

U.S. Department of the Interior
Geological Survey

DLG2ISM, a Fortran program to read DLG-3 Optional Format Digital Data Files into the VAX/VMS version of the Interactive Surface Modeling software package.

By

Gregory N. Green

Open-File Report
88-258-A Documentation (Paper Copy)
88-258-B Source Code DLG2ISM.FOR (Disk)

Disclaimer

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.

Although program tests have been made, no guarantee (expressed or implied) is made regarding program correctness, accuracy, or proper execution on all computer systems.

Denver, Colorado
March 1988

Fully topologically structured level 3 optional format Digital Line Graph (DLG) data files are available from the National Cartographic Information Center of the U.S. Geological Survey. These files are collections of significant points, lines, and polygons connected in spatial relationships. Early DLG-3 files contain political boundaries, hydrography and the BLM public land surveys. The DLG-3 files since 1985 may also contain major transportation, miscellaneous significant manmade structures, hypsography (topographic contour data), surface cover, some non-vegetative surface features and survey control and markers categories.

Polygons are not defined explicitly in a DLG-3 file. Although the larger and more powerful geographic information system (GIS) packages have routines to relate, link and build polygons from the DLG-3 line data files, more modest graphic analysis software programs usually can not construct polygons from just the line work. However, enough information is contained within a topologically structured DLG-3 optional format data file to rebuild the polygons.

Program DLG2ISM.FOR when compiled reads DLG-3 optional format 1:24,000 and 1:100,000 Digital Line Graph data files and creates surface annotation files for the VAX/VMS version of the Dynamic Graphics software program, Interactive Surface Modeling (ISM) Version 6.92A. Every DLG-3 point, line or polygon has a unique identification number. A line in the resulting ISM line file is assigned the same identifier as the DLG-3 line and is a projected attributed sequential list of the x,y pairs of that line.

Building ISM polygons from the DLG-3 optional line files can be difficult. In order to sequentially arrange the lines required to construct a polygon, the lines that surround the polygon are isolated from the other lines. These lines are then sorted to match the end of one line to the start of the next line. DLG2ISM identifies internal polygons and treats them separately to prevent overprinting of patterns. Finally the DLG-3 optional format area attributes are attached. The resulting ISM polygon has the same DLG-3 area identifier and is a projected attributed sequential closed list of x,y pairs. Because an ISM annotation file is standard ASCII text, this software should work on a variety of systems.

The program prompts the user for the name of an input file, and for the names for the ISM line and polygon annotation files. If the input file is not found, DLG2ISM, will prompt the user again. If the data file is not DLG-3 optional format or if the file exceeds the current limits, the program should stop without creating line or polygon files.

There are two files on the attached diskette. DLG2ISM.DOC is a short description of the program. The source code for the DLG2ISM.FOR is a Fortran program written for minicomputers. To facilitate distribution the software and documentation are on a micro-computer MS-DOS five and one-quarter inch floppy disk. An example of a successful run of the DLG2ISM program is given below.

CBOUN.DLG is the DLG-3 optional political boundary input file for Hicks Dome, Illinois and Kentucky at 1:100,000. LINE.ANN and POLYGON.ANN are the annotation output files for ISM.

\$ RUN DLG2ISM

DLG3 OPTIONAL to ISM Annotation Conversion Routine

Name of DLG3 Optional input file ? CBOUN.DLG

HICKS DOME, ILL. & KY. DLG DATA

BOUNDARY
PRODUCED 1988
AT A SCALE OF 1 : 100000
DLG COVERAGE IS CBOUN

NUMBER OF NODES - 39
NUMBER OF AREAS - 8
NUMBER OF LINES - 45
UTM PROJECTION

Name of ISM line output file? LINE.ANN

Name of ISM poly output file? POLYGON.ANN

READING NODE FILE
READING AREA FILE
READING LINE FILE
BUILDING POLYGONS

\$

Because there are far more DLG-3 attributes than there are ISM line or area surface annotation attributes, most DLG attributes are converted to a simplified ISM format. Use the ISM graphic editor to modify the color or patterns in the simplified annotation file.

DLG2ISM was written in Fortran and compiles without error with the Digital Equipment VAX Fortran compiler. No other compiler was tested to insure compliance with the Fortran-77 standards. The current maximum limits are 750 nodes, 750 areas, 1000 lines, 1000 lines per area and 500 points per line. Because of the size of arrays some computer systems may not have enough memory. To change the limits of DLG2ISM, modify the PARAMETER statements. To tailor DLG2ISM for site specific applications or to support other graphic analysis programs modify the SETATTB subroutine.

Dynamic Graphics, Inc., 1986, ISM Interactive Surface Modeling
User's Guide, Dynamic Graphics, Inc, Berkeley, California.

USGS, 1985, USGeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale Maps,
Data Users Guide 2, U.S.Geological Survey, Reston Virginia.

USGS, 1986, USGeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:24,000-Scale Maps,
Data Users Guide 1, U.S.Geological Survey, Reston Virginia.

=====

DLG2ISM

DLG2ISM, a Fortran program to read DLG-3 Optional Format Digital Data Files into the VAX/VMS version of the Interactive Surface Modeling software package.

By

Gregory N. Green

Open-File Report
88-258-A Documentation (Paper Copy)
88-258-B Source Code DLG2ISM.FOR (Disk)

United States Department of the Interior
Geological Survey
Office of Mineral Resources
Denver, Colorado
March 1988

19 Oct. 1987: Original Version
28 Jan. 1988: Bug fix, multiple islands within islands sequence.
8 Feb. 1988: Parameter statements added to adjust array sizes.
28 Mar. 1988: Publication release date

This program converts U.S.G.S. DLG-3 optional files to ISM format.

Although program tests have been made, no guarantee (expressed or implied) is made regarding program correctness, accuracy, or proper execution on all computer systems.

=====

Because there are far more DLG attributes than ISM attributes, most DLG attributes are not converted to ISM form. Use the ISM graphic editor to change color or pattern attributes.

DLG2ISM was written and compiled on a Digital Equipment Vax, VMS 4.6, with the DEC Fortran 77 version 4.7.

Some possible compile time problems:

- Single quotes are used around character strings.
- A few variables are longer than the standard 6 characters
- Not all compilers support these OPENFILE subroutine statements.

```
INQUIRE(FILE=INFILE,EXIST=FOUND)
OPEN (IOFILE,FILE=OUTFILE,STATUS='NEW')
OPEN (DLG,FILE=INFILE,STATUS='OLD',READONLY)
REWIND (UNIT=DLG)
```

=====

References:

Dynamic Graphics, Inc., 1986, ISM Interactive Surface Modeling User's Guide, Dynamic Graphics, Inc, Berkeley, California.

```

C USGS, 1985, USGeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:100,000-Scale      C
C   Maps, Data Users Guide 2, U.S.Geological Survey, Reston        C
C   Virginia.                                                         C
C                                                                     C
C USGS, 1986, USGeoData Digital Line Graphs from 1:24,000-Scale Maps, C
C   Data Users Guide 1, U.S.Geological Survey, Reston Virginia.    C
C                                                                     C
C Any user of trade names and trademarks is for identification      C
C purposes only and does not constitute endorsement by the U.S.    C
C Geological Survey.                                                C
C                                                                     C
C=====C
C the current array limits:                                         C
C                                                                     C
C ( MAXIMUM NUMBER OF NODES )           = MXNODE = 750             C
C ( MAXIMUM NUMBER OF AREAS )           = MXAREA = 750             C
C ( MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES )           = MXLINE = 1000            C
C ( MAXIMUM NUMBER OF LINES / AREA )    = MXARCS = 1000            C
C ( MAXIMUM NUMBER OF X,Y PAIRS / LINE ) = MXPAIR = 500            C
C=====C
      PARAMETER MXNODE = 750
      PARAMETER MXAREA = 750
      PARAMETER MXLINE = 1000
      PARAMETER MXARCS = 1000
      PARAMETER MXPAIR = 500
C *
      DIMENSION HCODE(21),PARMS(4)
      DIMENSION AID(MXAREA),ALINK(MXARCS,MXAREA),ACODE(6,MXAREA)
      DIMENSION LID(MXLINE),LCODE(7,MXLINE)
      DIMENSION LN(MXNODE),SN(MXNODE),EN(MXNODE),ATTB(2,MXAREA)
      DIMENSION X(MXPAIR,MXLINE),Y(MXPAIR,MXLINE)
      DIMENSION INFX(4),INFY(4)
      COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 HCODE,AID,ACODE,ALINK,LCODE,LID,ATTB
      REAL*4 X,Y,PARMS,INFX,INFY
      DATA IN/5/,SCREEN/6/,DLG/10/,OUTN/11/,OUTA/12/,OUTL/13/
      DATA STRUCTURE/0/
C *
C * Open the DLG input file
      CALL OPENFILE (DLG)
C * Type to screen dlg header information
      CALL HEADER (HCODE,PARMS,INFX,INFY)
C *
C * Are there more points, lines or areas than allowed ?
      IF (HCODE(11).GT.MXNODE) THEN
        WRITE (SCREEN,601) MXNODE
        STOP
      ENDIF
      IF (HCODE(20).GT.MXLINE) THEN
        WRITE (SCREEN,602) MXLINE
        STOP
      ENDIF
      IF (HCODE(15).GT.MXAREA) THEN
        WRITE (SCREEN,603) MXAREA
        STOP
      ENDIF

```

```

C * open output files
C   IF (HCODE(11).GT.0) CALL OPENFILE (OUTN)
   IF (HCODE(20).GT.0) CALL OPENFILE (OUTL)
   IF (HCODE(15).GT.0) CALL OPENFILE (OUTA)
C *
C * read the node, area and line files from the DLG input files
   IF (HCODE(11).GT.0) CALL NODES (HCODE)
   IF (HCODE(15).GT.0) CALL AREAS (HCODE,AID,ALINK,ACODE,ATTB
+ ,MXARCS,MXAREA)
   IF (HCODE(20).GT.0) CALL LINES (HCODE,LCODE,X,Y,PARMS
+ ,MXPAIR,LID,MXLINE)

   DO J=1,HCODE(15)
   STRUCTURE = STRUCTURE + ACODE(2,J)
   ENDDO
C * Build output polygons
   IF (STRUCTURE.GT.0) THEN
   CALL POLYS(HCODE,ACODE,LCODE,AID,ALINK,X,Y,ATTB
+ ,MXARCS,MXPAIR,MXLINE,MXAREA,MXNODE,LN,SN,EN)
   ELSE
   WRITE (SCREEN,604)
   STOP
   ENDIF
C *
C * close up shop
   CLOSE (DLG)
C   CLOSE (OUTN)
   CLOSE (OUTA)
   CLOSE (OUTL)
C *
601  FORMAT (' FATAL ERROR: MORE THAN ',15,' NODES')
602  FORMAT (' FATAL ERROR: MORE THAN ',15,' LINES')
603  FORMAT (' FATAL ERROR: MORE THAN ',15,' AREAS')
604  FORMAT (' FATAL ERROR: INPUT FILE NOT DLG-3 OPTIONAL FORMAT')
   END
C
C ===== SUBROUTINE HEADER =====
   SUBROUTINE HEADER (HCODE,PARMS,INFX,INFY)
C * read the DLG-3 optional header
   CHARACTER DESCRIBE*72,NAMES*40,YEAR*10,NETNAM*20,TIC*2
   DIMENSION HCODE(21),PARMS(4),INFX(4),INFY(4)
   COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
   INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
   INTEGER*4 SCALE
   INTEGER*2 HCODE
   REAL*4 PARMS,INFX,INFY
   DATA DLG/10/
C *
C * this could be expanded to go off and read DLG-3 standard format,
C * or DLG-3 optional 1:2,000,000. On err spin off to different read.
C *
   READ (DLG,1001,ERR=1) DESCRIBE
1   READ (DLG,1002,ERR=2) NAMES,YEAR,SCALE
2   READ (DLG,1003,ERR=3) (HCODE(I),I=1,8)
3   READ (DLG,1004,ERR=4)
4   READ (DLG,1005,ERR=5) (PARMS(I),I=1,4)

```

```

5      DO I=1,4
        READ (DLG,1006,ERR=6) TIC,INFX(I),INFY(I)
6      ENDDO
        DO I=1,(HCODE(7)-4)
          READ (DLG,1007,ERR=7) TIC
7      ENDDO
        READ (DLG,1008,ERR=8) NETNAM,(HCODE(I),I=9,21)
8      CALL TEXT (DESCRIBE,NAMES,YEAR,SCALE,NETNAM,HCODE)
        RETURN

```

```

C *
1001  FORMAT (A72)
1002  FORMAT (A40,1X,A10,1X,I8)
1003  FORMAT (/ ,4I6,18X,4I6)
1004  FORMAT (////)
1005  FORMAT (4D18.11)
1006  FORMAT (A2,34X,2F12.2)
1007  FORMAT (A2)
1008  FORMAT (A20,I4,2I6,1X,2I1,1X,2I6,1X,3I1,2I6,3X,I1)
      END

```

C

```

C ===== SUBROUTINE NODES =====
      SUBROUTINE NODES (HCODE)

```

```

C * read the DLG-3 optional nodes and ignore
      CHARACTER*1 NAL
      DIMENSION HCODE(21),NCODE(6),NLINK(12)
      DIMENSION NMAJOR(12),NMINOR(12)
      COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 HCODE,NCODE,NLINK,NMAJOR,NMINOR

```

C *

```

      WRITE (SCREEN,1000)
      DO J=1,HCODE(11)
        READ (DLG,1001) NAL,(NCODE(I),I=1,6)
        IF (NAL.NE.'N') RETURN
        IF (NCODE(2).NE.0) READ(DLG,1002) (NLINK(I),I=1,NCODE(2))
        IF (NCODE(4).NE.0) READ (DLG,1003)
+      (NMAJOR(I),NMINOR(I),I=1,NCODE(4))
      ENDDO
      RETURN

```

C *

```

1000  FORMAT (' READING NODE FILE')
1001  FORMAT (A1,29X,6I6)
1002  FORMAT (12I6)
1003  FORMAT (24I6)
      END

```

C

```

C ===== SUBROUTINE AREAS =====
      SUBROUTINE AREAS (HCODE,AID,ALINK,ACODE,ATTB
+ ,MXARCS,MXAREA)

```

```

C * read the DLG-3 optional area data array for subroutine poly
C

```

```

      CHARACTER*1 NAL
      DIMENSION HCODE(21)
      DIMENSION AID(MXAREA),ALINK(MXARCS,MXAREA),ACODE(6,MXAREA)
      DIMENSION AMAJOR(12),AMINOR(12),ATTB(2,MXAREA)
      COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 HCODE,ACODE,AID,ALINK,AMAJOR,AMINOR,ATTB

```

```

C *
WRITE (SCREEN,1000)
DO J=1,HCODE(15)
  READ (DLG,1001) NAL,AID(J),(ACODE(I,J),I=1,6)
  IF (NAL.NE.'A') RETURN
  IF (ACODE(2,J).GT.MXARCS) THEN
    WRITE (SCREEN,601) MXARCS
    STOP
  ENDIF
  IF (ACODE(2,J).NE.0) READ(DLG,1002) (ALINK(I,J),I=1,ACODE(2,J))
  IF (ACODE(4,J).NE.0) THEN
    READ (DLG,1003) (AMAJOR(I),AMINOR(I),I=1,ACODE(4,J))

C *
C * load into ATTB only the first attributes... this MUST be expanded
C * to correctly deal with every DLG attributes.
C *
      ATTB(1,J)=AMAJOR(1)
      ATTB(2,J)=AMINOR(1)
    ENDIF
  ENDDO
  RETURN

C *
601  FORMAT (' FATAL ERROR: MORE THAN ',I5,' LINES / AREA ')
1000 FORMAT (' READING AREA FILE')
1001 FORMAT (A1,I5,24X,6I6)
1002 FORMAT (12I6)
1003 FORMAT (24I6)
END

C
C ===== SUBROUTINE LINES =====
      SUBROUTINE LINES (HCODE,LCODE,X,Y,PARMS
+ ,MXPAIR,LID,MXLINE)
C * read the DLG-3 optional line data array for subroutine poly
C * dump the line work into annotation file
      CHARACTER*1 NAL
      DIMENSION HCODE(21),PARMS(4),LMAJOR(12),LMINOR(12)
      DIMENSION LID(MXLINE),LCODE(7,MXLINE)
      DIMENSION X(MXPAIR,MXLINE),Y(MXPAIR,MXLINE)
      COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 HCODE,LCODE,LID,LMAJOR,LMINOR
      REAL*4 X,Y,PARMS

C *
      WRITE (SCREEN,1000)
      DO J=1,HCODE(20)
        READ (DLG,1001) NAL,LID(J),(LCODE(I,J),I=1,7)
        IF (NAL.NE.'L') RETURN
        READ (DLG,1002,ERR=100) (X(I,J),Y(I,J),I=1,LCODE(5,J))
        IF (LCODE(6,J).NE.0)
+ READ (DLG,1003) (LMAJOR(I),LMINOR(I),I=1,LCODE(6,J))
        DO I=1,LCODE(5,J)
          X(I,J)=(PARMS(1)*X(I,J))+(PARMS(2)*Y(I,J))+(PARMS(3))
          Y(I,J)=(PARMS(1)*Y(I,J))-(PARMS(2)*X(I,J))+(PARMS(4))
        ENDDO
        IF (LMAJOR(1).EQ.0) LMAJOR(1) = 1
        CALL SETATTB (OUTL,LMAJOR(1),LMINOR(1))

```



```

        WRITE (OUTL,1301)
+       X(1,J),Y(1,J),LID(J),(X(I,J),Y(I,J),I=2,LCODE(5,J))
        ENDDO
        RETURN
100    WRITE (SCREEN,601) MXPAIR
        STOP
C *
  601  FORMAT (' FATAL ERROR: MORE THAN ',I5,' PAIRS / LINE')
1000  FORMAT (' READING LINE FILE')
1001  FORMAT (A1,I5,4I6,12X,3I6)
1002  FORMAT ((6F12.2))
1003  FORMAT (24I6)
1301  FORMAT (2F12.2,' ','I5',' ','/, (2F12.2))
        END
C
C ===== SUBROUTINE POLYS =====
        SUBROUTINE POLYS (HCODE,ACODE,LCODE,AID,ALINK,X,Y,ATTB
+       ,MXARCS,MXPAIR,MXLINE,MXAREA,MXNODE,LN,SN,EN)
C * structure the line and area data array
C * dump the polygons into annotation file
C *
        DIMENSION HCODE(21),LCODE(7,MXLINE)
        DIMENSION AID(MXAREA),ALINK(MXARCS,MXAREA),ACODE(6,MXAREA)
        DIMENSION X(MXPAIR,MXLINE),Y(MXPAIR,MXLINE)
        DIMENSION LN(MXNODE),SN(MXNODE),EN(MXNODE),ATTB(2,MXAREA)
        COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
        INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
        INTEGER*2 HCODE,LCODE,ACODE,AID,ALINK,ATTB
        INTEGER*2 PID,NL,LN,SN,EN,CN
        REAL*4 X,Y
C *
        WRITE (SCREEN,1200)
C * sort, set and dump the lines
        DO I=1,HCODE(15)
            PID = AID(I)
            NL = ACODE(2,PID)
            DO J=1,NL
                K = ABS(ALINK(J,PID))
                LN(J) = ALINK(J,PID)
                SN(J) = LCODE(1,K)
                EN(J) = LCODE(2,K)
            ENDDO
C * check if first polygon is an island
            IF (LN(1).EQ.0) THEN
                DO J=2,NL
                    LN(J-1) = LN(J)
                    SN(J-1) = SN(J)
                    EN(J-1) = EN(J)
                ENDDO
                NL = NL - 1
            ENDIF
C * sort the lines in line number (ln) array
C * the idea for how to select and sort nodes came from
C * Gary Selner of the Office of Mineral Resources, U.S.G.S.
            J = 1
            CN = EN(J)

```

```

1234 DO K = J+1,NL
      IF ((SN(K).EQ.CN).OR.(EN(K).EQ.CN)) THEN
        L      = LN(J+1)
        LN(J+1) = LN(K)
        LN(K)   = L
        L      = SN(J+1)
        SN(J+1) = SN(K)
        SN(K)   = L
        L      = EN(J+1)
        EN(J+1) = EN(K)
        EN(K)   = L
        IF (SN(J+1).EQ.CN) THEN
          CN = EN(J+1)
        ELSE
          CN = SN(J+1)
        ENDIF
        J = J+1
        GOTO 1234
      ENDIF
    ENDDO

C * set do loop counters to dump each polygon in sequence.
C *
C * special case: no attributes
      IF (ATTB(1,PID).GT.0) THEN
        CALL SETATTB (OUTA,ATTB(1,PID),ATTB(2,PID))
        DO J=1,NL
          K = ABS(LN(J))
C * special case: line number zero, (island flag)
          IF (K.NE.0) THEN
C * special case: 1st arc of polygon
            IF (J.EQ.1) THEN
              WRITE (OUTA,1201) X(1,K),Y(1,K),PID
              IS = 2
              IE = LCODE(5,K)
              ID = 1
              CN = EN(J)
C * special case: 1st arc of island
            ELSEIF (LN(J-1).EQ.0) THEN
              IF (LN(J).GT.0) THEN
                IS = 1
                IE = LCODE(5,K)
                ID = 1
                CN = EN(J)
              ELSE
                IS = LCODE(5,K)
                IE = 1
                ID = - 1
                CN = SN(J)
              ENDIF
            ELSE
C * normal case: positive arc
              ELSEIF (SN(J).EQ.CN) THEN
                IS = 1
                IE = LCODE(5,K)
                ID = 1
                CN = EN(J)
C * normal case: negative arc
            ELSE

```

```

ELSEIF (EN(J).EQ.CN) THEN
  IS = LCODE(5,K)
  IE = 1
  ID = - 1
  CN = SN(J)
ELSE
  IS = LCODE(5,K)
  IE = 1
  ID = - 1
  CN = SN(J)
ENDIF
C *
C * dump the x,y pairs for each line
DO L = IS,IE,ID
  WRITE (OUTA,1202) X(L,K),Y(L,K)
ENDDO
ELSE
C * flag start of island
  WRITE (OUTA,1203)
ENDIF
ENDDO
ENDIF
ENDDO
RETURN

C *
1200 FORMAT (' BUILDING POLYGONS')
1201 FORMAT (2F12.2,' ','I5','')
1202 FORMAT (2F12.2)
1203 FORMAT (' .1000000E21 .1000000E21')
END

C
C ===== SUBROUTINE TEXT =====
SUBROUTINE TEXT (DESCRIBE,NAMES,YEAR,SCALE,NETNAM,HCODE)
C * print general text information about the dlg sheet
CHARACTER DESCRIBE*72,NAMES*40,YEAR*10,NETNAM*20
DIMENSION HCODE(21)
COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
INTEGER*4 SCALE
INTEGER*2 HCODE

C *
WRITE (SCREEN,600) DESCRIBE
WRITE (SCREEN,601) NAMES,YEAR,SCALE
WRITE (SCREEN,602) NETNAM
WRITE (SCREEN,603) HCODE(11),HCODE(15),HCODE(20)

C *
IF (HCODE(2) .EQ. 0) WRITE (SCREEN,620)
IF (HCODE(2) .EQ. 1) WRITE (SCREEN,621) HCODE(3)
IF (HCODE(2) .EQ. 2) WRITE (SCREEN,622) HCODE(3)
IF (HCODE(2) .EQ. 3) WRITE (SCREEN,623)
RETURN

C *
600 FORMAT (/ ,1X,A72,/)
601 FORMAT (1X,A40,/, ' PRODUCED ',A10,/, ' AT A SCALE OF 1 : 'I8)
602 FORMAT (' DLG COVERAGE IS ',A20)
603 FORMAT (/ , ' NUMBER OF NODES - ',I6,/, ' NUMBER OF AREAS - ',I6,
+ / , ' NUMBER OF LINES - ',I6)

```

```

C *
620 FORMAT (' NO PROJECTION')
621 FORMAT (' UTM PROJECTION, ZONE = ',I6)
622 FORMAT (' STATE PLANE, ZONE = ',I6)
623 FORMAT (' ALBERS CONICAL EQUAL AREA PROJECTION')
END

C
C ===== SUBROUTINE OPENFILE =====
SUBROUTINE OPENFILE (IOFILE)
C * open input and outoput files
C * openfile was written on a dec vax/vms version 4.6
CHARACTER INFILE*75,OUTFILE*75
COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
INTEGER*2 IOFILE
LOGICAL FOUND
FOUND=.FALSE.

C *
IF (IOFILE.EQ.DLG) THEN
WRITE (SCREEN,600)
1 WRITE (SCREEN,601)
READ(IN,501,ERR=1) INFILE
C * PANIC CHECK
IF ((INFILE.EQ.'EXIT').OR.(INFILE.EQ.'exit')) STOP
IF ((INFILE.EQ.'QUIT').OR.(INFILE.EQ.'quit')) STOP
INQUIRE(FILE=INFILE,EXIST=FOUND)
IF (FOUND) THEN
REWIND (UNIT=DLG)
OPEN (DLG,FILE=INFILE,STATUS='OLD',READONLY)
ELSE
WRITE (SCREEN,602) INFILE
GOTO 1
ENDIF

C *
ELSE
IF (IOFILE .EQ. OUTN) WRITE(SCREEN,603)
IF (IOFILE .EQ. OUTA) WRITE(SCREEN,604)
IF (IOFILE .EQ. OUTL) WRITE(SCREEN,605)
READ(IN,501) OUTFILE
OPEN (IOFILE,FILE=OUTFILE,STATUS='NEW')
ENDIF
RETURN

C *
501 FORMAT(A75)
600 FORMAT ('/ DLG3 OPTIONAL to ISM Annotation Conversion Routine ')
601 FORMAT ('/ Name of DLG3 Optional input file ? ',)$)
602 FORMAT ('/ ERROR: FILE NOT FOUND - ',A75)
603 FORMAT ('/ Name of ISM node output file? ',)$)
604 FORMAT ('/ Name of ISM poly output file? ',)$)
605 FORMAT ('/ Name of ISM line output file? ',)$)
END

C
C ===== SUBROUTINE SETATTB =====
SUBROUTINE SETATTB (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
INTEGER*2 IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR
COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL

```

C
C Considerable work should go into improving this attribute system. At
C this time only the simplest features are matched and converted to ISM
C format. For instance, the DLG major code for hydrography is 50, all
C code 50 polygons will be blue with the same pattern. No hydrography
C minor codes are tested, except minor code 610 (Intermittent).

C Cavet Emptor
C The major minor pairs are passed to these routines, however almost
C none of the minor attributes are used.

C
C ----- C
C MAJOR CLASS C
C 020 HYPSOGRAPHY C
C 050 HYDROGRAPHY C
C 070 SURFACE COVER C
C 080 NONVEGETATIVE SURFACE FEATURES C
C 090 BOUNDRIES C
C 150 SURVEY CONTROL AND MARKERS C
C 170 TRANSPORTATION, ROADS AND TRAILS C
C 180 TRANSPORTATION, RAILROADS C
C 190 TRANSPORTATION, PIPELINES, TRANSMISSION AND MISC. FEATURES C
C 200 OTHER SIGNIFICANT MANMADE STRUCTURES C
C 300 U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM C
C 500 GEOLOGY C
C ----- C

C
C PEN COLOR
C 1 BLACK
C 2 GREEN
C 3 BLUE
C 4 RED
C 5 BROWN
C 6 VIOLET
C 7 YELLOW
C 8 MAGENTA

C
C LINE TYPE
C 1 _____
C 2 _____ BOLD
C 3 - - - - -
C 4 - - - - -
C 5 - - - - -
C 6 - - - - -
C 7 - - - - -
C 8 - - - - -
C 9 - - - - -
C 10 + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + - + -

C
C POLYGON FILL TYPE
C
C 1 - - - HORIZONTAL BARS
C
C 2 | | VERTICAL BARS
C
C 3 \\\ \ LEFT SLANT BARS

```

C 4  /// RIGHT SLANT BARS
C
C 5  ++++ CROSS-HATCH
C
C 6  /\  SLANT CROSS-HATCH
C * NODES
      IF (IOFILE.EQ.OUTN) THEN
        CALL SETNODE (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
C * LINES
      ELSEIF (IOFILE.EQ.OUTL) THEN
        CALL SETLINE (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
C * AREAS
      ELSE
        CALL SETAREA (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
      ENDIF
      RETURN
      END

C
C ===== SUBROUTINE SETNODE =====
      SUBROUTINE SETNODE (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
      INTEGER*2 IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR
      COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
C * NODES
      RETURN
      END

C
C ===== SUBROUTINE SETLINE =====
      SUBROUTINE SETLINE (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
      INTEGER*2 IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR
      COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
      INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
C *
C zero length line features are not handled YET
C * LINES
C 000 NO FEATURE
      IF ((MAJOR.EQ.' ').OR.(MAJOR.LT. 20).OR.(MAJOR.GE.600)) THEN
        WRITE (OUTL, 1)
        WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 020 HYP SOGRAPHY
      ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 20).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 29)) THEN
        WRITE (OUTL, 5)
        WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 050 HYDROGRAPHY
      ELSEIF (MAJOR.EQ. 50) THEN
        WRITE (OUTL, 3)
        IF (MINOR.EQ.610) WRITE (OUTL,107)
        IF (MINOR.NE.610) WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 070 SURFACE COVER
      ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 70).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 79)) THEN
        WRITE (OUTL, 1)
        WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 080 NONVEGETATIVE SURFACE FEATURES
      ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 80).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 89)) THEN
C 090 BOUNDRIES

```

```

        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 90).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 99)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 150 SURVEY CONTROL AND MARKERS
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.150).AND.(MAJOR.LT.159)) THEN
C 170 TRANSPORTATION, ROADS AND TRAILS
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.170).AND.(MAJOR.LT.179)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 180 TRANSPORTATION, RAILROADS
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.180).AND.(MAJOR.LT.189)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,110)
C 190 TRANSPORTATION, PIPELINES, TRANSMISSION AND MISC. FEATURES
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.190).AND.(MAJOR.LT.199)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 200 OTHER SIGNIFICANT MANMADE STRUCTURES
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.200).AND.(MAJOR.LT.209)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,101)
C 300 U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.300).AND.(MAJOR.LT.309)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,101)
c expand for minor
C 500 GEOLOGY
        ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.500).AND.(MAJOR.LT.599)) THEN
            WRITE (OUTL, 1)
            WRITE (OUTL,101)
c expand for minor
C 000 NO FEATURE
        ELSE
            RETURN
        ENDIF
        RETURN
C *
1    FORMAT ('SETPEN 1, 2, 1')
2    FORMAT ('SETPEN 2, 2, 1')
3    FORMAT ('SETPEN 3, 2, 1')
4    FORMAT ('SETPEN 4, 2, 1')
5    FORMAT ('SETPEN 5, 2, 1')
6    FORMAT ('SETPEN 6, 2, 1')
7    FORMAT ('SETPEN 7, 2, 1')
8    FORMAT ('SETPEN 8, 2, 1')
101  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 1, 1, 0')
102  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 2, 1, 0')
103  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 3, 1, 0')
104  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 4, 1, 0')
105  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 5, 1, 0')
106  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 6, 1, 0')
107  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 7, 1, 0')
108  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 8, 1, 0')
109  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 9, 1, 0')
110  FORMAT ('SRFLNE 10, 1, 0')
C *
        END

```

C

C ===== SUBROUTINE SETAREA =====

```
  SUBROUTINE SETAREA (IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR)
  INTEGER*2 IOFILE,MAJOR,MINOR
  COMMON /CHANNEL/ IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
  INTEGER*2 IN,SCREEN,DLG,OUTN,OUTA,OUTL
```

C * AREAS

C 000 NO FEATURE

```
  IF (MAJOR.EQ.' ') RETURN
  IF (MAJOR.LT. 20) RETURN
  IF (MAJOR.GE.600) RETURN
```

C 020 HYPSOGRAPHY

```
  IF ((MAJOR.GE. 20).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 29)) THEN
```

C 050 HYDROGRAPHY

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 50).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 59)) THEN
    WRITE (OUTA, 3)
    WRITE (OUTA,205)
```

C 070 SURFACE COVER

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 70).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 79)) THEN
    WRITE (OUTA, 2)
    WRITE (OUTA,210)
```

C 080 NONVEGETATIVE SURFACE FEATURES

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 80).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 89)) THEN
```

C 090 BOUNDRIES

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE. 90).AND.(MAJOR.LT. 99)) THEN
    WRITE (OUTA, 1)
    WRITE (OUTA, 10)
```

C 150 SURVEY CONTROL AND MARKERS

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.150).AND.(MAJOR.LT.159)) THEN
```

C 170 TRANSPORTATION, ROADS AND TRAILS

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.170).AND.(MAJOR.LT.179)) THEN
```

C 180 TRANSPORTATION, RAILROADS

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.180).AND.(MAJOR.LT.189)) THEN
```

C 190 TRANSPORTATION, PIPELINES, TRANSMISSION AND MISC. FEATURES

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.190).AND.(MAJOR.LT.199)) THEN
```

C 200 OTHER SIGNIFICANT MANMADE STRUCTURES

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.200).AND.(MAJOR.LT.209)) THEN
    WRITE (OUTA, 1)
    WRITE (OUTA, 10)
```

C 300 U.S. PUBLIC LAND SURVEY SYSTEM

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.300).AND.(MAJOR.LT.309)) THEN
    WRITE (OUTA, 1)
    WRITE (OUTA, 10)
```

C 500 GEOLOGY

```
  ELSEIF ((MAJOR.GE.500).AND.(MAJOR.LT.599)) THEN
```

C SET POLY FILL COLOR

C

C if major gt 500 then pattern from ARC/INFO arcplot symbols

```
  ICOLOR = MINOR/4.0
  COLOR = MINOR/4.0
  COLOR = COLOR - ICOLOR
  IF (COLOR.EQ.0.25) WRITE (OUTA,1)
  IF (COLOR.EQ.0.50) WRITE (OUTA,4)
  IF (COLOR.EQ.0.75) WRITE (OUTA,2)
  IF (COLOR.EQ.0.0) WRITE (OUTA,3)
```

C *


```

IF ((MINOR.GE. 1).AND.(MINOR.LT. 5)) WRITE (OUTA,601)
IF ((MINOR.GE. 5).AND.(MINOR.LT. 9)) WRITE (OUTA,115)
IF ((MINOR.GE. 9).AND.(MINOR.LT.13)) WRITE (OUTA,110)
IF ((MINOR.GE.13).AND.(MINOR.LT.17)) WRITE (OUTA,105)
IF ((MINOR.GE.17).AND.(MINOR.LT.21)) WRITE (OUTA,215)
IF ((MINOR.GE.21).AND.(MINOR.LT.25)) WRITE (OUTA,210)
IF ((MINOR.GE.25).AND.(MINOR.LT.29)) WRITE (OUTA,205)
IF ((MINOR.GE.29).AND.(MINOR.LT.33)) WRITE (OUTA,315)
IF ((MINOR.GE.33).AND.(MINOR.LT.37)) WRITE (OUTA,310)
IF ((MINOR.GE.37).AND.(MINOR.LT.41)) WRITE (OUTA,305)
IF ((MINOR.GE.41).AND.(MINOR.LT.45)) WRITE (OUTA,415)
IF ((MINOR.GE.45).AND.(MINOR.LT.49)) WRITE (OUTA,410)
IF ((MINOR.GE.49).AND.(MINOR.LT.53)) WRITE (OUTA,405)
IF ((MINOR.GE.53).AND.(MINOR.LT.57)) WRITE (OUTA,515)
IF ((MINOR.GE.57).AND.(MINOR.LT.61)) WRITE (OUTA,510)
IF ((MINOR.GE.61).AND.(MINOR.LT.65)) WRITE (OUTA,505)
IF ((MINOR.GE.65).AND.(MINOR.LT.69)) WRITE (OUTA,615)
IF ((MINOR.GE.69).AND.(MINOR.LT.73)) WRITE (OUTA,610)
IF ((MINOR.GE.73).AND.(MINOR.LT.77)) WRITE (OUTA,605)
IF ((MINOR.GE.77).AND.(MINOR.LT.81)) WRITE (OUTA,611)
IF ((MINOR.GE.81).AND.(MINOR.LT.85)) WRITE (OUTA,608)
IF ((MINOR.GE.85).AND.(MINOR.LT.89)) WRITE (OUTA,603)
IF ((MINOR.GE.89).AND.(MINOR.LT.93)) WRITE (OUTA,620)
IF ((MINOR.GE.93).AND.(MINOR.LT.97)) WRITE (OUTA,609)
IF ((MINOR.GE.97).AND.(MINOR.LT.101)) WRITE (OUTA,612)

```

```

ELSE
  RETURN
ENDIF
RETURN

```

C *

```

1   FORMAT ('SETPEN 1, 2, 1')
2   FORMAT ('SETPEN 2, 2, 1')
3   FORMAT ('SETPEN 3, 2, 1')
4   FORMAT ('SETPEN 4, 2, 1')
5   FORMAT ('SETPEN 5, 2, 1')
6   FORMAT ('SETPEN 6, 2, 1')
7   FORMAT ('SETPEN 7, 2, 1')
8   FORMAT ('SETPEN 8, 2, 1')

```

C *

```

10  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 0, 1, 0')
105 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 1, .5, 0')
110 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 1, 1.0, 0')
115 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 1, 1.5, 0')
120 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 1, 2.0, 0')
130 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 1, 3.0, 0')

```

C *

```

205 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 2, .5, 0')
210 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 2, 1.0, 0')
215 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 2, 1.5, 0')
220 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 2, 2.0, 0')
230 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 2, 3.0, 0')

```

C *

```

305 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 3, .5, 0')
310 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 3, 1.0, 0')
315 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 3, 1.5, 0')
320 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 3, 2.0, 0')
330 FORMAT ('SRFPLY 3, 3.0, 0')

```

```
C *
405  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 4, .5, 0')
410  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 4, 1.0, 0')
415  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 4, 1.5, 0')
420  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 4, 2.0, 0')
430  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 4, 3.0, 0')
C *
505  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 5, .5, 0')
510  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 5, 1.0, 0')
515  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 5, 1.5, 0')
520  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 5, 2.0, 0')
530  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 5, 3.0, 0')
C *
601  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, .1, 0')
603  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, .3, 0')
605  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, .5, 0')
608  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, .8, 0')
609  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, .9, 0')
610  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, 1.0, 0')
611  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, 1.1, 0')
612  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, 1.2, 0')
615  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, 1.5, 0')
620  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, 2.0, 0')
630  FORMAT ('SRFPLY 6, 3.0, 0')
END
C ===== FINI =====
```