.  Queue ' '
204.  'ERASE RETRIEVE TAPELIST A'
205.  'EXECIO * DISKW RETRIEVE TAPELIST A 0 (FINIS'
206.
207.  Queue 'ARCHGET EXEC'
208.  Queue 'RETRIEVE TAPELIST'
209.  Queue ' '
210.  'EXECIO * DISKW RETRIEVE BATCH A 1 (FINIS'
211.  Say ' '
212.  Say 'Ready for batch submit, issue the following command:
213.  Say ' '
214.  Say ' RETRIEVE SUBMIT pswd'

```

```

215. Say ' '
216. Say ' Where pswd = write password for WHLW6 198'
217. Say ' A batch monitor job will then be submitted based on'
218. Say ' execution of RETRIEVE which created the batch exec
219. Say ' '
220. Say 'All done'
221. Exit 0
222.
223. Submit:
224. If pswd == '' Then Do
225.     Say 'Error, password missing.. syntax is RETRIEVE SUBMord'
226.     Exit
227.     End
228.
229. If chklink('WHLW6 198') > 0 Then Do
230.     Say ' '
231.     Say 'Retrieve will not work until all WRITE links are .'
232.     Say 'The following list of user(s) have links to the sisk'
233.     Say linklist
234.     Say 'Retrieve submit stopped.'
235.     Exit 0
236.     End
237.
238. 'CP .LINK WHLW6 198 199 W ' pswd
239. If RC > 0 Then Do
240.     Say ' '
241.     Say 'Error - Cannot link WHLW6 198 with the given pass
242.     Say 'Retrieve submit stopped.'
243.     Exit 0
244.     End
245. 'CP .DET 199'
246.
247. Say ' '
248. Say 'Submitting:'
249. Say ' BATCH SUBMIT (NOPROF TIME 3 SEND RETRIEVE) ARCHGETserid()
250. Say ' '
251. 'BATCH SUBMIT (NOPROF TIME 3 SEND RETRIEVE) ARCHGET 'pswd)
252. Say ' '
253. Exit RC
254.
255. /*-----
256. /*
257. /* CHKLINK ( userid vaddr )
258. /*
259. /* Returns 0=no links to vaddr owned by userid
260. /*      >0=link still exist ( n/3 = number of links )
261. /*
262. /*-----
263.
264. Chklink: Procedure Expose linklist
265. Arg id addr
266.
267. /* link mini-disk to a known address to allow a query */
268.

```

```

269.      'CP .LINK ' id addr ' 199 RR'
270.      'CPSTACK Q LINKS 199'
271.
272.      /* Collect multiple line response in a single rex variabl
273.
274.      string2 = ''
275.      Do J = 1 to Queued()
276.          Parse Upper Pull line
277.          string2 = string2||line' '
278.      End
279.      k = Words(string2)
280.      count = k
281.      linklist = ''
282.
283.      /* Release and detach any links we have */
284.
285.      Do j = 1 to k by 3
286.          string3 = Subword(string2,j,3)
287.          Parse Upper Var string3 id vaddr rw
288.          If id = userid() Then Do
289.              'CP .REL ' vaddr ' (DET'
290.              If RC > 0 Then 'CP .DET 'vaddr
291.              If RC = 0 Then Count = Count - 3
292.          End
293.          Else if rw -= 'R/W' Then count = count - 3
294.          Else linklist = linklist||string3' '
295.      End
296.
297.      linklist = Space(linklist)
298.      Return count
299.
300.      Abort:
301.      Say ' '
302.      Say 'Processing aborted'
303.      Say ' '
304.      Exit 4
305.
306.      /*-----
307.      /*
308.      /* SETRLIST - Create a new RETRIEVE LIST for retrieving f
309.      /*
310.      /* Arguments: mode      = Mode of the staging disk
311.      /*
312.      /*-----
313.
314.      setrlist: Procedure
315.
316.      Parse Upper Arg mode library .
317.
318.      /* Find the ARCHLIST for the current library working on
319.
320.      'SMODE ' library ' ARCHLIST *'
321.      If RC > 0 Then Do
322.          Say "File ' library " ARCHLIST * ' not found"

```

```

323.         Return 4
324.     End
325.     Parse Pull archmode .
326.
327.     /* If the retrieve list already exist on the A disk
328.     /* then get rid of it and tell the users whats happening.
329.
330.     'SMODE RETRIEVE LIST A'
331.     If RC = 0 Then Do
332.         Say "Erasing 'RETRIEVE LIST A'"
333.         Say ' '
334.         Parse Pull .
335.         'ERASE RETRIEVE LIST A'
336.     End
337.
338.     /* Prompt for low and high bound list numbers and format
339.     /* array called retrdsn
340.
341.     max = 0
342.
343.     input:
344.
345.     Do Forever
346.         Say 'Dsn1 Dsn2 ? '
347.         Parse Upper Pull dsn1 dsn2 .
348.         If Abbrev('QUIT',dsn1,1) = 1 Then Signal process
349.         If dsn2 == '' then dsn2 = dsn1
350.         If length(dsn1) < 3 | length(dsn2) < 3 Then Do
351.             Say 'dsn names must be at least three characters'
352.             Say 'two character library name + integer'
353.             Signal input
354.         End
355.         prefix = Substr(dsn1,1,2)
356.         If Substr(dsn2,1,2) ~= prefix Then Do
357.             Say 'Prefix value for dsn1 does not match dsn2'
358.             Signal input
359.         End
360.         no1 = Substr(dsn1,3,6)
361.         no2 = Substr(dsn2,3,6)
362.         Do I = no1 to no2
363.             max = max + 1
364.             num = right(i,6,'0')
365.             retrdsn.max = prefix || num
366.             index.max = 0
367.         End i
368.     End
369.
370.     Process:
371.
372.     /* Read in the ARCHLIST data set and compare with the lis
373.     /* needed files collected above.  If a needed file is in
374.     /* archlist then does not exist on a backup tape.
375.
376.     'EXECIO * DISKR ' library ' ARCHLIST ' archmode ' 1 (FINI

```

```

377.   If RC > 0 Then Do
378.       Say 'Error reading ARCHLIST file'
379.       Return 4
380.   End
381.
382.   setflag = 0
383.   Do k = 1 to Queued()
384.       Parse Upper Pull line
385.       archdsn = Substr(line,7,8)
386.       Do i = 1 to max
387.           If archdsn = retrdsn.i Then Do
388.               'EXECIO 1 DISKW RETRIEVE LIST A 0 (FINIS STRING 'li
389.               index.i = 1
390.               setflag = 1
391.               i = max
392.           End
393.       End i
394.   End k
395.
396.   If setflag = 1 Then Say 'RETRIEVE LIST A created.'
397.   Else Do
398.       Say 'All requested data set names not found in archlist
399.       Say 'RETRIEVE LIST A has not been created.'
400.       Return 4
401.   End
402.
403.   /* Report on files needed but not found in archlist
404.
405.   setflag = 0
406.   Do i = 1 to max
407.       If index.i = 0 Then Say 'Entry for ' retrdsn.i ' does n ' ,
408.                               'in 'library ' ARCHLIST 'archmo
409.       Then setflag = 1
410.   End i
411.
412.   setok:
413.   If setflag = 1 Then Do
414.       Say 'Ok to continue ? '
415.       Parse Upper Pull answer .
416.       If Abbrev('YES',answer,1) = 1 Then Return 0
417.       If Abbrev('OK',answer,1) = 1 Then Return 0
418.       If Abbrev('NO',answer,1) = 1 Then Return 4
419.       Say 'Please answer YES or NO'
420.       Signal setok
421.   End
422.
423.   Return 0
424.
425.   /*-----
426.   /*
427.   /* RETERASE - Erase enough space to allow retrieve of arc
428.   /*              data sets from tape.
429.   /*
430.   /* Arguments: mode      = current mode of staging disk

```

```

431.      /*          blkneed = number of free blocks needed
432.      /*          blocks  = number of blocks used on disk
433.      /*
434.      /*-----
435.
436.      reterase: Procedure
437.
438.      Parse Upper Arg mode blkneed blocks .
439.
440.      'SMODE RETRIEVE LIST #'
441.      If RC > 0 Then Do
442.          Say "File 'RETRIEVE LIST #' not found"
443.          Return 4
444.      End
445.      Parse Upper Pull rmode .
446.      retlist = 'RETRIEVE LIST ' rmode
447.
448.      start:
449.
450.      /* fill array blk and date with current info about all ar
451.      /* files on the staging disk
452.
453.      'LISTX * ARCHIVE' MODE '(SORT D DATE EXEC'
454.      'EXEC CMS &STACK'
455.      Do j = 1 to Queued()
456.          Parse Pull fname . . . . . blk date .
457.          fname.j = fname
458.          blk.j = blk
459.          date.j = date
460.      End j
461.      jmax = j -1
462.
463.      /* Fill array dsn with the list of data sets to be retrie
464.      /* so we don't end up erasing something we need
465.
466.      'EXECIO * DISKR ' retlist ' 1 (FINIS'
467.      Do k = 1 to Queued()
468.          Parse Pull .'DSN=' dsn.k ';'
469.      End k
470.      kmax = k-1
471.
472.      /* Now look throught the list of archive files on the sta
473.      /* disk and find the ones that can be erased. Ask if its
474.      /* to erase and go on to next until enough space has been
475.      /* realized or user can't erase anymore.
476.
477.      Do j = 1 to jmax
478.          flag = 0
479.          Do k = 1 to kmax
480.              If fname.j = dsn.k Then flag = 1
481.          End k
482.          If flag = 0 Then Do
483.              Say 'File' fname.j 'has' blk.j 'blocks, ok to erase
484.              Parse Upper Pull answer

```

```

485.         If answer = 'OK' Then Do
486.             'ERASE' fname.j 'ARCHIVE' mode
487.             blocks = blocks - blk.j
488.             If blocks < 0 Then j = jmax
489.             End
490.         End
491.     End j
492.
493. 2 /* Having gone through the list of files, now we can chec
494.    /* the score. May want to go back to start and not colle
495.    /* the $200 for passing go.
496.
497.    If blocks < 0 Then Return 0
498.    Say 'Not enough erased, still need' blocks 'blocks'
499.    Say 'Ok to repeat?'
500.    Parse Upper Pull Answer
501.    If answer = 'OK' Then Signal start
502.    Return 4

```


RTAPE

```
1.  /*****
2.  /*
3.  /*  RTAPE - Read tape data to disk.
4.  /*
5.  /*          George Crane 1/24/84
6.  /*          Modified from $READTAP EXEC
7.  /*          Reads a non-CMS tape.
8.  /*
9.  /*****
10.
11. Parse Upper Arg type listname junk '(' options
12.
13. /*-----
14. /* Check to see if no arguments or ? were entered.
15. /*-----
16.
17. Select;
18.     When type == '' Then Signal Tell
19.     When type = '?' Then Signal Tell
20.     When Abbrev('HELP',type,1) = 1 Then Signal Tell
21.     When Abbrev('SUBMIT',type,1) = 1 Then Signal Submit
22.     When Abbrev('PROMPT',type,1) = 1 Then Signal Prompt
23.     When Abbrev('REVIEW',type,1) = 1 Then Signal Review
24.     When Abbrev('READ',type,1) = 1 Then Signal Read
25.     Otherwise Do
26.         Say 'Unknown parameter 'type
27.         Say 'Expecting HELP, SUBMIT, PROMPT, REVIEW or READ
28.         Exit 0
29.     End
30. End
31.
32. /*-----
33. /* Prompt for info to create TAPCNTRL file
34. /*-----
35.
36. Prompt:
37. Say ' '
38. Asktape:
39. Tapename = Readprom('Tape name ==> ')
40. tapename = translate(tapename)
41. If tapename = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
42. Temp = length(tapename)
43. If temp < 4 | temp > 6 then Do
44.     Say 'Tape name must be 4-6 characters'
45.     Signal asktape
46. End
47. Asklist:
48. If listname == '' Then listname = tapename
49. temp = Readprom('Control file name (CR='listname') ==> ')
50. If temp ~= '' Then listname = temp
51. listname = translate(listname)
52. If listname = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
```

```

53. Address command 'STATE 'listname' TAPCNTRL A'
54. If RC = 0 Then Do
55.     Say listname' TAPCNTRL A already exist'
56.     Asklist:
57.     Answer = Readprom('Ok to erase Yes/No ? CR=NO ')
58.     Answer = Translate(Answer)
59.     If Answer == "" Then Answer = "NO"
60.     If Answer = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
61.     If Find('YES NO',answer) = 0 Then Do
62.         Say 'Must answer YES or NO'
63.         Signal asklist
64.         End
65.         If Abbrev('YES',answer,1) = 1 Then 'ERASE 'listname' TA'
66.         Else Exit 4
67.         End
68. Asklabel:
69. Label = Readprom('Tape Label (SL,NL,BLP,AL; CR=NL) ==> ')
70. Label = Translate(label)
71. If label = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
72. If label == '' Then label = 'NL'
73. If Find('BLP SL NL AL',label) = 0 Then Do
74.     Say 'Label must be BLP SL NL or AL'
75.     Signal asklabel
76.     End
77. Asktrk:
78. tracks = Readprom('Tracks 7 or 9 (CR=9) ==> ')
79. tracks = Translate(tracks)
80. If tracks = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
81. If tracks == "" Then tracks = 9
82. If Find('7 9',tracks) = 0 Then Do
83.     Say 'Tracks must be 7 or 9'
84.     Signal asktrk
85.     End
86. denx = '800 1600 6250'
87. dend = '1600'
88. If tracks = 7 Then Do
89.     denx = '200 556 800'
90.     dend = '556'
91.     End
92. Askden:
93. Den = Readprom('Tape Density ('denx'; CR='dend') ==> ')
94. den = Translate(den)
95. If den = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
96. If den == "" Then den = dend
97. If Find(denx,den) = 0 Then Do
98.     Say 'Density must be 'denx
99.     Signal askden
100.    End
101. Asktrtch:
102. If tracks = 9 Then signal askfiles
103. Trtch = Readprom('TRTCH (O,OC,OT,E,ET; Cr=OC) ==> ')
104. trtch = Translate(trtch)
105. If trtch = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
106. If trtch == "" Then trtch = 'OC'

```

```

107.   If Find('O OC OT E ET',trtch) = 0 Then Do
108.       Say 'TRTCH must be O OC OT E or ET'
109.       Signal asktrtch
110.       End
111.   askfiles:
112.       temp = ':OPTIONS TAPE 'tapename' LABEL 'label' DEN 'den
113.       If tracks = 7 Then temp = temp' TRTCH 'trtch' TRACKS 7'
114.       'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'listname' TAPCNTRL A 1 (FINIS STRING 'te
115.   Askfiles:
116.       temp = readprom('Begin and Ending file numbers (n[,n] Cr=> ')
117.       temp = translate(temp)
118.       If temp = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
119.       Parse var temp first', 'second .
120.       If first == '' Then Exit 0
121.       If second == '' Then second = first
122.       If Datatype(first) ~= 'NUM' | Datatype(second) ~= 'NUM' T
123.           Say 'File numbers must be integer values'
124.           Signal Askfiles
125.       End
126.       If second < first Then Do
127.           Say 'First file number must be <= second number'
128.           Signal Askfiles
129.       End
130.       Do j = first to second
131.           fname.j = 'FILE'right(j,4,'0')
132.       End
133.   Askrecfm:
134.       temp = Readprom('RECFM (F,FB,V,VB,U,FA,FBA; CR=FB) ==> ')
135.       temp = translate(temp)
136.       If temp == '' Then temp = 'FB'
137.       If temp = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
138.       If Find('F FB V VB U FA FBA',temp) = 0 Then Do
139.           Say 'Record format must be F FB V VB U FA or FBA'
140.           Signal askrecfm
141.       End
142.       Recfm = temp
143.   Asklrecl:
144.       Temp = Readprom('LRECL (CR=80) ==> ')
145.       Temp = translate(temp)
146.       If Temp == '' Then temp = 80
147.       If temp = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
148.       If Datatype(temp) ~= 'NUM' Then Do
149.           Say 'LRECL must be integer value'
150.           Signal Asklrecl
151.       End
152.       lrecl = temp
153.   Askblock:
154.       Temp = Readprom('BLKSIZE (CR=80) ==> ')
155.       Temp = translate(temp)
156.       If Temp == '' Then temp = 80
157.       If temp = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
158.       If Datatype(temp) ~= 'NUM' Then Do
159.           Say 'Blocksize must be integer value'
160.           Signal Askblock

```

```

161.      End
162.      Block = temp
163.      Do j = first to second
164.          temp = j' 'listname' 'iname.j' 'recfm' 'lrecl' 'block
165.              'EXECIO 1 DISKW 'listname' TAPCNTRL A 0 (FINIS STRING
166.          End
167.      Signal askfiles /* get another set of files */
168.      Exit 0
169.
170.      /*-----
171.      /* Review a TAPCNTRL file info
172.      /*-----
173.
174.      Review:
175.      If listname = '?' | listname == '' Then Do
176.          'LISTF * TAPCNTRL A (D'
177.          Exit 0
178.      End
179.      Options = options||' MODE A'
180.      Call Getoptions
181.      'DISKIO READ' listname 'TAPCNTRL * (QUIET FOR *'
182.      Say 'Tape 'tapename label den
183.      Say ' '
184.      Say ' filenum  filename filetype  rf  lrecl      blocksize
185.      Say ' -----  -----  -----  --  -----  -----
186.      Do J = 1 to Queued()
187.          Parse upper pull xyz
188.          Parse var xyz fnum iname ftype trf tlrl tblk comment
189.          If left(fnum,1) ~= '*' & left(fnum,1) ~= ':' Then Do
190.              Temp = right(fnum,7)||'      '||left(iname,9)||left(f
191.              Temp = temp||left(trf,3)||right(tlrl,10)||right(tbl
192.              Say Temp
193.          End
194.      End
195.
196.      Exit 0
197.
198.      /*-----
199.      /* Submit a batch job to read tape.
200.      /*-----
201.
202.      Submit:
203.      Call Getoptions
204.      Say ' '
205.      Asktime:
206.      temp = Readprom('CPU Run time (CR= 0:30) ==> ')
207.      temp = translate(temp)
208.      If temp == '' Then temp = '0:30'
209.      If temp = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
210.      cputime = temp
211.
212.      If owner == '' & lmode == '' Then Do
213.          Answer = Readprom('Return files in reader? ')
214.          Answer = translate(answer)

```

```

215.      If Answer = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
216.      If Find('Y YE YES O OK ',answer) > 0 Then Do
217.          lmode = 'A1'
218.          options = options' MODE 'lmode
219.      End
220.      Else If owner == '' Then Do
221.          owner = Readprom('Owner id of disk ')
222.          owner = translate(owner)
223.          If owner = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
224.          Vaddr = Readprom('Virtual Address ')
225.          vaddr = translate(vaddr)
226.          If vaddr = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
227.          Options = options' OWNER 'owner' VADDR 'vaddr
228.          lmode = ''
229.      End
230.  end
231.
232.      If owner ~= '' Then Do
233.          Temp = chklink(owner vaddr)
234.          If temp = 1 Then Do
235.              Say 'Error - disk 'owner vaddr' already linked R/W euser
236.              Say 'Unable to continue'
237.              Exit 4
238.          End
239.          If temp > 1 Then Do
240.              Say 'Error 'temp' linking 'owner vaddr
241.              Say 'Unable to continue'
242.              Exit 4
243.          End
244.      end
245.      If Abbrev('SUBMIT',type,1) = 1 Then Do
246.          Say ' '
247.          Say 'Mount 'tapename label den
248.          If owner ~= '' Then Do
249.              Say 'Files to be moved to the 'owner vaddr' disk'
250.              If Password == '' Then Do
251.                  Password = readprom('Enter multi-write password
252.                  Password = translate(password)
253.                  If Password = 'QUIT' Then Exit 0
254.                  options = options' PASS 'password
255.              End
256.          End
257.          Else Say 'Files will be returned to your reader'
258.          Queue 'RTAPE EXEC'
259.          Queue listname 'TAPCNTRL'
260.          Queue ''
261.          'SET CMSTYPE HT'
262.          'ERASE RTAPE BATCH A'
263.          'SET CMSTYPE RT'
264.          'EXECIO * DISKW RTAPE BATCH A 1 (FINIS'
265.          Say ' '
266.          Say 'Submitting...'
267.          temp = listname' ( 'options
268.          'BATCH SUBMIT (NOPROF TIME 'cputime' SEND RTAPE) RTAPEemp

```

```

269.      Say ' '
270.      Exit RC
271.      End
272.
273.      /*-----
274.      /* Read files from tape
275.      /*-----
276.
277.      Read:
278.      Options = options||' MODE A'
279.      Call Getoptions
280.
281.      If owner ~= '' Then Do
282.          'CP .LINK 'owner vaddr ' 199 M 'password
283.          If RC > 0 Then Do
284.              Say 'Error linking 'owner vaddr 'RC='rc
285.              Exit rc
286.              End
287.              'ACCESS 199 B'
288.              lmode = 'B1'
289.              End
290.      /*-----
291.      /* Read data from control file
292.      /*-----
293.
294.      'DISKIO READ' listname 'TAPCNTRL * (QUIET FOR *)
295.
296.      /*-----
297.      /* STACK a bottom of file marker.
298.      /* Set the LEAVE option for standard labeled tapes.
299.      /* Execute the tape setup command.
300.      /*-----
301.      trace all
302.      Queue '**BOTTOM**'
303.      If tracks = 7 Then trktype = '7TRK'
304.      else trktype = ''
305.      If Setup = 'YES' Then Do
306.          Say 'Setting up tape 'tapename ' as 'label den
307.          temp = tapename' 'label' 'den' 'trktype
308.          'SETUP TAPE 181' temp '( END )'
309.          If rc ~= 0 then Signal 'Err9'
310.      End
311.
312.      /*-----
313.      /* loop through files to be processed.
314.      /*-----
315.
316.      'TAPE REW'
317.      position = 0
318.      oldfnum = -1
319.      first = 'TRUE'
320.      Next:
321.          Parse Upper Pull temp
322.          Parse var temp fnum .

```

```

323.      If fnum = '**BOTTOM**' then Signal 'END1'
324.      If fnum = ':OPTIONS' Then Signal Next
325.      Star = left(temp,1)
326.      If Star = '*' then Parse var temp '*' fnum iname ftype1 tblk .
327.      Else Parse var temp fnum iname ftype trf tlrl tblk .
328.      If iflag = 'YES' Then Do
329.          If fnum < fmin | fnum > fmax Then Signal next
330.          End
331.      Else If star = '*' then Signal next
332.      If trf == '' then trf = recfm
333.      If tblk == '' then tblk = blksize
334.      If tlrl == '' then tlrl = lrecl
335.
336.      /*-----/
337.      /* Set file number to LABOFF if label is NL and FNUM i/
338.      /* more than the previous time. /
339.      /*-----/
340.
341.      pnum = oldfnum + 1
342.      oldfnum = fnum
343.      If label = 'NL' & fnum = pnum then fnum = 'LABOFF'
344.      lab = label
345.      If fnum = 'LABOFF' then lab = ''
346.      If label = 'BLP' Then fnum = ((fnum-1)*3) + 2
347.      first = 'FALSE'
348.      temp = lab fnum '(RECFM' trf 'LRECL' tlrl 'BLKSIZE' t' den
349.      If tracks = 7 Then temp = temp' 7TRACK TRTCH 'trtch
350.      'FILEDEF INMOVE TAPI 'temp
351.      'FILEDEF OUTMOVE DISK' iname ftype lmode '(RECFM' trf tlrl 'BLK
352.      Say 'Moving 'lab fnum 'RECFM 'trf' LRECL 'tlrl' BLKSIZ DEN 'den
353.      Say 'To      'iname ftype lmode
354.      'MOVEFILE'
355.      /*-----/
356.      /* Check MOVEFILE return code. /
357.      /*-----/
358.
359.      rc = rc
360.      If rc ~= 0 then Signal 'Err10'
361.      Signal next
362.  END1:
363.
364.  Exit
365.
366.  Getoptions:
367.  /*-----/
368.  /* Set the defaults for fileid etc /
369.  /*-----/
370.
371.  If listname == '' Then Do
372.      Say 'Tape control file name missing'
373.      Exit 4
374.      End
375.
376.  If chkfile(listname) > 0 Then Do

```

```

377.      Say 'Error reading 'listname' TAPECNTRL'
378.      Exit 4
379.      End
380.
381.      If listname == '' then listname = 'TAPEFILE'
382.      Tapopt:
383.      lmode = ''
384.      label = 'NL'
385.      den = 1600
386.      trtch = 'OC'
387.      lrecl = 80
388.      recfm = 'FB'
389.      blksize = 1600
390.      tapename = space(listname)
391.      owner = ''
392.      vaddr = ''
393.      password = ''
394.      Setup = 'YES'
395.      options = space(options)
396.      If words(options) > 0 Then Do j = 1 to words(options) by
397.          w1 = word(options,j)
398.          w2 = word(options,j+1)
399.
400.      Select;
401.          When Abbrev('SETUP',w1,3) = 1 Then Do
402.              temp = Find('YES NO',w2)
403.              If temp = 0 Then signal err12
404.              setup = w2
405.          End
406.          When Abbrev('TAPE',w1,3) = 1 Then Do
407.              tapename = w2
408.          End
409.          When Abbrev('OWNER',w1,3) = 1 Then Do
410.              Owner = w2
411.          End
412.          When Abbrev('MODE',w1,3) = 1 Then Do
413.              lmode = w2
414.          End
415.          When w1 = 'VADDR' Then Do
416.              If owner == '' Then owner = userid()
417.              vaddr = w2
418.          End
419.          When Abbrev('PASSWORD',w1,4) = 1 Then Do
420.              Password = w2
421.          End
422.          When w1 = 'LABEL' Then Do
423.              temp = Find('BLP SL NL AL',w2)
424.              If temp = 0 Then Do
425.                  Say w2 'is not a valid LABEL option'
426.                  Exit 24
427.              End
428.              label = w2
429.          End
430.          When w1 = 'DEN' Then Do

```



```

431.         temp = Find('800 1600 6250',w2)
432.         If temp = 0 Then Do
433.             Say w2 'is not a valid density'
434.             Exit 24
435.         End
436.         den = w2
437.         End
438.     When w1 = 'TRACKS' Then Do
439.         temp = Find('7 9',w2)
440.         If temp = 0 Then Do
441.             Say w2 'is not a valid track, must be 7 or 9'
442.             Exit 24
443.         End
444.         tracks = w2
445.         End
446.     When w1 = 'LRECL' Then Do
447.         temp = Datatype(w2)
448.         If temp ~= 'NUM' Then Do
449.             Say w2 'is not a valid LRECL, must be integer'
450.             Exit 24
451.         End
452.         recfm = w2
453.         End
454.     When w1 = 'RECFM' Then Do
455.         temp = Find('F FB V VB U FA FBA',w2)
456.         If temp = 0 Then Do
457.             Say w2 'is not a valid RECFM, must be F FB V Vr FBA'
458.             Exit 24
459.         End
460.         If temp = 0 Then Signal Err7
461.         recfm = w2
462.         End
463.     When w1 = 'BLKSIZE' Then Do
464.         temp = Datatype(w2)
465.         If temp ~= 'NUM' Then Do
466.             Say w2 'is not a valid BLOCKSIZE, must be inte
467.             Exit 24
468.         End
469.         blksize = w2
470.         End
471.     When Abbrev('FILES',w1,1) = 1 Then Do
472.         Parse var w2 fmin', 'imax
473.         If fmax == '' Then fmax = fmin
474.         fflag = 'YES'
475.         End
476.     When w1 = 'TRTCH' Then Do
477.         temp = Find('O OC OT E ET',w1)
478.         If temp = 0 Then Do
479.             Say 'TRTCH must be O OC OT E ET - value was 'w
480.             Exit 4
481.         End
482.         trtch = w2
483.         End
484.     Otherwise Do

```

```

485.             Say 'Unknown option 'w2 'ignorned'
486.             End
487.         End
488.     End
489.
490.     If lmode == '' & owner ~= '' Then Do
491.         If password == '' Then Do
492.             Say 'Disk PASSWORD missing'
493.             Exit 4
494.         End
495.         If vaddr == '' Then Do
496.             Say 'Disk VADDR not specified'
497.             Exit 4
498.         End
499.     End
500.
501.     /*-----
502.     /* Check for legal arguments
503.     /*-----
504.
505.     temp = Length(tapename)
506.     If temp > 3 | temp < 7 Then Return
507.     Say tapename' is not a valid tape name, must be 4-6 chara
508.     Exit 24
509.
510.     /*-----
511.     /*
512.     /* CHKLINK ( userid vaddr )
513.     /*
514.     /* Returns 0=no write links to disk
515.     /*           1=write link exist.. userid is in writeuser
516.     /*           >1=error in link to disk.  RC returned
517.     /*
518.     /*-----
519.
520.     Chklink:
521.     Arg id addr
522.
523.     /* link mini-disk to a known address to allow a query */
524.     'CP .LINK ' id addr ' 199 RR'
525.     If RC > 0 Then Do
526.         'CP LINK ' id addr ' 199 RR'
527.         Return RC
528.     End
529.
530.     'CPSTACK Q LINKS 199'
531.     'CP .DETACH 199'
532.     /* Collect multiple line response in a single rex variabl
533.
534.     string2 = ''
535.     Do J = 1 to Queued()
536.         Parse Upper Pull line
537.         string2 = string2||line' '
538.     End

```

```

539. writeuser = ''
540. Do J = 1 to words(string2) by 3
541.     If left(word(string2,j+2),3) = 'R/W' Then writeuser = ing2,j)
542. End
543. If writeuser ~= '' Then return 1
544. Return 0
545.
546.
547. /*-----
548. /* look for TAPCNTRL filetype if filetype not specified
549. /*-----
550. Chkfile:
551. options2 = ''
552. 'STATE' listname 'TAPCNTRL *'
553. If rc = 0 then Do
554.     'EXECIO * DISKR 'listname' TAPCNTRL * (FINIS FIND /:OP
555.     If Queued() > 0 Then Parse Pull .
556.     If Queued() > 0 Then Parse Pull . options2
557.     Options = options2||' '||options
558.     Return 0
559. End
560. Return Rc
561.
562.
563. TELL:
564.
565. /*-----
566. /* Tell the user what the exec file does and how to use i
567. /*-----
568.
569. Select;
570.     When Abbrev('SUBMIT',listname,1) = 1 Then Signal tellsu
571.     When Abbrev('PROMPT',listname,1) = 1 Then Signal tellpr
572.     When Abbrev('REVIEW',listname,1) = 1 Then Signal tellre
573.     When Abbrev('READ',listname,1) = 1 Then Signal tellre
574.     Otherwise
575. End
576. 'CLRSCRN'
577. Say 'Commands syntax is: RTAPE command arguments ( optio
578. Say ' '
579. Say 'Where commands are:'
580. Say ' '
581. Call saysubmit
582. Call sayprompt
583. Call sayreview
584. Call sayread
585. Say ' For more help on any command issue RTAPE ? command'
586. Exit 0
587.
588. Tellsubmit:
589. Say ' '
590. call saysubmit
591. Call wherelist
592. Call optiona

```

```

593.      Exit 0
594.
595.      Wherelist:
596.      Say ' Where: '
597.      Say ' '
598.      Say '      listname      is the filename of a cms file with fil'
599.      Say '                        TAPCNTRL on the users A disk.  Command
600.      Say '                        would generally be the way to originale'
601.      Say '                        the listname file.'
602.      Return
603.
604.      Optiona:
605.      Say ' '
606.      Say '      optiona      [LRECL nnn] [BLKSIZE nnn] '
607.      Return
608.      Saysubmit:
609.      Say '      RTAPE SUBMIT listname ( options '
610.      Say '                        Submits batch monitor job to retrieve the fied'
611.      Say '                        in the listname TAPCNTRL file'
612.      Say ' '
613.      Return
614.
615.      Sayprompt:
616.      Say '      RTAPE PROMPT listname'
617.      Say '                        Aid for creating a new listname TAPCNTRL fil
618.      Say ' '
619.      Return
620.
621.      Sayreview:
622.      Say '      RTAPE REVIEW [listname]'
623.      Say '                        To examine the items in a specific listname  file'
624.      Say '                        or review the TAPCNTRL files on you A disk'
625.      Say ' '
626.      Return
627.
628.      Sayread:
629.      Say '      RTAPE READ listname (options'
630.      Say '                        To read files specified in listname directlysk'
631.      Say '                        Note that you must have tape mounted.'
632.      Say ' '
633.      Return
634.
635.      Tellsubmit:
636.      Say ' '
637.      Say '      RTAPE SUBMIT listname (options'
638.      Say ' '
639.      Say '      Submits batch monitor job to retrieve files listed
640.      Say '      listname TAPCNTRL file.'
641.      Say ' '
642.      Say '      Where: '
643.      Say ' '
644.      Say '      listname      is the filename of a file on the A disk wletype'
645.      Say '                        of TAPCNTRL'
646.

```

```

647.
648.  /*-----
649.  /* Error messages
650.  /*-----
651.
652.  Err9:
653.  Say 'SETUP of' tapename 'failed - is tape in library at s
654.  Say 'density (' den ') and label (' label '))'
655.  Exit 8
656.
657.  Err10:
658.  Say 'Error in MOVEFILE command return code was' rc
659.  Say 'file number =' fnum 'filename =' fname
660.  Say 'filetype =' ftype 'and filemode =' lmode '.'
661.  Exit rc
662.
663.  Err11:
664.  Say 'file' listname 'TAPCNTRL not found, read tape aborte
665.  Exit 12
666.
667.  Err12
668.  Say "Invalid SETUP argument 'w2'" must be YES or NO"
669.  Exit 12
670.  Exit 0  /* end of program */

```

SETUP

```
1.  * SETUP (07/18/84, 21:06:48, USGS      )
2.  !SET NOECHO
3.  -
4.  - Setup cards
5.  -
6.  - George Crane 6/6/83
7.  -
8.  IF $EDITOR != 'WYLBUR' THEN * Must be in WYLBUR - Command
9.  THEN RETURN
10. SET GLOBAL FORMAT USGS:SETUP
11. SELECT INSTITUTIONS
12. JUMP FIND.TYPE
13. -----
14. - Return here if prompt ended in attention      -
15. -----
16. ++NOCONT
17. *
18. * SETUP session aborted.
19. RETURN
20. -----
21. - Find out the SETUP type, index or comment      -
22. -----
23. ++FIND.TYPE
24. LET TYPE = $ASK
25. IF #TYPE : JUMP TYPE.GIVEN
26. ELSE LET TYPE = 'COMMENT'
27. ELSE JUMP TYPE.GIVEN
28. SHOW EVAL ' '
29. ++TYPE.PROMPT
30. ..PROMPT SETUP.TYPE      'INDEX, COMMENT or BOTH ? '
31. IF #V0 = '' : * You must supply a value
32. THEN JUMP TYPE.PROMPT
33. LET TYPE = #V0
34. ++TYPE.GIVEN
35. LET TYPE = $PMATCH(#TYPE,'IND?EX','COM?MENT','BOT?H')
36. IF #TYPE = 0 : * Illegal type, must be INDEX or COMMENT
37. THEN JUMP TYPE.PROMPT
38. -----
39. - Find out the default file name      -
40. -----
41. SHOW EVAL ' '
42. ++FIND.FN
43. ..PROMPT SETUP.FN      'File name ?      '
44. IF #V0 = '' : * You must supply a value
45. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
46. IF $SIZE(#V0) > 8 THEN /* '#V0' greater than 8 characters
47. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
48. LET FN = #V0
49. /CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
50. /CMS LISTF #FN * B
51. LET RC = $RC
52. IF #RC > 0 THEN JUMP SETUPTYPE
```

```

53. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
54. SHO EVAL 'The following files already exist with file nam'''
55. SHO EVAL ' '
56. /CMS LISTF #FN * B (D
57. ++FIND.WHAT
58. SHO EVAL ' '
59. ..PROMPT SETUP.DUPLICATE 'Now What? (ERASE/Redo/Pause/Cono) '
60. IF #V0 = ' ' THEN JUMP FIND.FN
61. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'R?EDO') THEN JUMP FIND.FN
62. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'C?ONTINUE') THEN JUMP SETUPTYPE
63. IF #V0 = 'ERASE' THEN /ERASE #FN * A
64. THEN /* Above list of files erased
65. THEN JUMP PICK.CONT
66. IF $PMATCH(#V0,'P?AUSE') THEN BREAK XEQ
67. THEN JUMP FIND.FN
68. /* '#V0' invalid response
69. JUMP FIND.WHAT
70. ++PICK.CONT
71. ++SETUPTYPE
72. -----
73. - Go to the correct setup type -
74. -----
75. IF #TYPE = 3 THEN GOTO SETUP.INDEX
76. IF #TYPE = 1 THEN GOTO SETUP.INDEX
77. ELSE GOTO SETUP.COMMENT
78. -
79. -----
80. - Setup Comment -
81. -----
82. ++SETUP.COMMENT
83. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
84. /STATE #FN COMMENT A
85. IF $RC = 0 THEN /ERASE #FN COMMENT A
86. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
87. -
88. ..VALUE TITLE TITLE ALIGN C*
89. -
90. ..VALUE AUTHOR AUTHOR ALIGN C*
91. -
92. ..VALUE INSTITUTION INSTITUT ALIGN C*
93. -
94. ..VALUE ABSTRACT ABSTRACT ALIGN C*
95. -
96. ..VALUE REFERENCE REFERENC ALIGN C*
97. -
98. ..VALUE FORMAT FORMAT NOALIGN C*
99. -
100. CLR ACT
101. /COP FROM #FN TITLE A
102. /COP FROM #FN AUTHOR A
103. /COP FROM #FN INSTITUT
104. /COP FROM #FN ABSTRACT A
105. /COP FROM #FN REFERENC A
106. /COP FROM #FN FORMAT A

```

```

107.    END,C*END-----
108.    /SAVE #FN COMMENT B REP
109.    -
110.    ++SETUP.INDEX
111.    -
112.    ..VALUE DATE DATE SINGLE C*
113.    -
114.    ..VALUE CLASS CLASS SINGLE C*
115.    -
116.    ..VALUE PERSN PERSN ALIGN C*
117.    -
118.    ..VALUE ALPHA ALPHA ALIGN C*
119.    -
120.    ..VALUE KEYWD KEYWD ALIGN C*
121.    -
122.    CLR ACT
123.    /COP FROM #FN DATE
124.    /COP FROM #FN CLASS
125.    /COP FROM #FN PERSN
126.    /COP FROM #FN ALPHA
127.    /COP FROM #FN KEYWD
128.    -
129.    /SAVE #FN INDEX B REP
130.    IF #TYPE = 3 THEN GOTO SETUP.COMMENT

```


USGS:INVENTORY

```
1.  FILE USGS:INVENTORY/MASTER WHLW6,MEOW6
2.  SUBFILE INVENTORY.MAINT/ACCOUNTS $W6
3.  SUBFILE EARTHQUAKE INVENTORY/ACCOUNTS $W6/SWITCH 3
4.  EXPLAIN This is the United States Geological Survey
5.  EXPLAIN earthquake archiving and retrieval data base
6.  EXPLAIN system.  It is used for the purpose of
7.  EXPLAIN archival, query and retrieval of earthquake-
8.  EXPLAIN related data sets.
9.  SUBFILE INVENTORY/ACCOUNTS USGS, WHLW6,MEOW6
10. CMD SET XEQ QUAKE PROTO
11. CMD ..CMD.INVENTORY
12. -
13. KEY DSN/LEN 8/SINGLE/CAP
14. EXPL This is the 8-character code for an unique
15. EXPL data set name.
16. ELEM SIZE/INT/SING
17. EXPL A 6 digit integer for specifying the size of the
18. EXPL data set (total number of cards in the data set).
19. ELEM DATE/DATE/SING/CALL FIXDATE/IND/OUT,CALL DATEOUT
20. EXPL The date (YYMMDD) on which the data set is archived.
21. ELEM ARCH/LEN 2/SINGLE/CAP
22. EXPL A 2 character code denoting the archivist
23. ELEM TAPE/LEN 6/SING/CAP
24. EXPL A 6 character code specifying the archive type.
25. ELEM FILE/INT/SING/RANGE 0,999
26. EXPL A 3 digit integer specifying the tape file number.
27. ELEM STRT/INT/SING/RANGE 0,999999
28. EXPL A 6 digit interger specifying the start position of
29. EXPL the data set.  This integer is the card sequence
30. EXPL number in a given tape file at which this data begin
31. ELEM TITLE/SQU/SING/IND KEYWORDS
32. EXPL Data set title
33. ELEM SUBMIT/DATE/SINGLE/IND/CAL FIXDATE
34. ELEM RELEASE-MONTHS/INT/SINGLE
35. ELEM RELEASE-DATE/DATE/SINGLE/IND
36. INPR $DATE/ $SQU/ $CALL(RELEASE,INCLOSE)
37. SRCP $DATE(TRUNC)
38. ELEM CLASS/CHANGE ',' ',' ' '/SQU/CAP
39. /LOOKUP VERIFY,CLASS,,W/IND/IND KEYWORDS
40. OUTP $CAP(EACH.WORD)
41. SRCPROC $CAP/ $CHANGE(' ',' ')/ $SQU/
42. $SUBF.LOOKUP(REPLACE, INSTITUTIONS, 'INST-NAME', D)
43. EXPL This is the Class and Subclass catagory.  First word
44. EXPL considered the class and second (and subsequent) wor
45. EXPL are considered part of the sub-class value.  Commas
46. EXPL optional.  I.e. 'Electric, Phase', ELECTRIC is the
47. EXPL class and PHASE is the sub-class.
48. ELEM PERSON,AUTHOR/BRE ';' /NAME/INDEX/CAP/SQU
49. EXPL Contains names of author(s), principal inventigator(
50. EXPL persons submitting the data set. -r Enter in the ord
51. EXPL first, middle, and last.
52. ELEM INSTITUTION,INST/SINGLE/IND/CAP/CHANGE ',' ',' ' '/SQU/
```

```

53.    EXPL Institution submitting data set. Value must be 1-4
54.    EXPL character institution code from table.
55.    ELEM INST-CODE,ICODE/SINGLE/IND/CAP/SQU
56.    EXPL Three or four character institution identification code
57.    ELEM KEYWORDS,KEY,K/CAP/IND/WORD
58.    EXPL Keywords provided by author.
59.    ELEM ALPHA/STR
60.        ELEM BEGIN-DATE,BD,MINDAT/DATE/SINGLE/CALL FIXDATE/OUTTEOUT/IND
61.        EXPL Beginning date of the data set (YYMMDD).
62.        ELEM END-DATE,MAXDAT,ED/DATE/SINGLE/CALL FIXDATE/OUT,COUT/IND
63.        EXPL Ending date of the data set (YYMMDD).
64.        ELEM BOTTOM-LAT,MINLAT/REAL/SINGLE
65.        EXPL Southernmost (bottom) latitude in degrees for the
66.        EXPL data set.
67.        ELEM TOP-LAT,MAXLAT/REAL/SINGLE
68.        EXPL Northernmost (top) latitude in degrees for the
69.        ELEM LEFT-LONG,MINLON/REAL/SINGLE
70.        EXPL Westernmost (left-side) longitude in degrees.
71.        ELEM RIGHT-LONG,MAXLON/REAL/SINGLE
72.        EXPL Easternmost (right-side) longitude in degrees.
73.        ELEM CONTRACT-NUMBER,PROJECT/SINGLE
74.        EXPL Project or contract number
75.        ELEM DATA-REF-NO,REF/SINGLE/CAP/SQU
76.        EXPL Data reference number.
77.        END
78.    VIRTUAL
79.    ELEM LIBRARY/SINGLE/CAP/SQU/IND/OUT,CALL GETLIB
80.    EXPL This is the first two characters of element DSN.
81.    ELEM COLAT/IND/REAL
82.        INPROC $SQU
83.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETLATMIN)
84.    ELEM COLATB/IND COLAT/REAL
85.        INPROC $SQU
86.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETLATMAX)
87.    ELEM COLATMIN/INDEX/REAL
88.        INPROC $SQU
89.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETLATMIN)
90.    ELEM COLATMAX/INDEX/REAL
91.        INPROC $SQU
92.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETLATMAX)
93.    ELEM EALON/IND/REAL
94.        INPROC $SQU
95.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETMINEA)
96.    ELEM EALONB/IND EALON/REAL
97.        INPROC $SQU
98.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETMAXEA)
99.    ELEM EALONMIN/INDEX/REAL
100.        INPROC $SQU
101.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETMINLON)
102.    ELEM EALONMAX/INDEX/REAL
103.        INPROC $SQU
104.        OUTPROC $CALL(GETMAXLON)
105.    ELEM DAT/IND/REAL
106.        INPROC $SQU

```

```

107.      OUTPROC %CALL(GETDATMIN)
108.      ELEM DATB/IND DAT/REAL
109.      INPROC %SQU
110.      OUTPROC %CALL(GETDATMAX)
111.      ELEM DATMIN/INDEX/REAL
112.      INPROC %SQU
113.      OUTPROC %CALL(GETDATMIN)
114.      ELEM DATMAX/INDEX/REAL
115.      INPROC %SQU
116.      OUTPROC %CALL(GETDATMAX)
117.      VARIABLE T1/STRING
118.      VARIABLE T2/STRING
119.      VARIABLE T3/STRING
120.      VARIABLE T4/STRING
121.      VARIABLE F1/REAL
122.      VARIABLE F2/REAL
123.      VARIABLE F3/REAL
124.      VARIABLE F4/REAL
125.      VARIABLE SHORT/INT
126.      VARIABLE S1/REAL
127.      VARIABLE S2/REAL
128.      VARIABLE S3/REAL
129.      VARIABLE S4/REAL
130.      VARIABLE NOPASS/INT
131.      VARIABLE MIN/REAL
132.      VARIABLE MAX/REAL
133.      VARIABLE MIN1/REAL
134.      VARIABLE MAX1/REAL
135.      VARIABLE DATE/STRING
136.      VARIABLE MM/INT
137.      VARIABLE DD/STRING
138.      VARIABLE YY/INT
139.      VARIABLE NEW/INT
140.      VARIABLE ADD/INT
141.      USE GETLIB
142.      SET VAL %LSTR(%GETUVAL(DSN,0,'XX'),2)
143.      END
144.      USE CHKNOPASS
145.      LET NOPASS = 1
146.      LET T1 = %GETUVAL(MINLAT,0,?)
147.      LET T2 = %GETUVAL(MAXLAT,0,?)
148.      LET T3 = %GETUVAL(MINLON,0,?)
149.      LET T4 = %GETUVAL(MAXLON,0,?)
150.      -
151.      IF %T1 = '?' THEN RETURN
152.      IF %T2 = '?' THEN LET T2 = %T1
153.      IF %T3 = '?' THEN RETURN
154.      IF %T4 = '?' THEN LET T4 = %T3
155.      -
156.      LET S1 = %REAL(%T1)
157.      LET S2 = %REAL(%T2)
158.      LET S3 = %REAL(%T3)
159.      LET S4 = %REAL(%T4)
160.      -

```

```

161.      IF #S1 = 90 THEN IF #S2 = -90 THEN RETURN
162.      IF #S3 = 0 THEN IF #S4 = 0 THEN RETURN
163.      IF #S3 = 180 THEN IF #S4 = -180 THEN RETURN
164.      -
165.      LET NOPASS = 0
166.      RETURN
167.      END
168.      USE GETLATMIN
169.      XEQ USE CHKNOPASS
170.      IF #NOPASS THEN SET VAL ''
171.      THEN RETURN
172.      -
173.      XEQ USE GETCO
174.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#MIN,STRING)
175.      RETURN
176.      END
177.      USE GETLATMAX
178.      XEQ USE CHKNOPASS
179.      IF #NOPASS THEN SET VAL ''
180.      THEN RETURN
181.      -
182.      XEQ USE GETCO
183.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#MAX,STRING)
184.      RETURN
185.      END
186.      USE GETCO
187.      IF #S1 = -90 THEN IF #S2 = 90 THEN JUMP WORLD
188.      -
189.      LET MIN = 90 - #S1
190.      LET MAX = 90 - #S2
191.      IF #MIN < #MAX THEN RETURN
192.      LET S1 = #MIN
193.      LET MIN = #MAX
194.      LET MAX = #S1
195.      RETURN
196.      -
197.      ++WORLD
198.      LET MIN = 0
199.      LET MAX = 180
200.      RETURN
201.      END
202.      USE GETMINEA
203.      XEQ USE CHKNOPASS
204.      IF #NOPASS THEN SET VAL ''
205.      THEN RETURN
206.      -
207.      XEQ USE GETEA
208.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#MIN1,STRING)
209.      RETURN
210.      END
211.      USE GETMAXEA
212.      XEQ USE CHKNOPASS
213.      IF #NOPASS THEN SET VAL ''
214.      THEN RETURN

```

```

215.      -
216.      XEQ USE GETEA
217.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#MAX1,STRING)
218.      RETURN
219.      END
220.  USE GETMINLON
221.      XEQ USE CHKNOPASS
222.      IF #NOPASS THEN SET VAL ''
223.      THEN RETURN
224.      -
225.      XEQ USE GETEA
226.      SET VAL ''
227.      IF #SHORT THEN RETURN
228.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#MIN1,STRING)
229.      RETURN
230.      END
231.  USE GETMAXLON
232.      XEQ USE CHKNOPASS
233.      IF #NOPASS THEN SET VAL ''
234.      THEN RETURN
235.      -
236.      XEQ USE GETEA
237.      SET VAL ''
238.      IF #SHORT THEN RETURN
239.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#MAX1,STRING)
240.      RETURN
241.      END
242.  USE GETEA
243.      IF #S3 = -180 THEN IF #S4 = 180 THEN JUMP WORLD
244.      -
245.      LET MIN1 = #S3
246.      LET MAX1 = #S4
247.      IF #MIN1 < 0 THEN LET MIN1 = 360 + #MIN1
248.      IF #MAX1 < 0 THEN LET MAX1 = 360 + #MAX1
249.      RETURN
250.      -
251.      ++WORLD
252.      LET MIN1 = 0
253.      LET MAX1 = 360
254.      RETURN
255.      END
256.  USERPROC GETDATMIN
257.      XEQ USE GETDAT
258.      IF #NOPASS : SET VAL ''
259.      THEN RETURN
260.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#F1,STRING)
261.      RETURN
262.      END
263.  USERPROC GETDATMAX
264.      XEQ USE GETDAT
265.      IF #NOPASS : SET VAL ''
266.      THEN RETURN
267.      SET VAL $RETYPE(#F2,STRING)
268.      RETURN

```

```

269.      END
270.  USERPROC GETDAT
271.      LET NOPASS = $TRUE
272.      LET T1 = $GETUVAL(MINDAT,0,?)
273.      LET T2 = $GETUVAL(MAXDAT,0,?)
274.      IF #T2 = '?' : LET T2 = #T1;
275.      IF #T1 = '?' THEN RETURN
276.      LET F1 = #T1
277.      LET F2 = #T2
278.      LET NOPASS = $FALSE
279.      IF #F1 < #F2 : RETURN
280.      LET F3 = #F2
281.      LET F2 = #F1
282.      LET F1 = #F3
283.      RETURN
284.      END
285.  USERPROC FIXDATE
286.      IF $SPAN($VAL,0123456789) ~=$VAL THEN RETURN
287.      IF $SIZE($VAL)=6 THEN JUMP S6
288.      IF $SIZE($VAL)=8 THEN JUMP S8
289.      SET ERROR S
290.      RETURN
291.      ++S6
292.      SET VAL $SUBSTR($VAL,2,2) '/' 293.      $SUBSTR($VAL,4,2) '/'
295.      RETURN
296.      ++S8
297.      SET VAL $SUBSTR($VAL,4,2) '/' 298.      $SUBSTR($VAL,6,2) '/'
300.      RETURN
301.      END
302.  USERPROC DATEOUT
303.      SET VAL $SUBSTR($VAL,6,2) 304.      $SUBSTR($VAL,0,2) 305.
306.      END
307.  USERPROC RELEASE
308.      SET OCC 1
309.      SET DELETE
310.      LET DATE = $DATEOUT($GETUVAL('SUBMIT',0),0)
311.      LET MM = $SUBSTR(#DATE,0,2)
312.      LET DD = $SUBSTR(#DATE,3,2)
313.      LET YY = $SUBSTR(#DATE,6,2)
314.      LET ADD = $GETUVAL('RELEASE-MONTHS',0)
315.      LET MM = #MM + #ADD
316.      IF #MM <= $INT(12) THEN SET VAL #DATE
317.      THEN RETURN
318.      LET NEW = $TRUNC(#MM/12)
319.      LET MM = $MOD(#MM,12)
320.      LET YY = #YY + #NEW
321.      SET VAL $INSETR(#MM,'0',2)|| '/' || #DD || '/' || #YY
322.      RETURN
323.      END
324.  -
325.  GOAL CLASS/PASS KEY
326.  SUBFILE CLASS/ACCOUNTS USGS,WHLW6,MEOW6/FORMAT $PROMPT
327.  EXPL This file contains the CLASS and SUB-CLASS definitio
328.  EXPL and associated code value which is a 4 character fie

```

329. EXPL This subfile is used as a lookup table for CLASS.
 330. KEY CLASS/SINGLE/CAP/CHANGE ','/'/SQU
 331. EXPL This is the Class and Subclass value, the first word
 332. EXPL is considered the CLASS and second (and subsequent)
 333. EXPL words area considered to be the SUB-CLASS value.
 334. EXPL Commas are ignored.
 335. ELE CODE/SINGLE/CAP/IND/RECNAME CODE
 336. EXPL This is a code assigned to each unique class/sub-cla
 337. EXPL value. It is a 4 byte field, the first two bytes be
 338. EXPL the code for the CLASS and the second two the code f
 339. EXPL the associated SUB-CLASS
 340. -
 341. GOAL INST/PASS KEY
 342. SUBFILE INSTITUTIONS/ACCOUNTS USGS,WHLW6,MEOW6/FORMAT \$PR
 343. EXPL This subfile is a lookup table for archival institut
 344. EXPL name codes.
 345. KEY INST-CODE/SINGLE/CAP
 346. EXPL This is a 1-4 character code field which is assigned
 347. EXPL to each institution.
 348. ELE INST-NAME/SINGLE/IND/WORD
 349. EXPL The full institution name.
 350. ELE INST-ADDR
 351. EXPL This is the general mailing address for the institut
 352. EXPL it is not required.
 353. ELE CONTACT/SINGLE
 354. ELE GEO-CODE,GC/SINGLE
 355. ELE COUNTRY-CODE,CC/SINGLE
 356. ELE STATE-CODE,SC/SINGLE
 357. ELE CITY-SORT,CS/SINGLE
 358. -
 359. GOAL CODE/PASS KEY
 360. - Used as an index record of element CODE in the CLASS su
 361. - for the purpose of lookup from the INVENTORY subfile.
 362. KEY CODE/SINGLE/CAP

USGS:LIBDATA

```
1. FILE USGS:LIBDATA
2. SUBFILE LIBDATA/ACC USGS,WHLW6,MEOW6/FOR $PROMPT
3. KEY LIBRARY/SINGLE/CAP
4. ELE TAPEVOL,TAPENAME,TAPE/SINGLE/TEXT/CAP
5. ELE DSN/INT/SINGLE
6. ELE FILENO,FILE/SINGLE/INT
7. ELE START,RECNO,REC/SINGLE/INT
8. ELE SIZE/SINGLE/INT
9. ELE CUMSIZE,NCARDS,NCARD/SINGLE/INT
10. ELE UPDACCT/SINGLE
11. INPROC $GEN.ACCT
12. ELE UPDDATE/DATE UPD/SINGLE
13. ELE UPDTIME/TIME UPD/SINGLE
```


USGS:LIBDATA

```
1.      ID = USGS:LIBDATA;
2.      MODDATE = THUR. AUG. 16, 1984;
3.      DEFDATE = TUES. JULY 5, 1983;
4.      FILE = USGS:LIBDATA;
5.      RECORD-NAME = REC01;
6.      FRAME-ID = GETDATA;
7.      DIRECTION = OUTPUT;
8.      FRAME-DIM = 0,160;
9.      USAGE = NAMED, DISPLAY;
10.     LABEL = LIBRARY;
11.     GETELEM;
12.     UPROC = LET LIBRARY = $CVAL;
13.     LABEL = DSN;
14.     GETELEM;
15.     UPROC = LET DSN = $CVAL;
16.     LABEL = TAPEVOL;
17.     GETELEM;
18.     UPROC = LET TAPEVOL = $CVAL;
19.     LABEL = FILENO;
20.     GETELEM;
21.     UPROC = LET FILENO = $CVAL;
22.     LABEL = START;
23.     GETELEM;
24.     UPROC = LET START = $CVAL;
25.     LABEL = SIZE;
26.     GETELEM;
27.     UPROC = LET SIZE = $CVAL;
28.     LABEL = CUMSIZE;
29.     GETELEM;
30.     UPROC = LET CUMSIZE = $CVAL;
31.     FRAME-ID = PUTDATA;
32.     DIRECTION = INPUT;
33.     USAGE = NAMED, MERGE;
34.     LABEL = LIBRARY;
35.     VALUE = #LIBRARY;
36.     PUTELEM;
37.     LABEL = DSN;
38.     VALUE = $STRING(#DSN);
39.     PUTELEM;
40.     LABEL = TAPEVOL;
41.     VALUE = #TAPEVOL;
42.     PUTELEM;
43.     LABEL = FILENO;
44.     VALUE = $STRING(#FILENO);
45.     PUTELEM;
46.     LABEL = START;
47.     VALUE = $STRING(#START);
48.     PUTELEM;
49.     LABEL = SIZE;
50.     VALUE = $STRING(#SIZE);
51.     PUTELEM;
52.     LABEL = CUMSIZE;
```

```

53.         VALUE = $STRING(#CUMSIZE);
54.         PUTELEM;
55. FRAME-ID = ADDDATA;
56.         DIRECTION = INPUT;
57.         USAGE = FULL, NAMED;
58.         LABEL = LIBRARY;
59.         VALUE = #LIBRARY;
60.         PUTELEM;
61. LABEL = DSN;
62.         VALUE = $STRING(#DSN);
63.         PUTELEM;
64. LABEL = TAPEVOL;
65.         VALUE = #TAPEVOL;
66.         PUTELEM;
67. LABEL = FILENO;
68.         VALUE = $STRING(#FILENO);
69.         PUTELEM;
70. LABEL = START;
71.         VALUE = $STRING(#START);
72.         PUTELEM;
73. LABEL = SIZE;
74.         VALUE = $STRING(#SIZE);
75.         PUTELEM;
76. LABEL = CUMSIZE;
77.         VALUE = $STRING(#CUMSIZE);
78.         PUTELEM;
79. FORMAT-NAME = LIBDATA;
80.         ALLOCATE = USGS:SETUP;
81.         FRAME-NAME = GETDATA;
82.         FRAME-TYPE = DATA;
83.         FRAME-NAME = PUTDATA;
84.         FRAME-TYPE = DATA;
85.         FRAME-NAME = ADDDATA;
86.         FRAME-TYPE = DATA;

```

USGS:INVENTORY.NEWADD

```
1. ID = USGS:INVENTORY.NEWADD;
2. AUTHOR = George Crane;
3. MODDATE = MON. NOV. 15, 1982;
4. DEFDATE = MON. SEPT. 27, 1982;
5. FILE = USGS:INVENTORY;
6. RECORD-NAME = REC01;
7. VGROUP = USGS:LOCAL;
8. VARIABLE = TEMP;
9. LENGTH = 200;
10. TYPE = STRING;
11. VARIABLE = I1;
12. TYPE = INT;
13. FRAME-ID = ADD;
14. DIRECTION = INPUT;
15. FRAME-DIM = 0,80;
16. USAGE = FULL;
17. LABEL = GETLINE;
18. START = X,1;
19. LENGTH = 5;
20. GETDATA = 4, 5;
21. UPROC = IF $CVAL = 'C#DSN' : JUMP CNTRL;
22. UPROC = IF $CVAL = 'C$AKE' : JUMP AKEYS;
23. UPROC = IF $CVAL = 'C$IKE' : JUMP IKEYS;
24. UPROC = IF $CVAL = 'C$RKE' : JUMP RKEYS;
25. UPROC = IF $CVAL = 'C*END' : RETURN;
26. UPROC = JUMP GETLINE;
27. LABEL;
28. UPROC = RETURN;
29. LABEL = CNTRL;
30. START = *,7;
31. LENGTH = 8;
32. GETDATA = 4, 5;
33. PUTELEM = DSN;
34. LABEL = SIZE;
35. START = *,21;
36. LENGTH = 6;
37. GETDATA = 4, 5;
38. PUTELEM = SIZE;
39. LABEL = DATE;
40. START = *,33;
41. LENGTH = 6;
42. GETDATA = 4, 5;
43. PUTELEM = DATE;
44. LABEL = ARCH;
45. START = *,45;
46. LENGTH = 2;
47. GETDATA = 4, 5;
48. PUTELEM = ARCH;
49. LABEL = TAPE;
50. START = *,53;
51. LENGTH = 6;
52. GETDATA = 4, 5;
```

```

53.      PUTELEM = TAPE;
54. LABEL = TAPEFILE;
55.      START = *,65;
56.      LENGTH = 3;
57.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
58.      PUTELEM = TAPEFILE;
59. LABEL = STRT;
60.      START = *,74;
61.      LENGTH = 6;
62.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
63.      PUTELEM = STRT;
64. LABEL;
65.      UPROC = JUMP GETLINE;
66. LABEL = AKEYS;
67.      PUTELEM = AKEYS-GROUP;
68. LABEL;
69.      START = *,10;
70.      LENGTH = 70;
71.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
72.      UPROC = LET TEMP = $CVAL;
73. LABEL = DATA-TYPE;
74.      VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
75.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
76.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
77.      PUTELEM;
78. LABEL = DATASET-NAME;
79.      VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
80.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
81.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
82.      PUTELEM;
83. LABEL = AUTHOR;
84.      VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
85.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
86.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
87.      PUTELEM;
88. LABEL = SUPPLIER;
89.      VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
90.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
91.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
92.      PUTELEM;
93. LABEL = REGION;
94.      VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
95.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
96.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
97.      PUTELEM;
98. LABEL = LOCALITY;
99.      VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
100.     UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
101.     UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
102.     PUTELEM;
103. LABEL = AKEY;
104.     VALUE = "$BREAK(TEMP,',' )";
105.     UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(TEMP,',' ),' )";
106.     UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;

```

```

107.      PUTELEM;
108.      LOOP = 1;
109. LABEL;
110.      UPROC = JUMP GETLINE;
111. LABEL = IKEYS;
112.      PUTELEM = IKEYS-GROUP;
113. LABEL;
114.      START = *,10;
115.      LENGTH = 70;
116.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
117.      UPROC = LET TEMP = $CVAL;
118. LABEL = START-DATE;
119.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
120.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ')";
121.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
122.      PUTELEM;
123. LABEL = END-DATE;
124.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
125.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ')";
126.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
127.      PUTELEM;
128. LABEL = REFNUM;
129.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
130.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ')";
131.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
132.      PUTELEM;
133. LABEL = CELNUM;
134.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
135.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ')";
136.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP IKEY;
137. LABEL;
138.      VALUE = $PVAL;
139.      PUTELEM = CELNUM;
140. LABEL = IKEY;
141.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
142.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ')";
143.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
144.      UPROC = LET I1 = 0;
145. LABEL;
146.      VALUE = $PVAL;
147.      PUTELEM = IKEY::#I1;
148. LABEL;
149.      UPROC = LET I1 = #I1+1;
150.      UPROC = IF #I1 > 2 : JUMP GETLINE;
151. LABEL;
152.      UPROC = JUMP IKEY;
153. LABEL = RKEYS;
154.      PUTELEM = RKEYS-GROUP;
155. LABEL;
156.      START = *,10;
157.      LENGTH = 70;
158.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
159.      UPROC = LET TEMP = $CVAL;
160. LABEL = MINLAT;

```

```

161.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
162.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
163.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP MAXLAT;
164.      LABEL;
165.      VALUE = $PVAL;
166.      PUTELEM;
167.      LABEL = MAXLAT;
168.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
169.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
170.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP MINLON;
171.      LABEL;
172.      VALUE = $PVAL;
173.      PUTELEM;
174.      LABEL = MINLON;
175.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
176.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
177.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP MAXLON;
178.      LABEL;
179.      VALUE = $PVAL;
180.      PUTELEM;
181.      LABEL = MAXLON;
182.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
183.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
184.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP MINMAG;
185.      LABEL;
186.      VALUE = $PVAL;
187.      PUTELEM;
188.      LABEL = MINMAG;
189.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
190.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
191.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP MAXMAG;
192.      LABEL;
193.      VALUE = $PVAL;
194.      PUTELEM;
195.      LABEL = MAXMAG;
196.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
197.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
198.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP RKEY;
199.      LABEL;
200.      VALUE = $PVAL;
201.      PUTELEM;
202.      LABEL = RKEY;
203.      VALUE = "$BREAK(#TEMP,';')";
204.      UPROC = "LET TEMP = $STRIP($RSUB(#TEMP,';'),' ');";
205.      UPROC = IF $UVAL = '' : JUMP GETLINE;
206.      UPROC = LET I1 = 0;
207.      LABEL;
208.      VALUE = $PVAL;
209.      PUTELEM = RKEY::#I1;
210.      LABEL;
211.      UPROC = LET I1 = #I1+1;
212.      UPROC = IF #I1 > 2 : JUMP GETLINE;
213.      LABEL;
214.      UPROC = JUMP RKEY;

```

215. FORMAT-NAME = NEWADD;
216. ALLOCATE = USGS:LOCAL;
217. FRAME-NAME = ADD;
218. FRAME-TYPE = DATA;

USGS:INVENTORY.ADDCARDS

```
1. ID = USGS:INVENTORY.ADDCARDS;
2. AUTHOR = George Crane;
3. MODDATE = TUES. OCT. 2, 1984;
4. DEFDATE = MON. SEPT. 27, 1982;
5. FILE = USGS:INVENTORY;
6. RECORD-NAME = REC01;
7. VGROUP = USGS:LOCAL;
8. VARIABLE = XVAL;
9. OCCURS = 10;
10. TYPE = DYNAMIC;
11. VARIABLE = LINE;
12. LENGTH = 100;
13. TYPE = STRING;
14. VARIABLE = TEMPD;
15. TYPE = STRING;
16. VARIABLE = TEMP;
17. LENGTH = 200;
18. TYPE = STRING;
19. VARIABLE = TEMP2;
20. LENGTH = 200;
21. TYPE = STRING;
22. VARIABLE = I1;
23. TYPE = INT;
24. VARIABLE = PARM;
25. OCCURS = 30;
26. TYPE = STRING;
27. VARIABLE = P;
28. TYPE = INT;
29. FRAME-ID = PARSE;
30. DIRECTION = INPUT;
31. FRAME-DIM = 0,80;
32. LABEL;
33. UPROC = LET XVAL::0 = #XVAL::#I1;
34. UPROC = LET P = 0;
35. LABEL;
36. UPROC = LET PARM::$LOOPCT = '';
37. LOOP = 20;
38. LABEL = LOOP;
39. UPROC = "LET TEMP = $BREAK(#XVAL::0,',';')";
40. UPROC = "LET XVAL::0 = $STRIP($RSUB(#XVAL::0,',';'),'";
41. UPROC = LET P = #P + 1;
42. UPROC = LET PARM::#P = $STRIP(#TEMP,' ');
43. UPROC = IF #XVAL::0 = '' : RETURN;
44. UPROC = JUMP LOOP;
45. FRAME-ID = ADD;
46. DIRECTION = INPUT;
47. FRAME-DIM = 0,80;
48. USAGE = FULL;
49. LABEL;
50. UPROC = EVAL $DYNZAP(XVAL,$LOOPCT,'');
51. LOOP = 10;
52. LABEL = GETLINE;
```



```

53.      START = X,1;
54.      LENGTH = 80;
55.      GETDATA = 5;
56.      UPROC = LET LINE = $CVAL;
57.      UPROC = LET TEMP = $BREAK($LINE,'= :');
58.      UPROC = LET LINE = $STRIP($RSUB($LINE,$TEMP),'= :');
59.      UPROC = IF $TEMP = 'C#DSN' THEN JUMP CNTRL;
60.      UPROC = IF $MATCH($TEMP,'C*','C*') THEN JUMP PUTVAL;
61.      UPROC = IF $MATCH($BREAK($TEMP,'-'),'C*END') THEN JU
62.      UPROC = LET I1 = $MATCH($TEMP,'C*TITLE','C*AUTHOR',
63. 'C*INSTITUTION', 'C*REFERENCE', 'C*CLASS', 'C*PERSN', 'C*
64. 'C*KEYWD','C*DATE');
65.      UPROC = JUMP PUTVAL;
66.      LABEL = TITLE;
67.      VALUE = "$BREAK($XVAL::1,',';')";
68.      PUTELEM = TITLE;
69.      LABEL = AUTHOR;
70.      VALUE = $XVAL::6;
71.      INPROC = "$BREAK(';')/$$SQU/$CAP";
72.      PUTELEM = AUTHOR;
73.      LABEL = INSTITUTION;
74.      VALUE = "$BREAK($XVAL::3,',';')";
75.      INPROC = $CAP/ $SQU;
76.      PUTELEM = INSTITUTION;
77.      LABEL;
78.      UPROC = LET I1 = 5;
79.      LABEL;
80.      IND-FRAME = PARSE;
81.      LABEL;
82.      UPROC = IF $PARAM::1 = '' THEN JUMP ENDCLASS;
83.      LABEL;
84.      VALUE = $PARAM::1', '$PARAM::2;
85.      PUTELEM = CLASS;
86.      LABEL;
87.      UPROC = IF $PARAM::3 = '' THEN JUMP ENDCLASS;
88.      LABEL;
89.      VALUE = $PARAM::1', '$PARAM::3;
90.      PUTELEM = CLASS;
91.      LABEL;
92.      UPROC = IF $PARAM::4 = '' THEN JUMP ENDCLASS;
93.      LABEL;
94.      VALUE = $PARAM::1', '$PARAM::4;
95.      PUTELEM = CLASS;
96.      LABEL = ENDCLASS;
97.      UPROC = LET I1 = 9;
98.      LABEL;
99.      IND-FRAME = PARSE;
100.     LABEL;
101.     VALUE = $PARAM::1;
102.     UPROC = IF $PARAM::2 = '' THEN LET PARAM::2 = 0;
103.     PUTELEM = SUBMIT;
104.     LABEL;
105.     VALUE = $PARAM::2;
106.     PUTELEM = RELEASE-MONTHS;

```

```

107. LABEL;
108. VALUE = #XVAL::7;
109. INPROC = $CAP/$SQU/$CHANGE(' ','');
110. UPROC = LET I1 = 7;
111. UPROC = LET XVAL::7 = $CVAL;
112. LABEL;
113. IND-FRAME = PARSE;
114. LABEL;
115. UPROC = IF $STRIP(#PARM::1,' ') = '' THEN JUMP END-D
116. LABEL;
117. VALUE = #PARM::1;
118. PUTELEM = BEGIN-DATE;
119. LABEL = END-DATE;
120. UPROC = IF $STRIP(#PARM::2,' ') = '' THEN JUMP LONLA
121. LABEL;
122. VALUE = #PARM::2;
123. PUTELEM = END-DATE;
124. LABEL = LONLAT;
125. UPROC = LET I1 = 3;
126. LABEL;
127. UPROC = IF $STRIP(#PARM::#I1,' ') = '' THEN JUMP CON
128. UPROC = LET I1 = #I1 + 1;
129. LOOP = 3;
130. LABEL;
131. UPROC = LET TEMP = $SPAN(#PARM::3,'1234567890. ');
132. UPROC = LET TEMP2 = $RSUB(#PARM::3,#TEMP);
133. UPROC = IF #TEMP2 = 'S' THEN LET TEMP = '-'#TEMP;
134. UPROC = IF $MATCH(#TEMP2,'S','N') : JUMP;
135. UPROC = * 'Unrecognized value ''#TEMP2''' for bottote';
136. UPROC = ABORT;
137. LABEL;
138. VALUE = #TEMP;
139. PUTELEM = BOTTOM-LAT;
140. LABEL;
141. UPROC = LET TEMP = $SPAN(#PARM::4,'1234567890. ');
142. UPROC = LET TEMP2 = $RSUB(#PARM::4,#TEMP);
143. UPROC = IF #TEMP2 = 'S' THEN LET TEMP = '-'#TEMP;
144. UPROC = IF $MATCH(#TEMP2,'S','N') : JUMP;
145. UPROC = * 'Unrecognized value ''#TEMP2''' for top 1;
146. UPROC = ABORT;
147. LABEL;
148. VALUE = #TEMP;
149. PUTELEM = TOP-LAT;
150. LABEL;
151. UPROC = LET TEMP = $SPAN(#PARM::5,'1234567890. ');
152. UPROC = LET TEMP2 = $RSUB(#PARM::5,#TEMP);
153. UPROC = IF #TEMP2 = 'W' THEN LET TEMP = '-'#TEMP;
154. UPROC = IF $MATCH(#TEMP2,'E','W') : JUMP;
155. UPROC = * 'Unrecognized value ''#TEMP2''' for left e';
156. UPROC = ABORT;
157. LABEL;
158. VALUE = #TEMP;
159. PUTELEM = LEFT-LONG;
160. LABEL;

```

```

161.      UPROC = LET TEMP = $SPAN($PARM::6,'1234567890.');
```

```

162.      UPROC = LET TEMP2 = $RSUB($PARM::6,$TEMP);
```

```

163.      UPROC = IF $TEMP2 = 'W' THEN LET TEMP = '-'$TEMP;
```

```

164.      UPROC = IF $MATCH($TEMP2,'E','W') : JUMP;
```

```

165.      UPROC = * 'Unrecognized value ''$TEMP2'' for rightte';
```

```

166.      UPROC = ABORT;
```

```

167. LABEL;
```

```

168.      VALUE = $TEMP;
```

```

169.      PUTELEM = RIGHT-LONG;
```

```

170. LABEL = CONTRACT;
```

```

171.      VALUE = $PARM::7;
```

```

172.      UPROC = IF $PARM::7 = '' : JUMP;
```

```

173.      PUTELEM = CONTRACT-NUMBER;
```

```

174. LABEL;
```

```

175.      VALUE = $PARM::8;
```

```

176.      UPROC = IF $PARM::8 = '' : JUMP;
```

```

177.      UPROC = LET I1 = 2;
```

```

178.      PUTELEM = DATA-REF-NO;
```

```

179. LABEL;
```

```

180.      IND-FRAME = PARSE;
```

```

181. LABEL;
```

```

182.      UPROC = RETURN;
```

```

183. LABEL = PUTVAL;
```

```

184.      UPROC = IF $I1 = 0 THEN JUMP GETLINE;
```

```

185.      UPROC = LET XVAL::$I1 = $XVAL::$I1' '$LINE;
```

```

186.      UPROC = JUMP GETLINE;
```

```

187. LABEL = ERROR;
```

```

188.      UPROC = * 'ERROR ON '$LINE;
```

```

189.      UPROC = ABORT;
```

```

190. LABEL;
```

```

191.      UPROC = RETURN;
```

```

192. LABEL = CNTRL;
```

```

193.      START = *,7;
```

```

194.      LENGTH = 8;
```

```

195.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
```

```

196.      PUTELEM = DSN;
```

```

197. LABEL = SIZE;
```

```

198.      START = *,21;
```

```

199.      LENGTH = 6;
```

```

200.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
```

```

201.      PUTELEM = SIZE;
```

```

202. LABEL = DATE;
```

```

203.      START = *,33;
```

```

204.      LENGTH = 6;
```

```

205.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
```

```

206.      UPROC = LET TEMPD = $SUBSTR($UVAL,0,2) '/' $SUBSTR($UV/'
```

```

207. $SUBSTR($UVAL,4,2);
```

```

208. LABEL;
```

```

209.      VALUE = $TEMPD;
```

```

210.      PUTELEM = DATE;
```

```

211. LABEL = ARCH;
```

```

212.      START = *,45;
```

```

213.      LENGTH = 2;
```

```

214.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
```

```

215.      PUTELEM = ARCH;
216.      LABEL = TAPE;
217.      START = *,53;
218.      LENGTH = 6;
219.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
220.      PUTELEM = TAPE;
221.      LABEL = FILE;
222.      START = *,65;
223.      LENGTH = 3;
224.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
225.      PUTELEM = FILE;
226.      LABEL = STRT;
227.      START = *,74;
228.      LENGTH = 6;
229.      GETDATA = 4, 5;
230.      PUTELEM = STRT;
231.      LABEL;
232.      UPROC = JUMP GETLINE;
233.      FORMAT-NAME = ADDCARDS;
234.      ALLOCATE = USGS:LOCAL;
235.      FRAME-NAME = PARSE;
236.      FRAME-TYPE = INDIRECT;
237.      FRAME-NAME = ADD;
238.      FRAME-TYPE = DATA;

```

USGS:SETUP

```
1.      ID = USGS:SETUP;
2.      MODDATE = THUR. MARCH 29, 1984;
3.      DEFDATE = TUES. JUNE 7, 1983;
4.      FRAME-ID = VALUEOUT;
5.      DIRECTION = OUTPUT;
6.      FRAME-DIM = 80,80;
7.      LABEL;
8.      UPROC = LET LOOP = #T1 - 1;
9.      UPROC = LET I2 = 1;
10.     UPROC = IF #LOOP < 0 THEN LET LOOP = 0;
11.     UPROC = LET I3 = #SIZE(#TYPE) + 5;
12.     UPROC = IF #ALIGN = 'NOALIGN' THEN JUMP NOALIGN;
13.     LABEL;
14.     VALUE = #VALUE::#I2;
15.     MARGINS = #I3,80;
16.     START = 1,#I3;
17.     OUTPROC = #SQU;
18.     BREAK = " ";
19.     UPROC = LET I2 = #I2 + 1;
20.     PUTDATA;
21.     LOOP = #LOOP;
22.     XSTART = *,*+2;
23.     LABEL;
24.     VALUE = "','";
25.     MARGINS = #I3,80;
26.     START = *,*+1;
27.     UPROC = IF ~#MATCH(#TYPE,'DATE','CLASS','PERSN','ALPWD') :
28.     JUMP;
29.     UPROC = -IF #CSYM = 'C*' THEN JUMP;
30.     UPROC = LET I2 = #I2 - 1;
31.     UPROC = IF #I2 < 0 THEN LET I2 = 0;
32.     UPROC = LET VALUE::#I2 = $CHAR(#VALUE::#I2);
33.     UPROC = IF #VALUE::#I2 = '' THEN LET VALUE::#I2 = '
34.     UPROC = "IF $RSTR(#VALUE::#I2,$SIZE(#VALUE::#I2)-1) EN
35.     JUMP";
36.     PUTDATA;
37.     LABEL;
38.     UPROC = JUMP FILL;
39.     LABEL = NOALIGN;
40.     VALUE = #VALUE::#I2;
41.     START = 1,#I3;
42.     BREAK = " ";
43.     UPROC = LET I2 = #I2 + 1;
44.     PUTDATA;
45.     LOOP = #LOOP;
46.     XSTART = *+1,#I3;
47.     LABEL = FILL;
48.     UPROC = LET PRE = #CSYM#TYPE':';
49.     LABEL;
50.     VALUE = #PRE;
51.     START = 1,1;
52.     UPROC = LET PRE = #CSYM;
```

```

53.      PUTDATA;
54.      LOOP = #LOOP;
55.      XSTART = #+1,1;
56.      FRAME-ID = READIN;
57.      DIRECTION = INPUT;
58.      FRAME-DIM = 80,80;
59.      LABEL;
60.      START = 1,1;
61.      GETDATA = 5;
62.      UPROC = LET VAL = #CSYM#TYPE':';
63.      UPROC = IF $BREAK($UVAL,' ') = #VAL : IF #ALIGN = 'NTHEN
64. JUMP NOALIGN;
65.      UPROC = IF $BREAK($UVAL,' ') = #VAL THEN JUMP VALUE;
66.      LOOP;
67.      LABEL;
68.      UPROC = RETURN;
69.      LABEL = VALUE;
70.      START = 1,1;
71.      GETDATA = 5;
72.      INPROC = $SQU;
73.      UPROC = LET T1 = $LOOPCT + 1;
74.      UPROC = LET VALUE::#T1 = $RSUB($CVAL,' ');
75.      LOOP;
76.      LABEL;
77.      UPROC = RETURN;
78.      LABEL = NOALIGN;
79.      START = 1,1;
80.      GETDATA = 5;
81.      UPROC = LET T1 = $LOOPCT + 1;
82.      UPROC = LET VALUE::#T1 = $RSUB($CVAL,' ');
83.      LOOP;
84.      LABEL;
85.      UPROC = RETURN;
86.      FORMAT-NAME = SETUP;
87.      ALLOCATE = USGS:SETUP;
88.      FRAME-NAME = VALUEOUT;
89.      FRAME-TYPE = XEQ;
90.      FRAME-NAME = READIN;
91.      FRAME-TYPE = XEQ;

```

VALUE

```
1.  * VALUE  (03/29/84, 09:50:26, USGS      )
2.  -
3.  IF $ASK = '' THEN * ILLEGAL CALL, NO ARGUMENT
4.  THEN RETURN
5.  LET TYPE = $BREAK($ASK, ' ')
6.  LET TEMP = $RSUB($ASK, ' ')
7.  LET FM = $BREAK($TEMP, ' ')
8.  LET TEMP = $RSUB($TEMP, ' ')
9.  IF $FM = '' THEN LET FM = 'COMMENT'
10. LET ALIGN = $BREAK($TEMP, ' ')
11. IF $ALIGN = '' THEN LET ALIGN = 'ALIGN'
12. IF $MATCH($ALIGN, 'SINGLE', 'ALIGN', 'NOALIGN') = 0 : /* $ALIGN ARGUM
13. THEN RETURN
14. LET TEMP = $RSUB($TEMP, ' ')
15. LET CSYM = $BREAK($TEMP, ' ')
16. IF $MATCH($CSYM, 'C$', 'C*') = 0 THEN /* '$CSYM' ILLEGAL VA
17. THEN RETURN
18. SET MODE SHORT NOWARN
19. SHOW EVAL ' '
20. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
21. /STATE $FN $TYPE A
22. IF $RC = 0 THEN /ERASE $TYPE COMMENT A
23. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
24. SET WDSR LAST
25. IF $WDSR > 0 : CLR ACT
26. ++VALUE
27. LET T1 = 0
28. -
29. IF $TYPE = 'DATE' THEN JUMP DO.DATE
30. IF $TYPE = 'ALPHA' THEN JUMP DO.ALPHA
31. /..PROMPT SETUP.COMM.$TYPE '$CSYM$TYPE:'
32. IF $V0 = '' THEN JUMP NULL.VALUE
33. LET V1 = $RSUB($V0, ' ')
34. IF $LSTR($V0, 1) ~= '/' THEN JUMP PUT.VALUE
35. LET V0 = $RSTR($V0, 1)
36. IF $V1 = '' THEN LET V0 = $V0 ' $FM' 'A
37. CMS SET CMSTYPE HT
38. /STATE $V0
39. LET RC = $RC
40. CMS SET CMSTYPE RT
41. IF $RC ~= 0 THEN /* File '$V0' does not exist'
42. THEN JUMP VALUE
43. /USE $V0 CLR
44. IF $ALIGN = 'NOALIGN' THEN JUMP VALUE.WHAT
45. XEQ GLO FRAME READIN USI F/L
46. JUMP VALUE.IN
47. ++PUT.VALUE
48. IF $TYPE = 'CLASS' THEN JUMP CLASSCONT
49. IF $TYPE ~= 'INSTITUTION' THEN JUMP PROMPTCONT
50. IF $V1 ~= '' THEN JUMP PROMPTCONT
51. IF $RECTEST($V0) < 1 THEN /* INST CODE $V0 NOT FOUND
52. THEN JUMP ADD.INST
```

```

53. /REF #V0
54. LET V0 = $GETCVAL('INST-NAME',0,#V0)
55. LET I1 = 0
56. ++NEXTADDR
57. LET TEMP = $GETCVAL('INST-ADDR',#I1,'')
58. IF #TEMP = '' THEN JUMP CLRREF
59. LET V0 = #V0', '#TEMP
60. LET I1 = #I1 + 1
61. JUMP NEXTADDR
62. ++CLRREF
63. CLR REF
64. LET T1 = 1
65. LET VALUE::1 = #V0
66. JUMP VALUE.IN
67. ++PROMPTCONT
68. LET T1 = #T1 + 1
69. LET VALUE::#T1 = #V0
70. ++GET.VALUE
71. IF #ALIGN = 'SINGLE' THEN JUMP VALUE.IN
72. LET VAL = #CSYM$INSETL(' ',' ', $SIZE(#TYPE))': '
73. /..PROMPT SETUP.COMM.#TYPE '#VAL'
74. IF #V0 = '' THEN JUMP VALUE.IN
75. JUMP PUT.VALUE
76. ++NULL.VALUE
77. LET T1 = 1
78. LET VALUE::1 = ' '
79. -IF #CSYM = 'C$' THEN LET VALUE::1 = ' ;'
80. IF $MATCH(#TYPE,'DATE','CLASS','PERSN','ALPHA','KEYWD') :UE::1 = '
81. ++VALUE.IN
82. - format title
83. IN ACT CLN CLR XEQ GLO FRAME VALUEOUT
84. ++VALUE.LIST
85. SHO EVAL ' '
86. LIST UNN
87. JUMP VALUE.WHAT
88. ++VALUE.BREAK
89. SHO EVAL ' '
90. SHOW EVAL '-Make needed changes.'
91. BREAK XEQ
92. XEQ GLO FRAME READIN USI F/L
93. IN ACT CLN CLR XEQ GLO FRAME VALUEOUT
94. SHO EVAL ' '
95. - output to wylbur active
96. - display and break
97. - read in new or possibly modified title
98. ++VALUE.WHAT
99. SHO EVAL ' '
100. ..PROMPT SETUP.COMM.WHAT 'Now What? (List/Next/edit/redo) '
101. IF #V0 = '' THEN JUMP VALUE.DONE
102. IF $PMATCH(#V0,L?IST) THEN JUMP VALUE.LISTIT
103. IF $PMATCH(#V0,N?EXT) THEN JUMP VALUE.DONE
104. IF $PMATCH(#V0,E?DIT) THEN JUMP VALUE.BREAK
105. IF $PMATCH(#V0,R?EDO) THEN JUMP VALUE
106. /* '#V0' unrecognized response

```



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107. JUMP VALUE.WHAT
108. ++VALUE.DONE
109. LET VAL = $LSTR(#TYPE,8)
110. /SAVE #FN #VAL A REP
111. -
112. ++NO.VALUE
113. RETURN
114. -
115. ++VALUE.LISTIT
116. SHOW EVAL ' '
117. LIST UNN
118. SHOW EVAL ' '
119. JUMP VALUE.WHAT
120. -
121. ++NOCONT
122. RETURN JUMP NOCONT
123. -
124. ++DO.ALPHA
125. SHO EVAL ' '
126. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.BDATE 'Beginning Date '
127. LET VALUE = #V0'; '
128. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.EDATE 'Ending date '
129. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
130. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.BLAT 'Bottom Latitude '
131. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
132. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.TLAT 'Top Latitude '
133. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
134. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.LLAT 'Left Longitude '
135. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
136. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.RLAT 'Right Longitude '
137. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
138. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.CONT 'Contract number '
139. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
140. ..PROMPT SETUP.INDX.REFN 'Data ref number '
141. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
142. LET VALUE::1 = #VALUE
143. LET T1 = 1
144. JUMP VALUE.IN
145. -
146. ++DO.DATE
147. SHOW EVAL ' '
148. ..PROMPT SETUP.DATE.DATE 'Submitted date '
149. LET VALUE = #V0'; '
150. ..PROMPT SETUP.DATE.HOLD '# months holding '
151. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#V0'; '
152. LET VALUE = #VALUE||#FN'; '
153. LET VALUE::1 = #VALUE
154. LET T1 = 1
155. JUMP VALUE.IN
156. -
157. ++CLASSCONT
158. LET T1 = 1
159. LET VALUE::1 = #V0
160. IF $RSTR(#VALUE::1,$SIZE(#VALUE::1)-1) -= ';' THEN LET VA #VALUE::1

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161. LET VAL = 'C$SUBCL:'
162. ++CLASSCONT2
163. /..PROMPT SETUP.COMM.#TYPE '#VAL'
164. IF #V0 = '' THEN JUMP VALUE.IN
165. LET VALUE::1 = #VALUE::1' '#V0
166. IF $RSTR(#VALUE::1,$SIZE(#VALUE::1)-1) ~= ';' THEN LET VA #VALUE::1
167. JUMP CLASSCONT2
168. -
169. ++ADD.INST
170. SHOW EVAL ' '
171. ..PROMPT ADD.INST 'Add inst code? (Yes/No,CR=No) '
172. SHOW EVAL ' '
173. IF #V0 = '' THEN JUMP VALUE
174. IF $PMATCH(#V0,N?O) > 0 THEN JUMP VALUE
175. IF $PMATCH(#V0,Y?ES,O?K) = 0 THEN * Please respond YES or
176. THEN JUMP ADD.INST
177. SET NOSTOP
178. ADD
179. IF $NO : THEN SET STOP
180. THEN JUMP ADD.INST
181. SET STOP
182. JUMP VALUE

```

Part 5

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