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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

REFS-DTR

A References Database for VAX DATATRIEVE

By

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This report is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U.S. Geological Survey editorial standards. Any use of trade names is for descriptive purposes only and does not imply endorsement by the USGS.

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INTRODUCTION

REFS-DTR is a database management system for bibliographic references that utilizes VAX DATATRIEVE¹ and an ASCII file of references in block format. The system was written with VAX DATATRIEVE version 3.4 and VAX CDD¹ (Common Data Dictionary) version 3.3. A PASCAL program and the Convert utility of VAX RMS¹ (Record Management Services), version 4.5, facilitate conversion of the ASCII file into an indexed DATATRIEVE file.

DATATRIEVE procedures were written to search the database, modify references already in the database, and store new references. The procedures also retrieve information from REFS-DTR for output to the terminal screen and/or printer files at the user's request. Output files can range in size from one reference to a complete listing of the bibliography alphabetized by author.

REFS-DTR was originally written for the Delta, Utah, CUSMAP (Conterminous United States Mineral Assessment Program) project. This project maintained an ASCII file of over 900 bibliographic entries on a VAX computer; users of the file wanted to put it into a database system where keywords could be added for each reference. The REFS-DTR system written for the Delta project can be easily adapted to accommodate other users who have an ASCII file of references in block format.

This report publicly documents the REFS-DTR database management system used by project personnel of the Delta CUSMAP project; it is also meant to serve as a "hands-on" guide for use by anyone interested in creating and maintaining a bibliographic reference database.

GETTING STARTED WITH REFS-DTR

REFS-DTR Data File

An ASCII file that is to be converted into an indexed DATATRIEVE file must contain references in block format, left-justified, with no more than 80 characters per line. The ASCII file the Delta project started with contained a retrieval of references from GeoRef, the online equivalent of the Bibliography and Index of Geology published by the American Geological Institute. The file was received by modem, copied onto a floppy disk, and uploaded from a PC to the VAX by means of a file transfer program. Before the file was entered into the REFS-DTR database, the format of the references was substantially modified to agree with U.S. Geological Survey editorial style; all non-Delta references were weeded out, and new references were added to the ASCII file. Figure 1 is an example of the ASCII file format after editing, prior to conversion to a DATATRIEVE file.

REFS-DTR Dictionary Objects

To set up REFS-DTR, copy two DATATRIEVE domain (ORIG_REFS and REFS) and two DATATRIEVE record definitions (ORIG_REFS_RECORD and REFS_RECORD) into the common data dictionary (Appendices A through C). Modify domain definitions to

¹VAX, DATATRIEVE, CDD, and RMS are trademarks of Digital Equipment Corporation. DATATRIEVE is an interactive language and report-writing tool for retrieving data from existing VAX RMS files; it can be used as a relational database management system.

-
- Abbott, W.O. 1951, Cambrian diabase flow in central Utah: *Compass*, v. 29, no. 1, p. 51-10.
- Afrasiabi, H., 1981, A study of mineralization in the Dugway Range, Tooele County, Utah: Salt Lake City, Utah, University of Utah, M.S. thesis, 75 p.
- Ahlborn, R.C., 1977, Mesozoic-Cenozoic structural development of the Kern Mountains, eastern Nevada-western Utah: *Brigham Young University Geology Studies*, no. 24, pt. 2, p. 117-131.
- Alexander, R.R., 1978, Growth, morphologic variability, and asymmetry among Chesterian (Upper Mississippian) brachiopods from the Confusion Range, Utah: *Geological Society of America, Abstracts with Programs*, v. 10, no. 5, p. 209.
- Alexander, R.R., 1981, Predation scars preserved in Chesterian brachiopods; probable culprits and evolutionary consequences for the articulates: *Journal of Paleontology*, v. 55, no. 1, p. 192-203.
- Alling, A.N., 1887, On the topaz from the Thomas Range, Utah: *American Journal of Science*, ser. 3, v. 33, p. 146-147.
- Allmendinger, R.W., Hauge, T.A., Hauser, E.C., Potter, C.J., Klemperer, Nelson, K.D., Knuepfer, P., and Oliver, J., 1987, Overview of the COCORP 40 degrees N Transect, western United States: The fabric of an orogenic belt: *Geological Society of America Bulletin*, v. 98, 308-319.
-

Figure 1. Format of the ASCII references file prior to reformatting by Program REFS2DTR.

specify the correct complete path names to the dictionary in which your record definitions will reside and to the VMS¹ directory in which your data files will be located (see Appendix A). If necessary, also modify field lengths for the fields REFNUM, AUTHOR, and CITATION2 in the record definitions (see Program REFS2DTR section below).

The initial domain and record definitions, ORIG_REFS (Appendix A) and ORIG_REFS_RECORD (Appendix B), fit the format of the original ASCII data file when it is converted to an indexed DATATRIEVE file (see Procedure for Creating a DATATRIEVE File below). In ORIG_REFS_RECORD, the field YEAR is defined as a four-digit number that is only "VALID IF" it contains either "18" or "19". The value of YEAR is therefore restricted to "18xx" or "19xx", and year designations such as "1987a" are not allowed. Note that in the record definition the citation is broken into two fields, CITATION1 and CITATION2. This is because DATATRIEVE allows entry of a maximum of 255 characters into a variable during addition or modification of data. CITATION1 is therefore 255 characters long, and CITATION 2 contains the rest of the citation (245 characters).

Use the domain definition REFS (Appendix A) and record definition REFS_RECORD (Appendix C) to restructure the database file (see Procedure for Creating a DATATRIEVE File). You can add new fields by modifying REFS_RECORD to include whatever you need space for. In the example here, REFS adds a KEYWORD field to the database. If you modify REFS_RECORD to add any other fields to the database, also modify the DATATRIEVE procedures (see Data Retrieval section below) to include the new fields in the output. The field YEAR is also restricted to "18xx" or "19xx" in REFS_RECORD, and the citation field is divided into CITATION1 and CITATION2.

Program REFS2DTR

Program REFS2DTR (Appendix D) reads the ASCII file of block-formatted references, rewrites each reference into a single line, and then reads each single-line reference and breaks it into three fields: author, year, and citation. "Author" includes the entire list of author names, and "citation" includes all information that follows "year" in the bibliographic entry. The program also generates a reference number that is added to the data file when it is written in its final tabular format for DATATRIEVE.

You must modify the PASCAL code, DATATRIEVE record definitions, and file definition language (FDL) file (Appendix E) if your initial file of references contains more than 1000 references or if any of your references have an author string longer than 140 characters or a citation string longer than 500 characters:

- 1) If you have more than 1000 references, modify the PASCAL code to change the size of the constant "maxrefs".
- 2) "Maxrefs" less than 10,000 implies a four-digit number. If you have more than 9999 but less than 100,000 references, in addition to changing "maxrefs", make the following changes:
 - in the PASCAL code, modify all "write" statements in Procedure WriteFile to include another leading zero for a total of five digits, modify the last "if" statement to read "if ((recnum > 999) and (recnum < 10000)) then", and add another statement, "if recnum > 9999 then write (fileout, recnum:5, author);".

¹VMS is a trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation.

- in the PASCAL code, in order to accommodate the additional digit in the variable "recnum", increase the size of the variable "line" in Procedure ReadData from "varying [648] of char", and change the record_length in "open (tempfile..." and "open (fileout..." in the main program.
 - in the DATATRIEVE record definitions ORIG_REFS_RECORD and REFS_RECORD, increase the field length for REFNUM to five (use "PIC 9(5)").
 - in the FDL file, change "Key 0 length" to 5, and increase "Mean record size" and "Maximum record size" by one.
- 3) If you have a string of author names longer than 140 characters, modify the following items:
- in the PASCAL code given in Appendix D, the variable "author" is data type "varying [140] of char"; change "140" to the required length for the author string.
 - in the PASCAL code in Appendix D, the variable "line" in Procedure ReadData is data type "varying [648] of char"; change this line length to accommodate the new author string length.
 - in the PASCAL code, in Procedure ReadData under "pick out the author", change the parameter "140" in two loops to reflect the new string size: in the statements "for j := i-3 to 140" and "for j := i-2 to 140".
 - in the PASCAL code, change the record_length in "open (tempfile..." and "open (fileout..." to accommodate the new author string length.
 - in the DATATRIEVE record definitions ORIG_REFS_RECORD and REFS_RECORD, increase the field length for AUTHOR to the new author string length.
 - in the FDL file, increase "Mean record size" and "Maximum record size" to accommodate the new author string length.
- 4) If you have a citation string longer than 500 characters, modify the following items:
- in the PASCAL code given in Appendix D, the variable "citation" is data type "varying [500] of char"; change "500" to the required length for the citation string.
 - in the PASCAL code in Appendix D, the variable "line" in Procedure ReadData is data type "varying [648] of char"; change this line length to accommodate the new citation string length.
 - in the PASCAL code, in Procedure ReadData under "pick out the citation", change the parameter "500" in two loops to reflect the new string size: in two statements "for j := (length (line) + 1) to 500".
 - in the PASCAL code, change the record_length in "open (tempfile..." and "open (fileout..." to accommodate the new citation string length.
 - in the DATATRIEVE record definitions ORIG_REFS_RECORD and REFS_RECORD, increase the field length for CITATION2 to accommodate the new citation string length. Note that in these record definitions the citation is broken into two fields, CITATION1 and CITATION2. If your citation string length is greater than 510, increase CITATION2 to 255 characters; add CITATION3 to accommodate the rest of the citation string, and modify all procedures to include CITATION3.
 - in the FDL file, increase "Mean record size" and "Maximum record size" to accommodate the new citation string length.

PROCEDURE FOR CREATING A DATATRIEVE FILE

After domain and record definitions have been installed in the common data dictionary, reformat the original ASCII references file (by using those definitions) into single-line records, convert it to an indexed file, and restructure the file:

- 1) Load the ASCII references file onto the VAX. Check the file carefully and edit if necessary:
 - eliminate unusual year designations, such as "1987a"-- the format must be "18xx" or "19xx" to fit the database.
 - references with no year will become empty records in the DATATRIEVE file, so add "1999" to references that have no year; this will provide you with a flag to find references that need further checking.
 - be sure there are commas before and after the year.
- 2) Run Program REFS2DTR (Appendix D) to reformat the references into tabular format. Call the output file REFS.DTR. Program REFS2DTR generates a reference number that is added to the data file when it is rewritten.
- 3) Use the editor to create a file definition language (FDL) file, REFS.FDL (Appendix E). If you prefer, the FDL file can be created using the RMS Edit/FDL utility, which will ensure the correct format and syntax. To use this utility, type "edit/fdl REFS.FDL" at the system level (\$ prompt). Select "invoke" from the FDL editor utility's main menu, and choose "indexed" from the script title selection. In response to prompts, specify the following:

<u>In response to the prompt</u>	<u>Enter</u>
Number of records initially loaded:	0
Number of records to be added:	1
Record format:	variable
Mean record size:	648 ¹
Maximum record size:	648 ¹
Key 0 length:	4 ¹
Key 0 position:	0
Which File Parameter:	FD
Text for FDL Title Section:	FDL TO CONVERT REFERENCES TO DATATRIEVE FILE
Key 0 name:	REFNUM

Accept default values on all other items you are prompted for.

- 4) At the system level, use the RMS Convert utility to convert the .DTR-type file to an indexed file:


```
$ convert/fdl=REFS.FDL REFS.DTR ORIG_REFS.DAT
```

 Records in the newly-created "converted" file, ORIG_REFS.DAT, will be ordered by REFNUM.
- 5) In DATATRIEVE, restructure ORIG_REFS to REFS:


```
DTR> READY ORIG_REFS AS OLD READ
DTR> SHOW FIELDS FOR OLD
DTR> DEFINE FILE FOR REFS KEY=REFNUM (NO CHANGE, NO DUP);
DTR> READY REFS AS NEW WRITE
DTR> SHOW FIELDS FOR NEW
DTR> NEW = OLD
DTR> FINISH
```

¹Remember to change mean/maximum record size and key 0 length if necessary (see Program REFS2DTR section above).

Restructuring provides the final format for the REFS-DTR data file. You can add new fields during restructuring by modifying REFS_RECORD to include whatever you need space for. In the examples here, the record definitions for ORIG_REFS and REFS differ by only one field--REFS adds a KEYWORD field to the database. Another field that might be useful is COMMENTS.

After restructuring you will have five RMS files: the original ASCII references data file, REFS.DTR, REFS.FDL, ORIG_REFS.DAT, and REFS.DAT. REFS.DAT is the final version of the data that will be used by DATATRIEVE as the database data file. REFS.DTR, REFS.FDL, and ORIG_REFS.DAT may be deleted after you have checked to be sure that the database system is functioning properly.

DATA RETRIEVAL

Data can be retrieved from REFS-DTR in many ways. You can use DATATRIEVE procedures to retrieve and format references (Appendices F through K). To do so, copy the procedures into the common data dictionary, inserting the correct path names to access the domain definition REFS and procedure LISTREFS. In addition, you can interactively retrieve references, using any desired selection criteria, and print all or part of the data in any required format. Two procedures designed to print data to the terminal screen and to a printer file are LIST_REFS (Appendix J) and FILE_REFS (Appendix K), respectively.

REPORT_REFS

Procedure REPORT_REFS (Appendix F) creates a listing of the complete up-to-date bibliography arranged alphabetically by author. REFNUM and KEYWORD fields are not included in this listing.

REFERENCES

Procedure REFERENCES (Appendix G) provides read/write access to the database. The procedure allows you to search through the references using any data field, to modify existing references, and to add new references. You will be prompted by the program for all the necessary information.

SEARCH_REFS

Procedure SEARCH_REFS (Appendix H) allows read-only access to the database. The procedure will prompt you for the necessary information to search through the references using any data field.

LISTREFS

Procedure LISTREFS (Appendix I) is called by Procedures REFERENCES and SEARCH_REFS to format output to the terminal screen or to a printer file. The fields REFNUM and KEYWORD are included in this listing.

LIST_REFS

Use Procedure LIST_REFS (Appendix J) to interactively retrieve references from REFS-DTR by any selection criteria. At the DTR> prompt enter "READY REFS", specify the references needed by using the FOR command, and enter

"EXECUTE LIST_REFS". The procedure lists the retrieved references on the terminal screen, including REFNUM and KEYWORD in the output.

FILE_REFS

Use Procedure FILE_REFS (Appendix K) to interactively retrieve references from REFS-DTR by any selection criteria. At the DTR> prompt enter "READY REFS", specify the references needed by using the FIND command, and enter "EXECUTE FILE_REFS". The procedure will prompt you for a file name and create a printer file in which the output includes REFNUM and KEYWORD.

APPENDIX A. DOMAIN DEFINITIONS

The two domain definitions listed below must be installed in the common data dictionary to set up REFS-DTR. Pathnames to record definitions and data files in the definitions shown here are for the system set up for Delta CUSMAP. Modify the pathnames to reflect the correct DATATRIEVE dictionary and VMS file in which your record definitions and data files will be located.

For example, the complete pathname to the record definition is "CDD\$TOP.DTR\$USERS.dictionary.record-definition", where "dictionary" is the name of the DATATRIEVE dictionary (or list of dictionary and subdictionary names, separated by periods) in which the record definition is located, and "record-definition" is ORIG_REFS_RECORD or REFS_RECORD. In the domain definitions shown here, the "dictionary" is user dictionary name "SYSCNG", subdictionary name "DELTA", and sub-subdictionary name "REFS".

The complete file specification is "device:[directory]filename", where "device" is the name of the disk and "directory" is the name of the directory (or list of directory and subdirectory names) in which the file, ORIG_REFS.DAT or REFS.DAT, is located. In the domain definitions below "SYSS\$USER" is the disk name, and "SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS" are the names of directory and subdirectories where the data files are located.

Domain Definition for ORIG_REFS:

```
DOMAIN ORIG_REFS USING
  CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.ORIG_REFS_RECORD ON
  SYSS$USER:[SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS]ORIG_REFS.DAT;
```

Domain Definition for REFS:

```
DOMAIN REFS USING
  CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.REFS_RECORD ON
  SYSS$USER:[SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS]REFS.DAT;
```

APPENDIX B. RECORD DEFINITION: ORIG_REFS_RECORD

The record definition listed below for ORIG_REFS_RECORD includes a "VALID IF" statement for the information field YEAR, which restricts the value of YEAR to "18xx" or "19xx". A year must therefore be entered for every bibliographic entry (YEAR cannot be left blank). If you enter "1999" for references that have no year, YEAR will provide a flag to find references that need further checking.

If your original ASCII file contains more than 9999 references, or if you increase the length of the author string or the citation string, you must modify this record definition accordingly (see Program REFS2DTR section).

RECORD ORIG_REFS_RECORD

```

01  REF_REC.
    05  REFNUM          PIC 9(4)
                                EDIT_STRING Z(4).
    05  AUTHOR          PIC X(140).
    05  YEAR            PIC 9(4)
                                VALID IF YEAR CONT '19' OR YEAR CONT '18'.
    05  CITATION1       PIC X(255).
    05  CITATION2       PIC X(245).

```

;

APPENDIX C. RECORD DEFINITION: REFS_RECORD

The record definition listed below for REFS_RECORD includes a "VALID IF" statement for the information field YEAR, which restricts the value of YEAR to "18xx" or "19xx". A year must therefore be entered for every bibliographic entry (YEAR cannot be left blank). If you enter "1999" for references that have no year, YEAR will provide a flag to find references that need further checking.

If your original ASCII file contains more than 9999 references, or if you increase the length of the author string or the citation string, you must modify this record definition accordingly (see Program REFS2DTR section).

RECORD REFS_RECORD USING

```

01 REF_REC.
   05 REFNUM          PIC 9(4)
                       EDIT STRING Z(4).
   05 AUTHOR          PIC X(140).
   05 YEAR            PIC 9(4)
                       VALID IF YEAR CONT '19' OR YEAR CONT '18'.
   05 CITATION1      PIC X(255).
   05 CITATION2      PIC X(245).
   05 KEYWORD         PIC X(200).

```

;

APPENDIX D. PASCAL CODE FOR PROGRAM REFS2DTR

You must modify this PASCAL code if your initial ASCII file contains more than 1000 references or if any of your references have an author string longer than 140 characters or a citation string longer than 500 characters (see Program REFS2DTR section for details).

```

PROGRAM REFS2DTR (input, output, filein, tempfile, fileout);
(*****
* Written in VAX-11 Pascal, version 3.4, by Carol N. Gerlitz, April 1987:
* this program reads references from an ascii file and outputs a text
* data file that can then be converted into a DTR file using RMS/CONVERT
*****)

(* declare the external concatenation procedure *)
PROCEDURE STR$CONCAT (%DESCR DSTSTR: varying [a] of CHAR;
                    SRC1STR: varying [b] of CHAR;
                    SRC2STR: varying [c] of CHAR); EXTERN;

const
    maxrefs = 1000;          (* maximum number of references that can be
                              processed by this program *)

type
    refrecord = record (* one reference of a bibliographic entry in text file *)
        recnum    : integer;  (* record or reference number *)
        author    : varying [140] of char;
        year      : varying [4] of char;
        citation  : varying [500] of char;
    end; (* refrecord *)
    refs = array [1..maxrefs] of refrecord;

var
    filein       : text;      (* input data file *)
    fileout      : text;      (* final output data file *)
    infile       : varying [14] of char;
                                (* user-input data file name assigned to filein *)
    number       : integer;    (* counts number of references in data file *)
    outfile      : varying [14] of char;
                                (* user-input data file name assigned to fileout *)
    reference    : refs;      (* info on references written to DATATRIEVE file *)
    tempfile     : text;      (* temporary data file *)

PROCEDURE INITIALIZE (var reference : refs);
(*****
* Initializes the array of records with reference data, temporary ascii file
*****)

var i : integer; (* loop control variable and array subscript *)

begin (* initialize *)
    for i := 1 to maxrefs do
        with reference[i] do

```

```

begin (* with *)
  recnum := i;
  author := '^';
  year := '^';
  citation := '^';
end; (* with *)
end; (* initialize *)

```

```

PROCEDURE LINEDATA (var filein, tempfile : text);
(*****
* Reads lines from original ascii file and writes each ref to a single line
* in a temporary file
*****)

```

```

var i,j      : integer;          (* faithful index friend *)
    line     : varying [80] of char; (* reads one line of file at a time *)

```

```

begin (* linedata *)
  while not (eof (filein)) do
    begin
      readln (filein, line);
      if line = '^' then (* start new line for new record *)
        writeln (tempfile)
      else
        begin
          if line[length(line)] <> '^' then
            (* if no space at end of line, add one *)
            write (tempfile, line, '^')
          else
            write (tempfile, line);
          end (* else *)
        end; (* while not eof *)
    end; (* linedata *)

```

```

PROCEDURE READDATA (var reference : refs; var number : integer;
                    var tempfile : text);
(*****
* Reads references from temporary file
*****)

```

```

var yearfound      : boolean; (* flag: end of author, start of year found *)
    begincitation  : boolean; (* flag: end of year, start of citation found *)
    i,j            : integer; (* faithful index friend *)
    line           : varying [648] of char;
                    (* used to read author_citation 1 character at a time *)

```

```

begin (* readdata *)

  (* initialize reference counter *)
  number := 0;

  while (not eof (tempfile)) and (number < maxrefs) do
    begin (* while *)

```

```

(* increment record counter *)
number := number + 1;

(* read in one record of data at a time *)

with reference[number] do
  begin (* with *)

    (* initialize flags *)
    yearfound := false;
    begincitation := false;

    (* skip blank lines *)
    repeat
      readln (tempfile, line);
    until line <> ``;

    (* read the reference and break it into parts *)
    for i := 1 to length (line) do
      begin (* for *)
        if i >= 7 then
          begin (* if *)

            (* pick out the author *)
            if ((line[i] = `9` or (line[i] = `8`)) and
                (line[i-1]=`1`) then
              while not yearfound do
                begin (* while *)

                  (* find author if date _author separated by `, ` *)
                  if (line[i-2] = ` `) and (line[i-3] = `,`) then
                    begin (* if *)
                      for j := 1 to i-4 do
                        str$concat(author, author, line[j]);
                      for j := i-3 to 140 do
                        str$concat(author, author, ` `);
                    end; (* if line *)

                  (* find author if date _author separated only by ` ` *)
                  if (line[i-2] = ` `) and (line[i-3] <> `,`) then
                    begin (* if *)
                      for j := 1 to i-3 do
                        str$concat(author, author, line[j]);
                      for j := i-2 to 140 do
                        str$concat(author, author, ` `);
                    end; (* if line *)

                  yearfound := true;
                end; (* while not yearfound *)
              end;
            end;
          end;
        end;
      end;
    end;
  end;
end;

```

```

(* pick out the year *)
if ((line[i-2] = '9') or (line[i-2] = '8')) and
    (line[i-3] = '1') then
    for j := i-3 to i do
        str$concat(year, year, line[j]);

(* pick out the citation *)
if ((line[i-5] = '9') or (line[i-5] = '8')) and
    (line[i-6] = '1') then
    while not begincitation do
        begin (* while *)

            (* find citation if citation_year separated by ', ' *)
            if (line[i-2] = ',') and (line[i-1] = ' ') then
                begin (* if *)
                    for j := i to length (line) do
                        str$concat(citation, citation, line[j]);
                    for j := (length (line) + 1) to 500 do
                        str$concat(citation, citation, ' ');
                    end; (* if line *)

            (* find citation if citation_year separated by ' ' *)
            if (line[i-2] = ' ') then
                begin (* if *)
                    for j := i-1 to length (line) do
                        str$concat(citation, citation, line[j]);
                    for j := (length (line) + 1) to 500 do
                        str$concat(citation, citation, ' ');
                    end; (* if line *)

            begincitation := true;
        end; (* while not begincitation *)

    end; (* if i > 7 *)
end; (* for i := 1 to length (line) *)
end; (* with reference[number] *)
end; (* while not eof *)
writeln;

if number = 0 then
    writeln (' DATA FILE WAS NOT READ...NUMBER IS STILL ', number:1);

(* print warning if unread data remains in file *)
if not eof (tempfile) then
    begin (* if *)
        writeln ('==> Maximum number (' , maxrefs:1, ') of refs exceeded;',
            ' remaining data ignored. ');
        writeln (' Last ref read is ', reference[maxrefs].author,
            reference[maxrefs].year);
    end; (* if *)

end; (* readdata *)

```

```

PROCEDURE WRITEFILE (var reference : refs; var number : integer;
                    var fileout : text);
(*****
* Writes out data to text file for DATATRIEVE.
*****)

var i : integer; (* faithful index friend *)

begin (* writefile *)

    (* write one record of data at a time *)
    for i := 1 to number do
        with reference[i] do
            begin (* with *)
                if recnum < 10 then
                    write (fileout, ^000^, recnum:1, author);
                if ((recnum > 9) and (recnum < 100)) then
                    write (fileout, ^00^, recnum:2, author);
                if ((recnum > 99) and (recnum < 1000)) then
                    write (fileout, ^0^, recnum:3, author);
                if recnum > 999 then
                    write (fileout, recnum:4, author);
                    write (fileout, year:4);
                    writeln (fileout, citation);
                end; (* with *)
            end; (* writefile *)

(*****)

Begin (* refs2dtr *)

    (* print information message *)
    writeln;
    writeln;
    writeln (^WELCOME TO Program Refs2dtr--^);
    writeln (^ this program will read bibliographic text from an ascii file^);
    writeln (^ and create a text file from it for use in DATATRIEVE.^);
    writeln;

    (* prompt user for and read in input and output file names *)
    writeln (^ENTER NAME OF INPUT DATA FILE (an ascii file)^);
    write (^ Input file? ^);
    readln (infile);
    writeln (^ENTER NAME OF OUTPUT DATA FILE (text file for DATATRIEVE)^);
    write (^ Output file? ^);
    readln (outfile);

    (* open input and temporary output data files *)
    open (filein, infile, history := old);
    reset (filein);
    open (tempfile, ^templ.dat^, history := new, recordlength := 648);
    rewrite (tempfile);

```

```
Initialize (reference);
LineData (filein,tempfile);

(* reset temporary file *)
reset (tempfile);

ReadData (reference, number, tempfile);

(* open output data file *)
open (fileout, outfile, history := new, recordlength := 648);
rewrite (fileout);

WriteFile (reference, number, fileout);

(* close data files *)
close (filein);
close (tempfile, disposition := delete);
close (fileout);

End. (* refs2dtr *)
```

APPENDIX E. FDL FILE FOR CONVERTING ORIGINAL DATA TO AN INDEXED FILE

If your original ASCII file contains more than 9999 references, or if you increase the length of the author string or the citation string, you must modify SIZE and KEY 0 LENGTH in this FDL file (see Program REFS2DTR section for details).

TITLE "FDL TO CONVERT REFERENCES TO DATATRIEVE FILE"

IDENT " 1-APR-1987 08:30:33 VAX-11 FDL Editor"

SYSTEM

SOURCE VAX/VMS

FILE

ORGANIZATION indexed

RECORD

CARRIAGE_CONTROL carriage_return
 FORMAT variable
 SIZE 648

AREA 0

ALLOCATION 9
 BEST TRY CONTIGUOUS yes
 BUCKET SIZE 3
 EXTENSION 3

AREA 1

ALLOCATION 6
 BEST TRY CONTIGUOUS yes
 BUCKET SIZE 3
 EXTENSION 3

KEY 0

CHANGES no
 DATA AREA 0
 DATA_FILL 100
 DATA_KEY_COMPRESSION yes
 DATA_RECORD_COMPRESSION yes
 DUPLICATES no
 INDEX_AREA 1
 INDEX_COMPRESSION yes
 INDEX_FILL 100
 LEVEL1_INDEX_AREA 1
 NAME "REFNUM"
 PROLOG 3
 SEGO_LENGTH 4
 SEGO_POSITION 0
 TYPE string

APPENDIX G. PROCEDURE REFERENCES

In Procedure REFERENCES, below, modify the READY command to include the complete pathname to the DATATRIEVE domain REFS; modify the EXECUTE command to include the complete pathname to the DATATRIEVE procedure LISTREFS. The complete pathname to these DATATRIEVE dictionary objects is

"CDD\$TOP.DTR\$USERS.dictionary.object", where "dictionary" is the name of the DATATRIEVE dictionary (or list of dictionary and subdictionary names, separated by periods) in which the domain or procedure to be executed is located, and "object" is the name of the domain or procedure. In the example here, the "dictionary" is user-dictionary name "SYSCNG", subdictionary name "DELTA", and sub-subdictionary name "REFS"; "object" is REFS or LISTREFS.

PROCEDURE REFERENCES

!Procedure to search, modify, and/or add new references to the bibliography
!Written by Carol N. Gerlitz, April 1987

```

DECLARE ANSWER          PIC X
                        VALID IF ANSWER CONT ^Y^ OR ANSWER CONT ^N^.
DECLARE CONTINUE        PIC X
                        DEFAULT ^Y^
                        VALID IF CONTINUE CONT ^Y^ OR CONTINUE CONT ^N^.
DECLARE CONTINUEMODIFY PIC X
                        VALID IF CONTINUEMODIFY CONT ^Y^ OR
                        CONTINUEMODIFY CONT ^N^.
DECLARE CONTINUESEARCH PIC X
                        VALID IF CONTINUESEARCH CONT ^Y^ OR
                        CONTINUESEARCH CONT ^N^.
DECLARE FILEIT          PIC X
                        VALID IF FILEIT CONT ^Y^ OR FILEIT CONT ^N^.
DECLARE MAINCHOICE      PIC X
                        VALID IF MAINCHOICE EQ ^1^ OR MAINCHOICE EQ ^2^ OR
                        MAINCHOICE EQ ^3^ OR MAINCHOICE EQ ^4^.
DECLARE OUTPUT          PIC X
                        VALID IF OUTPUT CONT ^S^ OR OUTPUT CONT ^F^ OR
                        OUTPUT CONT ^B^.
DECLARE PAUSE           PIC X.
DECLARE SEARCHCHOICE    PIC X
                        VALID IF SEARCHCHOICE EQ ^1^ OR SEARCHCHOICE EQ ^2^ OR
                        SEARCHCHOICE EQ ^3^ OR SEARCHCHOICE EQ ^4^ OR
                        SEARCHCHOICE EQ ^5^ OR SEARCHCHOICE EQ ^6^.

READY CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.REFS SHARED WRITE
FN$WIDTH(80)      !clear the screen
PRINT SKIP 2,
^
^                ** WELCOME TO THE REFERENCE DATA BASE **^, SKIP,
^
^                -----^

WHILE CONTINUE CONT ^Y^
BEGIN
  PRINT SKIP 3, ^DO YOU WANT TO^, SKIP, ^ 1. Search through the references^,
  SKIP, ^ 2. Modify reference(s)^, SKIP, ^ 3. Add new reference(s)^,
  SKIP, ^ 4. EXIT THIS PROGRAM^, SKIP
  MAINCHOICE = *.^number of your choice^
  IF MAINCHOICE = 1 THEN
    BEGIN !search through the references

```

```

CONTINUESEARCH = 'Y'
WHILE CONTINUESEARCH CONT 'Y'
BEGIN
  FN$WIDTH(80)
  PRINT SKIP 2, 'WHAT DO YOU WANT TO SEARCH ON?', SKIP,
    ' 1. Author', SKIP, ' 2. Year', SKIP, ' 3. Citation', SKIP,
    ' 4. Keyword', SKIP, ' 5. Reference number', SKIP 2,
    ' 6. NO MORE SEARCHES', SKIP
  SEARCHCHOICE = *. 'number of your choice'
  IF SEARCHCHOICE = 1 THEN
    BEGIN !author search
      PRINT SKIP
      OUTPUT = *. 'output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)'
      IF OUTPUT CONT 'S' THEN !output to screen
        BEGIN !screen output
          ON TT
            FOR REFS WITH AUTHOR CONT *. 'author' SORTED
              BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
              EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
            PRINT SKIP
            FILEIT = *. "Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
            IF FILEIT CONT 'y' THEN OUTPUT = 'f'
          END !screen output
        IF OUTPUT CONT 'F' THEN !output to file
          ON *. 'file name'
            FOR REFS WITH AUTHOR CONT *. 'author' SORTED
              BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
              EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
            IF OUTPUT CONT 'B' THEN !output both to screen and file
              BEGIN !screen_file output
                ON TT ON *. 'file name'
                  FOR REFS WITH AUTHOR CONT *. 'author' SORTED
                    BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
                    EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
                  PRINT ' '
                  PAUSE = *. 'any key, then <carriage return> to continue'
                END !screen_file output
              PRINT SKIP
            END !author search
        IF SEARCHCHOICE = 2 THEN
          BEGIN !year search
            PRINT SKIP
            OUTPUT = *. 'output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)'
            IF OUTPUT CONT 'S' THEN !output to screen
              BEGIN !screen output
                ON TT
                  FOR REFS WITH YEAR CONT *. 'year' SORTED BY
                    AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
                    EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
                  PRINT SKIP
                  FILEIT = *. "Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
                  IF FILEIT CONT 'y' THEN OUTPUT = 'f'
                END !screen output
              IF OUTPUT CONT 'F' THEN !output to file

```

```

ON *.`file name`
  FOR REFS WITH YEAR CONT *.`year` SORTED BY
    AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
    EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
IF OUTPUT CONT `B` THEN !output both to screen and file
BEGIN !screen_file output
  ON TT ON *.`file name`
    FOR REFS WITH YEAR CONT *.`year` SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT ` `
    PAUSE = *.`any key, then <carriage return> to continue`
  END !screen_file output
PRINT SKIP
END !year search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 3 THEN
BEGIN !citation search
PRINT SKIP
OUTPUT = *.`output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)`
IF OUTPUT CONT `S` THEN !output to screen
BEGIN !screen output
  ON TT
    FOR REFS WITH CITATION1 CONT
      *.`word or phrase from citation` OR CITATION2 CONT
      *.`--once again-- word or phrase from citation` SORTED
      BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT SKIP
    FILEIT = *.`Y to print this list to a file, N to continue`
    IF FILEIT CONT `y` THEN OUTPUT = `f`
  END !screen output
IF OUTPUT CONT `F` THEN !output to file
  ON *.`file name`
    FOR REFS WITH CITATION1 CONT
      *.`word or phrase from citation` OR CITATION2 CONT
      *.`--once again-- word or phrase from citation` SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
IF OUTPUT CONT `B` THEN !output both to screen and file
BEGIN !screen_file output
  ON TT ON *.`file name`
    FOR REFS WITH CITATION1 CONT
      *.`word or phrase from citation` OR CITATION2 CONT
      *.`--once again-- word or phrase from citation` SORTED
      BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT ` `
    PAUSE = *.`any key, then <carriage return> to continue`
  END !screen_file output
PRINT SKIP
END !citation search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 4 THEN
BEGIN !keyword search
PRINT SKIP

```

```

OUTPUT = *.output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)
IF OUTPUT CONT 'S' THEN !output to screen
  BEGIN !screen output
    ON TT
      FOR REFS WITH KEYWORD CONT *.keyword SORTED BY
        AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATIONI
        EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT SKIP
    FILEIT = *.Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
    IF FILEIT CONT 'y' THEN OUTPUT = 'f'
  END !screen output
IF OUTPUT CONT 'F' THEN !output to file
  ON *.file name
    FOR REFS WITH KEYWORD CONT *.keyword SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATIONI
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
IF OUTPUT CONT 'B' THEN !output both to screen and file
  BEGIN !screen_file output
    ON TT ON *.file name
      FOR REFS WITH KEYWORD CONT *.keyword SORTED BY
        AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATIONI
        EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT ' '
    PAUSE = *.any key, then <carriage return> to continue
  END !screen_file output
  PRINT SKIP
END !keyword search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 5 THEN
  BEGIN !reference number search
    PRINT SKIP
    OUTPUT = *.output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)
    IF OUTPUT CONT 'S' THEN !output to screen
      BEGIN !screen output
        ON TT
          FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *.reference number SORTED
            BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATIONI
            EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
          PRINT SKIP
          FILEIT = *.Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
          IF FILEIT CONT 'y' THEN OUTPUT = 'f'
        END !screen output
      IF OUTPUT CONT 'F' THEN !output to file
        ON *.file name
          FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *.reference number SORTED BY
            AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATIONI
            EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
      IF OUTPUT CONT 'B' THEN !output both to screen and file
        BEGIN !screen_file output
          ON TT ON *.file name
            FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *.reference number SORTED BY
              AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATIONI
              EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
          PRINT ' '
          PAUSE = *.any key, then <carriage return> to continue
        END !screen_file output
      END !reference number search
    END !reference number search
  END !reference number search

```

```

        END !screen _file output
        PRINT SKIP
        END !reference number search
    IF SEARCHCHOICE = 6 THEN
        CONTINUESEARCH = 'N'
    END !while continuesearch
    FN$WIDTH(80)
    END !search through references
IF MAINCHOICE = 2 THEN
    BEGIN !modify references
        FN$WIDTH(80)
        CONTINUEMODIFY = 'Y'
        PRINT SKIP, 'THE REFERENCE YOU WANT TO MODIFY WILL BE LOCATED BY',
            'REFERENCE NUMBER.', SKIP,
            ' If you don't know the reference number, enter N below and go to',
            SKIP, ' SEARCH THROUGH THE REFERENCES to find the one you want.', SKIP
        ANSWER = *. 'Y if you know the reference number, N if you don't'
        IF ANSWER CONT 'N' THEN CONTINUEMODIFY = 'N'
        WHILE CONTINUEMODIFY CONT 'Y'
            BEGIN !while continuemodify
                FN$WIDTH(80)
                PRINT SKIP
                FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *. 'reference number'
                    PRINT SKIP 2, '==> REFERENCE TO BE MODIFIED: ' THEN
                    PRINT SKIP, 'REFERENCE NUMBER: '|REFNUM,
                        SKIP, 'AUTHOR : '|AUTHOR USING T(80),
                        SKIP, 'YEAR : '|YEAR,
                        SKIP, 'CITATION : '|CITATION1|CITATION2 USING T(80),
                        SKIP, 'KEYWORDS : '|KEYWORD USING T(80) THEN
                    PRINT SKIP 2, '==> hit TAB, then RETURN if no change', SKIP THEN
                    MODIFY AUTHOR THEN
                    MODIFY YEAR THEN
                    MODIFY CITATION1 THEN
                    MODIFY CITATION2 THEN
                    MODIFY KEYWORD THEN
                    PRINT SKIP, '==> HERE IS YOUR MODIFICATION:' THEN
                    PRINT SKIP, 'REFERENCE NUMBER: '|REFNUM,
                        SKIP, 'AUTHOR : '|AUTHOR USING T(80),
                        SKIP, 'YEAR : '|YEAR,
                        SKIP, 'CITATION : '|CITATION1|CITATION2 USING T(80),
                        SKIP, 'KEYWORDS : '|KEYWORD USING T(80)
                    PRINT SKIP 2, 'DO YOU WANT TO MODIFY ANOTHER REFERENCE?'
                    CONTINUEMODIFY = *. 'Y to modify another reference, N to quit'
                END !while continuemodify
            END !while continuemodify
            FN$WIDTH(80)
        END !modify references
    IF MAINCHOICE = 3 THEN
        BEGIN !add references
            FN$WIDTH(80)
            PRINT SKIP
            REPEAT *. 'number of references you want to add'
                BEGIN !repeat
                    PRINT SKIP, '==> new reference '|RUNNING COUNT|
                    '--hit TAB, then RETURN if no entry', SKIP 2,

```

```
        ^<CTRL Z> will get you out of REFS--but current reference^,  
        ^will not be stored.^, SKIP  
    STORE REFS  
    END !repeat  
    PRINT SKIP, '^==> YOUR NEW REFERENCES HAVE BEEN ADDED.^', SKIP  
    PAUSE = *.^any key, then <carriage return> to continue^  
    FN$WIDTH(80)  
    END !add references  
    IF MAINCHOICE = 4 THEN  
        CONTINUE = 'N'  
    FN$WIDTH(80)  
    END !of the procedure  
FINISH REFS  
END-PROCEDURE
```



```

        IF FILEIT CONT `y` THEN OUTPUT = `f`
    END !screen output
IF OUTPUT CONT `F` THEN !output to file
    ON *.`file name`
        FOR REFS WITH AUTHOR CONT *.`author` SORTED
            BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
            EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
IF OUTPUT CONT `B` THEN !output both to screen and file
    BEGIN ! screen _file output
        ON TT ON *.`file name`
            FOR REFS WITH AUTHOR CONT *.`author` SORTED
                BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
                EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
        PRINT ` `
        PAUSE = *.`any key, then <carriage return> to continue`
    END ! screen _file output
    PRINT SKIP
END !author search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 2 THEN
    BEGIN !year search
        PRINT SKIP
        OUTPUT = *.`output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)`
        IF OUTPUT CONT `S` THEN !output to screen
            BEGIN !screen output
                ON TT
                    FOR REFS WITH YEAR CONT *.`year` SORTED BY
                        AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
                        EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
                    PRINT SKIP
                    FILEIT = *.`Y to print this list to a file, N to continue`
                    IF FILEIT CONT `y` THEN OUTPUT = `f`
                END !screen output
            IF OUTPUT CONT `F` THEN !output to file
                ON *.`file name`
                    FOR REFS WITH YEAR CONT *.`year` SORTED BY
                        AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
                        EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
            IF OUTPUT CONT `B` THEN !output both to screen and file
                BEGIN ! screen _file output
                    ON TT ON *.`file name`
                        FOR REFS WITH YEAR CONT *.`year` SORTED BY
                            AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION!
                            EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
                        PRINT ` `
                        PAUSE = *.`any key, then <carriage return> to continue`
                    END ! screen _file output
                    PRINT SKIP
                END !year search
            IF SEARCHCHOICE = 3 THEN
                BEGIN !citation search
                    PRINT SKIP
                    OUTPUT = *.`output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)`
                    IF OUTPUT CONT `S` THEN !output to screen
                        BEGIN !screen output

```

```

ON TT
  FOR REFS WITH CITATION1 CONT
    *.´word or phrase from citation´ OR CITATION2 CONT
    *.´--once again-- word or phrase from citation´ SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
  PRINT SKIP
  FILEIT = *.´Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
  IF FILEIT CONT ´y´ THEN OUTPUT = ´f´
END !screen output
IF OUTPUT CONT ´F´ THEN !output to file
ON *.´file name´
  FOR REFS WITH CITATION1 CONT
    *.´word or phrase from citation´ OR CITATION2 CONT
    *.´--once again-- word or phrase from citation´ SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
  IF OUTPUT CONT ´B´ THEN !output both to screen and file
  BEGIN ! screen_file output
  ON TT ON *.´file name´
    FOR REFS WITH CITATION1 CONT
      *.´word or phrase from citation´ OR CITATION2 CONT
      *.´--once again-- word or phrase from citation´ SORTED BY
        AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
        EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT ´ ´
    PAUSE = *.´any key, then <carriage return> to continue"
  END ! screen_file output
  PRINT SKIP
END !citation search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 4 THEN
  BEGIN !keyword search
  PRINT SKIP
  OUTPUT = *.´output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)´
  IF OUTPUT CONT ´S´ THEN !output to screen
  BEGIN !screen output
  ON TT
    FOR REFS WITH KEYWORD CONT *.´keyword´ SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT SKIP
    FILEIT = *.´Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
    IF FILEIT CONT ´y´ THEN OUTPUT = ´f´
  END !screen output
  IF OUTPUT CONT ´F´ THEN !output to file
  ON *.´file name´
    FOR REFS WITH KEYWORD CONT *.´keyword´ SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
      EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
  IF OUTPUT CONT ´B´ THEN !output both to screen and file
  BEGIN ! screen_file output
  ON TT ON *.´file name´
    FOR REFS WITH KEYWORD CONT *.´keyword´ SORTED BY
      AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1

```

```

        EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    PRINT ' '
    PAUSE = *. 'any key, then <carriage return> to continue'
    END ! screen _file output
    PRINT SKIP
    END !keyword search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 5 THEN
    BEGIN !reference number search
    PRINT SKIP
    OUTPUT = *. 'output choice--S (screen), F (data file), B (both)'
    IF OUTPUT CONT 'S' THEN !output to screen
        BEGIN !screen output
        ON TT
            FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *. 'reference number' SORTED
                BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
                EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
            PRINT SKIP
            FILEIT = *. "Y to print this list to a file, N to continue"
            IF FILEIT CONT 'y' THEN OUTPUT = 'f'
        END !screen output
    IF OUTPUT CONT 'F' THEN !output to file
        ON *. 'file name'
            FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *. 'reference number' SORTED BY
                AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
                EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
    IF OUTPUT CONT 'B' THEN !output both to screen and file
        BEGIN ! screen _file output
        ON TT ON *. 'file name'
            FOR REFS WITH REFNUM = *. 'reference number' SORTED BY
                AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1
                EXECUTE CDD$TOP.DTR$USERS.SYSCNG.DELTA.REFS.LISTREFS
            PRINT ' '
            PAUSE = *. 'any key, then <carriage return> to continue'
        END ! screen _file output
        PRINT SKIP
    END !reference number search
IF SEARCHCHOICE = 6 THEN !exit
    CONTINUESEARCH = 'N'
    FN$WIDTH(80)
    END !while continuesearch
FINISH REFS
END-PROCEDURE

```

APPENDIX I. PROCEDURE LISTREFS

Procedure LISTREFS is called by Procedures REFERENCES and SEARCH_REFS to format references that are output to the terminal screen or to a data file.

PROCEDURE LISTREFS

!Written by Carol N. Gerlitz, April 1987

```
PRINT SKIP, 'REFERENCE NUMBER: ', REFNUM(-), SKIP,
      AUTHOR|'|', '|YEAR|'|', '|CITATION1|CITATION2 USING
      T(80), SKIP, ' KEYWORDS: '|KEYWORD USING T(80)
END-PROCEDURE
```

APPENDIX J. PROCEDURE LIST_REFS

Use Procedure LIST_REFS to interactively retrieve references from REFS-DTR by any selection criteria and list the information to the terminal screen. Note that the output includes the REFNUM and KEYWORD fields:

In response to the prompt: -----	Enter: -----
DTR>	READY REFS <return>
DTR>	FOR REFS WITH fieldname CONT [or other logical operator] string SORTED BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1 <return>
CON>	EXECUTE LIST_REFS <return>

PROCEDURE LIST_REFS

!written by Carol N. Gerlitz, April 1987

ON TT

```
PRINT ^REFERENCE NUMBER: ^|REFNUM, SKIP,  
      ^AUTHOR|^|^, ^|YEAR|^|^, ^|CITATION1|^CITATION2 USING T(80), SKIP,  
      ^KEYWORDS: ^|KEYWORD USING T(80), SKIP
```

END-PROCEDURE

APPENDIX K. PROCEDURE FILE_REFS

Use Procedure FILE_REFS to interactively retrieve references from REFS-DTR by any selection criteria and list the information in a data file that can be printed later:

In response to the prompt:	Enter:
DTR>	READY REFS <return>
DTR>	FIND REFS WITH fieldname CONT [or other logical operator] string SORTED BY AUTHOR, YEAR, CITATION1 <return>
DTR>	EXECUTE FILE_REFS <return>

The procedure will prompt you for a file name and create a data file in which the output includes the REFNUM and KEYWORD fields.

PROCEDURE FILE_REFS

!written by Carol N. Gerlitz, April 1987

```

ON *.filename for this list
REPORT
SET LINES_PAGE = 60
PRINT COL 1, REFERENCE NUMBER: REFNUM, SKIP,
AUTHOR|', '|YEAR|', '|CITATION1|CITATION2 USING T(80), SKIP,
KEYWORDS: KEYWORD USING T(80), SKIP
END_REPORT
END-PROCEDURE

```