

THE UNIVERSITY OF MANITOBA

FORTRAN G COMPATIBLE
CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINES FOR THE
WATFIV COMPILER

by

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A THESIS

SUBMITTED TO THE FACULTY OF GRADUATE STUDIES
IN PARTIAL FULFILMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE DEGREE
OF MASTER OF SCIENCE

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

WINNIPEG, MANITOBA

SEPTEMBER 1973



ABSTRACT

This thesis describes the modification of Calcomp Plot routines which run with WATFIV programs. These routines look identical to the Calcomp Plot routines for the FORTRAN G and H compilers. Plotting using Calcomp Plot routines becomes independent of the FORTRAN compiler used. A macro is also described which will generate WATFIV subprogram linkage code for an Assembler routine.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank my thesis supervisor for his guidance and helpful suggestions during the preparation of this thesis.

Also, I would like to thank Dr. M. S. Doyle and Peter Pun for their time spent reading this thesis.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

This thesis is divided into six chapters. This chapter outlines the objectives of the thesis. CHAPTER 2 contains definitions and ancillary information on the WATFIV subprogram linkage conventions. Chapter 3 describes the WATSL macro, an aid to facilitate modification of any Assembler subprogram. Chapter 4 describes the modified Calcomp Plot routines. CHAPTER 5 describes how batch processing was achieved with the Calcomp Plot routines while chapter 6 sums up the work.

The object of this thesis is to provide a set of Calcomp Plot routines for WATFIV programs. These Calcomp Plot routines are described in (7). These routines are identical at the FORTRAN source level with the original Calcomp Plot routines which are used with the FORTRAN G and H compilers (4). Users may now use WATFIV to debug their plotting programs and then use FORTRAN G or H for production runs.

A FORTRAN IV plotting program, compiled by either of the FORTRAN G or H compiler, writes a set of data describing a plot on a plotter tape. Later the tape is mounted on the Calcomp 750/563 Incremental Drum plotter to draw the plot. Since this is an off-line system, each plot job requires computer operator assistance. This is the type of plotting

referred to in this thesis.

This thesis concerns the modification of the original Calcomp Plot routines so that they may be used by WATFIV. Much of this thesis concerns the problems encountered with the subprogram linkage and the programming techniques used to solve them. WATFIV subprogram linkage code (2) was added to the Calcomp routines so that WATFIV could check for proper subprogram usage.

This thesis assumes the reader has knowledge of FORTRAN IV, WATFIV, IBM S/360 Assembler, and OS subprogram linkage conventions.

Chapter 2

OS Subprogram Linkage Conventions

OS subprogram linkage conventions are used by the IBM System/360 Operating System and FORTRAN IV subprograms when compiled by either of the FORTRAN G or H compilers. These conventions are often used when programming in Assembler language (3) as well.

Subprogram referencing is accomplished by creating:

- (i) A contiguous argument list consisting of addresses of the subprogram arguments
- (ii) A save area to be used by the subprogram to store linkage information and register contents
- (iii) A calling sequence for the calling program so that it may pass control to the subprogram.

It is the duty of the:

- (i) calling program to provide a save area
- (ii) called program to save any register contents and later restore them before returning.

The Contiguous Argument List

Each entry in the argument list is a word (four bytes)

of storage aligned on a fullword boundary. The first byte of the entry contains zeroes while the last three bytes contain the address of the argument. The last entry in the argument list has its sign bit set to a one. The address of the first word in this list is placed in register 1. This argument list is referred to in this thesis as the OS-type argument list.

The Save Area

The save area consists of 18 words (called SAVEAREA in this example) in the following format.

SAVEAREA	an internal address
(word 1)	which only WATFIV uses.
SAVEAREA+4	the save area address
(word 2)	of the calling program.
SAVEAREA+8	the save area address
(word 3)	of the called subprogram.
SAVEAREA+12	the contents of register 14.
(word 4)	
SAVEAREA+16	the contents of register 15.
(word 5)	
SAVEAREA+20	the contents of register 0.
(word 6)	

. .
SAVEAREA+68 the contents of register 12.
(word 18)

The address of the first word of the save area is placed in register 13 by the calling program.

The Calling Sequence

The addresses of the save area and the calling argument list are placed in the appropriate registers. The return address is saved in register 14. The address of the called program is placed in register 15 and a branch is made to that address.

The Assembler code shown below illustrates the OS subprogram linkage conventions used. This subprogram call passes two INTEGER*4 simple variables as arguments to the subprogram called RTN. The subprogram stores zeroes in these arguments and then passes these arguments back as it returns.

```
BALR 1,#+12      AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT  
DC X'00',AL3(ONE) IS CREATED AND  
DC X'80',AL3(TWO) POINTED TO BY REG 1  
L 15,RTNAD      SUBPROGRAM ADDRESS
```

BALR 14,15

CALL SUBPROGRAM

The called subprogram RTN.

```

CSECT
ENTRY RTN
RTN  STM 14,12,12(0,13)  SAVING REGISTER CONTENTS
    BALR 11,0
    USING *,11
    SR 2,2                CLEARING THE REGISTER
    ST 2,0(0,1)          STORING ZERO IN ONE
    ST 2,4(0,1)          STORING ZERO IN TWO
    BR 14                RETURNING
    DROP 11
END
```

WATFIV Subprogram Linkage Conventions

The WATFIV subprogram linkage conventions are slightly different from the OS subprogram linkage conventions discussed previously. As a result, a WATFIV program will not run properly with an Assembler subprogram using OS linkage conventions. These linkage conventions are discussed in the following sections.

WATFIV Run-Time Routines

WATFIV provides a very extensive run-time error diagnostic facility. Run-time routines are called to check for any programming errors that can occur when control is transferred to a subprogram. More checking is performed before control is returned to the calling program. These checking operations are referred to as the entry sequence and return sequence operations. These operations are also referred to as the operations performed by WATFIV's prologue and epilogue (2). The run-time routines provide linkage and data for user programs and subprograms. Two additional routines are used when arrays are used as arguments to check for subscripting errors.

Most of these WATFIV run-time error checking routines are located in the control section labelled STARTA. Register 12 is used as the base register for addressing these routines. Since the storage space required by these routines is greater than the 4096 words addressed by register 12, an 'extended' run-time region labelled STARTB stores the remaining routines.

The Prologue and Epilogue

The prologue refers to the set of operations performed by the run-time routines to effect proper subprogram linkage when a subprogram is called. When a WATFIV calling program

and called subprogram are compiled, two argument lists are created. An actual argument list is created for the calling program and a dummy argument list is created for the called subprogram.

The following two WATFIV statements illustrate the FORTRAN statements that argument lists would be generated for.

In the calling program:

```
CALL SUB(A,B,6.)
```

In the called subprogram:

```
SUBROUTINE SUB(RA,RB,RC)
```

Whenever identifiers are used with no explicit type declaration accompanying them, the standard implicit type declaration is assumed.

The operations associated with the prologue are those which check the two argument lists for proper type compatibility, handle array size error checking, and copy the argument contents from the actual arguments of the calling program to the dummy arguments of the called subprogram.

The epilogue refers to the set of operations performed by other additional run-time routines which copy the contents of the dummy arguments back to the actual arguments

of the calling program and ensures that no constants, temporaries, DO-loop parameters, or assigned GO TO indices were modified by the called subprogram. Successful completion of these operations results in control being returned to the calling program.

WATFIV's call-by-value and call-by-location(name) Arguments

Call-by-value is the method most frequently used to pass arguments back and forth between programs. Using this method, the compiler run-time routines take the contents of an actual argument and copy it into the storage location reserved for the corresponding dummy argument. Simple variables and constants are usually handled in this way.

The other method employed by the WATFIV compiler is call-by-location. If slashes (ie. /) appear around dummy arguments in the subprogram declaration, they are treated as call-by-location arguments. The end result is that the compiler does not reserve any storage in the subprogram for these arguments. The addresses of the storage locations occupied by these arguments in the calling program are supplied to the subprogram. All references to these arguments are references to locations in the calling program. Array names used as dummy arguments are automatically treated as being call-by-location arguments. This results in no wasted duplication of storage space for

arrays. Subprogram names are also treated in this way.

When a return sequence operation is performed, the call-by-value dummy arguments are copied back into the storage locations of their corresponding arguments. The call-by-location arguments are not affected in any way by the return sequence operation. These concepts are discussed more fully in (1).

WATFIV Save Areas

A 24 word save area is used by WATFIV to store program linkage information and register contents. The format of the save area addressed by the label SAVEAREA in this example is illustrated below.

SAVEAREA	used by the internal
(word 1)	routines of the compiler.
SAVEAREA+4	the save area address
(word 2)	of the calling program.
SAVEAREA+8	the save area address
(word 3)	of the called subprogram.
SAVEAREA+12	the contents of registers
(words 4-18)	14, 15, 0, 1, ..., 12.
SAVEAREA+72	The sign bit of this word is used as a
(word 19)	flag to indicate recursion. The other
	bits in this word are used by

the compiler as a work area.

SAVEAREA+76 the contents of WATFIV's base
(words 20-24) registers 5 to 10.

WATFIV uses 5 registers at run-time to refer to data areas internal to the compiler. These register contents are stored in the save areas so that they are always available to the run-time error checking routines.

WATFIV_Argument_Lists

A WATFIV argument list is set up in a contiguous vector aligned on a full word boundary. Each four byte word of the argument list is divided into a one byte field containing either a type code or a length specification (for hollerith strings) and a three byte address field. A type code is a numeric representation for the type of an identifier. A type code is represented here in hexadecimal form; written in Assembler as X'mn'. The address field contains either the address of an argument or a pointer to more information about that argument.

The different types of argument entries, the type codes associated with them, and their field formats are described below.

An argument entry is divided into the following six major categories:

- (i) unchangeable quantity
- (ii) variable, array element
- (iii) array name
- (iv) subprogram name
- (v) statement number
- (vi) argument list terminator.

Unchangeable Quantities

Any argument which should never be changed by the called subprogram is given this code. Examples of unchangeable quantities are constants, temporaries, DO-loop parameters, and assigned GO TO indices.

Their type codes have this basic format - X'0m' (in hexadecimal form) where m is a type number as listed in Table 1 on the following page.

The address field contains the address of the argument unless the identifier is of type CHARACTER*n where $1 \leq n \leq 7$. In this case, the address field is AL3(QADDR) where QADDR is a full word of the form

```
QADDR      DC AL1(n),AL3(Q)
```

where n represents the length associated with this character variable and Q is the name of the character variable.

Table 1

Type numbers and s-values of WATFIV identifiers

Type numbers and s-values are numeric quantities used by the error checking routines in the compiler.

Identifier type	type number	s-value
Logical*4	0	2
Logical*1	1	0
Integer*4	2	2
Integer*2	3	1
Real*4	4	2
Real*8	5	3
Complex*8	6	3
Complex*16	7	4
Character*n n=1	8	0
Character*n n>1	9	0

Variables, Array elements

Their type code is X'8m' where m is a type number from Table 1. A simple variable, for example say V, is represented in the address field as AL3(V). An array element, say A, is represented as AL3(A). However if the argument is an array element, then an extra word follows the first one in the argument list. It has the following form.

DC X'8C',AL3(ASTAR)

The type code X'8C' indicates that this word is an additional word in the argument list. The identifier ASTAR represents the name of a star routine for the array A. Star routines are described in the section entitled 'Star Routines for Array Arguments'.

Example:

If A(3) is used as an argument, the corresponding argument list would be

```
DC X'84',AL3(A1+8)  2 word offset from address
*                               of A.
DC X'8C',AL3(ASTAR)  ASTAR represents the star
*                               routine for A
```

where A1 is used to represent the starting location of the array A.

Array Names

When an array name is used as an argument, the address field contains a pointer to the address of the star routine for this array and the type code is of the form X'km'. Here m represents the type number from Table 1 and k is 8+p where p is the number of dimensions the array possesses. For example, X'9m' is the type code for an array with one

dimension and X'Am' is the type code for an array with two dimensions. X'Fm' is the type code for an array with 7 dimensions.

Subprogram Names

When a subprogram name is passed to a called subprogram as an argument, its associated type code is X'50'. If the argument is a function, its associated type code is X'60'. In both cases, a pointer is stored in the address field pointing to a four byte word containing the subprogram's address.

Example:

The argument list entry for a SUBROUTINE subprogram called R is

```
DC X'50',AL3(RADDR)
```

where RADDR is illustrated below.

```
RADDR    DC A(R)
```

Statement Numbers

The type code associated with a statement number used as an argument is X'30'. For the statement number '&n' appearing in a calling argument list, the address field contains the address of the first machine language

instruction generated for the FORTRAN source statement numbered n.

Argument List Terminators

This argument entry marks the end of an argument list. It does provide some information about the expected nature of the called subprogram. If it is a SUBROUTINE subprogram, its type code is X'10' and if it is a FUNCTION subprogram, its type code is X'2m' where m is the type number found in Table 1 giving the type of the FUNCTION subprogram. The address field contains no information.

Example:

A FORTRAN call statement is illustrated below.

```
CALL PLUS (1,A (3) ,A,MINUS,&10)
```

The identifier A is dimensioned as a REAL*4 vector consisting of 10 elements. The identifier MINUS is the name of a SUBROUTINE subprogram which has been declared EXTERNAL in the calling program and 10 is a statement number used as an alternate return.

The WATFIV argument list for PLUS is translated into the following code by the WATFIV compiler.

```
DC X'02',AL3(ACONST)
```

```
DC X'84',AL3(A+8)
```

```

DC X'8C',AL3 (ASTAR)
DC X'94',AL3 (ASTAR)
DC X'50',AL3 (ATEMP)
DC X'30',AL3 (label for statement number 10)
DC X'10',AL3 (0)

```

In the calling program's data area, the following code is generated.

```

                DS 0F
ACONST         DC F'1'
A              DS 10F
ATEMP         DC A (MINUS)
                DC H'0',CL6'A'
ASTAR         BAL 15,XA1
                DC AL1(0),AL3(A)
                DC AL1(2),AL3(28)
                DC A(10)

```

ASTAR is the address of the star routine for A and is discussed thoroughly in the next section.

Star Routines for Array Arguments

The WATFIV compiler constructs a Subscript Testing and Addressing Routine (or Star routine) for each array in a WATFIV program. Each star routine contains an array's dimensions, starting address, and total length. At run-time

it is called upon to perform indexing operations to obtain an array element's contents, checking for out-of-range subscripts, and to provide the array's address to called subprograms.

A complete description of the star routines appears on pages 84 to 92 of the /360 WATFIV Implementation Guide (2). This section is taken from it with some modifications made.

The format of a full star routine known as ASTAR generated by the compiler for the array A is illustrated below.

```

          CNOP 0,4
          DC H'0',CL6'A'
ASTAR    BAL 15,xrtn   see note 1
          DC AL1(f),AL3(1 st element in array) see note 2
          DC AL1(s),AL3(length in bytes of array A)
          DC A(n)      see note 3
          DC A(d1)     see note 4
          DC A(d2)
          .
          .
          DC A(dk)
          DC B'C0C1C2C3C4C5C6C7',AL3(a1)   see note 5
          DC B'C00000000',AL3(a2)
          DC B'C00000000',AL3(a3)
          .
```


DC B'C00000000',AL3(a j)

where k - is # of dimensions declared for A.

j - is # of variable dimensions for A.

d1,d2, ... ,dk are the dimensions to

be used for calculating the

position of the element in the array.

a1,a2,...,aj are the variable dimensions

used when declaring an array.

$f = 4 * k - 4$

s = s-value found in Table 1.

Note 1:

XA1 and XAN are the names of subscript test and evaluation routines internal to the WATFIV compiler in the STARTA control section. The symbol 'xrtn' stands for XA1 if $k=1$ or XAN if $k>1$.

Note 2:

If the array occurs in a subprogram's argument list, the prologue fills in the address for the first element from information supplied by the corresponding actual argument in the calling program's argument list. If the array has any dimensioning variables, the prologue fills in the dimension using the corresponding actual arguments.

Note 3:

This word is present only if the array is of type CHARACTER*n for n>1.

Note 4:

These address fields contain the dimensions to be used for calculating the position of an element in an array. For example, consider an array IBUF declared as

```
INTEGER*4 IBUF(10)
```

in a subprogram. The address field will contain the constant 10. Since there is only one dimension for IBUF, there will be only one four byte field containing the first dimension's size value. If the dimensioning variable used is not defined explicitly, the di, where i is the dimensioning variable's position, will contain zeroes until the prologue fills in this field. For example, consider an array IBUF declared as IBUF(NLOC). The address field will contain zeroes until the prologue fills this field in at run-time with the value of NLOC.

Note 5:

The symbols C0 to C7 represent bit positions. Bits C0 to C7 indicate which dimensions are variable. A bit value of 1 indicates a dimensioning variable. C1 is a 1 if the last dimension occurring in the subprogram declaration of

the array is variable. C2 is a 1 if the second last dimension is variable and etcetera. Bit C0 will be a 1 if the dimensioning variable occurring in the accompanying address field is in COMMON or is a call-by-location subprogram argument. Otherwise it is zero.

If none of the bits C1 to C7 are 1, then both C0 and a1 are zero. Otherwise C0 and a1 specify the location of the last dimension which is variable as follows.

If C0=0, then AL3(a1)=AL3(name of dimensioning variable).

If C0=1, then AL3(a1)=AL3(VBAR)

where VBAR is illustrated below.

VBAR DC A(name of dimensioning variable)

The second, third, ..., n words are present if there are 2, 3, ..., n dimensioning variables for $n \leq 7$. In this way, the second word indicates the second last dimension which is variable. The third word indicates the third last dimension which is variable. Bits C1 through to C7 of these words are set to zero. The C0 bit and ai field for $1 \leq i \leq 7$ are interpreted according to the rules specified for the first set C0 and a1.

It is important to note that these words are not present if this is a star routine for an array which is not a subprogram's dummy argument.

The last operation performed by the prologue is to fill in the star routines for the dummy arrays. It uses the data described in note 4 to store information pertaining to the array and to calculate its total length.

This example taken from the /360 WATFIV Implementation Guide illustrates the Assembler code produced for a star routine for the array ALPHA.

The source statements are illustrated below.

```
SUBROUTINE RTN(ALPHA,X,/M/,N)
COMMON K
DIMENSION ALPHA(10,K,N,5,M,12)
```

The star routine is illustrated below.

```
      CNOP 0,4
      DC H'0',CL6'ALPHA'
ALPHA  BAL 15,XAN
* THE LOCATIONS CONTAINING ** ARE FILLED IN BY THE
* PROLOGUE.
      DC AL1(20),AL3(**) 1'ST ELEMENT'S ADDRESS
      DC AL1(2),AL3(**)  LENGTH
      DC A(10)
      DC A(**)  FILLED BY PROLOGUE FROM K
      DC A(**)  FILLED BY PROLOGUE FROM N
      DC A(5)
```

```

DC A(*-*)  FILLED BY PROLOGUE FROM M
DC A(12)
DC B'10101100',AL3(MBAR)
DC B'00000000',AL3(N)
DC B'10000000',AL3(KBAR)

```

The variables MBAR and KBAR are kept in the subprogram's data area as is illustrated below.

```

KBAR      DC A(K)
MBAR      DC A(*-*)  FILLED BY PROLOGUE

```

The star routine ALPHA is also located in the subprogram's data area.

The complete set of argument types has been discussed here. Further discussion of argument types will only concern simple variables (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), vectors (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), and hollerith strings. These are the argument types which occur in the Calcomp plot routines.

A WATFIV Calling Sequence

The subprogram, say RTN, may be referenced in the following two ways depending upon whether it is a SUBROUTINE or a FUNCTION subprogram:

- (i) CALL RTN(ARG1, ARG2, ..., ARGn)
- (ii) ANY = RTN(ARG1, ARG2, ..., ARGn)

where ARG_i for 1 ≤ i ≤ n are the arguments for the subprogram.
A SUBROUTINE subprogram may have no arguments.

WATFIV generates the following calling sequences for either case.

```
CNOP 2,4  
LA 14,ICI          RETURN ADDRESS  
L 15,=V(RTN)      CALLED PROGRAM RTN  
BALR 1,15  
DC AL1(C1),AL3(addr1)  
DC AL1(C2),AL3(addr2)  
.  
.  
DC AL1(Cn),AL3(addrn)  
DC AL1(Cn+1),AL3(0)  
ICI      EQU *
```

For $i=1, \dots, n, n+1$, the C_i 's are the type codes of the argument list entries and the $addr_i$'s are the address of an argument or a pointer to more information. These fields were described in the section entitled 'A WATFIV Argument List'.

Immediately after the subprogram call has been made, the register contents are as follows:

- register 1 contains the address of the actual

- argument list,
- register 13 contains the address of the 24 word save area,
 - register 14 contains the return address, and
 - register 15 contains the address of the subprogram's entry point.

The WATFIV compiler requires that floating point register 6 contain zeroes and register 12 contain the base address of the STARTA routine. Since the run-time routines must be available at all times, it is important to note that no Assembler subprogram should destroy the contents of register 12. It may store the contents away before it uses the register but these contents should be restored before returning control to a WATFIV compiled FORTRAN program.

ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE

The entry sequence code of a subprogram is the code produced to call the run-time error checking routine named XENT or the one named XENTSPEC. The following illustrates the entry sequence code produced for these WATFIV source statements.

```
FUNCTION NAME (A,B)
```

```
REAL*4 A,B
```

```
CNOP 0,4
```

```

STM 14,11,12(13)
BAL 11,XENT (or XENTSPEC)
DC H'0',CL6'NAME'
DC A(SAVE)
DC AL1(84),AL3(A)
DC AL1(84),AL3(B)      model argument list
DC AL1(22),AL3(0)
....WATFIV will return control here following
      the execution of XENT or XENTSPEC.

```

XENT and XENTSPEC are routines in the STARTA control section for the run-time error checking routines. XENT contains a check to see if a subprogram is called recursively while XENTSPEC does not. These routines link the save areas in standard OS fashion. Register 11 points to the model argument list. The actual argument list pointed to by register 1 is compared against this model argument list by the prologue to ensure that the argument types match properly. The actual argument addresses or contents, depending upon the type of call, are then passed to the subprogram.

Return Sequence Code

The routine XRET located in STARTA performs the return sequence operations when returning control to a WATFIV calling program. The actions performed are basically the

inverse of the operations performed by the prologue. Arguments that were call-by-value types are passed back and checked for errors to ensure that the user hasn't modified an unchangeable quantity. The function result is loaded into register zero for a FUNCTION subprogram. Register 13 must point to the WATFIV save area that was used when the subprogram was called. It can then branch to the XRET routine. The XRET routine restores registers 1, 5 through to 11, 13, and 14. Register 12 always points to the STARTA routine.

The return sequence code is shown below.

```
BC 15,XRET  BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE
```

If register 12 is modified and not reset properly WATFIV generates the following error message.

```
***ERROR*** COMPILER ERROR-EXECUTION TIME;RETURN TO SYSTEM
```

This is a general compiler error message used for many error situations and hence it's occurrence does not necessarily mean register 12 was modified.

Sample WATFIV program with an Assembler subprogram

A WATFIV program will run with an Assembler subprogram if an object deck produced from the Assembler subprogram is placed after the FORTRAN END statement and before the \$ENTRY

control card.

Example:

The following sample program illustrates the use of concepts discussed previously. In this example, a WATFIV program calls an Assembler subprogram to print out a message.

```
//jobname JOB 'accounting information'  
// EXEC WATFIV  
//GO.OUTPUT DD SYSOUT=A  
//GO.SYSIN DD *  
$JOB WATFIV  
    I=3  
    CALL TEST(I)  
    PRINT,'I= ',I  
    STOP  
    END
```

(object deck of TEST)

```
$ENTRY  
$IBSYS  
/*
```

The output listing is 2 pages with the following results displayed.

```
I= 0
```

THE CALL TO TEST WORKS FINE

The source listing of the Assembler subprogram TEST is:

```
TEST      CSECT
          USING R11,11
          CNOP 0,4
          STM 14,11,12(0,13)
          BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)    BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
R11       DC H'0',CL6'TEST'
          DC A(SAVE)              WATFIV TYPE SAVE AREA
*        MODEL ARGUMENT LIST
          DC X'82',AL3(I)
          DC X'10',AL3(0)        LIST TERMINATOR WORD
*        XENTSPEC RETURNS CONTROL HERE
          OPEN (DCBOUT,OUTPUT)   OPENING A DATA SET
          PUT DCBOUT,MSG         WRITING A MESSAGE
          CLOSE DCBOUT          CLOSING THE DATA SET
          BC 15,XRET(0,12)      BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE
*        THE XRET ROUTINE WILL TRANSFER CONTROL BACK TO THE
*        CALLING PROGRAM.
          DS 0F
SAVE     DS 24F
I       DS F
DCBOUT  DCB DSORG=PS,RECFM=FB,MACRF=PM,LRECL=133,BLKSIZ
```

```
                E=133,DDNAME=OUTPUT
MSG             DC CL28' THE CALL TO TEST WORKS FINE'
                DC CL105' '
                END
```

In order to save using a BALR instruction, the

```
                USING R11,11
```

instruction is used. Register 11 still points to the entry sequence code after control returns from XENTSPEC and hence can be used as the base register for the rest of the program. Any register may be used as a base register if it is set up in the following way.

```
TEST           CSECT
                CNOP 0,4
                .                               as in the previous
                .                               example
                DC X'10',AL3(0)
                BALR 9,0
                USING *,9
```

The instruction

```
                BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)  BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
```

causes control to branch to XENTSPEC. The XENTSPEC symbol used in the above instruction is equated to the value 246

and represents a displacement value. A displacement from base register 12 is used since XENTSPEC is not an entry point. If the STARTA routine is modified at any time, this displacement will also have to be modified to reflect this change. The instruction

```
XENTSPEC EQU 246
```

can be easily updated if it is required. XENTSPEC returns control to the instruction following the list terminator word for the model argument list.

The instruction

```
BC 15,XRET(0,12)
```

causes control to branch to the XRET routine. The XRET symbol is equated to the value 1124. Again a displacement is used because of the absence of an entry point for this routine.

Example:

The following sample WATFIV program is used to illustrate the linking conventions for array names.

```
DIMENSION IBUF(4000)
NLOC = 4000
CALL ARRAY(IBUF,NLOC)
PRINT,'NLOC IS ',NLOC
```

STOP

END

The following Assembler subprogram ARRAY prints out a message when it is called.

```
ARRAY    CSECT
        USING REG11,11
        STM 14,11,12(13)
        BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)    BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
        DC H'0',CL6'ARRAY'
        DC A(SAVE)

* THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST
        DC X'92',AL3(IBUFST)
        DC X'82',AL3(NLOC)
        DC X'10',AL3(0)
        OPEN (DCBOUT,OUTPUT)
        PUT OUTPUT,MSG
        CLOSE DCBOUT
        BC 15,XRET(0,12)    BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE
        DS 0F
SAVE     DS 24F
NLOC    DS F
DCBOUT   DCB DSORG=PS,RECFM=FB,MACRF=PM,LRECL=133,BLKSIZ
        E=133,DDNAME=OUTPUT
ITOKAY  DC CL29' THE CALL TO ARRAY WORKS FINE'
```

DC CL104' '

DS OF

* SETTING UP THE STAR ROUTINE

DC H'0',CL6'IBUF' NAME OF THE ARRAY

IBUFST BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1

DC AL1(0),AL3(*-*) FILLED IN

DC AL1(2),AL3(*-*) BY

DC A(*-*) PROLOGUE

* REQUIRES THE FOLLOWING EXTRA WORD FOR THE VARIABLE

* DIMENSION ELEMENT.

DC B'01000000',AL3(NLOC)

END

XA1 is a symbol equated to the value 1592. It is used as a displacement from register 12 to point to the XA1 routine in STARTA. XA1 is not an entry point in STARTA at present. This problem applies to XAN as well although it was never used in any of the subprogram modifications discussed in this thesis.

Chapter 3

The WATSL Macro

This macro generates Assembler code to provide WATFIV subprogram linkage for an Assembler subprogram. The types of arguments it generates WATFIV subprogram linkage for are simple variables, vectors, and hollerith strings. The following sections describe the macro's features, how it functions, and illustrates its use.

When called by an Assembler subprogram, the macro will generate the following in the order listed:

- (i) entry sequence code to simulate a WATFIV subprogram argument list
- (ii) star routines for any of the arrays occurring in the argument list
- (iii) an OS-type argument list pointed to by register 1
- (iv) storage locations for all the call-by-value arguments
- (v) base register assignment instructions if requested.

The macro call is placed at the beginning of the Assembler subprogram. The code for these different phases or sections is produced in-line. Appropriate entry sequence

code is generated first for the subprogram's dummy arguments. Star routines are generated after the entry sequence code for any of the dummy arguments which are arrays. Even though code is added to allow WATFIV subprogram linkage, the subprogram requires the address of an OS-type argument list pointed to by register 1. This argument list is generated in-line using the information stored when generating the entry sequence code. Providing an OS-type argument list means the original subprogram may be left as it is with no extra modification other than providing the WATFIV entry and return sequence code.

When WATFIV executes the entry sequence code at run-time, it places the contents of the actual call-by-value arguments in storage locations reserved for the corresponding dummy arguments. Consequently, storage locations have to be generated for all the call-by-value arguments.

The macro user may use base register 11 or any base register that he specifies. Appropriate code is generated to initialize the base register following the entry sequence code.

Macro Parameters

The macro requires six parameters. These parameters are NAME, BASE, SAVE, ARGLIST, RTNTYPE, and ARRAY. They must

appear in the macro call in that order.

NAME - the name of the subprogram. This parameter must be a valid WATFIV identifier.

BASE - WATFIV's linkage convention is to use register 11 as its base register for the subprogram. Another base register may be specified here. Omitting this parameter indicates base register 11 will be used. It is the user's responsibility to drop register 11 as the base register when it is used. Specifying a register number or a register equated symbol results in base register assignment code being generated immediately following the code produced for the linkage.

SAVE - the name of a 24 word save area which will be used by WATFIV's prologue and epilogue when the program is executed. After executing the entry sequence code, register 13 contains the address of this save area.

ARGLIST - specifies the format of the subprogram's parameter list. It consists of a list of type and indicator codes (discussed shortly) separated by commas. The list is enclosed within parenthesis. The format of this list is described in more detail in

the section entitled 'The ARGLIST Field'.

RTNTYPE - a numeric value specifying the argument list terminator for the subprogram. For example, if the subprogram is an INTEGER*4 FUNCTION subprogram, the number 22 is used. If the subprogram is a SUBROUTINE, then the number 10 is used. The type code associated with FUNCTION subprograms was discussed in the 'Argument List Terminators' section.

ARRAY - omitted unless a hollerith string appears in the argument list for the subprogram. If this is the case, a positive integer is placed in the field as a flag indicating that additional code is required for a hollerith string. Only one hollerith string is permitted to appear in an argument list.

The ARGLIST Field

The ARGLIST field contains a sequence of indicator and type codes which will be called a parameter list in this section. An example of a parameter list consisting of only type codes would be (84,84,82). This parameter list generated by the macro would be identical to the one created for a WATFIV subprogram as is illustrated by this instruction.

SUBROUTINE PLOT(XPAGE,YPAGE,IPEN)

The indicator codes are numbers used to help describe certain types of subprogram arguments. They are used when vectors appear as arguments and require dimensioning variables. When such a vector appears as an argument, an INTEGER*4 dimensioning variable always appears in the argument list as well. WATFIV conventions require that this dimensioning variable be passed to the subprogram.

Before we proceed with further explanation, consider this example. The WATSL parameter list for the ARGLIST field describing a SUBROUTINE of the form

SUBROUTINE PLOTS(IBUF,NLOC)

where IBUF is a one dimensional array and NLOC represents the number of elements in that vector is (92,201,82)

where 92 - is the type code for an INTEGER*4 vector,

201 - is the indicator code for NLOC, the third element in the list, and

82 - is the type code for an INTEGER*4 variable.

Indicator codes are integers larger than 200. The mathematical result 'Indicator code - 200' gives the position of the vector name in the argument list. In the above example, the 1 indicates that the type code following it is the INTEGER*4 dimensioning variable for the first

argument. This mechanism achieves the same result as if the instruction

```
INTEGER IBUF(NLOC)
```

is available for use in the subprogram.

Any argument may be used to dimension any number of vectors. An indicator code for each vector is placed before the type code of the dimensioning argument.

An example of this useage is

```
SUBPROGRAM LINE(XARRAY,YARRAY,NPTS)
```

where XARRAY and YARRAY are vectors whose length is given by the argument NPTS. The parameter list (94,94,201,202,82) would appear in the ARGUMENT field. The first indicator code 201 shows that NPTS is the dimensioning variable for XARRAY, while the indicator code 202 shows that NPTS is also the dimensioning variable for YARRAY.

An Example Using the WATSL Macro:

The following Assembler subprogram PLOTS illustrates the macro call used to provide WATFIV type linkage conventions that are similiar in effect to the code produced for the following two FORTRAN statements.

```
SUBROUTINE PLOTS(IBUF,NLOC)
```

DIMENSION IBUF(NLOC)

This Assembler subprogram may be called by a WATFIV program once it is assembled into an object module. This subprogram stores the constant 2 in the first element of the vector passed as the first argument.

PLOTS START

* THE MACRO CALL FOLLOWS

WATSL PLOTS,,SAVE,(92,201,82),10,

L 2,0(0,1) ADDRESS OF THE ARRAY

LA 4,2 A 2 IS STORED IN

ST 4,0(0,2) THE FIRST ARRAY ELEMENT

BC 15,XRET(0,12) BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE

DS 0F

SAVE DS 24F

END

As this subprogram is being assembled, the WATSL macro call expands to become the following statements.

USING R111,11

CNOP 0,4

STM 14,11,12(13)

BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.

R111 DC H'0',CL6'PLOTS'

DC A(SAVE) WATFIV TYPE SAVE AREA

* THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED.

DC X'92',AL3(STAR11)

DC X'82',AL3(LOC13)

DC X'10',AL3(0)

* GENERATING CODE FOR THE STAR ROUTINES FOR THE ARRAY

* NAMES.

BC 15,**+32

CNOP 2,4

DC CL6' ' ARRAY NAME IS LEFT BLANK

STAR BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1

* THE NEXT THREE ADDRESSES ARE CREATED AT RUN-TIME BY

* THE WATFIV PROLOGUE.

LST11 DC AL1(0),AL3(0) LST11 IS THE ADDRESS OF

DC AL1(2),AL3(0) THE ARRAY

DC A(0)

DC X'40',AL3(LOC13)

* GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST

* TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM.

ABL1 BAL 1,**+4*3 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST

DC X'00',AL3(0) FILLED IN LATER BY A

DC X'80',AL3(LOC13) MVC INSTRUCTION

* A MVC INSTRUCTION MOVES AN ARRAY ADDRESS INTO THE

* OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST AT RUN-TIME.

MVC ABL1+4*1+1(3),LST11+1

CNOP 0,4

* GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE
* CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.

BC 15, **4*(3-1-0)

LOC13 DS F

The prologue fills in all the storage locations for the call-by-value dummy arguments with the contents of the actual arguments. However the call-by-location array names can only be obtained from their respective star routines and only after the prologue has moved the address to the subprogram. The array address is obtained from the star routine in the subprogram and inserted into the OS-type argument list by a MVC instruction after the prologue completes its operations. In the sample subprogram, the prologue places the address of the vector IBUF in the location designated as LST11. A MVC instruction following the code generated for an OS-type argument list moves a copy of the vector's address into the appropriate position in the OS-type argument list.

All addresses of call-by-value arguments found in the OS-type argument list refer to storage locations generated for them by the macro call. Some duplication exists in the subprogram. However, the organization is kept clear by this method.

A listing of the WATSL macro appears in Appendix A.

Chapter 4

Implementing a WATFIV Version of the Calcomp Plot Routines

The Calcomp plotting routines referred to in this thesis consist of the subroutines which make up the Basic Software package provided by California Computer Products, Inc. and are described in (8). These routines are PLOTS, SYMBOL, NUMBER, SCALE, AXIS, and LINE. The subroutine called PLOTS has four additional entry points for PLOT, OFFSET, FACTOR, and WHERE. The University of Manitoba provides 2 additional subroutines with this package. These routines are SIMBLE and AXISI and are modifications to SYMBOL and AXIS respectively. The University of Manitoba publishes a programmers guide (7) which is a modification of (8) and contains additional information on SIMBLE and AXISI. The routines PLOTS, SYMBOL, SIMBLE, and NUMBER are written in Assembler language while the rest are written in FORTRAN IV. This chapter describes the modifications to these routines in order for them to run with WATFIV.

The subprogram calling relationship for these routines follows.

SUBPROGRAM	USES
PLOTS	none
SYMBOL	PLOT
NUMBER	SYMBOL
SCALE	NONE
LINE	PLOT
	SYMBOL
AXIS	PLOT
	SYMBOL
	NUMBER

PLOTS

This section describes the Assembler code for the PLOTS routine before and after its modification to run with the WATFIV compiler. A discussion of the coding modifications follows.

The start of the original PLOTS routine for the FORTRAN G and H compilers is illustrated below.

```

PLOTS   START 0
        ENTRY PLOT
        ENTRY FACTOR
        ENTRY WHERE
        ENTRY OFFSET
        BCR 0,0

```

```

STM 14,12,12(13)

LR 11,15

LA 12,SAVE

ST 12,8(0,13)

ST 13,SAVE+4

LR 13,12

LE 0,STPSZ

ME 0,FACT

STE 0,FACSZ

MVI PLOT(4),PLOTS+2

SR 0,0

.

.

```

The code produced for the PLOTS routine in order to modify it for WATFIV subprogram linkage is illustrated below.

```

PLOTS    START 0

ENTRY PLOT    WATFIV TYPE ENTRY POINT

ENTRY PLOT1   OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT

EXTRN ERROR1 WATFIV ERROR MESSAGE ROUTINE

ENTRY FACTOR

ENTRY WHERE

ENTRY OFFSET

WATSL PLOTS,,SAVE,(92,201,82),10,

```

```
AXFZ      BCR 0,0  TO BE MODIFIED TO PREVENT REENTRY
          BCR 0,0
          CNOP 0,4
```

- * THIS INSTRUCTION MOVES CODE TO ALLOW
- * AN OS-TYPE ENTRY TO PLOT.

```
MVC PLOT1(2),AXFZ
MVC ALIZ(4),AXFZ  ALLOWS WATFIV ENTRY TO PLOT
MVC AXFZ(4),AGBZ  PREVENTS REENTRY TO PLOTS
LE 0,STPSZ
ME 0,FACT
.
.
```

The WATSL macro copies the actual arguments into the called subprogram.

Since the BASE parameter was omitted in the macro call, register 11 is used as the base register. The code which performed the OS-type register save operations was removed and replaced by the macro call. It then becomes WATFIV's responsibility to link the save areas and save the contents of the registers.

The PLOTS routine must be called prior to calling any of the other Calcomp plotting routines which call PLOT. When PLOTS is executed, the instructions

```
PLOT      BCR 15,14  PREVENTS INVALID ENTRY
```

BCR 15,14 IS MODIFIED AT RUN-TIME

which prevent entry to PLOT are changed to two

BCR 0,0

instructions and the original instruction

BC 15,XRET(0,12)

is placed in the PLOTS routine thereby preventing more than one access to PLOTS. The code following the OS-type entry point is also modified to allow entry to the PLOT routine.

PLOT

The original code for PLOT is illustrated below.

```
        USING *,11
PLOT    BCR 15,14  PREVENTS INVALID ENTRY
        BCR 15,14  IS MODIFIED AT RUN-TIME
*   A BASE REGISTER IS SET UP AND SAVE AREA PROVIDED
        LR 11,15
        LA 12,SAVE
        ST 12,8(0,13)
        ST 13,SAVE+4
        LR 13,12
        LM 2,4,0(1)
```

The code after modification is illustrated below.

```
PLOT      WATSL PLOT,, 10,SAVE,(84,84,82),10,
*  MODIFIED BY PLOTS TO ALLOW ENTRY TO PLOT
ALIZ      BC 15,XRET(0,12)    BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE
          BC 15,PLOT2        IT IS MODIFIED AT RUN-TIME
*  CODE FOR AN OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT.
PLOT1     BR 14              MODIFIED BY PLOTS
          STM 14,12,12(13)
          LA 3,8             ADJUSTING THE BASE REG
          SR 15,3           REG 15 MUST ALWAYS POINT
          LR 10,15          TO PLOT1
          LA 9,SAVE         OS-TYPE SAVE CONVENTIONS
          ST 9,8(13)
          ST 13,SAVE+4
          LR 13,9
          LA 2,1           SETTING THE ENTRY
          ST 2,ENTFLG      SEQUENCE FLAG NEGATIVE
P LOT2    LM 2,4,0(1)      LOAD LINKAGE
.
.
```

PLOT1 is an entry point using OS-type linkage conventions for the PLOT routine. This entry point enables the SYMBOL and SIMBLE routines to call PLOT using OS subprogram linkage conventions by referring to PLOT1. A

WATFIV calling sequence is not required for calling PLOT.

The return sequence code is illustrated as follows.

```
EXIT      STM 1,3,BUFID      SAVE BUF INFORMATION
* DECIDING WHICH RETURN SEQUENCE TO USE
* A WATFIV RETURN, OR AN OS-TYPE RETURN.
          L 3,ENTFLG          ENTRY SEQUENCE FLAG
          LTR 3,3              ZERO ?
          BC 8,WATRET          WATFIV RETURN SEQUENCE
          SR 3,3              NO.
          ST 3,ENTFLG          RESETTING FLAG
          L 13,SAVE+4
          LM 14,12,12(13)
          BR 14                OS-TYPE RETURN
* A WATFIV TYPE RETURN
WATRET    BC 15,XRET(0,12)    BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE
```

This code checks an entry sequence flag to see whether a WATFIV return sequence or an OS-type return sequence should be performed.

FACTOR

The following illustrates the code for the FACTOR routine before any modifications were made.

```
                USING *,15
FACTOR          ST 2,SAVE
                L 2,0(1)          LOAD LINKAGE
                .
                .
                .
                STE 0,FACSZ
                L 2,SAVE
                BCR 15,14
                DROP 15
```

The following illustrates the code after modifications were made.

```
FACTOR          WATSL FACTOR,9,SAVE,(84),10
                L 2,0(1)          LOAD LINKAGE
                .
                .
                STE 0,FACSZ
* A WATFIV TYPE RETURN
                BC 15,XRET(0,12)  BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE
                DROP 9
```


Once this routine has calculated the new factor size, it executes the WATFIV return sequence code to return control to the calling program. The base register that was used was dropped at the end of the routine.

WHERE AND OFFSET

The modifications to WHERE and OFFSET are very similar to those performed on the FACTOR routine. Listings of these modified routines appear in Appendix B.

SYMBOL

The standard calling sequence for SYMBOL is

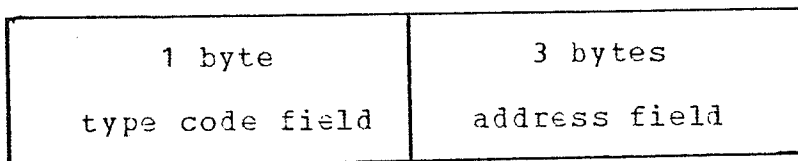
```
CALL SYMBOL(XPAGE,YPAGE,HEIGHT,IBCD,ANGLE,NCHAR)
```

where the arguments are interpreted according to descriptions in (7).

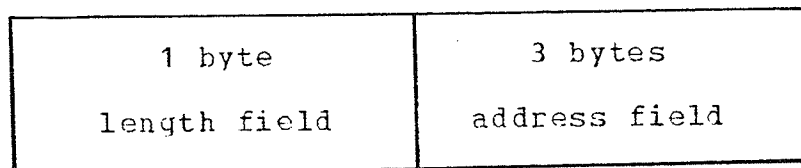
The argument IBCD contains text in BCD or A-type format. These characters may be stored in a simple variable (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), a vector (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), or a hollerith string. The FORTRAN G and H compilers pass the address of the first location of this argument as the IBCD argument. The number of characters in this argument is given by the argument NCHAR. Error checking, to ensure that the user does not use more characters than have been

provided, does not exist.

WATFIV uses a different linkage convention in its argument list to accomodate vector and hollerith string arguments. A vector results in one word being used in the calling list. Its type code is either X'92' (INTEGER*4 vector) or X'94' (REAL*4 vector). The following 3 byte argument list entry contains a pointer to a star routine for this element. The hollerith string (also referred to as a character constant) is represented by 2 words although only one word appears in the argument list. The second word is a 'dope vector' and is stored in the program's data area. A schematic illustration of the storage format for a character constant appears below.



This word appears as an entry in an argument list. The type code for a character constant is X'09'. The address field contains a pointer to a dope vector.



This word appears in the program's data area. The length field specifies the length of the character constant. The address field contains the address of the character constant. The character constants are stored in a contiguous list of words in the program's data area. Blanks are inserted on the right if the character constants do not occupy multiples of full words.

When a WATFIV mainline program makes the following call to SYMBOL

```
CALL SYMBOL(XPAGE,YPAGE,HEIGHT,IBCD,ANGLE,NCHAR)
```

the following calling sequence is generated.

```
CNOP 2,4
L 3,=V(SYMBOL)      SUBROUTINE ADDRESS
LA 14,ICI           RETURN ADDRESS
BALR 1,3
DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)
DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)
DC X'84',AL3(HEIGHT)
DC X'80',AL3(0)      THIS TYPE CODE AND
DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE) ADDRESS FIELD DEPEND
DC X'82',AL3(NCHAR) ON TYPE OF ARGUMENT
DC X'10',AL3(0)     USED FOR IBCD.
```

ICI.....

If IBCD is a simple INTEGER*4 variable, the type code and address field are:

```
DC X'82',AL3(IBC D)
```

If IBCD is an INTEGER*4 vector, the type code and address field are

```
DC X'92',AL3(STAR11)
```

where STAR11 is the name of the star routine for IBCD. If IBCD is of type REAL*4, the type code is X'84' for a simple variable and X'94' for a vector. If IBCD is a character constant such as 'QUOTE ', the argument list entry is

```
DC X'09',AL3(DOP11)
```

where X'09' is the type code for a character constant and DOP11 occurs in the program's data area as follows.

```
DOP11 DC X'06',AL3(label for the character constant)
```

The address field contains the address of the character constant. The character constant occupies 2 words of storage and is in the following form.

```
DC CL8'QUOTE  '
```

Examples in Chapter 3 showed the code generated by the WATSL macro when simple variables and vector names are used

as arguments. The following example illustrates the code produced when a character constant is among the list of arguments.

The macro call

```
WATSL SYMBOL,,SAVE,(84,84,84,9,84,82),10,
```

generates the following code.

```
        USING R111,11
        CNOP 0,4
        STM 14,11,12(13)
        BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)    BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
R111    DC H'0',CL6'SYMBOL'
        DC A(SAVE)
*   THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED.
        DC X'84',AL3(LOC11)
        DC X'84',AL3(LOC12)
        DC X'84',AL3(LOC13)
        DC X'09',AL3(DOP11)    ADDRESS OF DOPE VECTOR
        DC X'84',AL3(LOC15)
        DC X'82',AL3(LOC16)
        DC X'10',AL3(0)
*   GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY
*   THE SUBPROGRAM.
ABL5    BAL 1,#+4*7
        DC X'00',AL3(LOC11)
```

```

DC X'00',AL3(LOC12)
DC X'00',AL3(LOC13)
DOP51 DC X'00',AL3(0) DOPE VECTOR IS FILLED
DC X'00',AL3(LOC15) IN AT RUN-TIME
DC X'80',AL3(LOC16)

```

```

* GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE
* CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.

```

```

BC 15,**4*(7-0-1)
LOC11 DS F
LOC12 DS F
LOC13 DS F
LOC15 DS F
LOC16 DS F

```

The macro generates the code for the character constants treating them as if they were call-by-location arguments. The dope vector for the character constant shown in the example above, is located in the OS-type argument list created for the assembler subprogram. The dope vector is filled with zeroes at compile time since the length and address of the character constant are unknown to the subprogram at that time. However at run-time when control is passed to the subprogram, the dope vector of the calling argument list is available. The following two instructions

```

L 2,12(0,1)

```

MVC DOP11(1),0(2)

place the length of the character constant in the length field of the subprogram's dope vector. These two instructions are executed prior to executing the subprogram's entry sequence code. When the entry sequence code is executed, the run-time error checking routine XENTSPEC checks that the two character constants are the same length. They are found to be exactly the same of course, and then the address of the character constant is placed in the address field of the subprogram's dope vector. This is the technique used to pass character constants to a subprogram.

One should note that in order to save a storage location, the dope vector is placed in the OS-type argument list for the called subprogram. This may be a problem for subprograms which check for the end of the argument list. If a character constant greater than 127 characters is passed to a subprogram, the dope vector's sign bit will be interpreted as being set on. This is because the length field is occupying the byte of storage which normally contains X'00'. For example, a character constant consisting of 129 characters would have a X'81' stored in the length field of its dope vector. This word would be interpreted as being the end of the OS-type argument list. If this is the case, this byte should be set to zero by a

```
MVI DOP51,X'00'
```

instruction after the entry sequence code. Since SYMBOL does not check for the end of the argument list, this byte is not modified.

If the IBCD argument in the SYMBOL call is a vector of type INTEGER*4 or REAL*4, an additional problem is encountered. Since this vector can be of any length, WATFIV expects a dimensioning variable to be passed to the subprogram in addition to the vector. This is not the case when a call to SYMBOL is made with the original version that was compiled by the FORTRAN G and H compilers. In that case, the address of the vector is the only information passed about the vector. WATFIV requires the dimensioning variable in order to construct a star routine in the subprogram for this vector. This dimensioning variable is not available in a call of the form

```
CALL SYMBOL(XPAGE,YPAGE,HEIGHT,IBCD,ANGLE,NCHAR)
```

which is the calling form of the original version. One solution tried was to attach this dimensioning variable to the end of the argument list as an extra argument. This approach works in practice. A plotting program containing a call to SYMBOL with the extra argument attached to the argument list would run with WATFIV and would also run with the FORTRAN G and H compilers since the SYMBOL routine

ignores the extra argument at the end of the argument list. The disadvantage with this approach is that a program written for the FORTRAN G or H compiler that does not use the extra argument for the SYMBOL calls, will not work when run with WATFIV. Therefore the approach used was to leave the argument list as it was and to obtain the vector length at run-time from the actual argument list. This list contains an entry for the IBCD vector whose address field contains a pointer to the vector's star routine. This star routine contains a 4 byte word containing the vector's length. When control enters the SYMBOL routine at run-time, the following instructions are executed to obtain this vector length and copy it into a storage location whose address is placed in the star routine for the dummy vector argument found in the called subprogram's argument list. These instructions are:

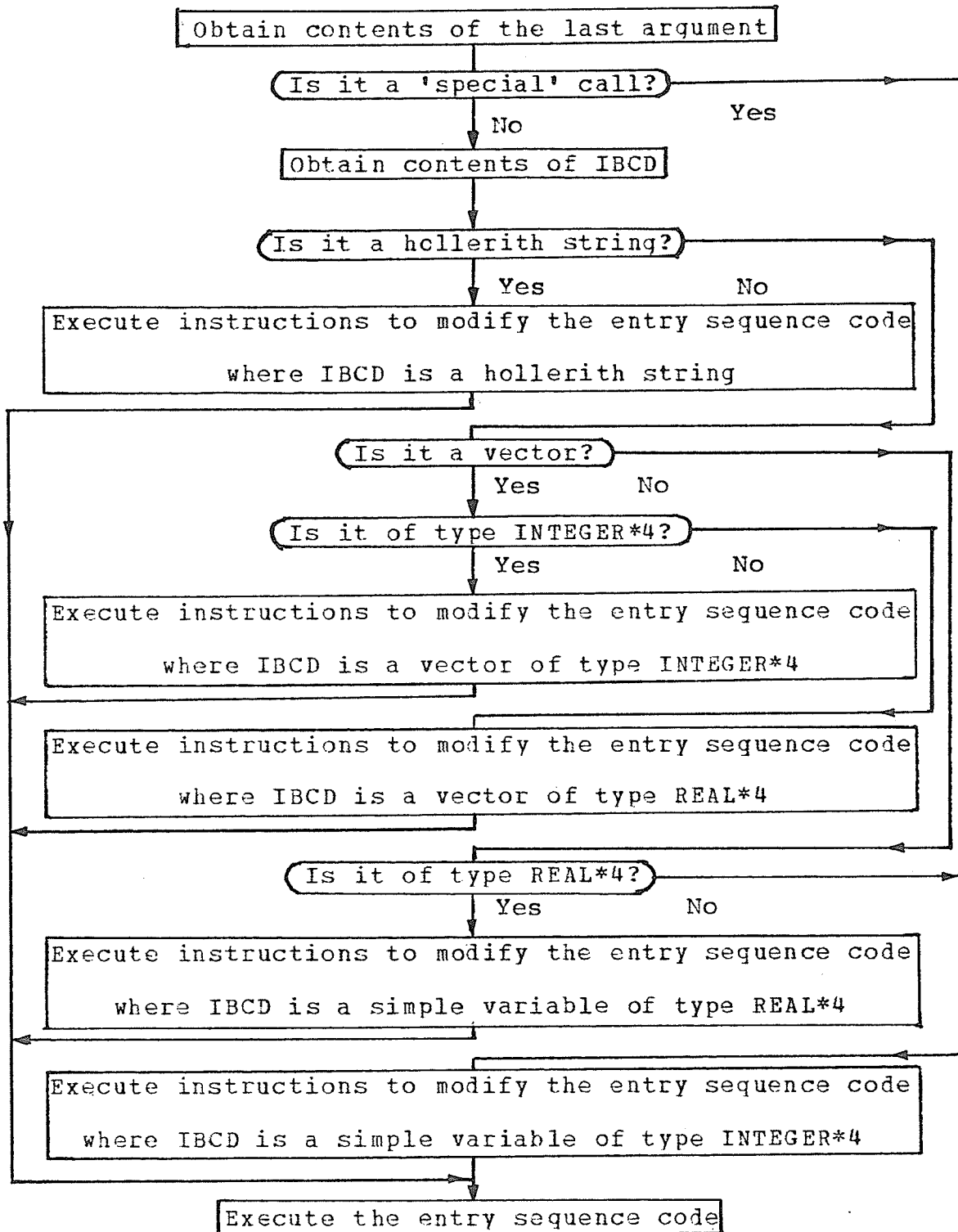
```
L 2,12(0,1)      IBCD'S STAR ROUTINE
L 2,12(0,2)      OBTAIN THE VECTOR'S LENGTH
ST 2,TPST1
```

The star routine for the dummy vector for IBCD contains a word containing the address of the dimensioning variable. The macro generates this storage location. It is called TPST1 in this example. These instructions are executed before the entry sequence code is executed. This approach

allows a vector to be used as an argument with the full power of variable dimensioning but without the additional argument to serve as its dimensioning variable. This technique is used again for the SCALE, LINE, and AXIS routines.

The two types of calls to SYMBOL are the 'standard' call and the 'special' call. The 'standard' call is used to draw text such as titles while the 'special' call is used to draw special centered symbols for plotting data points. A call is a 'special' call if and only if the last argument has a negative value. The fourth argument (ie. INTEQ on page 11 of (7)) in the argument list for SYMBOL is always treated as an INTEGER*4 variable for 'special' calls. For a 'standard' call, the argument (ie. now called IBCD) may be one of a simple variable (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), a vector (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), or a hollerith string. Consequently, the IBCD argument may be one of five different types. Since the subprogram has to accommodate each different type of argument it is expecting, the approach taken was to modify the entry sequence code at run-time according to the type of the SYMBOL call and the IBCD argument. The type of the SYMBOL call is determined by examining the last argument in the actual argument list. The type of the IBCD argument is determined by examining the type code of the corresponding actual argument.

The following flow chart illustrates the program logic required to execute the instructions which modify the entry sequence code appropriately.



Use of SIN/COS Functions

SYMBOL calls the SIN and COS functions. These functions occur as entry points in the IHCSSCN control section. The original SYMBOL routine calls the SIN and COS subprograms that are stored in the FORTRAN IV library. These library subprograms use OS subprogram linkage conventions. In order to call the SIN and COS functions in the WATFIV library, a WATFIV calling sequence has to be set up. This calling sequence for a library subprogram is different from that used to call WATFIV subprograms. Therefore the SIN and COS routines from the FORTRAN IV library were modified so that they could be called by SYMBOL using OS-subprogram linkage conventions. This involved removing an error message request which referenced the two entry points IHCERRM and IBCOM# which were not available in the WATFIV library. These entry points handle error message requests for subprograms written using OS subprogram linkage conventions. This error message request was removed and a call was made to the WATFIV subprogram called ERROR1 to print out an error message. The error message follows.

```
***ERROR*** ABS(SIN OR COS FUNCTION ARGUMENT) >= PI *2**18.
```

The entry points for the modified IHCSSCN control section were changed to SIN1 and COS1 so that no confusion would occur with WATFIV SIN and COS library subprograms.

The SYMBOL routine was modified to call SIN1 and COS1.

The code inserted into the SYMBOL routine to handle the different types of calls and the different types of arguments allowed is illustrated below.

```
SYMBOL  START 0
        EXTRN SIN1      SIN1 AND COS1 ARE THE
        EXTRN COS1      SIN AND COS FUNCTIONS
        EXTRN PLOT1     OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT
        ENTRY SYMB1     OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT
        BALR 9,0
        USING *,9

*  CHECKING TYPE OF CALL MADE TO SYMBOL
        L 2,20(0,1)     ADDRESS OF ICODE
        L 2,0(2)        OBTAIN CONTENTS OF ICODE
        LTR 2,2         IS IT A 'SPECIAL' CALL
        BC 4,INTS      BRANCH IF SO

*  IT WAS A 'STANDARD' CALL
*
*  DETERMINING WHETHER IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE,
*  A VECTOR, OR A HOLLERITH STRING.
        TM 12(1),X'09'  HOLLERITH STRING ?
        BC 1,CHARK      YES
        TM 12(1),X'90'  VECTOR?
        BC 12,NEXTY     NO. IT IS SIMPLE VARIABLE

*  IBCD IS A VECTOR
```

```

L 2,12(0,1)      IBCD'S STAR ROUTINE
L 3,4(0,2)       THE CALLING VECTOR
L 2,12(0,2)      VECTOR LENGTH OF ARGUMENT
* IT IS STORED IN A LOCATION REFERENCED BY THE STAR
* ROUTINE FOR THE DUMMY ARGUMENT REPRESENTING IBCD.
    ST 2,TPST
* STORING THE VECTOR ADDRESS IN THE OS-TYPE
* ARGUMENT LIST.
    ST 3,DOPE
    LA 2,STAR      ADDRESS OF STAR ROUTINE
    ST 2,IBCD      STORING THIS ADDRESS
*
* DETERMINING TYPE OF IBCD ARGUMENT
    TM 12(1),X'02'
    BC 1,INTV
    MVI IBCD,X'94'  IS REAL*4 TYPE
    BC 15,ENTSEQ
INTV  MVI IBCD,X'92' IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
    BC 15,ENTSEQ
* IBCD IS A HOLLERITH STRING
CHARK  L 2,12(0,1)  ADDRESS OF DOPE VECTOR
* MOVING THE VECTOR LENGTH INTO THE DOPE VECTOR
* LENGTH FIELD OF THE DUMMY ARGUMENT FOR IBCD.
    MVC DOPE(1),0(2)
    LA 2,DOPE

```

```

      ST 2,IBCD          ADDRESS OF DOPE VECTOR
      MVI IBCD,X'09'    SETTING THE TYPE CODE FOR
      BC 15,ENTSEQ      THE IBCD ARGUMENT

*   HAVE A 'SPECIAL' CALL

INTS   LA 2,1          SETTING THE
      ST 2,SPECFLG     SPECIAL FLAG ON

*IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE

NEXTY  LA 2,TPST      IBCD IS TREATED AS BEING
      ST 2,IBCD        A CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENT
      ST 2,DOPE

*

*   CHECKING FOR A 'SPECIAL' CALL

      L 2,SPECFLG
      LTR 2,2
      BC 2,ISIMP1      IT WAS A 'SPECIAL' CALL

*

*   DETERMINING TYPE OF IBCD ARGUMENT

      TM 12(1),X'04'
      BC 12,ISIMP1
      MVI IBCD,X'84'   IS REAL*4 TYPE
      BC 15,ENTSEQ

ISIMP  SR 2,2          RESETTING THE
      ST 2,SPECFLG     'SPECIAL' FLAG

ISIMP1 MVI IBCD,X'82'  IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
      DROP 9

```


* THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE

USING REG11,11

CNOP 0,4

ENTSEQ STM 14,11,12(13)

BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.

DC H'0',CL6'SYMBOL'

DC A(SAVE)

* THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED

DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)

DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)

DC X'84',AL3(HEIGHT)

IBCD DC X'00',AL(0) FILLED IN AT RUN-TIME

DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)

DC X'80',AL3(NCHAR)

* GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST

BAL 1,#+28

DC X'00',AL3(XPAGE)

DC X'00',AL3(YPAGE)

DC X'00',AL3(HEIGHT)

DOPE DC X'00',AL3(0) FILLED IN AT RUN-TIME

DC X'00',AL3(ANGLE)

DC X'80',AL3(NCHAR)

BALR 8,0

USING *,8

BC 15,SYMBOL2

* AN ENTRY POINT USING OS-TYPE LINKAGE CONVENTIONS.

SYMB1	STM 14,12,12(13)	OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT
	LA 3,4	READJUSTING THE BASE
	SR 15,3	REGISTER
	LR 8,15	REG 15 MUST CONTAIN THE
	LA 9,SAVE	ADDRESS OF SYMB1
	ST 9,8(13)	
	ST 13,SAVE+4	
	LR 13,9	
	LA 2,1	SETTING THE ENTRY TYPE
	ST 2,ENTFLG	FLAG TO ONE
SYMBOL2	LA 9,LINK	LOAD LINK FOR PLOT

SYMB1 represents an entry point which can be accessed by any calling routine using OS subprogram linkage conventions. The plotting routine NUMBER discussed next uses this entry point whenever it calls SYMBOL. A listing of SYMBOL appears in Appendix B.

NUMBER

The NUMBER routine converts the contents of a real variable or a real constant to an appropriately formatted number. The symbols used to represent the formatted number are plotted by calling the SYMBOL routine.

The calling statement is illustrated below.

CALL NUMBER (XPAGE,YPAGE,HEIGHT,FPN,ANGLE,NDEC)

The argument FPN represents the number that is to be converted and plotted. The argument NDEC controls the precision of the conversion. The other arguments are described in (7).

The NUMBER routine required very little modification. The OS type linkage code was replaced by the WATSL macro call

WATSL NUMBER,8,SAVE1,(84,84,84,84,84,82),10,

to generate WATFIV subprogram linkage code. In place of the call to SYMBOL, a call to the SYMB1 entry point was made. An Assembler listing of the code is found in Appendix B.

SCALE

The SCALE routine examines the REAL*4 data values passed down to it in a vector to determine a starting value and a scaling factor. This allows the range of the data values to be properly represented in the vector so that they fit in a given plotting area. The starting value is referred to as FIRSTV while the scaling value is referred to as DELTAV. Both these variables are referred to as the scaling parameters.

The calling sequence for SCALE is

CALL SCALE (ARRAY, AXLEN, NPTS, INC)

where

ARRAY is a vector containing the REAL*4 data values,
AXLEN is the length of the axis that the data is to be
scaled to,
NPTS is the total number of data values in the array
INC is a number used as an increment in selecting data
values in the vector.

The storing of FIRSTV and DELTAV in the unused elements of the vector presents a special problem for any modification of the SCALE routine for WATFIV use. The size of ARRAY must be at least two larger than the number of data values since FIRSTV is stored in the NPTS+1 location of ARRAY and DELTAV is stored in the location NPTS+2. If $INC > 1$, then FIRSTV is stored in $ARRAY(NPTS * INC + 1)$ and DELTAV is stored in $ARRAY(NPTS * INC + INC + 1)$. The problem encountered is similar to the one in SYMBOL regarding the IBCD argument when it is a REAL*4 or INTEGER*4 vector. WATFIV must have an extra argument passed to the subprogram to serve as the dimensioning variable for the ARRAY vector. Since SCALE was not written in Assembler code, the length of ARRAY cannot be obtained at run-time using the same technique used in SYMBOL.

The following technique was used to implement a WATFIV

version of SCALE that has the same argument list as the original version. An Assembler program called SCALE was written containing the four arguments ARRAY, AXLEN, NPTS, and INC. It contains the necessary Assembler instructions to obtain the length of ARRAY at run-time and move a copy of it to the subprogram's entry sequence code. This entry sequence code is present to check the subprogram linkage to ensure that the four arguments are passed down correctly. The name of the original SCALE subprogram is changed to SCALE1 and is always compiled by WATFIV. Since a WATFIV compiled subprogram contains its own entry sequence code, the modified SCALE routine sets up code for a WATFIV calling sequence to call SCALE1. An actual argument list is set up in SCALE which includes an extra argument to represent the dimensioning variable for ARRAY. An extra argument called NT is added to the dummy argument list of SCALE1. NT is the dimensioning variable for the ARRAY vector in the SCALE1 subprogram. The declaration statements for SCALE1 are illustrated below.

```
SUBROUTINE SCALE1 (ARRAY, AXLEN, NN, INC, NT)
DIMENSION ARRAY (NT), SAVE (7)
```

A check is made in the SCALE1 subprogram to ensure that there is adequate storage space to store the contents of the scaling parameters. If the space isn't available, the

following error message is printed out before control returns to the calling program.

```
***ERROR*** THE VECTOR USED MUST BE DIMENSIONED LARGER  
            THAN THE NUMBER OF DATA VALUES USED IN SCALE.
```

The SCALE and SCALE1 subprograms are listed in Appendix B.

AXIS

The AXIS routine is called to draw an axis line at any desired angle. It divides the line into 1 inch intervals with a number which has been appropriately scaled and drawn below the division marks. The axis line drawn is also labelled with an appropriate title.

The calling sequence for AXIS is shown below.

```
CALL AXIS (XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,FIRSTV,DELTAV)
```

The arguments are described in (7). The argument called IBCD requires the same special attention as it did in the SYMBOL routine. IBCD may be a simple variable (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), a vector (INTEGER*4 or REAL*4), or a hollerith string. The approach taken to handle it in this routine is similar to that taken in the SYMBOL routine. Appropriate code is set up to modify the entry sequence code at run-time according to the different calling argument types passed to

it from the calling programs.

The WATFIV version of the AXIS routine is implemented by creating an Assembler subprogram called AXIS whose function is to provide the appropriate entry sequence code to accommodate the different calling argument types. Upon successful execution of the entry sequence code in AXIS, the AXIS1 routine is called. The original version of the AXIS routine now compiled by WATFIV was renamed AXIS1. This subprogram required very little modification to run with WATFIV. The calling sequence used is the same one used for the Assembler subprogram AXIS with the exception that the dummy argument for IBCD is always treated as an INTEGER*4 vector containing only one element.

The purpose of the Assembler subprogram is to set up the appropriate entry sequence code for any allowed calling argument list and to pass on to AXIS1, the address of the first storage location of the set of alphameric characters to be plotted. The AXIS routine obtains this address after its entry sequence code is executed in the following way. If the actual argument for IBCD is a simple variable, the address of the storage location in AXIS is used for the corresponding call-by-value dummy argument. If the actual argument for IBCD is a vector, its starting address is found in the star routine for the dummy argument for IBCD. If the actual argument for IBCD is a hollerith string, the address

of the first character is in AXIS in the dope vector for the dummy vector for IBCD.

Once the address of the alphameric characters is obtained, it is passed on to the AXIS1 routine in the following way. A WATFIV calling sequence is set up to call AXIS1. The calling statement in FORTRAN would be

```
CALL AXIS1(XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,  
1FIRSTV,DELTAV)
```

where IBCD is an INTEGER*4 vector containing only one element. The following FORTRAN statements illustrate the code used in coding the AXIS1 subprogram.

```
SUBROUTINE AXIS1(XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,  
1FIRSTV,DELTAV)  
DIMENSION IBCD(1)
```

The address of the alphameric characters is stored in the star routine set up for the calling argument for IBCD in AXIS. When the call is made and the entry sequence code is executed in AXIS1, the prologue copies the address of the calling argument for IBCD into the star routine in AXIS1 for its dummy argument corresponding to IBCD.

The address in the star routine for IBCD in AXIS1 is passed on to the SYMBOL routine in the following way. The following FORTRAN statement calls the SYMBOL routine.

CALL SYMBOL (XT, YT, 0.14, IBCD, ANGLE, KN)

The SYMBOL routine examines the calling argument list and appropriately modifies its entry sequence code to allow proper subprogram linkage to take place. WATFIV's prologue passes the address of the alphameric characters to the star routine set up in SYMBOL for its dummy argument corresponding to IBCD. SYMBOL then uses this address stored in this star routine as the address specifying the location of the first symbol to be plotted. SYMBOL ignores the rest of the information found in this star routine. IBCD was passed in the calling argument list for AXIS1 with a length of only one element just so that the star routine would be used to pass the address of the set of alphameric characters down to SYMBOL.

Errors may occur when calling SYMBOL when more characters are to be plotted than are available. The user must ensure that this does not happen. No error messages are given. SYMBOL will plot the desired number of symbols, but it plots a special symbol if it recognizes an invalid symbol occurring in the list of symbols to be plotted.

LINE

The LINE subprogram is used to draw a plotted line using pairs of data values passed to it in the vectors

XARRAY and YARRAY. These vectors contain data values representing the x and y coordinates of the data points. The scaling parameters, stored in these vectors, are used to scale the data values before drawing an actual plot, so that they will fit within the desired plotting range.

The calling sequence for LINE is as follows.

```
CALL LINE(XARRAY,YARRAY,NPTS,INC,LINTYP,INTEQ)
```

These arguments are described in (7).

The original version of the LINE subprogram can be correctly compiled by WATFIV but it will not execute properly. This is because of the convention concerning the method of storing the scaling parameters after the data values in the two vectors XARRAY and YARRAY. For proper WATFIV execution, a dimensioning variable for XARRAY and for YARRAY is required. These dimensioning variables do not occur in the argument list of the original version of the LINE subprogram. This variable dimensioning problem occurred before when modifying the SYMBOL, SCALE, and AXIS subprograms. The problem encountered with the LINE subprogram was resolved by writing an Assembler subprogram called LINE which is an interface between the original version of the LINE subprogram and the WATFIV calling program. The original version of the LINE subprogram was renamed LINE1. A WATFIV plotting program calls LINE which in

turn calls LINE1. The LINE1 subprogram contains the six arguments which are passed to LINE plus two additional arguments. The lengths of the XARRAY and YARRAY vectors are obtained at run-time in the Assembler subprogram LINE and are passed to the LINE1 subprogram as the two additional arguments. They are called DIM1 and DIM2. These dimensioning variables are used in the DIMENSION statement when declaring XARRAY and YARRAY in the LINE1 subprogram.

The subprogram declaration statements for LINE1 are illustrated below.

```
SUBROUTINE LINE1(XARRAY,YARRAY,NPTS,INC,LINTYP,INTEQ,  
1DIM1,DIM2)  
    DIMENSION XARRAY(DIM1),YARRAY(DIM2)
```

The rest of the subprogram required no further modifications. A listing of LINE and LINE1 appears in Appendix B.

SIMBLE AND AXISI

The modifications to SIMBLE and AXISI are very similar to those performed on SYMBOL and AXIS. Listings of these routines appear in Appendix B.

Chapter 5

Batching of Plots

Since the FORTRAN G and H compilers do not allow the user to batch plots together, the plotter tape only contains one plot. Batching of plots has the advantage that more than one plot may be stored on a plotter tape. This approach is much more efficient and can greatly improve turn around time for the user who has several plot jobs to run. WATFIV does allow batching of programs and the Calccmp plot routines have been modified to accommodate this type of processing.

There is one problem using the Calcomp Plot routines in this kind of environment. The possibility exists that one may accidentally or intentionally write on another user's plot. The user has control over the pen position when he closes the tape. When there is more than one plot written on a plotter tape, there is no operator assistance to set the paper between different plots. The closing pen position of one plot will also be the starting pen position for the next plot. It is important that the user leaves the pen in an appropriate position before closing the tape or he may plot on someone else's plot or have his own plot results overwritten.

The problem has been approached in the following way. Each plot is associated with a plot region on the paper in

which it is drawn. The starting pen position is the leftmost point of the plot region. The rightmost x coordinate position is taken to represent the rightmost point of the plot region. The user should position the pen beyond this point before or as he closes the tape.

The PLOT routine keeps track of this plot region through the use of several variables. The leftmost x point is set at zero initially and no x coordinate point is allowed to be plotted to the left of it. The rightmost x point is updated appropriately to represent the rightmost x point plotted for a given plot. Since the size of a plot is actually measured in plotter steps (ie. 1/100 of an inch), all these variables keep track of the number of plotter steps used by a plot. Every time a new origin point is requested, the variables are updated to reflect the change.

When the last call to PLOT is detected, a check is made to ensure that the closing x position of the pen is beyond the rightmost x point plotted so far. If it isn't, the rightmost point of the plot region is extended to the right by 2 inches and a warning flag is set. If an attempt was made to plot left of the leftmost point of the plot region, an error message flag is set. Control immediately returns to the calling program. These warning and error messages are printed out from the WATFIV subprogram called ERROR1. These messages are printed out just before the tape is closed.

The warning message is illustrated below.

```
***WARNING***  CLOSING X COORDINATE POSITION SHOUD BE  
                BEYOND RIGHTMOST X POINT PLOTTED.
```

The error message is illustrated below.

```
***ERROR***  ATTEMPT TO MOVE LEFT FURTHER THAN PLOT REGION  
              ALLOWS.  MOVE PLOT ORIGIN(S) AN APPROPRIATE  
              NUMBER OF POSITIONS TO THE RIGHT.
```

Chapter 6

Conclusions

In order to illustrate that the modified Calcomp plot routines produce the same graphic plots as the original Calcomp plot routines, the sample program illustrated in (7) was run using both sets of routines. A listing of these FORTRAN programs is found in Appendix C along with the graphic plot produced. The plot results produced were identical in both cases. The object of this thesis was accomplished.

Graphical plotting routines using the FORTRAN G and H compilers are available at the University of Manitoba. At present, most students are taught programming and programming techniques through the use of FORTRAN IV with the WATFIV compiler. A set of graphical plot routines described in (7) are presently supported by WATFIV at this university but these are not compatible with the Calcomp plot routines. The University of Waterloo also has some Calcomp plotting routines which run under WATFIV (10). However, these routines are not totally compatible with the basic set of Calcomp plot routines which run under FORTRAN G and H. This thesis was motivated by the desire to allow students access to the more universally used Calcomp plot routines using the WATFIV compiler with which they are more

familiar.

If entry points are provided at a later date for the XENTSPEC, XA1, and XRET routines, the referencing techniques used would only require slight modifications. A request of this nature will be forwarded to the WATFIV compiler people who are presently working on updating new versions of the compiler at Waterloo, Ontario.

We feel a logical extension to this thesis is to provide an environment independent approach to graphical plotting. At present, a graphical plot can only be displayed by drawing it on paper with the Calcomp plotter. Graphics facilities could be provided to display a graphical plot on an on-line graphics display terminal. Users would be able to see their plot before requesting a drawing of it made. The Calcomp plotter would only be used to draw final versions of plots and would not have to be used as the plot is being developed.

APPENDIX A

This appendix contains a program listing of the WATSL
macro.

20 SEP 73

T CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 ST4T SOURCE STATEMENT

```

1          MACRO
2 &TP      WATSL &NAME,&BASE,&SAVE,&ARGLIST,&RTNTYPE,&ARRAY
3 .*
4 *****
5 .*
6 .* THIS MACRO GENERATES WATFIV ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE IN AN ASSEMBLER
7 .* PROGRAM. IT CAN HANDLE CONSTANTS, SIMPLE VARIABLES, ONE
8 .* DIMENSIONAL ARRAYS, AND A HOLLERITH STRING AS SUBPROGRAM
9 .* ARGUMENTS.
10 .*
11 .* &NAME - NAME OF THE SUBPROGRAM
12 .* &BASE - BASE REGISTER TO BE USED, MAY BE LEFT BLANK
13 .* &SAVE - NAME OF THE SAVEAREA
14 .* &ARGLIST - LIST OF PARAMETERS CODE IS TO BE GENERATED FOR.
15 .* &RTNTYPE - TYPE OF THE ROUTINE
16 .*          10 - SUBROUTINE
17 .*          20 - FUNCTION
18 .* &APRAY - USED AS A FLAG TO CAUSE SPECIAL CODE TO BE GENERATED.
19 .*
20 *****
21 .*
22          GBLA &GBBE
23          LCLA &TEMP,&LABEL,&STPTR,&KTNVEC,&TEMP1,&DUMMY
24          LCLA &APTR(20),&TEMP2
25          LCLA &DOPE(30),&KTNDOP
26          LCLC &ADDRESS(30),&LOCATIO(30),&TEMPC,&TEMPC1
27          LCLC &LOC,&STAR,&LST,&DOP
28 .*
29 *****
30 .*
31 .* SETTING THE TEMPORARIES AND COUNTERS.
32 .*
33 *****
34 .*
35 &GBBE   SETA &GBBE+1
36 &TEMP   SETA &GBBE
37 &LOC    SETC 'LOC&GBBE'
38 &STAR   SETC 'STAR&GBBE'
39 &LST    SETC 'LST&GBBE'
40 &DOP    SETC 'DOP&GBBE'
41 .*
42 *****
43 .*
44 .* THE WATFIV ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE IS BEING GENERATED.
45 .*
46 *****
47 .*
48          USING R11&TEMP,11
49          CNOP 0,4
50 &TP     STM 14,11,12(13)      13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS
51          BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)  BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE
52 R11&TEMP DC H'0',CL6'&NAME'
53          DC A(SAVE)          ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA
54 .*
55 *****

```

20 SEP 73

T CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

```

56 .*
57 * THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED
58 .*
59 .*****
60 .*
61 .AGAIN ANOP
62 &LABEL SETA &LABEL+1
63 AIF (&LABEL GT N*&ARGLIST).EN
64 &TEMP SETA &ARGLIST(&LABEL) IT WAS
65 AIF (&TEMP GT 200).VARE AN INDICATOR CODE
66 AIF (&TEMP EQ 82 OR &TEMP EQ 84).VAR A SIMPLE VARIABLE
67 AIF (&TEMP EQ 92 OR &TEMP EQ 94).VECTOR A VECTOR
68 AIF (&TEMP EQ 9).EAP A HOLLERITH STRING
69 MNOTE 'INVALID TYPE FOUND - NO CODE GENERATED FOR &TEMP'
70 AGO .AGAIN
71 .*
72 .*****
73 .*
74 * CODE IS GENERATED FOR A HOLLERITH STRING
75 .*
76 .*****
77 .*
78 .EAP ANOP
79 &KTNDOP SETA &KTNDOP+1
80 DC X'09',AL3(&DOPE&KTNDOP) ADDRESS OF DOPE VECTOR
81 &STPTR SETA &STPTR+1
82 &ADDRESS(&STPTR) SETC '&DOPE&KTNDOP' TO BE LATER CHANGED AT RUN-TIME
83 &DOPE(&KTNDOP) SETA &STPTR
84 AGO .AGAIN
85 .*
86 .*****
87 .*
88 * AN INTEGER USED AS A VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT IS FOUND.
89 * ADDITIONAL PROCESSING IS PERFORMED TO KEEP TRACK OF THE ARRAY
90 * NAME THAT IS TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH THIS VARIABLE DIMENSION
91 * ELEMENT.
92 .*
93 .*****
94 .*
95 .VARE ANOP
96 &TEMP1 SETA 1
97 .AEPO ANOP
98 &TEMP2 SETA &ARGLIST(&LABEL+&TEMP1)
99 AIF (&TEMP2 LE 200).EEE
100 &TEMP1 SETA &TEMP1+1
101 AGO .AEPO
102 .EEE ANOP
103 &DUMMY SETA &DUMMY+&TEMP1
104 .*
105 .*****
106 .*
107 * LABEL NOW POINTS TO THE ARGUMENT TYPE.
108 .*
109 .*****
110 .*

```

20 SEP 73

T CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

```

111 &TEMP2 SETA &LABEL
112 &LABEL SETA &LABEL+&TEMP1
113 .ACFT ANOP
114 &TEMP SETA &TEMP-200
115 &TEMP1 SETA &APTR(&TEMP)
116 &LOCATIO(&TEMP1) SETC '&LOC&LABEL'
117 &TEMP2 SETA &TEMP2+1
118 &TEMP SETA &ARGLIST(&TEMP2)
119 AIF (&TEMP2 LT &LABEL).AEET
120 .*
121 .*****
122 .*
123 .* CODE IS GENERATED FOR A SIMPLE VARIABLE
124 .*
125 .*****
126 .*
127 .VAR DC X'&TEMP',AL3(&LOC&LABEL)
128 &STPTR SETA &STPTR+1
129 &ADDRESS(&STPTR) SETC '&LOC&LABEL'
130 AGO .AGAIN
131 .*
132 .*****
133 .*
134 .* CODE IS GENERATED FOR AN ARRAY NAME
135 .*
136 .*****
137 .*
138 .VECTOR ANOP
139 &KTNVEC SETA &KTNVEC+1
140 &STPTR SETA &STPTR+1
141 &APTR(&KTNVEC) SETA &STPTR
142 &ADDRESS(&STPTR) SETC '&LST&KTNVEC'
143 DC X'&TEMP',AL3(&STAR&KTNVEC)
144 AGO .AGAIN
145 .EN DC X'&RTNTYPE',AL3(0)
146 .*
147 .*****
148 .*
149 .* THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST HAS BEEN SET UP
150 .*
151 .*****
152 .*
153 AIF (&KTNVEC EQ 0).REGLIST
154 AIF (N'&ARRAY EQ 0).FLA
155 .*
156 .*****
157 .*
158 .* GENERATING A TEMPORARY STORAGE LOCATION TO BE USED BY A STAR RTN.
159 .*
160 .*****
161 .*
162 BC 15,++8
163 TPST&GBBE DC F'0'
164 .FLA ANOP
165 .*

```

20 SEP 73

```

CODE   ADDR1 ADDR2  STMT   SOURCE STATEMENT
166 *****
167 .*
168 *
169 *   GENERATING CODE FOR THE STAR ROUTINES FOR THE ARRAY NAMES
170 *
171 .*
172 *****
173 .*
174 &TEMP1  SETA 1
175 .TR2    BC 15,**+32
176         CNOP 2,4
177         DC CL5' ' THE ARRAY NAME IS UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME
178 &STAR&TEMP1 BAL 15,XA1(0,12)  BRANCH TO XA1
179 &TEMP   SETA &PTR(&TEMP1)
180 *   THE NEXT THREE ADDRESSES ARE CREATED AT RUN-TIME BY THE WATFIV
181 *   PROLOQUE.
182 &ADDRESS(&TEMP) DC AL1(0),AL3(0)  LST__ IS THE ADDRESS OF THE ARRAY
183         DC AL1(2),AL3(0)
184         DC A(0)
185         AIF (N'&ARRAY EQ 0).AD1
186         DC X'40',AL3(TPST&GBBE)
187         AGO .F11D
188 .AD1    DC X'40',AL3(&LOCATIO(&TEMP))
189 .F11D   ANOP
190 &TEMP1  SETA &TEMP+1
191         AIF (&TEMP1 LE &KTNVEC).TR2
192 .*
193 *****
194 .*
195 .*   FINISHED GENERATING STAR ROUTINES
196 .*
197 *****
198 .*
199 .REGLIST ANOP
200         AIF (N'&ARGLIST EQ 0).TP2
201 .*
202 *****
203 .*
204 *
205 *   GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM
206 *
207 .*
208 *****
209 .*
210 &LABEL  SETA &LABEL-&DUMMY
211 ABL&GBBE BAL 1,**+4*&LABEL      AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.
212 &TEMP   SETA 1
213 .TP1   AIF (&TEMP GE &LABEL-1).EP3
214 &TEMPC  SETC '&ADDRESS(&TEMP)'
215         AIF ('&TEMPC'(1,3) EQ 'DOP').EP4
216         AIF ('&TEMPC'(1,3) EQ 'LST').GAB
217         DC X'00',AL3(&ADDRESS(&TEMP))
218         AGO .GAB1
219 .GAB    DC X'00',AL3(0)          FILLED IN LATER BY A MVC INSTRUCTION.
220         AGO .GAB1

```

CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

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```

221 .EP4      ANOP
222 &TEMPC    DC X'00',AL3(0)      DOPE VECTOR - FILLED IN AT RUN TIME
223 .GABI     ANJP
224 &TEMP     SETA &TEMP+1
225          AGO .TPI
226 .EP3      DC X'80',AL3(&ADDRESS(&TEMP))
227 .*
228 .*****
229 .*
230 .* THE ARGUMENT LIST HAS BEEN CREATED ONCE,
231 .* HOWEVER THE ARRAY ADDRESSES ARE INCORRECT.
232 .* THE FOLLOWING CODE MOVES THE ARRAY ADDRESSES
233 .* TO THE APPROPRIATE PLACES IN THE ARGUMENT LIST.
234 .*
235 .*****
236 .*
237          AIF (&KTNEC EQ 0).ACCF
238 .*
239 .* A MVC INSTRUCTION MOVES AN ARRAY ADDRESS INTO THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT
240 .* LIST AT RUN-TIME.
241 .*
242 &TEMP     SETA 1
243 &TEMPC1    SETC 'ABL&GBBE'
244 .AEEP     ANOP
245 &TEMPC     SETC '&ADDRESS(&TEMP)'
246          AIF ('&TEMPC'(1,3) NE 'LST').ABB
247          MVC &TEMPC1+4*&TEMP+1(3),&TEMPC+1
248 .ABB     ANJP
249 &TEMP     SETA &TEMP+1
250          AIF (&TEMP LT &LABEL).AEEP
251 .*
252 .*****
253 .*
254 .* FINISHED MOVING ADDRESSES AROUND
255 .*
256 .*****
257 .*
258          CNOP 0,4
259 .ACCF     ANJP
260 .*
261 .*****
262 .*
263 .* THE ARGUMENT LIST HAS NOW BEEN COMPLETED
264 .*
265 .* GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.
266 .*
267 .*****
268 .*
269 &TEMP     SETA 1
270          BC 15,++4*(&LABEL-&KTNEC-&KTNDOP)
271 .ADD     ANJP
272 &TEMPC     SETC '&ADDRESS(&TEMP)'
273          AIF ('&TEMPC'(1,3) EQ 'LST').AGB
274          AIF ('&TEMPC'(1,3) EQ 'DOP').AGB
275 &TEMPC     DS F

```

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T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			276	.AGB ANOP
			277	&TEMP SETA &TEMP+1
			278	AIF (&TEMP LT &LABFL).ADD
			279	.*
			280	*****
			281	.*
			282	.* THE STORAGE LOCATIONS HAVE BEEN GENERATED
			283	.*
			284	*****
			285	.*
			286	.* CHECKING TO SEE IF CODE FOR A BASE REGISTER ASSIGNMENT HAS TO BE
			287	.* GENERATED.
			288	.*
			289	*****
			290	.*
			291	.TP2 ANOP
			292	AIF (N*&BASE EQ 0).END
			293	DRCP 11
			294	*
			295	*
			296	BALR &BASE,0
			297	USING *,&BASE
			298	.END MEND

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ST CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
300				PLOTS START 0 PRODUCT NO. 18600 VERSION V097 DATE SEPT 1967	PLOT0020
301			*	COPYRIGHT 1967 CALIFORNIA COMPUTER PRODUCTS INC.	PLOT0030
302			*	FOR IBM SYSTEM 360 OS CALCOMP 750/500 SYSTEM 800 BPI 9-TRACK	
303			*		
304			*	THESE CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINES HAVE BEEN MODIFIED AT THE UNIVERSITY	
305			*	OF MANITOBA TO RUN WITH WATFIV PROGRAMS.	
306			*		
307			*		PLOT0040
308			*	*****	PLOT0050
309			*		PLOT0060
310			*	FORTRAN LINKAGE FOR PLOT ROUTINE	PLOT0070
311			*		PLOT0080
312			*	ENTRY PLOTS	PLOT0090
313			*	CALL PLOTS(IBUF,NLOC,LDEV)	PLOT0100
314			*	IBUF IS THE FIRST LOCATION IN A WORK AREA	PLOT0110
315			*	NLOC IS THE NUMBER OF WORDS IN THE WORK AREA	PLOT0120
316			*	LDEV IS NOT USED IN THIS SYSTEM	PLOT0130
317			*		PLOT0160
318			*	ENTRY PLOT WATFIV TYPE ENTRY POINT	PLOT0170
319			*	ENTRY PLOT1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT	
320			*	EXTRN ERROR1 WATFIV ERROR MESSAGE ROUTINE.	
321			*	CALL PLOT(XPAGE,YPAGE,IPEN)	* PLOT0180
322			*	(XPAGE,YPAGE) IS THE PLOTTER PAGE COORDINATES IN INCHES*	PLOT0190
323			*	IPEN IS THE PEN INDICATOR (LEGAL VALUES ARE	* PLOT0200
324			*	2,3,12,13,22,23,999,-2,-3,-12,-13)	* PLOT0210
325			*		* PLOT0220
326			*	ENTRY FACTOR	PLOT0230
327			*	CALL FACTOR(FACT)	* PLOT0240
328			*	FACT IS A MULTIPLICATIVE FACTOR FOR ENTIRE PLOT	* PLOT0250
329			*		* PLOT0260
330			*	ENTRY WHERE	PLOT0270
331			*	CALL WHERE(RXPAGE,RYPAGE,RFACT)	* PLOT0280
332			*	(RXPAGE,RYPAGE) IS THE CURRENT PEN LOCATION	* PLOT0290
333			*	RFACT IS THE CURRENT FACTOR	* PLOT0300
334			*		* PLOT0310
335			*	ENTRY OFFSET	PLOT0320
336			*	CALL OFFSET(XOFF,YFCT,YOFF,YFCT)	* PLOT0330
337			*	XOFF IS THE XPAGE OFFSET	* PLOT0340
338			*	XFCT IS THE XPAGE FACTOR	* PLOT0350
339			*	YOFF IS THE YPAGE OFFSET	* PLOT0360
340			*	YFCT IS THE YPAGE FACTOR	* PLOT0370
341			*		* PLOT0380
342			*	*****	PLOT0390
343			*		
344			*		
345			*	THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.	
346			*	THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING	
347			*	THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE	
348			*	INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.	
349			*		
350			*	XENTSPEC EQU 246	
351			*	XRET EQU 1124	
352			*	XAL EQU 1592	
353			*		
354			*		

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CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			355 *	
			356 *	
			357	WATSL PLOTS,,SAVE,(92,201,82),10,
			358+	USING R111,11
			359+	CNOP 0,4
00C	0000C		360+	STM 14,11,12(13) 13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS.
0F6	000F6		361+	BAL 11,XENTSPCC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE
03D6E3E240			362+R111	DC H'0',CL6'PLOTS'
E4			363+	DC A(SAVE) ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA
			364+*	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED
2C			365+	DC X'92',AL3(STAR11)
58			366+	DC X'82',AL3(LOC13)
00			367+	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			368+*	
			369+*	GENERATING CODE FOR THE STAR ROUTINES FOR THE ARRAY NAMES
			370+*	
038	C0040		371+	BC 15,**32
			372+	CNOP 2,4
404040			373+	DC CL6' ' THE ARRAY NAME IS UNKNOWN AT THIS TIME
638	0C638		374+STAR11	BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
			375+*	THE NEXT THREE ADDRESSES ARE CREATED AT RUN-TIME BY THE WATFIV PROLOGUE.
00			377+LST11	DC AL1(0),AL3(0) LST__ IS THE ADDRESS OF THE ARRAY
100			378+	DC AL1(2),AL3(0)
130			379+	DC A(0)
158			380+	DC X'40',AL3(LOC13)
			381+*	
			382+*	GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM
			383+*	
1044	0004C		384+ABL1	BAL 1,**4*3 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.
100			385+	DC X'00',AL3(0) FILLED IN LATER BY A MVC INSTRUCTION.
158			386+	DC X'80',AL3(LOC13)
			387+*	
			388+*	A MVC INSTRUCTION MOVES AN ARRAY ADDRESS INTO THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT
			389+*	LIST AT RUN-TIME.
			390+*	
103D	R029	00045	00031	391+
				MVC ABL1+4*1+1(3),LST11+1
				392+
				CNOP 0,4
				393+*
				394+*
				GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.
				395+*
3054	00C5C		396+	BC 15,**4*(3-1-0)
			397+LOC13	DS F
			399 AXFZ	BCR 0,0 TO BE MODIFIED TO PREVENT REENTRY
			400	BCR 0,0
			401	CNOP 0,4
			402 *	THIS INSTRUCTION MOVES CODE TO ALLOW ENTRY TO THE OS-TYPE ENTRY TO
			403 *	PLOT
324E	R054	0025E	0005C	404
				MVC PLOT1(2),AXFZ
324E	R054	0024E	0005C	405
				MVC ALI2(4),AXFZ ALLOWS EXECUTION OF THE WATFIV ENTRY TO PLOT
3054	3540	C0C5C	0C548	406
				MVC AXFZ(4),AGBZ MODIFIES CODE TO PREVENT REENTRY TO PLOTS
				407 * FIX LXP AT - .53
0035	00035		408	LA 3,53
			409	LNR 3,3

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CT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
B54C		00554	410	ST 3,LXP.	
BA0C		00A14	411	LE 0,STPSZ	PLOT0480
B5A0		005A8	412	ME 0,FACT	PLOT0490
B59C		005A4	413	STE 0,FACSZ	PLOT0500
			414	SR 0,0	PLOT0530
B574		0057C	415	ST 0,NPX	PLOT0540
B578		00580	416	ST 0,NPY	PLOT0550
B57C		00584	417	ST 0,ICOLD	PLOT0560
B580		00588	418	ST 0,XOLD	PLOT0570
B584		0C58C	419	ST 0,YOLD	PLOT0580
1000		C0000	420	LM 2,4,0(1)	PLOT0590
B5CC		005D4	421	N 2,ADDMSK	PLOT0600
			422	LTR 3,3	PLOT0610
B09A		000C2	423	BC 4,NODEV	PLOT0620
4000		C0000	424	L 4,0(0,4)	PLOT0630
B5DE		005E6	425	CH 4,N999	
B09A		000C2	426	BNE NODEV	
B5E0	B5E8	005E8	427	MVC CHECKX,XMAX	
B5D8		0C5E0	428	STH 4,LGLDEV	PLOT0640
B246		0024E	429	LA 10,ALIZ	
			430	DROP 11	
			432	USING ALIZ,10	
3000		C0000	433	L 3,0(0,3)	PLOT0670
A584		00802	434	BC 15,OPTAP	PLOT0680
			435	DROP 10	
			437 *		
			438 *****		
			439 *		
			440 * FACTOR		
			441 *		
			442 *****		
			443 *		
			444 FACTOR	WATSL FACTOR,9,SAVE,(84),10,	
			445+	USING R112,11	
			446+	CNOP 0,4	
D00C	0000C		447+FACTOR	STM 14,11,12(13) 13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS	
C0F6	000F6		448+	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE	
C6C1C3E3D6D9			449+R112	DC H'0',CL6'FACTOR'	
D04E4			450+	DC A(SAVE) ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA	
D00F8			451+*	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED	
D0000			452+	DC X'84',AL3(L0C21)	
			453+	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			454+*		
			455+*	GENERATING THE QS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM	
			456+*		
B01C	000F4		457+ABL2	BAL 1,++4*2 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.	
D00F8			458+	DC X'80',AL3(L0C21)	
			459+*		
			460+*	GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.	
			461+*		
B024	000FC		462+	BC 15,++4*(2-0-0)	
			463+L0C21	DS F	
			464+	DROP 11	

T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT		
			465+*			
			466+*			
			467+	BALR 9,0		
			468+	USING *,9		
0000	00300	470	L 2,0(1)	LOAD LINKAGE	PLOT0730	
2000	00000	471	LE 0,0(0,2)	PICK UP FACTOR	PLOT0740	
94AA	005A8	472	LE 2,FACT		PLOT0750	
		473	DER 2,0		PLOT0760	
		474	LER 4,2		PLOT0770	
948A	00588	475	ME 2,XOLD		PLOT0780	
548A	00588	476	STE 2,XOLD	XOLD=XOLD*(OLD FACTOR/NEW FACTOR)	PLOT0790	
948E	0058C	477	ME 4,YOLD		PLOT0800	
948E	0058C	478	STE 4,YOLD	YOLD=YOLD*(OLD FACTOR/NEW FACTOR)	PLOT0810	
54AA	005A8	479	STE 0,FACT	STORE FACT	PLOT0820	
9916	00A14	480	ME 0,STPSZ		PLOT0830	
94A6	005A4	481	STE 0,FACSZ	FACSZ=FACT*STPSZ	PLOT0840	
		482 *	A WATFIV TYPE RETURN			
C464	00464	483	BC 15,XRET(0,12)	BRANCH TO XRET RTN.		
		484	DROP 9			
		486 *				
		487 *	*****			
		488 *			*	
		489 *	WHERE		*	
		490 *			*	
		491 *	*****			
		492 *				
		493	WHERE WATSL WHERE,9,SAVE,(84,84,84),10,			
		494+	USING R113,11			
		495+	CNJP 0,4			
D00C	0030C	495+WHERE	STM 14,11,12(13)	13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS		
COF6	003F6	497+	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)	BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE		
6C8C5D9C540		498+R113	DC H'0',CL6'WHERE'			
454		499+	DC A(SAVE) ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA			
		500+*	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED			
168		501+	DC X'84',AL3(LOC31)			
16C		502+	DC X'84',AL3(LOC32)			
170		503+	DC X'84',AL3(LOC33)			
000		504+	DC X'10',AL3(0)			
		505+*				
		506+*	GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM			
		507+*				
B02C	00164	508+ABL3	BAL 1,**+4*4 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.			
168		509+	DC X'00',AL3(LOC31)			
16C		510+	DC X'00',AL3(LOC32)			
170		511+	DC X'80',AL3(LOC33)			
		512+*				
		513+*	GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.			
		514+*				
B03C	00174	515+	BC 15,**+4*(4-0)			
		516+LOC31	DS F			
		517+LOC32	DS F			
		518+LOC33	DS F			
		519+	DROP 11			

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CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
			520+*		
			521+*		
			522+	BALR 9,0	
			523+	USING *,9	
0000	00000		524	LM 2,4,0(1)	LOAD LINKAGE PLOT0910
			525	LTR 3,3	TEST FOR THREE ARGUMENTS PLOT0920
0012	00188		526	BC 4,NOFACT	IF THREE, PLOT0930
0432	005A8		527	L 5,FACT	PICK UP FACT AND PLOT0940
0000	00000		528	ST 5,0(0,4)	STORE AS THIRD ARGUMENT PLOT0950
0412	00588	NOFACT	529	LM 4,5,XOLD	PICK UP XOLD AND YOLD PLOT0960
0000	00000		530	ST 4,0(0,2)	STORE XOLD AS FIRST ARGUMENT PLOT0970
0000	00000		531	ST 5,0(0,3)	STORE YOLD AS SECOND ARGUMENT PLOT0980
			532 *	A WATFIV TYPE RETURN	
0464	00464		533	BC 15,XRET(0,12)	BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
			534	DROP 9	
			536 *		
			537 *	*****	
			538 *		*
			539 *	OFFSET	*
			540 *		*
			541 *	*****	
			542 *		
			543	OFFSET WATSL OFFSET,9,SAVE,(84,84,84,84),10,	
			544+	USING R114,11	
			545+	CNOP 0,4	
0000	00000		546+OFFSET	STM 14,11,12(13)	13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS
00F6	000F6		547+	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12)	BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE
0C6C6E2C5E3			548+R114	DC H'0',CL6'OFFSET'	
0E4			549+	DC A(SAVE) ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA	
			550+*	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED	
08			551+	DC X'84',AL3(L0C41)	
0C			552+	DC X'84',AL3(L0C42)	
0E0			553+	DC X'84',AL3(L0C43)	
0F4			554+	DC X'84',AL3(L0C44)	
000			555+	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			556+*		
			557+*	GENERATING THE QS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM	
			558+*		
0034	001D4		559+ABL4	BAL 1,**+4*5 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.	
08			560+	DC X'00',AL3(L0C41)	
0C			561+	DC X'00',AL3(L0C42)	
0E0			562+	DC X'00',AL3(L0C43)	
0E4			563+	DC X'80',AL3(L0C44)	
			564+*		
			565+*	GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.	
			566+*		
0048	001E8		567+	BC 15,**+4*(5-0-0)	
			568+L0C41	DS F	
			569+L0C42	DS F	
			570+L0C43	DS F	
			571+L0C44	DS F	
			572+	DROP 11	
			573+*		
			574+*		

CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
			575+	BALR 9,0	
			576+	USING *,9	
000	00000		577	LM 2,5,0(1)	* LOAD LINKAGE PLOT1050
000	00000		578	L 2,0(0,2)	* PICK UP XOFF PLOT1060
000	00000		579	L 3,0(0,3)	* XFACT PLOT1070
000	00000		580	L 4,0(0,4)	* YOFF PLOT1080
000	00000		581	L 5,0(0,5)	* YFACT PLOT1090
002	002BC		582	STM 2,5,XOFF	* STORE XOFF,XFACT,YOFF,YFACT PLOT1100
464	00464		583	BC 15,XRET(0,12)	BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
			584	DROP 9	
			587 *		
			588 *****		
			589 *		
			590 *	PLOT	
			591 *		
			592 *****		
			593 *		
			594 PLOT	WATSL PLOT,10,SAVE,(84,84,82),10,	
			595+	USING R115,11	
			596+	CNDP 0,4	
000	0000C		597+PLOT	STM 14,11,12(13) 13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS	
00F6	000F6		598+	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE	
7D3D6E34040			599+R115	DC H'0',CL6'PLOT'	
FE4			600+	DC A(SAVE) ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA	
			601+*	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED	
240			602+	DC X'84',AL3(LOC51)	
244			603+	DC X'84',AL3(LOC52)	
248			604+	DC X'82',AL3(LOC53)	
000			605+	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			606+*		
			607+*	GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM	
			608+*		
002C	0023C		609+A8L5	BAL 1,++4*4 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.	
240			610+	DC X'00',AL3(LOC51)	
244			611+	DC X'00',AL3(LOC52)	
248			612+	DC X'80',AL3(LOC53)	
			613+*		
			614+*	GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.	
			615+*		
003C	0024C		616+	BC 15,++4*(4-0-0)	
			617+LOC51	DS F	
			618+LOC52	DS F	
			619+LOC53	DS F	
			620+	DROP 11	
			621+*		
			622+*		
			623+	BALR 10,0	
			624+	USING *,10	
			625 *	MODIFIED BY PLOTS TO ALLOW ENTRY TO PLOT.	
2464	00464		626 ALIZ	BC 15,XRET(0,12) BRANCH TO XRET ROUTINE	
002C	0027A		627	BC 15,PLOT2 BRANCH AROUND THE OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT.	
			628 *		
			629 *	CODE FOR AN OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT	

T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT
			630 *		
			631 PLOT1	BR 14	MODIFIED BY THE PLOT ROUTINE
D00C	0000C		632	STM 14,12,12(13)	
C008	00008		633	LA 3,8	
			634	SR 15,3	REGISTER 15 MUST ALWAYS POINT TO PLOT1
			635	LR 10,15	
A296	004E4		636	LA 9,SAVE	USING OS-TYPE SAVE CONVENTIONS
0008	0C008		637	ST 9,8(13)	
A29A	004E8		638	ST 13,SAVE+4	
			639	LR 13,9	
0001	00001		640	LA 2,1	SETTING THE ENTRY SEQUENCE FLAG NEGATIVE
A2F6	00544		641	ST 2,ENTFLG	ENTFLG IS THE ENTRY SEQUENCE FLAG
1000	00000		642 PLOT2	LM 2,4,0(1)	LOAD LINKAGE
2000	00000		643	LE 0,0(0,2)	PICK UP X
3000	00000		644	LE 2,0(0,3)	PICK UP Y
4000	00000		645	L 4,0(0,4)	PICK UP IC IN R4
A35E	005AC		646	LM 1,3,BUFID	LOAD BUF INFORMATION
A32A	00578		647	ST 4,NEWIC	NEWIC=IC
			648	LPR 4,4	IC=ABS(IC)
A38C	005DA		649	CH 4,TEN	IS IC LSS 10
AOA4	002F2		650	BC 4,TESTIC	YES,BRANCH TO TEST IC
			651 * CODE FOR	OFFSET ENTRY	
A38E	005DC		652	CH 4,THTY *	IS IC LSS 20
A07E	002CC		653	BC 10,ICGT20 *	NO,BRANCH TO IC GT 20
A38C	005DA		654	SH 4,TEN *	YES,IC=IC-10
A06E	0028C		655	SE 0,XOFF *	X=(X-XOFF)/XFCT
A072	002C0		656	DE 0,XFCT *	
A076	002C4		657	SE 2,YOFF *	Y=(Y-YOFF)/YFCT
A07A	002C8		658	DE 2,YFCT *	
AOA4	002F2		659	BC 15,TESTIC *	GO TO TEST IC
0000			660 XOFF	DC E'0.0' *	OPTIONAL FOR OFFSET ENTRY
0000			661 XFCT	DC E'1.0' *	
0000			662 YOFF	DC E'0.0' *	
0000			663 YFCT	DC E'1.0' *	
			664 **		
A390	005DE		665 ICGT20	CH 4,THTY	IS IC LSS 30
A092	002E0		666	BC 10,ICGT30	NO,BRANCH TO IC GT 30
A32A	00578		667	OI NEWIC,X'80'	YES,SET SIGN BIT ON,BUT LEAVE NEWIC
A38F	005DC		668	SH 4,THTY	IC=IC-20
AOA4	002F2		669	BC 15,TESTIC	GO TO TEST IC
A394	005E2		670 ICGT30	STH 4,BLKN	BLKN=IC
			671	LNR 4,4	
A32A	00578		672	ST 4,NEWIC	NEWIC=-IC
0003	00003		673	LA 4,3	IC=3
A271	0049F		674	MVI CLSWT+1,X'FO'	SET CLOSE SWITCH ON
A336	00584		675 TESTIC	C 4,ICOLD	TEST IC
A0F8	00336		676	BC 8,TESTX	IF IC=ICOLD,BRANCH TO TEST X
A336	00584		677	ST 4,ICOLD	ICOLD=IC
A38A	005D8		678	CH 4,TWO	
A0E8	00336		679	BC 4,TESTX	IF IC LSS 2,BRANCH TO TEST X
A0C8	00316		680	BC 2,MVNPUP	IF IC GTR 2,BRANCH TO MOVE PEN UP
A6D5	00923		681	IC 9,PNDNCD	IF IC = 2,LOAD CD=PEN DOWN CODE
A61E	0086C		682	LH 8,PNDNCT	LOAD CNT=PEN DOWN COUNT
A0D0	0031E		683	BC 15,STPEN	GO TO STORE PEN
A6D4	00922		684 MVPNUP	IC 9,PNUPCD	LOAD CD=PEN UP CODE

PLOT1240
PLOT1250
PLOT1260
PLOT1270
PLOT1280
PLOT1290
PLOT1300
PLOT1310
PLOT1320
PLOT1330
PLOT1340
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PLOT1370
PLOT1380
PLOT1390
PLOT1400
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PLOT1480
PLOT1490
PLOT1500
PLOT1510
PLOT1520
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PLOT1540
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PLOT1560
PLOT1570
PLOT1580
PLOT1590
PLOT1600
PLOT1610
PLOT1620
PLOT1630
PLOT1640
PLOT1650

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CT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
A620	0086E	685	LH	8,PNUPT	LOAD CNT=PEN UP COUNT
1000	00000	686	STPEN	STC 9,0(0,1)	STORE CD IN BUF
A0E0	0032E	687		BXLE 1,2,TSTPCT	INCREASE BUF AND BRANCH IF NOT FULL
A4B0	006FF	688		BAL 11,WBUF	WRITE BUF IF FULL
A0E4	00332	689		BC 15,SVPME	BRANCH TO SAVE PEN CODE
A0D0	0031E	690	TSTPCT	BCT 8,STPEN	DECREASE COUNT AND BRANCH IF NOT 0
A396	005E4	691	SVPME	STC 9,PMOVE	SAVE CURRENT PEN CODE
		692	TESTX	SR 4,4	DX=0
		693		SR 6,6	K=0
A33A	00588	694		CE 0,XOLD	IS X=XOLD
A1B8	00406	695		BC 8,TESTY	YES,BRANCH TO TEST Y
A33A	00588	696		STE 0,XOLD	NO,XOLD=X
		697		LPER 4,0	
A356	005A4	698		ME 4,FACSZ	X=X*FACSZ
A39A	005E8	699		CE 4,CHECKX	CHECK SIZE OF X
A12E	0037C	700		BNP ROUNDX	SIZE OK
		701		WTD 'X PLOTTER LIMIT EXCEEDED'	
		702+		CN3P 0,4	
A126	00374	703+		BAL 1,IHB0006A	BRANCH AROUND MESSAGE
		704+		DC AL2(28)	TEXT LENGTH
		705+		DC B'0000000000000000'	MCS FLAGS
		706+		DC C'X PLOTTER LIMIT EXCEEDED'	
07D3D6E3E3C5		707+IHB0006A		DS 0H	
		708+		SVC 35	
		709		ABEND 100	X LARGER THAN 100 IN.
		710+		DS 0H	
0064	00064	711+		LA 1,100	LOAD PARAMETER REG 1
		712+		SVC 13	LINK TO ABEND ROUTINE
A352	005A0	713	ROUNDX	AE 4,RNDCON	ROUND AND FIX X
A34A	00598	714		AW 4,FXCON	
A342	00590	715		STD 4,TEMP	
A346	00594	716		L 7,TEMP+4	
		717		LTER 0,0	
A146	00394	718		BC 11,CALCDX	
		719		LNR 7,7	
		720 *			
		721 *			THIS CODE ENSURES THAT NO WATFIV PLOT BATCH PROCESSING CONVENTIONS
		722 *			ARE VIOLATED. ERROR FLAGS ARE SET IF ANY ARE. THE USER MUST
		723 *			NOT PLOT TO THE LEFT OF HIS STARTING POSITION AND MUST FINISH THE
		724 *			PLOT WITH THE PEN SITUATED FURTHER RIGHT THAN THE RIGHTMOST POINT
		725 *			PLOTTED IN THE PLOT.
		726 *			
		727 *			BASE - LOCAL X ORIGIN POINT
		728 *			GBLPT - ACTUAL PLOT POSITION MEASURED IN PLOT STEPS (IE. 100/INCH)
		729 *			LCLPT - PLOT POSITION RELATIVE TO CURRENT ORIGIN.
		730 *			REGISTER USAGE
		731 *			9 - CONTAINS GBLPT.
		732 *			8 - WORK REGISTER USED IN SETTING ERROR FLAGS.
A302	00550	733	CALCDX	L 9,BASE	
		734		AR 9,7	GBLPT = BASE + LCLPT
A271	0048F	735		CLI CLSWT+1,X*FO'	CHECKING FOR 'END OF PLOT'
A176	003C4	735		BNE CKVORG	NO. CHECK FOR NEW ORIGIN
		737 *			DETERMINING FINAL Y COORDINATE POSITION
A2FE	0054C	738		LE 2,TTWD	
		739		LNR 2,2	

PLOT1660
PLOT1670
PLOT1680

PLOT1700
PLOT1710
PLOT1720
PLOT1730
PLOT1740
PLOT1750
PLOT1760
PLOT1770
PLOT1780
PLOT1790

R4-DX
R6-K

PLOT1810
PLOT1820
PLOT1830
PLOT1840
PLOT1850
PLOT1860

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T COOF	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
A30A		00558	740	C 9,RXP	CHECKING IF (GBLPT >= RXP)
A16E		0038C	741	BC 11,D11	YES.
0001		00001	742	LA 8,1	
A312		00560	743	ST 8,WNFLG	SET WARNING MESSAGE FLAG
A30A		00558	744	L 9,RXP	
			745	* DETERMINING COORDINATE LOCATION TO CLOSE FILE AT.	
9190		00190	746	D11 LA 7,400(0,9)	
A1A4		003F2	747	BC 15,NEXTDX	
A32A		00578	748	CKNORG L 8,NEWIC	CHECKING FOR A NEW ORIGIN
			749	LTR 8,8	IS NEWIC NEGATIVE
A184		00302	750	BC 11,TESTL	NO.
A302		00550	751	ST 9,BASE	BASE = BASE + LCLPT
A306		00554	752	TESTL C 9,LXP	IS GBLPT < LXP ?
A198		003E6	753	BC 11,TESTUP	NO.
0001		00001	754	LA 8,1	
A30F		0055C	755	ST 8,ERFLG	SETTING ERROR FLAG.
A274		004C2	756	BC 15,EXIT	RETURN WITHOUT DOING PLOT
A30A		00558	757	TESTUP C 9,RXP	IS GBLPT > RXP ?
A1A4		003F2	758	BC 13,NEXTDX	NO.
A30A		00558	759	ST 9,RXP	RXP = GBLPT
			760	NEXTDX LR 4,7	
A32E		0057C	761	S 4,NPX	DX=X-NPX
A32E		0057C	762	ST 7,NPX	NPX=X
A188		00406	763	BC 10,TESTY	IF DX IS POSITIVE,BRANCH TO TEST Y
6001		00001	764	LA 6,1(0,6)	K=K+1
			765	LPR 4,4	DX=-DX
			766	TESTY SR 5,5	DY=0
A33E		0058C	767	CE 2,YOLD	IS Y=YOLD
A22A		00478	768	BC 8,TESTDX	YES,BRANCH TO TEST DXDY
A33E		0058C	769	STE 2,YOLD	NO,YOLD=Y
			770	LPER 4,2	
A356		005A4	771	ME 4,FACSZ	Y=Y*FACSZ
A39E		005CC	772	CE 4,CHECKY	CHECK SIZE OF Y
A1FE		0044C	773	SNP ROUNDY	SIZE OK
			774	WTJ *Y PLOTTER LIMIT EXCEEDED*	
			775+	CNOP 0,4	
A1F6		00444	776+	BAL 1,IH80009A	BRANCH AROUND MESSAGE
			777+	DC AL2(28) TEXT LENGTH	
			778+	DC 8'0000000000000000'	MCS FLAGS
			779+	DC C*Y PLOTTER LIMIT EXCEEDED*	
7D3D6E3E3C5			780+IH80009A	DS OH	
			781+	SVC 35	
			782	ABEND 30	Y LARGER THAN 30 IN.
			783+	DS OH	
001E		0001E	784+	LA 1,30	LOAD PARAMETER REG 1
			785+	SVC 13	LINK TO ABEND ROUTINE
A352		005A0	786	ROUNDY AE 4,RNDCON	ROUND AND FIX Y
A34A		00598	787	AW 4,FXCON	
A342		00590	788	STD 4,TEMP	
A346		00594	789	L 7,TEMP+4	
			790	LTER 2,2	
F216		00464	791	BC 11,CALCDY	
			792	LNR 7,7	
			793	CALCDY LR 5,7	
A332		00580	794	S 5,NPY	DY=Y-NPY

R5-DY

PLOT1890
PLOT1900
PLOT1910
PLOT1920
PLOT1930
PLOT1940
PLOT1950
PLOT1960
PLOT1970
PLOT1980

PLOT2000
PLOT2010
PLOT2020
PLOT2030
PLOT2040
PLOT2050
PLOT2060
PLOT2070

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T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
A332	00580	795	ST	7,NPY	NPY=Y	PLOT2080
A22A	00478	796	BC	10,TESTDX	IF DY IS POSITIVE,BRANCH TO TEST DXDY	PLOT2090
6002	00002	797	LA	6,2(0,6)	K=K+2	PLOT2100
		798	LPR	5,5	DY=-DY	PLOT2110
		799	TESTDX	LR 7,4		PLOT2120
		800	OR	7,5	IF DX AND DY ARE BOTH ZERO	PLOT2130
A246	00494	801	BC	8,ENDIC	BRANCH TO ENDIC	PLOT2140
		802	CR	4,5		PLOT2150
A3A6	005F4	803	BC	11,PLTALG	IF DX GEQ DY,BRANCH TO PLOT ALG	PLOT2160
		804	LR	7,4		PLOT2170
		805	LR	4,5	EXCHANGE DX AND DY	PLOT2180
		806	LR	5,7		PLOT2190
6004	00004	807	LA	6,4(0,6)	K=K+4	PLOT2200
A3A6	005F4	808	BC	15,PLTALG	BRANCH TO PLOT ALG	PLOT2210
		809	ENDIC	SR 0,0	RETURN FROM PLOT ALG	PLOT2220
A32A	00578	810	TM	NEWIC,X*FF'	IF SIGN BIT OF NEWIC IS OFF	PLOT2230
A274	004C2	811	BC	8,EXIT	BRANCH TO EXIT	PLOT2240
A32E	0057C	812	ST	0,NPX	NPX=0	PLOT2250
A332	00580	813	ST	0,NPY	NPY=0	PLOT2260
A336	00584	814	ST	0,ICOLD	ICOLD=0	PLOT2270
A33A	0C588	815	ST	0,XOLD	XOLD=0	PLOT2280
A33E	0C58C	816	ST	0,YOLD	YOLD=0	PLOT2290
A274	004C2	817	BC	4,EXIT	IF NEWIC IS POSITIVE BRANCH TO EXIT	PLOT2300
A4P0	006FE	818	BAL	11,WBUF	WRITE PARTIAL BUFFER	
A3D6	0C624	819	BAL	11,WBLK	WRITE BLOCK ADDRESS	
A544	00792	820	CLS WT	BC 0,CLTAP	IF CLOSE SWITCH IS ON,BRANCH TO CLOSE	PLOT2330
A35E	005AC	822	EXIT	STM 1,3,BUFID	SAVE BUF INFORMATION	PLOT2340
		823	*			
		824	*		DECIDING WHICH RETURN SEQUENCE TO USE	
		825	*		A WATFIV RETURN, OR AN OS-TYPE RETURN	
		826	*		A WATFIV RETURN OR AN OS-TYPE RETURN	
		827	*			
A2F6	00544	828	L	3,ENTFLG	TESTING THE ENTRY SEQUENCE FLAG.	
		829	LTR	3,3	IF FLAG IS ZERO	
A292	004E0	830	BC	8,WATRET	BRANCH TO WATFIV RETURN SEQUENCE	
		831	SR	3,3		
A2F6	00544	832	ST	3,ENTFLG	RESETTING FLAG TO ZERO	
A29A	004E8	833	L	13,SAVE+4		
D00C	0000C	834	LM	14,12,12(13)		
		835	BR	14	USING OS-TYPE RETURN	
		836	*		A WATFIV TYPE RETURN	
C464	00464	837	WATRET	BC 15,XRET(12)	BRANCH TO XRET RTN.	
		838	DS	OF		
		839	SAVE	DS 24F	* CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES	
D000		840	ENTFLG	DC F'0'		
C464	00464	841	AGBZ	BC 15,1124(0,12)		
D000		842	TTWD	DC E'11.'		
D000		843	BASE	DC F'0'		
D000		844	LXP	DC F'0'		
D000		845	RXP	DC F'0'		
D000		846	ERFLG	DC F'0'		
D000		847	WNFLG	DC F'0'		
D000		848	ADERR	CC A(ERROR1)		
D000		849	EMN	DC F'0'		

T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	20 SEP 73
			850	SVR3 DS 3F	PLOT2400
000			851	NEWIC DC F'0'	PLOT2410
000			852	NPX DC F'0'	PLOT2420
000			853	NPY DC F'0'	PLOT2430
000			854	ICOLD DC F'0'	PLOT2440
000			855	XOLD DC F'0'	PLOT2450
000			856	YOLD DC F'0'	PLOT2460
0000000000			857	TEMP DC D'0'	PLOT2470
0000000000			858	FXCON DC X'4E00C000C0000000'	PLOT2480
000			859	RNDCON DC E'0.5'	PLOT2490
000			860	FACSZ DC E'0.0'	PLOT2500
000			861	FACT DC E'1.0'	PLOT2510
00100000001			862	BUFID DC 3F'1'	1-NEXT LOC IN BUFFER,1-ONE,3-LAST LOC IN BUFFER PLOT2520
00100000001			863	BUFA DC 4F'1'	ININTIAL BUFID AND BUFLK VALVES FOR 1ST BUFFER PLOT2530
001			864	BUFLK DC F'1'	STARTING LOCATION OF NEXT RECORD PLOT2540
001			865	BUFFL DC F'1'	FIRST DATA LOCATION IN NEXT RECORD PLOT2550
001			866	BUFCNT DC F'1'	COUNT FOR LAST RECORD WRITTEN PLOT2560
FFF			867	ADDMSK DC X'00FFFFFF'	PLOT2570
			868	TWO DC H'2'	PLOT2580
			869	TEN DC H'10'	PLOT2590
			870	TWY DC H'20'	PLOT2600
			871	THY DC H'30'	PLOT2610
			872	LGLDEV DC H'11'	PLOT2620
			873	BLKN DC H'1'	PLOT2630
			874	PMOVE DC H'0'	PLOT2640
			875	N959 DC H'999'	
000			876	CHECKX DC E'10000.'	MAX SIZE OF X*100
000			877	CHECKY DC E'3000.'	MAX SIZE OF Y*100
A00			878	XMAX DC E'100000.'	XMAX=1000 IN.
			879	**	
			880	* CODE FOR 8 VECTOR ROUTINES WITHOUT NOP	PLOT2650
			881	PLTALG LR 9,4 NC=DX R4=NC PLOT2660	
			882	LR 8,5 NR=2*DX R5=CBCD PLOT2680	
			883	LR 7,4 NA=DX R6=MJCD PLOT2690	
0001	00001		884	SLDA 8,1 NT=2*DX R7=NA PLOT2700	
A6DE	J092C		885	IC 5,CMBCD(6) CBCD=CMBCD(J) R8=NR PLOT2710	
A6D6	0C924		886	IC 6,MAJCD(6) MJCD=MAJCD(J) R9=NT PLOT2720	
1000	00000		887	STLOOP STC 6,0(0,1) STORE MJCD IN BUF PLOT2730	
A3C6	00614		888	BXLE 7,8,STBF NA=NA+NR, IF NA LSS NT,BRANCH TO STBF PLOT2740	
			889	SR 7,9 NA=NA-NT PLOT2750	
1000	00000		890	STC 5,0(0,1) STORE CBCD IN BUF PLOT2760	
A3CE	G061C		891	STBF BXLE 1,2,**8 TEST FOR FULL BUFFER PLOT2770	
A480	006FE		892	BAL 11,WBUF WRITE	
A388	00606		893	BCT 4,STLOOP NC=NC-1,IF NC GTR 0,BRANCH TO REPEAT	
A246	00474		894	BC 15,ENDIC EXIT	
			895	**	
A35E	005AC		896	WBLK STM 1,3,BUFID SAVE BUF INFORMATION	
A394	005E2		897	LH 3,BLKN	
A342	00590		898	CVD 3,TEMP CONVERT BLKN TO DECIMAL	
3001	00001		899	LA 3,1(0,3)	
A394	005E2		900	STH 3,BLKN INCREASE BLKN BY ONE	
A346	00594		901	L 2,TEMP+4 PICK UP DECIMAL BLKN	
0004	00004		902	SRL 2,4 SHIFT OFF SIGN	
0004	00004		903	SRDL 2,4 SHIFT UNITS DIGIT AND	
001B	0001B		904	SRL 3,27 DOUBLE	

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IT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT		
A626		00874	905	LH 5,BKTAB(3)	PICK UP CODES FOR UNITS DIGIT	PLOT2910
A679		0C8C7	906	STC 5,BKND+15		PLOT2920
0008		00009	907	SRL 5,8	AND STORE CODES IN BLOCK RECORD	PLOT2930
A676		008C4	908	STC 5,BKND+12		PLOT2940
0004		00004	909	SRDL 2,4	SHIFT TENS DIGIT AND	PLOT2950
0018		00018	910	SRL 3,27	DOUBLE	PLOT2960
A626		00874	911	LH 5,BKTAB(3)	PICK UP CODES FOR TENS DIGIT	PLOT2970
A673		0C8C1	912	STC 5,BKND+9		PLOT2980
0008		00008	913	SRL 5,8	AND STORE CODES IN BLOCK RECORD	PLOT2990
A670		0039E	914	STC 5,BKND+6		PLOT3000
0004		00004	915	SRDL 2,4	SHIFT HUNDREDS DIGIT AND	PLOT3010
0018		00018	916	SRL 3,27	DOUBLE	PLOT3020
A626		00874	917	LH 5,BKTAB(3)	PICK UP CODES FOR HUNDREDS DIGIT	PLOT3030
A660		003BB	918	STC 5,BKND+3		PLOT3040
0008		00008	919	SRL 5,8	AND STORE CODES IN BLOCK RECORD	PLOT3050
A66A		00888	920	STC 5,BKND		PLOT3060
A63A		00888	921	LA 4,BKCD	LOAD ADDR AND COUNT FOR WRITE	PLOT3070
A622		00370	922	LH 5,BKCNT		PLOT3080
			923	WRITE BLKCB,SF,PTDCB,(4),(5)		PLOT3090
			924+	CNDP 0,4		
A45A		006A8	925+	BAL 1,#+24 LOAD DECB ADDRESS		
0000			926+BLKCB	DC F'0' EVENT CONTROL BLOCK		
			927+	DC X'00' TYPE FIELD		
			928+	DC X'20' TYPE FIELD		
			929+	DC AL2(10) LENGTH		
098C			930+	DC A(PTDCB) DCB ADDRESS		
0000			931+	DC A(0) AREA ADDRESS		
0000			932+	DC A(0) RECORD POINTER WORD		
000C		0000C	933+	ST 4,12(1,0) STORE AREA ADDRESS		
0006		00006	934+	STH 5,6(1,0) STORE LENGTH		
0008		00008	935+	L 15,8(1,0) LOAD DCB ADDRESS		
F030		00030	936+	L 15,48(0,15) LOAD RDWR ROUTINE ADDR		
			937+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO RDWR ROUTINE		
			938	CHECK BLKCB		PLOT3100
A446		0C694	939+	LA 1,BLKCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
1008		00008	940+	L 14,8(0,1) PICK UP DCB ADDRESS		
E034		00034	941+	L 15,52(0,14) LOAD CHECK ROUT. ADDR.		
			942+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CHECK ROUTINE		
			943 WDUVCB	WRITE DUMCB,SF,PTDCB,SYCD,10		PLOT3110
			944+	CNDP 0,4		
A492		0C6E0	945+WDUVCB	BAL 1,#+24 LOAD DECB ADDRESS		
0000			946+DUMCB	DC F'0' EVENT CONTROL BLOCK		
			947+	DC X'00' TYPE FIELD		
			948+	DC X'20' TYPE FIELD		
			949+	DC AL2(10) LENGTH		
098C			950+	DC A(PTDCB) DCB ADDRESS		
08E2			951+	DC A(SYCD) AREA ADDRESS		
0000			952+	DC A(0) RECORD POINTER WORD		
0008		00008	953+	L 15,8(1,0) LOAD DCB ADDRESS		
F030		00030	954+	L 15,48(0,15) LOAD RDWR ROUTINE ADDR		
			955+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO RDWR ROUTINE		
			956	CHECK DUMCB		PLOT3120
A47E		006CC	957+	LA 1,DUMCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1		
1008		00008	958+	L 14,8(0,1) PICK UP DCB ADDRESS		
E034		00034	959+	L 15,52(0,14) LOAD CHECK ROUT. ADDR.		

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T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
A35E		005AC	960+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CHECK ROUTINE	PLOT3130
			961	LM 1,3,BUFID RESTORE BUF INFORMATION	
			962	BCR 15,11 EXIT	
			963 **		PLOT3150
A36A		00588	964 WBUF	C 1,BUFA IF POINTER IS AT FIRST LOC IN BUFFER	PLOT3160
			965	BCR 8,11 THEN EXIT	
A31E		0056C	966	STM 4,6,SVR3 SAVE R4-6	PLOT3180
			967	LR 3,1 SET POINTER TO	PLOT3190
			968	BCTR 3,0 LAST LOC FILLED IN BUFFER	PLOT3200
A400		0071E	969 BUFCK	BC 15,BUFNC BRANCH IF CHECK FLAG OFF	PLOT3210
			970	CHECK BUFCB	PLOT3220
A512		00760	971+	LA 1,BUFCB LOAD PARAMETER REG 1	
1009		00008	972+	L 14,8(0,1) PICK UP DCB ADDRESS	
F034		00034	973+	L 15,52(0,14) LOAD CHECK ROUT. ADDR.	
			974+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO CHECK ROUTINE	
A48F	0070D		975 BUFNC	MVI BUFCB+1,0 SET CHECK FLAG ON	PLOT3230
A36A		00588	976	L 1,BUFA SET TO FIRST LOCATION IN BUFFER	PLOT3240
A37E		005CC	977	L 4,BUFFL SET TO FIRST DATA LOC IN OUTPUT	PLOT3250
			978	SR 6,6	PLOT3260
1000		00000	979 WSTR	IC 6,0(0,1)	PLOT3270
A6E6		00934	980	LA 5,CDTAB(6)	PLOT3280
4000	5000	00000	981	MVC 0(NDS,4),0(5)	PLOT3290
4009		00609	982	LA 4,NDB(0,4)	PLOT3300
A4DE		0072C	983	BXLE 1,2,WSTR	PLOT3310
4000	A6CA	00000	984	MVC 0(NOE,4),ENDPL MOVE END PLOT CODES INTO BUFFER	PLOT3320
400A		0000A	985	LA 4,NOE(0,4)	PLOT3330
A37A		005CE	986	S 4,BUFLK CALCULATE LENGTH OF RECORD	PLOT3340
A382		005D0	987	ST 4,BUFCNT AND STORE	PLOT3350
A37A		005C8	988	L 4,BUFLK LOAD ADDRESS AND COUNT FOR WRITE	PLOT3360
A382		005D0	989	L 5,BUFCNT	PLOT3370
			990	WRITE BUFCB,SF,PTDCB,(4),(5)	PLOT3380
			991+	CNOP 0,4	
A526		00774	992+	BAL 1,++24 LOAD DCB ADDRESS	
0000			993+BUFCB	DC F'0' EVENT CONTROL BLOCK	
			994+	DC X'00' TYPE FIELD	
			995+	DC X'20' TYPE FIELD	
			996+	DC AL2(0) LENGTH	
098C			997+	DC A(PTDCB) DCB ADDRESS	
0000			998+	DC A(0) AREA ADDRESS	
0000			999+	DC A(0) RECORD POINTER WORD	
000C		0000C	1000+	ST 4,12(1,0) STORE AREA ADDRESS	
0006		00006	1001+	STH 5,6(1,0) STORE LENGTH	
0008		00008	1002+	L 15,8(1,0) LOAD DCB ADDRESS	
F030		00030	1003+	L 15,48(0,15) LOAD RDWR ROUTINE ADDR	
			1004+	BALR 14,15 LINK TO RDWR ROUTINE	
A36A		00588	1005	LM 1,3,BUFA LOAD BUFFER CONSTANTS	PLOT3390
A31E		0056C	1006	LM 4,6,SVR3 RESTORE R4-6	PLOT3400
			1007	BCR 15,11 EXIT	
			1008	CNOP 2,4	
			1009 **		PLOT3420
			1010 *	THIS CODE GENERATES ERROR MESSAGES OCCURRING WHEN PROPER WATFIV	
			1011 *	BATCH PROCESSING PLOTTING CONVENTIONS ARE NOT FOLLOWED. THE USER	
			1012 *	MUST POSITION THE PEN TO THE RIGHT OF HIS PLOT AND MUST HAVE MADE	
			1013 *	NO ATTEMPTS TO PLOT TO THE LEFT OF THE INITIAL STARTING POSITION.	
0001		00001	1014 CLTAP	LA 4,1	

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T CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
A30E		0055C	1015	C 4,ERFLG	IS ERROR FLAG ON?
A56E		0078C	1016	BC 7,WARN+4	NO
0002		00002	1017	LA 5,2	YES
A31A		00568	1018	ST 5,EMN	STORING ERROR MESSAGE NUMBER
			1019	* SETTING UP REGISTERS FOR THE CALL TO ERROR1	
A56A		0078B	1020	LA 14,WARN	LOADING RETURN ADDRESS
A316		00564	1021	CALL1 L 15,ADERR	ADDRESS OF ERROR ROUTINE
			1022	BALR 1,15	
			1023	* THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST	
568			1024	DC X'82',AL3(EMN)	
300			1025	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			1026	* CHECKING FOR A WARNING MESSAGE	
000C		0000C	1027	WARN LM 14,11,12(13)	
0001		00001	1028	LA 4,1	
A312		00560	1029	C 4,WNFLG	CHECKING FOR A WARNING MESSAGE
A58A		0C708	1030	BC 7,FINI+4	NO WARNING MESSAGE
0C03		00003	1031	LA 5,3	
A31A		00568	1032	ST 5,EMN	STORING WARNING MSG NUMBER
			1033	* SETTING UP REGISTERS FOR THE CALL TO ERROR1	
A55C		007AA	1034	BAL 14,CALL1	BRANCH TO WATFIV CALLING INSTRUCTION
000C		0000C	1035	FINI LM 14,11,12(13)	
			1036	CLOSE (PTDCB)	
			1037+	CNDP 0,4	
A592		0C7E0	1039+	BAL 1,++8 BRANCH AROUND LIST	
			1039+	DC AL1(128) OPTION BYTE	
C			1040+	DC AL3(PTDCB) DCB ADDRESS	
			1041+	SVC 20 ISSUE CLOSE SVC	
0010		00010	1042	L 1,16	
0000		00000	1043	L 1,0(1)	TCBP ADDR
0004		00004	1044	L 1,4(1)	TCB ADDR
000C		0000C	1045	L 1,12(1)	TIOT ADDR
A764	1000	00982	1046	MVC JOBNAME(8),0(1)	JOB NAME
A74A		0C998	1047	LA 1,WTO4SG	-> MSG
			1048	SVC 35	ISSUE WTD
A274		004C2	1049	BC 15,EXIT	
			1050	**	
			1051	OPTAP	
0002		00002	1052	LPR 3,3	
A624		00872	1053	SLA 3,2	CHANGE COUNT TO BYTES
A5C6		0C914	1054	CH 3,BLKMAX	COMPARE AGAINST MAXIMUM
A624		00872	1055	BC 12,++8	
A7AC		009FA	1056	LH 3,BLKMAX	IF TOO LARGE REPLACE WITH MAXIMUM
2000		00000	1057	STH 3,PTDCB+62	SET LRECL PARAMETER IN DCB
0036		00036	1058	LA 7,0(3,2)	SET TO LAST LOC IN BUFFER
403A		0000A	1059	LA 4,NOS(0,0)	CALCULATE
			1060	LA 4,NOE(0,4)	THE NUMBER
			1061	SR 3,4	OF BYTES
			1062	LR 5,3	IN THE
			1063	SR 4,4	FIRST BUFFER
000A		0C00A	1064	LA 3,NOB+1(0,0)	AS FOLLOWS
			1065	DR 4,3	K=(COUNT-NOE-NOS)/(NOB+1)
A36A		00588	1066	ST 2,BUFA	BUFA(1)=BUF
			1067	AR 2,5	
A37A		005C8	1068	ST 2,BUFLK	BUFLK=BUF+K
2000	A694	00000	1069	MVC 0(NOS,2),SYCD	MOVE SYNC CODES INTO BUF+K
			1069	BCTR 2,0	

PLOT3440
PLOT3450
PLOT3460
PLOT3470
PLOT3480
PLOT3490
PLOT3500
PLOT3510
PLOT3520
PLOT3530
PLOT3540
PLOT3550
PLOT3560
PLOT3570
PLOT3580
PLOT3590
PLOT3600
PLOT3610
PLOT3620
PLOT3630
PLOT3640

CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT		20 SEP 73
372	005C0	1070	ST	2,BUFA+8	BUFA(3)=BUF+K-1	PLOT3650
037	00037	1071	LA	2,NOS+1(0,2)		PLOT3660
37F	005CC	1072	ST	2,BUFFL	BUFFL=BUF+K+NOS	PLOT3670
		1073 **				PLOT3680
		1074	OPEN	(PTDCB,OUTPUT)		
		1075+	CNJP	0,4		
60A	00858	1076+	BAL	1,**8 LOAD REG1 W/LIST ADDR.		
		1077+	DC	AL1(143) OPTION BYTE		
		1078+	DC	AL3(PTDCB) DCB ADDRESS		
		1079+	SVC	19 ISSUE OPEN SVC		
3D6	00624	1080	BAL	11,WBLK	WRITE BLOCK ADDRESS 1	
36A	00588	1081	LM	1,3,BUFA	LOAD BUF INFORMATION	
		1082 **				PLOT3720
274	004C2	1083	BC	15,EXIT	EXIT	PLOT3730
		1084 **				PLOT3740
		1085 **				PLOT3750
		1086	DS	OF		PLOT3760
56		1087 ADPLT	DC	A(PLOT1)		
		1088 PVDNCT	DC	H'18'	NO. OF PEN DOWN CODES	PLOT3770
		1089 PNUPCT	DC	H'03'	NO. OF PEN UP CODES	PLOT3780
		1090 BKCNT	DC	H'114'	LENGTH OF BLOCK ADDRESS RECORD	PLOT3790
		1091 BLKMAX	DC	H'32767'	MAXIMUM RECORD LENGTH	PLOT3800
		1092 NOS	EQU	54	NO. OF SYNC. CODES	PLOT3810
		1093 NDE	EQU	10	NO. OF END PLOT CODES	PLOT3820
		1094 NDB	EQU	9	BUFFER SPLIT FACTOR	PLOT3830
B1		1095 BKTAB	DC	X'90909091'	BLOCK ADDRESS CODES- 0 1	PLOT3840
F3		1096	DC	X'90D290F3'	2 3	PLOT3850
B1		1097	DC	X'B1908181'	4 5	PLOT3860
F3		1098	DC	X'B1D2B1F3'	6 7	PLOT3870
B1		1099	DC	X'D290D2B1'	8 9	PLOT3880
9000009000		1100 BKCD	DC	8X'900000'	BLOCK ADDRESS RECORD	PLOT3890
6300006300		1101	DC	7X'630000'		PLOT3900
		1102	DC	X'210000'		PLOT3910
9000009000		1103 BKND	DC	6X'900000'		PLOT3920
		1104	DC	X'210000'		PLOT3930
6300006300		1105	DC	7X'630000'		PLOT3940
9000009000		1106 SYCD	DC	10X'900000'	SYNC CODES FOR DATA RECORD	PLOT3950
6300006300		1107	DC	7X'630000'		PLOT3960
		1108	DC	X'420000'		PLOT3970
0200		1109 ENDPL	DC	X'9000000200'	END PLOT CODES	PLOT3980
0090		1110	DC	X'0063000090'		PLOT3990
		1111 PNUPCD	DC	X'00'	PEN UP CODE	PLOT4000
		1112 PVDNCD	DC	X'09'	PEN DOWN CODE	PLOT4010
		1113 * CODE TABLES FOR VALUES OF J=		*FOR J=0 THE		PLOT4020
		1114 *		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 *CODES ARE		PLOT4030
4812123636		1115 MAJCD	DC	X'2448244812123636'	+X	PLOT4040
3F18512D3F		1116 CMBCD	DC	X'18512D3F18512D3F'	+X+Y	PLOT4050
0200009100		1117 CDTAB	DC	X'D20000D20000B10000'	COMMAND FOR-PEN UP	PLOT4060
020000F3C0		1118	DC	X'D20000D20000F30000'	PEN DOWN	PLOT4070
0F30000D2C0		1119	DC	X'D20000F30000D20000'	+Y	PLOT4080
0F30000D200		1120	DC	X'F30000F30000D20000'	+Y+X	PLOT4090
020000D2C0		1121	DC	X'F30000D20000D20000'	+X	PLOT4100
0B10000D2C0		1122	DC	X'F30000B10000D20000'	-Y+X	PLOT4110
0B10000D200		1123	DC	X'D20000B10000D20000'	-Y	PLOT4120
0B10000D200		1124	DC	X'B10000B10000D20000'	-Y-X	PLOT4130

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CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
0200000200			1125	DC	X*B10000D20000D20000*	-X
0F30000D200			1126	DC	X*B10000F30000D20000*	+Y-X
0D20000D200			1127	DC	X*D20000D20000D20000*	NCP
						PLOT4140
						PLOT4150
						PLOT4160
000D7D3D6E3			1128	WTMSG	DC	OF'0',H'34,0',CL30*PLOT COMPLETE FOR JOB*
			1129	JOBNAME	EQU	WTJMSG+26
			1130	PTDCB	DCB	DSORG=PS,MACRF=W,DDNAME=PLOTTAPE,RECFM=U,NCP=3,BUFNO=1,DXPLOT4170
						PLOT4180
			1132+*			DATA CONTROL BLOCK
			1133+*			
			1134+*	PTDCB	DC	OF'0' ORIGIN ON WORD BOUNDARY
			1136+*			MAGNETIC TAPE DEVICE INTERFACE
00000000000			1138+	DC	BL16'0' NERRS,NOISE,UERRS,BLKCT	
			1139+	DC	BL1'00000000' TRTCH	
			1140+	DC	BL3'000000000000000000000000' DEVT,DEN	
			1142+*			COMMON ACCESS METHOD INTERFACE
			1144+	DC	AL1(1) BUFNO	
			1145+	DC	AL3(1) BUFCB	
			1146+	DC	AL2(0) BUFL	
			1147+	DC	BL2'0100000000000000' DSORG	
			1148+	DC	A(1) IOBAD	
			1150+*			FOUNDATION EXTENSION
			1152+	DC	BL1'00000000' BFTEK,BFLN,HIARCHY	
			1153+	DC	AL3(1) EODAD	
			1154+	DC	BL1'11000000' RECFM	
			1155+	DC	AL3(0) EXLST	
			1157+*			FOUNDATION BLOCK
0E3E3C1D7C5			1159+	DC	CL8*PLOTTAPE DDNAME	
			1160+	DC	BL1'00000010' OFLGS	
			1161+	DC	BL1'00000000' IFLG	
			1162+	DC	BL2'000000000100000' MACR	
			1164+*			BSAM-BPAM-QSAM INTERFACE
			1166+	DC	BL1'00000000' RER1	
			1167+	DC	AL3(1) CHECK, GERR, PERR	
001			1168+	DC	A(1) SYNAD	
			1169+	DC	H'0' CIND1, CIND2	
			1170+	DC	AL2(0) BLKSIZE	
000			1171+	DC	F'0' WCPO, WCPL, OFFSR, OFFSW	
001			1172+	DC	A(1) IOBA	
			1173+	DC	AL1(3) NCP	
			1174+	DC	AL3(1) EOBR, EOBAD	

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CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

1176**

BSAM-BPAM INTERFACE

01			1178+	DC	A(1) EOBW	
			1179+	DC	H'0' DIRCT	
			1180+	DC	AL2(0) LRECL	
01			1181+	DC	A(1) CNTRL, NOTE, POINT	
00			1182 STPSZ	DC	E'100.'	NO. OF PLOTTER STEPS PER INCH
			1183	END		

PLOT4190
PLOT4200

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CT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			1	SYMBOL START 0 CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,HGT,IBCD,TH,N) V127 SYMB0000
			2	*
			3	* THIS SUBPROGRAM IS THE WATFIV IMPLEMENTATION VERSION OF THE CALCOMP
			4	* PLOT ROUTINE CALLED SYMBOL. IT IS CALLED TO DRAW TEXT SUCH AS
			5	* TITLES AND TO DRAW SPECIAL CENTERED SYMBOLS.
			6	*
			7	* EXTRN SIN1 SIN1 AND COS1 ARE THE SIN AND COS FUNCTIONS.
			8	* EXTRN COS1
			9	* EXTRN PLOT1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT TO PLOT ROUTINE.
			10	* ENTRY SYMB1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT TO SYMBOL ROUTINE
			11	*
			12	*
			13	* THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.
			14	* THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING
			15	* THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE
			16	* INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.
			17	*
			18	XENTSPEC EQU 246
			19	XRET EQU 1124
			20	XA1 EQU 1592
			21	*
			22	*
			23	BALR 9,0
			24	USING *,9
			25	*
			26	* CHECKING TYPE OF CALL MADE TO SYMBOL
			27	*
01014	00014		28	L 2,20(0,1) LOAD ADDRESS OF ICODE
2000	00000		29	L 2,0(0,2) OBTAIN CONTENTS OF ICODE
			30	LTR 2,2 IS IT A SPECIAL CALL
906C	0006E		31	BC 4,INTS BRANCH IF SO
			32	* IT WAS A 'STANDARD' CALL.
			33	*
			34	* DETERMINING WHETHER IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE, A VECTOR, OR A
			35	* HOLLERITH STRING.
			36	*
100C	0000C		37	TM 12(1),X'09' HOLLERITH STRING ?
9052	00054		38	BC 1,CHARK YES
100C	0000C		39	TM 12(1),X'90' VECTOR ?
9074	00076		40	BC 12,NEXTY NO. MUST BE SIMPLE VARIABLE
			41	*
			42	* IBCD IS A VECTOR
			43	*
100C	0000C		44	L 2,12(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF IBCD'S STAR ROUTINE
2004	00004		45	L 3,4(0,2) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE CALLING VECTOR
200C	0000C		46	L 2,12(0,2) OBTAIN THE VECTOR LENGTH FOR THE ACTUAL ARGUMENT
			47	* IT IS STORED IN A LOCATION REFERENCED BY THE STAR ROUTINE FOR THE
			48	* DUMMY ARGUMENT REPRESENTING IBCD.
			49	ST 2,TPST STORING THE VECTOR LENGTH
93FE	00400		50	* STORING THE VECTOR ADDRESS IN THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST.
			51	ST 3,DPPE
90F6	000E8		52	LA 2,STAR OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE STAR RTN. FOR ARRAY
93EA	003EC		53	ST 2,IBCD PUTTING THIS ADDRESS IN THE MODEL ARGUMENT
90C6	000C8		54	* LIST.
			55	*

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			56 *	DETERMINING TYPE OF IBCD ARGUMENT
2 100C	0000C		57	TM 12(1),X'02'
0 904A		0004C	58	BC 1,INTV
4 90C6	000C8		59	MVI IBCD,X'94' IS REAL*4 TYPE
0 90A6		000A8	60	BC 15,ENTSEQ
2 90C6	000C8		61 INTV	MVI IBCD,X'92' IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
C 90A6		000A8	62	BC 15,ENTSEQ
			64 *	
			65 *	IBCD IS A HOLLERITH STRING.
			66 *	
0 100C		0000C	67 CHARK	L 2,12(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE ACTUAL DOPE VECTOR FOR IBCD
			68 *	MOVING THE VECTOR LENGTH INTO THE DOPE VECTOR LENGTH FIELD
			69 *	OF THE DUMMY ARGUMENT FOR IBCD.
0 90E6	200C	000E8	70	MVC DOPE(1),0(2)
0 90E6		0C0E8	71	LA 2,DOPE
0 90C6		000C8	72	ST 2,IBCD STORING ADDRESS OF DOPE VECTOR
9 90C6		000C8	73	MVI IBCD,X'09' SETTING THE TYPE CODE FOR THE IBCD ARGUMENT
C 90A6		300A8	74	BC 15,ENTSEQ
			75 *	
			76 *	HAVE A 'SPECIAL' CALL
			77 *	
0 0001		00001	78 INTS	LA 2,1
C 9402		00404	79	ST 2,SPECFLG SETTING THE SPECIAL FLAG ON.
			80 *	
			81 *	IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE.
			82 *	
0 93FE		0C400	83 NEXTY	LA 2,TPST IBCD IS TREATED AS A
0 90C6		000C8	84	ST 2,IBCD CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENT.
0 90E6		000E8	85	ST 2,DOPE
			86 *	
			87 *	CHECKING FOR A 'SPECIAL' CALL
			88 *	
C 9402		00404	89	L 2,SPECFLG
2			90	LTR 2,2
0 909A		0009C	91	BC 2,ISIMP IT WAS A 'SPECIAL' CALL
			92 *	DETERMINING TYPE OF THE IBCD ARGUMENT.
4 100C	0000C		93	TM 12(1),X'04'
0 90A0		000A2	94	BC 12,ISIMPL
4 90C6	000C8		95	MVI IBCD,X'84' WAS REAL*4 TYPE
0 90A6		000A8	96	BC 15,ENTSEQ
2			97 ISIMP	SR 2,2 RESETTING THE 'SPECIAL' CALL FLAG
C 9402		00404	98	ST 2,SPECFLG
2 90C6	000C8		99 ISIMP1	MVI IBCD,X'82' WAS INTEGER*4 TYPE
			100	DROP 9
			102 *	THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE FOLLOWS
			103 *	
			104	USING REG11,11
			105	CNDP 0,4
0 B D00C	0000C		106 ENTSEQ	STM 14,11,12(13)
0 C0F6	000F6		107	EAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE
0E2E8D4C2D6D3			108 REG11	DC H'0',CL6'SYMBOL'
C0980			109	DC A(SAVE)
			110 *	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
00300			111	DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)	
00304			112	DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)	
00308			113	DC X'84',AL3(HEIGHT)	
00000			114	IBCD DC X'00',AL3(0)	FILLED IN AT RUN TIME.
0030C			115	DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)	
003F0			116	DC X'82',AL3(NCHAR)	
00000			117	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			118 *		
			119 *	GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM.	
			120 *		
0 8044	000F4		121	BAL 1,++28	
00300			122	DC X'00',AL3(XPAGE)	
00304			123	DC X'00',AL3(YPAGE)	
00308			124	DC X'00',AL3(HEIGHT)	
00000			125	DOPE DC X'00',AL3(0)	FILLED IN AT RUN TIME
0030C			126	DC X'00',AL3(ANGLE)	
003E0			127	DC X'80',AL3(NCHAR)	
			129	BALR 8,0	
			130	USING *,8	
0 8026	0011C		131	BC 15,SYMBOL2	BRANCHING AROUND OS-TYPE ENTRY
			132 *	AN ENTRY POINT USING OS-TYPE	LINKAGE CONVENTIONS.
0 000C	0000C		133	SYMB1 STM 14,12,12(13)	OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT.
0 0004	00004		135	LA 3,4	READJUSTING THE BASE REGISTER CONTENTS
0 0008	00008		136	SR 15,3	REGISTER 15 MUST ALWAYS CONTAIN
0 888A	00980		137	LR 8,15	THE ADDRESS OF SYMB1.
0 0008	00008		138	LA 9,SAVE	PERFORMING AN OS-TYPE SAVE OPERATION
0 888E	00984		139	ST 9,8(13)	
0 0001	00001		140	ST 13,SAVE+4	
0 8886	009AC		141	LR 13,9	
			142	LA 2,1	SETTING THE ENTRY SEQUENCE FLAG TO ONE
			143	ST 2,ENTFLG	
0 832A	00420	145	SYMBOL2 LA 9,LINK	LOAD LINK FOR PLOT	* R7 - NO OF CHAR
0 831A	00410	146	L 10,ADPLOT	LOAD ADDRESS OF PLOT	* R8 BASE
0 0001	00001	147	LA 0,1	SET CONSTANT 1	* F0 - XC
0 1000	00000	148	LM 2,7,0(1)	LOAD LINKAGE	* F2 - YC
		149 *	LTR 7,7	TEST FOR CORRECT	* F4 - SCRATCH
		150 *	BC 11,EREXIT	LINKAGE	* F6 - SCRATCH
0 83F5	004EB	151	MVI IC+3,3	IC=3	
0 834A	00440	152	LE -6,SEVEN	DIV=7	
0 7000	00000	153	L 7,0(0,7)	PICK UP N	
		154	LTR 7,7	IS N GREATER 0	
0 8058	0014E	155	BC 13,NNTPOS	YES	NO
0 5000	00000	156	TM 0(5),X'FF'	TEST FOR DOPE VECTOR	.
0 8C7A	00170	157	BC 7,NPOS	YES	NO
0 5000	00000	158	L 5,0(0,5)	LOAD ADD FROM VECTOR	.
0 807A	00170	159	BC 15,NPOS	BRANCH TO NPOS	.
0 5003	00003	160	NNTPOS LA 5,3(0,5)	BCD=BCD+3	.
		161	AR 7,0	IS N LESS -1	.
0 8066	0015C	162	BC 11,NMTWO	YES	NO
0 83F5	004EB	163	MVI IC+3,2	IC=2	.
		164	NMTWO LR 7,0	N=1	.
		165	SR 1,1		.

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT		
0 5000		00000	166	IC	1,0(0,5)	K=CONTENTS OF BCD	SYMB0280
0 82D6		003CC	167	CH	1,THRIN	IS K GREATER 13	SYMB0290
0 807A		00170	168	BC	2,NPOS	NO YES	SYMB0300
0 834E		00444	169	LE	6,FOUR	DIV=4	SYMB0310
0 4000		00000	170	NPOS	LE 2,0(0,4)	PICK UP HGT	SYMB0320
2			171		LTER 2,2	IS HGT ZERO OR LESS	SYMB0330
0 80DE		001D4	172	BC	13,HNEG	NO	SYMB0340
1 891A	00A10		173	HVI	STATE,1	STATE=1	SYMB0350
6			174	DER	2,6	FCT=HGT/DIV	SYMB0360
0 6000		00000	175	LE	0,0(0,6)	PICK UP ANGLE	SYMB0370
0 8366		0045C	176	CE	0,THETA	IS ANGLE=THETA	SYMB0380
0 80A6		0C19C	177	BC	7,STRTH	YES	SYMB0390
0 8362		00458	178	CE	2,FACT	IS FCT=FACT	SYMB0400
0 80DE		001D4	179	BC	8,HNEG	NO	SYMB0410
0 8362		00458	180	STE	2,FACT	FACT=FCT	SYMB0420
0 80D2		001C8	181	BC	15,GTCALC	GO TO CALCULATE OFFSETS	SYMB0430
0 8362		00458	182	STRTH	STE 2,FACT	FACT=FCT	SYMB0440
0 8366		0045C	183	STE	0,THETA	THETA=ANGLE	SYMB0450
0 8352		00448	184	ME	0,RADCO	CHANGE TO RADIANS	SYMB0460
0 836A		0C460	185	STE	0,INCC		SYMB0470
0 8326		0041C	186	LA	1,ADANG		SYMB0480
0 831E		00414	187	L	15,AD SIN		SYMB0490
F			188	BALR	14,15	CALL SIN	SYMB0500
0 836F		00464	189	STE	0,INCS	INCS=SIN(THETA)	SYMB0510
0 8326		0041C	190	LA	1,ADANG		SYMB0520
0 8322		00418	191	L	15,AD COS		SYMB0530
F			192	BALR	14,15	CALL COS	SYMB0540
0 836A		00460	193	STE	0,INCC	INCC=COS(THETA)	SYMB0550
3 8312		00408	194	GTCALC	STM 2,3,SVXYL		SYMB0560
0 82A6		0039C	195	BAL	4,CALC	CALCULATE OFFSETS	SYMB0570
3 8312		00408	196	LM	2,3,SVXYL		SYMB0580
0 2000		00000	197	HNEG	LE 0,0(0,2)	PICK UP X	SYMB0590
0 8356		0044C	198	CE	0,NNN	IS X EQUAL TO 999.0	SYMB0600
0 80FA		001F0	199	BC	08,XNN	NO	SYMB0610
			200 *	CE	0,MZRO	IS X=-0.0	SYMB0620
			201 *	BC	8,XNN	NO	SYMB0630
0 837A		00470	202	SE	0,XA+8	X=X-XA(2)+YA(2)	SYMB0640
0 83AE		004A4	203	AE	0,YA+8		SYMB0650
0 83DA		004D0	204	STE	0,XO	XO=X	SYMB0660
0 83E2		004D8	205	STE	0,XC	XC=X	SYMB0670
0 3000		00000	206	XNN	LE 2,0(0,3)	PICK UP Y	SYMB0680
0 8356		0044C	207	CE	2,NNN	IS Y EQUAL TO 999.0	SYMB0690
0 8116		0020C	208	BC	08,YNN	NO	SYMB0700
			209 *	CE	2,MZRO	IS Y=-0.0	SYMB0710
			210 *	BC	8,YNN	NO	SYMB0720
0 837A		00470	211	SE	2,XA+8	Y=Y-XA(2)-YA(2)	SYMB0730
0 83AE		004A4	212	SE	2,YA+8		SYMB0740
0 83DE		0C4D4	213	STE	2,YO	YO=Y	SYMB0750
0 83E6		004DC	214	STE	2,YC	YC=Y	SYMB0760
0 83E2		004D8	215	YNN	LE 0,XC	X=XC	SYMB0770
0 83E6		004DC	216	LE	2,YC	Y=YC	SYMB0780
0 5000		00000	217	NXTCH	IC 3,0(0,5)	* K=CONTENTS OF BCD	SYMB0790
0 8336		0042C	218	N	3,CHMSK	K=K MODULO 128	SYMB0800
0 0002		00002	219	SLL	3,2	SET UP K FOR INDEX	SYMB0810
3 83F6		004EC	220	L	4,TABLE(3)	SET LOC TO ADDRESS OF OFFSETS	SYMB0820

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
0 833A		00430	221	N	4,THBYT	FOR CHARACTER K
6			222	SR	6,6	SET J TO NUMBER OF OFFSETS
3 83F7		004E0	223	IC	6,TABLE+1(3)	FOR CHARACTER K
2			224	SR	2,2	*
4 8000		00000	225	IC	2,0(4,9)	PICK UP OFFSETS FROM LOC
C 0004		00004	226	SRDL	2,4	SET I TO X-OFFSET
0 82D6		003CC	227	CH	2,THRTN	IS I GREATER 13
0 81C4		002BA	228	BC	10,SPCDE	NO
0 0002		00002	229	SLA	2,2	SET UP I FOR INDEX
2 8372		00468	230	AE	0,XA(2)	X=X+XA(I)
2 83A6		0049C	231	AE	2,YA(2)	Y=Y+YA(I)
2			232	SR	2,2	
0 0004		00004	233	SLDL	2,4	SET I TO Y-OFFSET
C 0002		00002	234	SLA	2,2	SET UP I FOR INDEX
2 83A6		0049C	235	SE	0,YA(2)	X=X-YA(I)
2 8372		00468	236	AE	2,XA(2)	Y=Y-XA(I)
0 83EA		004E0	237	STE	0,XT	XT=X
0 83EE		004E4	238	STE	2,YT	YT=Y
9			239	LR	1,9	
A			240	LR	15,10	
F			241	BALR	14,15	CALL PLOT(XT,YT,IC)
2 83F5	004EB		242	MVI	IC+3,2	IC=2
0 83E2		004D8	243	LE	0,XC	X=XC
0 83F6		004DC	244	LE	2,YC	Y=YC
0			245	AR	4,0	* INCREASE LOC TO NEXT OFFSET PAIR
0 8138		0022E	246	BCT	6,NXTJF	J=J-1, IF J IS NOT ZERO REPEAT NXTJF
0 838E		00484	247	AE	0,XA+28	X=X+XA(7)
0 83C2		00488	248	AE	2,YA+28	Y=Y+YA(7)
3 83F5	004EB		249	MVI	IC+3,3	* IC=3
0 83E2		004D8	250	STE	0,XC	XC=X
0 83E6		004DC	251	STE	2,YC	YC=Y
0			252	AR	5,0	INCREASE BCD TO NEXT CHARACTER
0 811E		00214	253	BCT	7,NXTCH	N=N-1,IF N IS NOT ZERO REPEAT NXTCH
			254	*		
			255	*	RETURNING TO THE CALLING PROGRAM	
			256	*		
0 88B6		009AC	257	EREXIT	L 3,ENTFLG	LOAD THE ENTRY SEQUENCE FLAG
3			258	LTR	3,3	TEST FOR ZERO
0 81BC		002B2	259	BC	8,WATRET	BRANCH TO WATFIV RETURN SEQUENCE
3			260	SR	3,3	
0 88B6		009AC	261	ST	3,ENTFLG	RESETTING FLAG TO ZERO
0 88BE		009B4	262	L	13,SAVE+4	
C 000C		0000C	263	LM	14,12,12(13)	
E			264	BR	14	USING OS-TYPE RETURN
			265	*	A WATFIV TYPE RETURN	
0 88BA		009B0	266	WATRET	LA 13,SAVE	
0 C464		00464	267	BC	15,XRET(0,12)	BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
2			268	SPCDE	SR 2,2	** DECODE Y-OFFSET
0 0004		00004	269	SLDA	2,4	SET I TO Y OFFSET
0			270	SR	2,0	
0 829E		00394	271	BC	4,PNUP	
0 824A		00340	272	BC	8,SUPSC	IF I=1, GO TO SUPERSCRIP CODE
0			273	SR	2,0	
0 820E		00304	274	BC	8,SUBSC	IF I=2, GO TO SUBSCRIPT CODE
0			275	SR	2,0	

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
0 81F2		002E8	276	BC	8,CRET	IF I=3, GO TO CARRIAGE RETURN CODE
0			277	SR	2,0	
C 8190		00286	278	BC	7,GTNCH	IF I=5, SKIP TO NEXT CHARACTER
0 838E		00484	279	BCKSP	SE 0,XA+28	** X=X-XA(7)
0 83C2		00488	280	SE	2,YA+28	Y=Y-YA(7)
C 8190		00286	281	BC	15,GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
0 83DA		004D0	282	CRET	LE 0,XO	**
0 83DE		004D4	283	LE	2,YO	
0 83D6		004CC	284	AE	0,YA+48	X
0 83A2		00498	285	SE	2,XA+48	
J 83DA		004D0	286	STE	0,XO	XO=X
0 83DE		004D4	287	STE	2,YO	YO=Y
C 8190		00286	288	BC	15,GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
1 891A	00A10		289	SUBSC	CLI STATE,1	** TEST STATE
C 8190		00286	290	BC	4,GTNCH	IF 0, BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
0 823A		00330	291	BC	8,SUBER	IF 1, BRANCH TO SUBER
1 891A	00A10		292	MVI	STATE,1	IF 2, RETURN TO NORMAL MODE,STATE=1
0 8362		00458	293	LE	0,FACT	
0 835E		00454	294	DE	0,FCTR	FACT=FACT/FCTR
0 8362		00458	295	STE	0,FACT	
0 82AA		003A0	296	BAL	4,CALCA	CALCULATE OFFSETS
0 8386		0044C	297	AE	0,YA+16	X=X+YA(4)
0 8382		00478	298	SE	2,XA+16	Y=Y-XA(4)
C 8190		00286	299	BC	15,GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
0 891A	00A10		300	SUBER	MVI STATE,0	* CHANGE TO SUBSCRIPT MODE,STATE=0
J 83AE		00444	301	AE	0,YA+8	X=X+YA(2)
J 837A		00470	302	SE	2,XA+8	Y=Y-XA(2)
0 8282		00378	303	BC	15,SUA	BRANCH
1 891A	00A10		304	SUPSC	CLI STATE,1	** TEST STATE
0 8190		00286	305	BC	2,GTNCH	IF 2, BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
0 8276		0036C	306	BC	8,SUPER	IF 1, BRANCH TO SUPER
1 891A	00A10		307	MVI	STATE,1	IF 0, RETURN TO NORMAL MODE,STATE=1
0 8362		00458	308	LE	0,FACT	
0 835E		00454	309	DE	0,FCTR	FACT=FACT/FCTR
0 8362		00458	310	STE	0,FACT	
0 82AA		003A0	311	BAL	4,CALCA	CALCULATE OFFSETS
0 83AE		00444	312	SE	0,YA+8	X=X-YA(2)
0 837A		00470	313	AE	2,XA+8	Y=Y+XA(2)
J 8190		00286	314	BC	15,GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
2 891A	00A10		315	SUPER	MVI STATE,2	* CHANGE TO SUPERSCRIP MODE,STATE=2
0 8386		0044C	316	SE	0,YA+16	X=X-YA(4)
0 8382		00478	317	AE	2,XA+16	Y=Y+XA(4)
J 83E2		004D8	318	SUA	STE 0,XC	XC=X
0 83E6		004DC	319	STE	2,YC	YC=Y
0 8362		00458	320	LE	0,FACT	
0 835F		00454	321	ME	0,FCTR	FACT=FACT*FCTR
0 8362		00458	322	STE	0,FACT	
0 82AA		003A0	323	BAL	4,CALCA	CALCULATE OFFSETS
C 8190		00286	324	BC	15,GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER
3 83F5	004EB		325	PNUP	MVI IC+3,3	** RAISE PEN, IC=3
0 8182		00278	326	BC	15,GTNOF	BRANCH TO GET NEXT OFFSET
0 8362		00458	327	CALC	LE 0,FACT	** CALCULATE OFFSETS
J			328	CALCA	LER 2,0	
J 836A		00460	329	ME	0,INCC	X=FACT*INCC
0 836E		00464	330	ME	2,INCS	Y=FACT*INCS

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT	
0			331	LER	4,0	XI=X
2			332	LER	6,2	YI=Y
3 833E	00434		333	LM	1,3,MFOR	I=1
1 8372	00468		334	CALCB	STE 0,XA(1)	XA(I)=X
1 83A6	0049C		335		STC 2,YA(1)	YA(I)=Y
4			336	AER	0,4	X=X+XI
6			337	AER	2,6	Y=Y+YI
2 828C	00382		338	BXLE	1,2,CALCB	I=I+1 AND REPEAT UNTIL I IS 12
0 83E2	004D8		339	LE	0,XC	X=XC
0 83E6	004DC		340	LE	2,YC	Y=YC
4			341	BCR	15,4	RETURN
D			342	THR TN	DC H'13'	** CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES
			343	XPAGE	DS F	
			344	YPAGE	DS F	
			345	HEIGHT	DS F	
			346	ANGLE	DS F	
			347	NCHAR	DS F	
			348		CNOP 2,4	
0			349		DC CL6' ' NJ ARRAY NAME	
040404040			350	STAR	BAL 15,XA(0,12)	BRANCH TO XA1
0 C638	00636		351		DC AL1(0),AL3(0)	
0J000			352		DC AL1(2),AL3(0)	
00000			353		DC A(0)	
00000			354		DC X'40',AL3(TPST)	
00400			355	TPST	DS F	
			356	SPECFLG	DS F	
			357	SVXYL	DS 2F	
00000			358	ADPL0T	DC A(PLOT1)	
00000			359	ADDSIN	DC A(SIN1)	
00000			360	ADCCS	DC A(COS1)	
00460			361	ADANG	DC A(INCC)	
004E0			362	LIAN	DC A(XT)	
004E4			363		DC A(YT)	
			364		DC X'80'	
4E8			365		DC AL3(IC)	
0007F			366	CHMSK	DC F'127'	
00FFF			367	THBYT	DC X'00000FFF'	
00004			368	MFOR	DC F'4'	
00004			369		DC F'4'	
00030			370		DC F'48'	
00000			371	SEVEN	DC E'7.0'	
00000			372	FOUR	DC E'4.0'	
77D10			373	RADCO	DC E'0.0174533'	
E7000			374	NNN	DC E'999.0'	
00000			375	MZFD	DC X'80000000'	
33333			376	FCTR	DC E'0.7'	
00000			377	FACT	DC E'0.0'	
00000			378	THETA	DC E'0.0'	
00000			379	INCC	DC E'1.0'	
00000			380	INCS	DC E'0.0'	
0000000000000			381	XA	DC 13F'0'	
0000000000000			382	YA	DC 13F'0'	
00000			383	XO	DC F'0'	
00000			384	YO	DC F'0'	
00000			385	XC	DC F'0'	

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ACT CODE	ADDR1	ACDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT		
00000			386	YC	DC F'0'		SYMB2250
00000			387	XT	DC F'0'		SYMB2260
00000			388	YT	DC F'0'		SYMB2270
00000			389	IC	DC F'0'		SYMB2280
006EC			390	TABLE	MVI S0,08	N= 0 HEX=00	CENTER SQUARE
006F3			391		MVI S1,12	N= 1 HEX=01	CENTER OCTAGON
006FE			392		MVI S2,06	N= 2 HEX=02	CENTER TRIANGLE
00703			393		MVI S3,07	N= 3 HEX=03	CENTER PLUS
00709			394		MVI S4,07	N= 4 HEX=04	CENTER X
0070F			395		MVI S5,07	N= 5 HEX=05	CENTER DIAMOND
00715			396		MVI S6,07	N= 6 HEX=06	CENTER UP ARROW
0071B			397		MVI S7,06	N= 7 HEX=07	CENTER BAR X
00720			398		MVI S8,08	N= 8 HEX=08	CENTER Z
00727			399		MVI S9,07	N= 9 HEX=09	CENTER Y
0072D			400		MVI SA,14	N= 10 HEX=0A	CENTER SQUARE X
00703			401		MVI S3,13	N= 11 HEX=0B	CENTER ASTERISK
0073A			402		MVI SC,06	N= 12 HEX=0C	CENTER DOUBLE BAR X
0073F			403		MVI SD,04	N= 13 HEX=0D	CENTER VERTICAL
008C6			404		MVI SE,06	N= 14 HEX=0E	STAR
00766			405		MVI SF,02	N= 15 HEX=0F	HORIZ VECTOR
00742			406		MVI SG,02	N= 16 HEX=10	VERTICAL VECTOR
0037B			407		MVI U4,01	N= 17 HEX=11	** BACKSPACE
008Dc			408		MVI SL,03	N= 18 HEX=12	CARAT
00744			409		MVI SJ,08	N= 19 HEX=13	EQUIVALENCE
008D9			410		MVI SK,05	N= 20 HEX=14	RIGHT ARROW
0097A			411		MVI U3,01	N= 21 HEX=15	** CARRIAGE RETURN
00752			412		MVI SM,08	N= 22 HEX=16	NOT EQUAL
0074A			413		MVI SN,08	N= 23 HEX=17	PLUS MINUS
008E1			414		MVI SO,02	N= 24 HEX=18	UNDERSCORE
0097C			415		MVI U5,01	N= 25 HEX=19	** NULL CHARACTER
008E3			416		MVI TL,02	N= 26 HEX=1A	OVERSCORE
00915			417		MVI NH,08	N= 27 HEX=1B	INTEGRAL
00922			418		MVI NJ,06	N= 28 HEX=1C	IMPLIES
00928			419		MVI NK,03	N= 29 HEX=1D	OR
0092B			420		MVI NL,06	N= 30 HEX=1E	
0092B			421		MVI NL,13	N= 31 HEX=1F	
00938			422		MVI NM,09	N= 32 HEX=20	RIGHT BRACKET
00941			423		MVI NN,09	N= 33 HEX=21	LEFT BRACKET
0094A			424		MVI NP,09	N= 34 HEX=22	MU
00953			425		MVI NO,06	N= 35 HEX=23	PI
00961			426		MVI NR,12	N= 36 HEX=24	PHI
00964			427		MVI NS,12	N= 37 HEX=25	THETA
00959			428		MVI NT,10	N= 38 HEX=26	PSI
00970			429		MVI NU,07	N= 39 HEX=27	CHI
0097D			430		MVI NV,09	N= 40 HEX=28	OMEGA
00986			431		MVI NW,07	N= 41 HEX=29	LAMBDA
008B5			432		MVI NU,14	N= 42 HEX=2A	ALPHA
0098D			433		MVI NX,12	N= 43 HEX=2B	DELTA
00999			434		MVI NY,09	N= 44 HEX=2C	EPSILON
009A2			435		MVI NZ,08	N= 45 HEX=2D	ETA
00978			436		MVI U1,01	N= 46 HEX=2E	** SUPERScript
00979			437		MVI U2,01	N= 47 HEX=2F	** SUBSCRIPT
008F3			438		MVI SV,05	N= 48 HEX=30	SUMATION
008E5			439		MVI SW,14	N= 49 HEX=31	DIVIDE
0075A			440		MVI SB,06	N= 50 HEX=32	LESS THAN OR EQUAL

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JECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT			
11 87BF	00885		496	MVI NO,17	N=106 HEX=6A	INFINITY	SYMB3350
06 868B	00781		497	MVI TG,06	N=107 HEX=6B	COMMA	SYMB3360
0E 874D	00843		498	MVI NC,14	N=108 HEX=6C	PER CENT	SYMB3370
02 875B	00851		499	MVI ND,02	N=109 HEX=6D	DASH	SYMB3380
03 866B	00761		500	MVI SY,03	N=110 HEX=6E	GREATER THAN	SYMB3390
0D 8704	007FA		501	MVI SU,13	N=111 HEX=6F	QUESTION MARK	SYMB3400
09 86FB	007E1		502	MVI TO,09	N=112 HEX=70	0	SYMB3410
05 875D	00853		503	MVI N1,05	N=113 HEX=71	1	SYMB3420
08 8762	00858		504	MVI N2,08	N=114 HEX=72	2	SYMB3430
0D 876A	00860		505	MVI N3,13	N=115 HEX=73	3	SYMB3440
08 877B	00871		506	MVI N4,08	N=116 HEX=74	4	SYMB3450
09 8783	00879		507	MVI N5,09	N=117 HEX=75	5	SYMB3460
08 8770	00866		508	MVI N6,11	N=118 HEX=76	6	SYMB3470
05 878A	00880		509	MVI N7,05	N=119 HEX=77	7	SYMB3480
00 872E	00824		510	MVI N8,16	N=120 HEX=78	8	SYMB3490
0C 878F	00E85		511	MVI N9,12	N=121 HEX=79	9	SYMB3500
0B 8685	007AB		512	MVI TF,11	N=122 HEX=7A	COLON	SYMB3510
08 879B	00891		513	MVI NE,11	N=123 HEX=7B	POUND	SYMB3520
00 87A6	0089C		514	MVI NF,16	N=124 HEX=7C	AT	SYMB3530
04 87P6	008AC		515	MVI NG,04	N=125 HEX=7D	APOSTROPE	SYMB3540
05 865C	007E2		516	MVI SM,05	N=126 HEX=7E	EQUAL	SYMB3550
09 8786	008AC		517	MVI NG,09	N=127 HEX=7F	QUOTATIONS	SYMB3560
240400404424			518 S0	DC X'22240400404424'			SYMB3570
2414C301103041			519 S1	DC X'2224140301103041433424'			SYMB3580
24014124			520 S2	DC X'2224014124'			SYMB3590
2420220242			521 S3	DC X'222420220242'			SYMB3600
2440220044			522 S4	DC X'220440220044'			SYMB3610
2422204224			523 S5	DC X'222402204224'			SYMB3620
2024024224			524 S6	DC X'222024024224'			SYMB3630
00440440			525 S7	DC X'2200440440'			SYMB3640
240444C04000			526 S8	DC X'22440444C04000'			SYMB3650
2422442220			527 S9	DC X'220422442220'			SYMB3660
24331304131100			528 SA	DC X'22443313041311001131403133'			SYMB3670
24044000			529 SC	DC X'2244044000'			SYMB3680
2420			530 SD	DC X'222420'			SYMB3690
26			531 SG	DC X'2226'			SYMB3700
27F06525F0			532 SJ	DC X'2767F06525F0'			SYMB3710
23F0			533 SN	DC X'2363F0'			SYMB3720
23462666			534 SS	DC X'4448462666'			SYMB3730
24F06626F03357			535 SM	DC X'2464F06626F03357'			SYMB3740
2664F0			536 SB	DC X'682664F0'			SYMB3750
23F0			537 SX	DC X'6323F0'			SYMB3760
2628			538 SY	DC X'246628'			SYMB3770
			539 T0	DC X'69'			SYMB3780
			540 T1	DC X'29'			SYMB3790
			541 SF	DC X'2262'			SYMB3800
222656262262			542 T2	DC X'69292656262262'			SYMB3810
22F0			543 T3	DC X'2962F0'			SYMB3820
29			544 T4	DC X'2269'			SYMB3830
25652528395968			545 TA	DC X'222565252839596862'			SYMB3840
2556265667			546 TB	DC X'636556265667'			SYMB3850
292922526368			547 TD	DC X'68592922526368'			SYMB3860
2392823325263			548 TC	DC X'68593928233252636555'			SYMB3870
2926666562			549 TH	DC X'222926666962'			SYMB3880
242493959			550 TI	DC X'325242493959'			SYMB3890

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ECT CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT		
7372624335364			551	TE DC	X'6657372524335364F04248°	SYMB3900
5464535F0			552	TF DC	X'3536464535F0°	SYMB3910
233434231			553	TG DC	X'423233434231°	SYMB3920
85362			554	T9 DC	X'69585362°	SYMB3930
A			555	SQ DC	X'212A°	SYMB3940
7364958252433			556	SR DC	X'62373849582524334364°	SYMB3950
			557	TU CC	X'29°	SYMB3960
2526369			558	TJ DC	X'2332526369°	SYMB3970
22569F04762			559	TK DC	X'29222569F04762°	SYMB3980
945			560	TM DC	X'222945°	SYMB3990
2			561	TN DC	X'6962°	SYMB4000
2466269			562	TW DC	X'2922466269°	SYMB4010
9F0			563	TD DC	X'4769F0°	SYMB4020
9392823325263			564	TQ DC	X'685939282332526368F04462°	SYMB4030
9596867562656			565	TP DC	X'22295968675626566562°	SYMB4040
4F0			566	ST DC	X'4944F0°	SYMB4050
35232F0444656			567	SU DC	X'32435232F04446566768593928°	SYMB4060
9			568	TT DC	X'2969°	SYMB4070
2F02353646556			569	TR DC	X'4942F0235364655636273868°	SYMB4080
5456327452367			570	TX DC	X'2565455327452367°	SYMB4090
33322			571	NA DC	X'29383322°	SYMB4100
574			572	NB DC	X'257574°	SYMB4110
7			573	N8 DC	X'5667°	SYMB4120
9392827365665			574	TS DC	X'6859392827365665635232232536°	SYMB4130
269			575	TV DC	X'294269°	SYMB4140
7424769			576	TY DC	X'2947424769°	SYMB4150
92262F03556			577	TZ DC	X'29692262F03656°	SYMB4160
3293538F06922			578	NC DC	X'3828293938F06922F05363625253°	SYMB4170
5			579	ND DC	X'1575°	SYMB4180
9423252			580	N1 DC	X'3849423252°	SYMB4190
9596866242262			581	N2 DC	X'2839596866242262°	SYMB4200
956866756			582	N3 DC	X'2839596866756°	SYMB4210
5656352322328			583	N6 DC	X'3656656352322328395968°	SYMB4220
4645459524262			584	N4 DC	X'2924645459524262°	SYMB4230
25263655626			585	N5 DC	X'23325263655626°	SYMB4240
9684342			586	N7 DC	X'2969684342°	SYMB4250
2526368593928			587	N9 DC	X'233252636859392825355566°	SYMB4260
4545357566626			588	NE DC	X'2464545357566626353733°	SYMB4270
7473635445465			589	NF DC	X'66574736354454656758382724335364°	SYMB4280
95957F0372939			590	NG DC	X'57495957F037293937°	SYMB4290
7463727161524			591	NO DC	X'6757463727161524°	SYMB4300
9464554647576			592	DC	X'344546455464757667°	SYMB4310
372268632			593	SE DC	X'325972268632°	SYMB4320
424A7A			594	T6 DC	X'2334424A7A°	SYMB4330
954			595	SH DC	X'423454°	SYMB4340
9375749			596	SI DC	X'4249375749°	SYMB4350
9565475			597	SK DC	X'1575565475°	SYMB4360
962			598	SL DC	X'224662°	SYMB4370
1			599	SO DC	X'1181°	SYMB4380
1			600	TL DC	X'1A8A°	SYMB4390
9F03334444333			601	SW DC	X'1565F03334444333F03637474636°	SYMB4400
562A7A			602	SV DC	X'7121562A7A°	SYMB4410
77212			603	SZ DC	X'12477212°	SYMB4420
94842485968			604	T5 DC	X'28394842485968°	SYMB4430
9345444483858			605	T7 DC	X'42443454444838584849463656°	SYMB4440

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ACDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT		
5341575			606	T8	DC	X'1536341575'	SYMB4450
13142495A6A79			607	NH	DC	X'12213142495A6A79'	SYMB4460
7F02763			608	NI	DC	X'2367F02763'	SYMB4470
465665727			609	NJ	DC	X'245465665727'	SYMB4480
266			610	NK	DC	X'264266'	SYMB4490
535536374F076			611	NL	DC	X'142535536374F0766555372716'	SYMB4500
1424556474A3B			612	NM	DC	X'2131424556474A382B'	SYMB4510
1424536474A5B			613	NN	DC	X'6151424536474A586B'	SYMB4520
7344353646764			614	NP	DC	X'223734435364676473'	SYMB4530
727675753			615	NQ	DC	X'333727675753'	SYMB4540
53443545666F0			616	NT	DC	X'26363443545666F0'	SYMB4550
3F0			617	NR	DC	X'4248F0'	SYMB4560
5243353646657			618	NS	DC	X'372624335364665737F01575'	SYMB4570
5F026365363			619	NU	DC	X'2366F026365363'	SYMB4580
			620	U0	DC	X'F0'	SYMB4590
			621	U1	DC	X'F1' ENTER SUPERSCRIP T MODE OR LEAVE SUBSCRIP T.	SYMB4600
			622	U2	DC	X'F2' ENTER SUBSCRIP T MODE OR LEAVE SUPERSCRIP T.	SYMB4610
			623	U3	DC	X'F3' CARRIAGE RETURN.	SYMB4620
			624	U4	DC	X'F4' BACKSPACE CHARACTER.	SYMB4630
			625	U5	DC	X'F5' NULL CHARACTER	SYMB4640
334447445364			626	NV	DC	X'272433444744536467'	SYMB4650
74563F02245			627	NW	DC	X'28374563F02245'	SYMB4660
3374656656453			628	NX	DC	X'584837465665645343343546'	SYMB4670
736344363F065			629	NY	DC	X'674736344363F06525'	SYMB4680
7463446576652			630	NZ	CC	X'2637463446576652'	SYMB4690
			631		DS	OF	
00000			632	ENTFLG	DC	F'0'	
			633	SAVE	DS	24F	
			634	STATE	DS	C	SYMB4710
			635		END		SYMB4720

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BJECT CODE	ADDR1	ACDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			1	SIMBLE START 0 CALL SIMBLE(X,Y,HGT,IBCD,TH,N) V127
			2	*
			3	* THIS SUBPROGRAM IS THE WATFIV IMPLEMENTATION VERSION OF THE CALCOMP
			4	* PLOT ROUTINE CALLED SIMBLE. IT IS CALLED TO DRAW TEXT SUCH AS
			5	* TITLES AND TO DRAW SPECIAL CENTERED SYMBOLS.
			6	*
			7	EXTRN SIN1 SIN1 AND COS1 ARE THE SIN AND COS FUNCTIONS.
			8	EXTRN COS1
			9	EXTRN PLOT1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT TO PLOT ROUTINE.
			10	*
			11	*
			12	* THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.
			13	* THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING
			14	* THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE
			15	* INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.
			16	*
			17	XENTSPEC EQU 246
			18	XRET EQU 1124
			19	XA1 EQU 1592
			20	*
			21	*
590			22	BALR 9,0
			23	USING *,9
			24	*
			25	* CHECKING TYPE OF CALL MADE TO SIMBLE.
			26	*
820 1014	00014		27	L 2,20(0,1) LOAD ADDRESS OF ICODE
820 2000	00000		28	L 2,0(0,2) OBTAIN CONTENTS OF ICODE
222			29	LTR 2,2 IS IT A SPECIAL CALL
740 906C	0006E		30	BC 4,INTS BRANCH IF SO
			31	* IT WAS A 'STANDARD' CALL.
			32	*
			33	* DETERMINING WHETHER IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE, A VECTOR, OR A
			34	* HOLLERITH STRING.
			35	*
109 100C	0000C		36	TM 12(1),X'09' HOLLERITH STRING ?
710 9052	00054		37	BC 1,CHARK YES
19C 100C	0000C		38	TM 12(1),X'90' VECTOR ?
7C0 9074	00076		39	BC 12,NEXTY NO. MUST BE SIMPLE VARIABLE
			40	*
			41	* IBCD IS A VECTOR
			42	*
820 100C	0030C		43	L 2,12(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF IBCD'S STAR ROUTINE
830 2004	00004		44	L 3,4(0,2) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE CALLING VECTOR
820 200C	0000C		45	L 2,12(0,2) OBTAIN THE VECTOR LENGTH FOR THE ACTUAL ARGUMENT
			46	* IT IS STORED IN A LOCATION REFERENCED BY THE STAR ROUTINE FOR THE
			47	* DUMMY ARGUMENT REPRESENTING IBCD.
020 9426	00428		48	ST 2,TPST STORING THE VECTOR LENGTH
			49	* STORING THE VECTOR ADDRESS IN THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST.
030 90E6	000E8		50	ST 3,DDPE
120 9412	00414		51	LA 2,STAR OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE STAR RTN. FOR ARRAY
020 90C6	000C8		52	ST 2,IBCD PUTTING THIS ADDRESS IN THE MODEL ARGUMENT
			53	* LIST.
			54	*
			55	* DETERMINING TYPE OF IBCD ARGUMENT

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BJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
102 100C	0000C		56	TM 12(1),X'02'
710 904A		0C04C	57	BC 1,INTV
294 90C6	000C8		58	MVI IBCD,X'94' IS REAL*4 TYPE
7F0 90A6		0CC8A	59	BC 15,ENTSEQ
292 90C6	000C8		60	INTV MVI IBCD,X'92' IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
7F0 90A6		00JA8	61	BC 15,ENTSEQ
			63 *	
			64 *	IBCD IS A HOLLERITH STRING.
			65 *	
820 100C		00J0C	66	CHARK L 2,12(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE ACTUAL DOPE VECTOR FOR IBCD
			67 *	MOVING THE VECTOR LENGTH INTO THE DOPE VECTOR LENGTH FIELD
			68 *	OF THE DUMMY ARGUMENT FOR IBCD.
200 90E6	2000	00CE8	69	MVC DOPE(1),0(2)
120 90E6		000E8	70	LA 2,DOPE
320 90C6		00JC8	71	ST 2,IBCD
209 90C6	000C8		72	MVI IBCD,X'09' STORING ADDRESS OF DOPE VECTOR
7F0 90A6		0G0A8	73	BC 15,ENTSEQ
			74 *	
			75 *	HAVE A 'SPECIAL' CALL
			76 *	
120 0C01		00001	77	INTS LA 2,1
320 942A		0042C	78	ST 2,SPECFLG
			79 *	SETTING THE SPECIAL FLAG ON.
			80 *	IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE.
			81 *	
120 9426		00428	82	NEXTY LA 2,TPST
020 90C6		00JC8	83	ST 2,IBCD
320 90E6		300E8	84	ST 2,DOPE
			85 *	
			86 *	CHECKING FOR A 'SPECIAL' CALL
			87 *	
820 942A		0042C	88	L 2,SPECFLG
222			89	LTR 2,2
720 909A		0009C	90	BC 2,ISIMP
			91 *	IT WAS A 'SPECIAL' CALL
			92 *	DETERMINING TYPE OF THE IBCD ARGUMENT.
104 100C	0000C		93	TM 12(1),X'04'
7CC 90A0		0C0A2	94	BC 12,ISIMP1
284 90C6	000C8		95	MVI IBCD,X'84' WAS REAL*4 TYPE
7F0 90A6		00DA8	96	BC 15,ENTSEQ
322			97	ISIMP SR 2,2
320 942A		0042C	98	ST 2,SPECFLG
282 90C6	000C8		99	ISIMP1 MVI IBCD,X'82' WAS INTEGER*4 TYPE
			100	DROP 9
			101 *	THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE FOLLOWS
			102 *	
700			103	USING REG11,11
JEB D00C	0000C		104	CNOP 0,4
580 C0F6		000F6	105	ENTSEQ STM 14,11,12(13)
300E2C9C4C2D3C5			106	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
30C0390			107	REG11 DC H'0',CL6'SIMBLE'
			108	DC A(SAVE)
			109 *	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED
40003F8			110	DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)

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OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT			
40003FC			111	DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)			
4000400			112	DC X'84',AL3(HEIGHT)			
0000000			113	IBCD DC X'00',AL3(0)	FILLED IN AT RUN TIME.		
4000404			114	DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)			
2000408			115	DC X'82',AL3(NCHAR)			
0C000C0			116	DC X'10',AL3(0)			
			117	*			
			118	* GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM.			
			119	*			
510 8044	000F4		120	BAL 1,**28			
00003F8			121	DC X'00',AL3(XPAGE)			
00003FC			122	DC X'00',AL3(YPAGE)			
0000400			123	DC X'00',AL3(HEIGHT)			
0000000			124	DOPE DC X'00',AL3(0)	FILLED IN AT RUN TIME		
0000404			125	DC X'00',AL3(ANGLE)			
0000408			126	DC X'80',AL3(NCHAR)			
580			128	BALR 8,0			
			129	USING *,8			
190 834A	00440		130	LA 9,LINK			
8A0 833A	C0430		131	L 10,ADPLOT	LOAD ADDRESS OF PLOT	* R8 BASE	SYMB044D
100 0001	00001		132	LA 0,1	SET CONSTANT 1	* F0 - XC	SYMB044E
827 1000	00000		133	LM 2,7,0(1)	LOAD LINKAGE	* F2 - YC	SYMB044F
			134	* LTR 7,7	TEST FOR CORRECT LINKAGE	* F4 - SCRATCH	SYMB044G
			135	* BC 11,EREXIT		* F6 - SCRATCH	SYMB044H
203 8415	0050B		136	MVI IC+3,3	IC=3		SYMB044I
860 836A	00460		137	LE 6,SEVEN	DIV=7		SYMB045
370 7C00	C0000		138	L 7,0(0,7)	PICK UP N		SYMB045A
277			139	LTR 7,7	IS N GREATER 0		SYMB045B
7D0 8032	00128		140	BC 13,NNTPOS	YES	NO	SYMB045C
1FF 5000	C0000		141	TM 0(5),X'FF'	TEST FOR DOPE VECTOR	.	SYMB045D
770 8C54	0014A		142	BC 7,NPOS	YES	NO	SYMB045E
850 5000	CC000		143	L 5,0(0,5)	LOAD ADD FROM VECTOR	.	SYMB045F
7F0 8054	0014A		144	BC 15,NPOS	BRANCH TO NPOS	.	SYMB045G
150 5003	00003		145	NNTPOS LA 5,3(0,5)	BCD=BCD+3	.	SYMB045H
A70			146	AR 7,0	IS N LESS -1	.	SYMB045I
790 8C40	00136		147	BC 11,N4TWO	YES	NO	SYMB046
202 8415	0050B		148	MVI IC+3,2	IC=2	.	SYMB046A
870			149	NMTWO LR 7,0	N=1	.	SYMB046B
B11			150	SR 1,1		.	SYMB046C
310 5000	00000		151	IC 1,0(0,5)	K=CONTENTS OF BCD	.	SYMB046D
910 8296	0038C		152	CH 1,THRTN	IS K GREATER 13	.	SYMB046E
720 8C54	0014A		153	BC 2,NPOS	NO	YES	SYMB046F
860 836E	00464		154	LE 6,FOUR	DIV=4	.	SYMB046G
820 4000	00000		155	NPOS LE 2,0(0,4)	PICK UP HGT	.	SYMB046H
1222			156	LTER 2,2	IS HGT ZERO OR LESS	.	SYMB046I
7D0 8088	001AE		157	BC 13,HNEG	NO	YES	SYMB047
201 8ABA	00B80		158	MVI STATE,1	STATE=1	.	SYMB047A
1026			159	DER 2,6	FCT=HGT/DIV	.	SYMB047B
800 6000	00000		160	LE 0,0(0,6)	PICK UP ANGLE	.	SYMB047C
900 8386	0047C		161	CE 0,THETA	IS ANGLE=THETA	.	SYMB047D
770 8080	00176		162	BC 7,STRTH	YES	NO	SYMB047E
920 8382	00478		163	CE 2,FACT	IS FCT=FACT	.	SYMB047F
780 8088	001AE		164	BC 8,HNEG	NO	YES	SYMB047G
020 8382	00478		165	STE 2,FACT	FACT=FCT	.	SYMB047H

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JECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT		
00 8ABA	00B80		276	SUBER MVI STATE,0	* CHANGE TO SUBSCRIPT MODE, STATE=0	SYMB058H
00 83CE	004C4		277	AE 0, YA+8	X=X+YA(2)	SYMB058I
20 839A	CC490		278	SE 2, XA+8	Y=Y-XA(2)	SYMB059
F0 8242	00338		279	BC 15, SUA	BRANCH	SYMB059A
01 8ABA	00B80		280	SUPSC CLI STATE,1	** TEST STATE	SYMB059B
20 816A	00260		281	BC 2, GTNCH	IF 2, BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	SYMB059C
80 8236	0032C		282	BC 8, SUPER	IF 1, BRANCH TO SUPER	SYMB059D
01 8ABA	00B80		283	MVI STATE,1	IF 0, RETURN TO NORMAL MODE, STATE=1	SYMB059E
00 6382	00478		284	LE 0, FACT		SYMB059F
00 837E	00474		285	DE 0, FCTR	FACT=FACT/FCTR	SYMB059G
00 8382	00478		286	STE 0, FACT		SYMB059H
40 826A	00360		287	BAL 4, CALCA	CALCULATE OFFSETS	SYMB059I
00 83CE	004C4		288	SE 0, YA+8	X=X-YA(2)	SYMB060
20 839A	CC490		289	AE 2, XA+8	Y=Y+XA(2)	SYMB060A
F0 816A	00260		290	BC 15, GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	SYMB060B
02 8ABA	00B80		291	SUPER MVI STATE,2	* CHANGE TO SUPERSCRIPIT MODE, STATE=2	SYMB060C
00 83D6	004CC		292	SE 0, YA+16	X=X-YA(4)	SYMB060D
20 83A2	00498		293	AE 2, XA+16	Y=Y+XA(4)	SYMB060E
00 8402	004F8		294	SUA STE 0, XC	XC=X	SYMB060F
20 8406	004FC		295	STE 2, YC	YC=Y	SYMB060G
00 8382	00478		296	LE 0, FACT		SYMB060H
00 837E	00474		297	ME 0, FCTR	FACT=FACT*FCTR	SYMB060I
00 8382	00478		298	STE 0, FACT		SYMB061
40 826A	00360		299	BAL 4, CALCA	CALCULATE OFFSETS	SYMB061A
F0 816A	00260		300	BC 15, GTNCH	BRANCH TO GET NEXT CHARACTER	SYMB061B
03 8415	0050B		301	PNUP MVI IC+3,3	** RAISE PEN, IC=3	SYMB061C
F0 815C	00252		302	BC 15, GTNOF	BRANCH TO GET NEXT OFFSET	SYMB061D
00 8382	00478		303	CALC LE 0, FACT	** CALCULATE OFFSETS	SYMB061E
20			304	CALCA LER 2,0		SYMB061F
00 838A	00490		305	ME 0, INCC	X=FACT*INCC	SYMB061G
20 838E	00484		306	ME 2, INCS	Y=FACT*INCS	SYMB061H
40			307	LER 4,0	XI=X	SYMB061I
62			308	LER 6,2	YI=Y	SYMB062
13 835E	00454		309	LM 1,3, MFOR	I=1	SYMB062A
01 8392	CC488		310	CALCB STE 0, XA(1)	XA(I)=X	SYMB062B
21 83C6	004BC		311	STE 2, YA(1)	YA(I)=Y	SYMB062C
04			312	AER 0,4	X=X+XI	SYMB062D
26			313	AER 2,6	Y=Y+YI	SYMB062E
12 827C	00372		314	BXLE 1,2, CALCB	I=I+1 AND REPEAT UNTIL I IS 12	SYMB062F
00 8402	004F8		315	LE 0, XC	X=XC	SYMB062G
20 8406	004FC		316	LE 2, YC	Y=YC	SYMB062H
F4			317	BCR 15,4	RETURN	SYMB062I
0D			318	THR TN DC H'13'	** CONSTANTS AND VARIABLES	SYMB063
			319	SAVE DS 24F		
			320	SVXYL DS 2F		SYMB063B
			321	XPAGE DS F		
			322	YPAGE DS F		
			323	HEIGHT DS F		
			324	ANGLE DS F		
			325	NCHAR DS F		
			326	CNOP 2,4		
			327	DC CL6' NO ARRAY NAME		
J0			328	STAR BAL 15, XA1(0,12)	BRANCH TO XA1	
4040404040			329	DC AL1(0), AL3(0)		
F0 C638	00638		330	DC AL1(2), AL3(0)		
J00000						
J00000						

OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT			
0000000			331	DC A(0)			
0000428			332	DC X'40',AL3(TPST)			
			333	TPST DS F			
			334	SPECFLG DS F			
00C0000			335	ADPLOT DC A(PLOT1)			
00C0000			336	ADSIN DC A(SIN1)			
00C0000			337	ADCOS DC A(COS1)			
00C0480			338	ADANG DC A(INCC)			SYMB063F
0000500			339	LINK DC A(XT)			SYMB063G
00C0504			340	DC A(YT)			SYMB063H
)			341	DC X'80'			SYMB063I
00508			342	DC AL3(IC)			SYMB064
000007F			343	CHMSK DC F'127'			SYMB064A
0000FFF			344	THBYT DC X'00000FFF'			SYMB064B
0000004			345	MFOR DC F'4'			SYMB064C
0000004			346	DC F'4'			SYMB064D
0000030			347	DC F'48'			SYMB064E
17C0000			348	SEVEN DC E'7.0'			SYMB064F
14C0000			349	FOUR DC E'4.0'			SYMB064G
5477D10			350	RADCO DC E'0.0174533'			SYMB064H
33E7000			351	NNN DC E'999.0'			SYMB064I
00C0000			352	MZRO DC X'8C000000'			SYMB065
0833333			353	FCTR DC E'0.7'			SYMB065A
00C0000			354	FACT DC E'0.0'			SYMB065B
00C0C00			355	THETA DC E'0.0'			SYMB065C
1100000			356	INCC CC E'1.0'			SYMB065D
0000000			357	INCS DC E'0.0'			SYMB065E
00C0C000C000000			358	XA DC 13F'0'			SYMB065F
00C000CCCC00000			359	YA DC 13F'0'			SYMB065G
0000000			360	XO DC F'0'			SYMB065H
00C0000			361	YO DC F'0'			SYMB065I
00C0000			362	XC DC F'0'			SYMB066
00C0000			363	YC DC F'0'			SYMB066A
0000000			364	XT DC F'0'			SYMB066B
00C0000			365	YT DC F'0'			SYMB066C
0000000			366	IC DC F'0'			SYMB066D
208 8616	0070C		367	TABLE MVI S0,08	N= 0 HEX=00	CENTER SQUARE	SYMB066E
20C 861D	00713		368	MVI S1,12	N= 1 HEX=01	CENTER OCTAGON	SYMB066F
206 8628	0071E		369	MVI S2,06	N= 2 HEX=02	CENTER TRIANGLE	SYMB066G
207 862D	00723		370	MVI S3,07	N= 3 HEX=03	CENTER PLUS	SYMB066H
207 8633	00729		371	MVI S4,07	N= 4 HEX=04	CENTER X	SYMB066I
207 8639	0072F		372	MVI S5,07	N= 5 HEX=05	CENTER DIAMOND	SYMB067
207 863F	00735		373	MVI S6,07	N= 6 HEX=06	CENTER UP ARROW	SYMB067A
206 8645	00738		374	MVI S7,06	N= 7 HEX=07	CENTER BAR X	SYMB067B
208 864A	C0740		375	MVI S8,08	N= 8 HEX=08	CENTER Z	SYMB067C
207 8651	C0747		376	MVI S9,07	N= 9 HEX=09	CENTER Y	SYMB067D
20E 8657	0074D		377	MVI SA,14	N= 10 HEX=0A	CENTER SQUARE X	SYMB067E
20D 862D	C0723		378	MVI SB,13	N= 11 HEX=0B	CENTER ASTERISK	SYMB067F
206 8664	0075A		379	MVI SC,06	N= 12 HEX=0C	CENTER DOUBLE BAR X	SYMB067G
204 8669	0075F		380	MVI SD,04	N= 13 HEX=0D	CENTER VERTICAL	SYMB067H
206 89CC	00AC2		381	MVI SE,06	N= 14 HEX=0E	STAR	SYMB067I
202 8690	00786		382	MVI SF,02	N= 15 HEX=0F	HORIZ VECTOR	SYMB068
202 866C	00762		383	MVI SG,02	N= 16 HEX=10	VERTICAL VECTOR	SYMB068A
201 8A8B	00B81		384	MVI SH,01	N= 17 HEX=11	** BACKSPACE	SYMB068B
203 89E4	00ADA		385	MVI SI,03	N= 18 HEX=12	CARAT	SYMB068C

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BJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT			
208 866E	00764		386	MVI SJ,08	N= 19 HEX=13	EQUIVELENCE	SYMB068D
205 89DF	00AD5		387	MVI SK,05	N= 20 HEX=14	RIGHT ARROW	SYMB068E
201 8A8A	C0880		388	MVI U3,01	N= 21 HEX=15	** CARRIAGE RETURN	SYMB068F
20E 867C	C0772		389	MVI SM,08	N= 22 HEX=16	NOT EQUAL	SYMB068G
208 8674	0076A		390	MVI SN,08	N= 23 HEX=17	PLUS MINUS	SYMB068H
202 89E7	00ACD		391	MVI SO,02	N= 24 HEX=18	UNDERSCORE	SYMB068I
201 8A8C	00B82		392	MVI U5,01	N= 25 HEX=19	** NULL CHARACTER	SYMB069
202 89E9	00ADF		393	MVI TL,02	N= 26 HEX=1A	OVERSCORE	SYMB069A
208 8A1B	00B11		394	MVI NH,08	N= 27 HEX=1B	INTEGRAL	SYMB069B
206 8A32	C0828		395	MVI NJ,06	N= 28 HEX=1C	IMPLIES	SYMB069C
203 8A38	00B2E		396	MVI NK,03	N= 29 HEX=1D	OR	SYMB069D
206 8A3B	C0831		397	MVI NL,06	N= 30 HEX=1E		SYMB069E
20D 8A38	C0831		398	MVI NL,13	N= 31 HEX=1F		SYMB069F
209 8A48	00B3E		399	MVI NM,09	N= 32 HEX=20	RIGHT BRACKET	SYMB069G
209 8A51	00B47		400	MVI NN,09	N= 33 HEX=21	LEFT BRACKET	SYMB069H
209 8A5A	C0850		401	MVI NP,09	N= 34 HEX=22	MU	SYMB069I
206 8A63	C0859		402	MVI NQ,06	N= 35 HEX=23	PI	SYMB070
20C 8A71	00B67		403	MVI NR,12	N= 36 HEX=24	PHI	SYMB070A
20C 8A74	00B6A		404	MVI NS,12	N= 37 HEX=25	THETA	SYMB070B
20A 8A69	00B5F		405	MVI NT,10	N= 38 HEX=26	PSI	SYMB070C
207 8A80	00B76		406	MVI NU,07	N= 39 HEX=27	CHI	SYMB070D
209 8A8D	00B83		407	MVI NV,09	N= 40 HEX=28	OMEGA	SYMB070E
207 8A96	00B8C		408	MVI NW,07	N= 41 HEX=29	LAMBDA	SYMB070F
20E 898B	00AB1		409	MVI NO,14	N= 42 HEX=2A	ALPHA	SYMB070G
20C 8A9D	00B93		410	MVI NX,12	N= 43 HEX=2B	DELTA	SYMB070H
209 8AA9	00B9F		411	MVI NY,09	N= 44 HEX=2C	EPSILON	SYMB070I
208 8AB2	00BA8		412	MVI NZ,08	N= 45 HEX=2D	ETA	SYMB071
201 8A88	00B7E		413	MVI U1,01	N= 46 HEX=2E	** SUPERSCRIP	SYMB071A
201 8A89	00B7F		414	MVI U2,01	N= 47 HEX=2F	** SUBSCRIPT	SYMB071B
205 89F9	00AEF		415	MVI SV,05	N= 48 HEX=30	SUMATION	SYMB071C
20E 89EB	00AE1		416	MVI SW,14	N= 49 HEX=31	DIVIDE	SYMB071D
206 8684	0077A		417	MVI SB,06	N= 50 HEX=32	LESS THAN OR EQUAL	SYMB071E
206 8688	0077E		418	MVI SX,06	N= 51 HEX=33	GREATER OR EQUAL	SYMB071F
204 89FE	00AF4		419	MVI SZ,04	N= 52 HEX=34	DELTA	SYMB071G
204 868E	00784		420	MVI TO,04	N= 53 HEX=35	LEFT BRACE	SYMB071H
204 869C	00786		421	MVI SF,04	N= 54 HEX=36	RIGHT BRACE	SYMB071I
205 8699	0078F		422	MVI T3,05	N= 55 HEX=37	REVERSE SLASH	
207 8A02	00AF9		423	MVI T5,07	N= 56 HEX=38	GAMMA	SYMB072A
205 89D2	00AC8		424	MVI T6,05	N= 57 HEX=39	SQUARE ROOT	SYMB072B
20A 8A09	00AFF		425	MVI T7,10	N= 58 HEX=3A		SYMB072C
20D 8A09	00AFF		426	MVI T7,13	N= 59 HEX=3B		SYMB072D
205 8A16	00B0C		427	MVI T8,05	N= 60 HEX=3C	LEFT ARROW	SYMB072E
20F 8A23	00B19		428	MVI NI,15	N= 61 HEX=3D	TIMES	
205 89DA	C0A00		429	MVI SI,05	N= 62 HEX=3E	UP ARROW	SYMB072G
205 89D7	00ACD		430	MVI SH,05	N= 63 HEX=3F	DN ARROW	SYMB072H
201 8A87	00B7D		431	MVI U0,01	N= 64 HEX=40	BLANK	SYMB072I
211 8687	007AD		432	MVI LA,17			
213 86C8	007BE		433	MVI LB,19			
20D 86DR	007D1		434	MVI LC,13			
20F 86E8	007DE		435	MVI LD,15			
20D 86F7	007ED		436	MVI LE,13			
20D 8704	007FA		437	MVI LF,13			
20F 8711	008C7		438	MVI LG,15			
20F 8720	C0816		439	MVI LH,15			
207 872F	00825		440	MVI LI,7			

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OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT			
208 8736	0082C		441	MVI TE,11	N= 74 HEX=4A	CENT	SYMB073I
205 8757	0084D		442	MVI EX,05	N= 75 HEX=4B	PERIOD	
203 8684	0077A		443	MVI S8,03	N= 76 HEX=4C	LESS	SYMB074A
204 8777	0086D		444	MVI T9,04	N= 77 HEX=4D	LEFT PAREN	SYMB074B
200 86A3	0C799		445	MVI PL,13	N= 78 HEX=4E	PLUS	
202 877B	00371		446	MVI SQ,02	N= 79 HEX=4F	VERTICAL	SYMB074D
217 877D	00973		447	MVI SR,23	N= 80 HEX=50	AMPERSAND	
208 8794	0088A		448	MVI LJ,11			
212 879F	0C895		449	MVI LK,18			
209 87B1	008A7		450	MVI LL,09			
215 87BA	008B0		451	MVI LM,21			
212 87CF	008C5		452	MVI LN,18			
200 87E1	008D7		453	MVI LO,13			
200 87FE	008E4		454	MVI LP,13			
213 87FB	008F1		455	MVI LQ,19			
211 880E	00904		456	MVI LR,17			
200 8757	0084D		457	MVI EX,13	N= 90 HEX=5A	EXCLAMATION	
20C 8831	00927		458	MVI TR,12	N= 91 HEX=5B	DOLLAR SIGN	SYMB075F
213 883D	00933		459	MVI TX,19	N= 92 HEX=5C	ASTERISK	
204 8850	00946		460	MVI NA,04	N= 93 HEX=5D	RIGHT PARENTHESIS	SYMB075H
20F 8747	0093D		461	MVI CM,15	N= 94 HEX=5E	SEMI COLON	
203 8854	0094A		462	MVI NB,03	N= 95 HEX=5F	NOT	SYMB076
207 868D	007A6		463	MVI ND,07	N= 96 HEX=60	MINUS	
205 869E	00794		464	MVI T4,05	N= 97 HEX=61	SLASH	
211 8859	0094F		465	MVI LS,17			
208 8F6A	00960		466	MVI LT,11			
209 8875	0096B		467	MVI LU,09			
20C 887E	00974		468	MVI LV,12			
212 888A	00980		469	MVI LW,18			
215 889C	00992		470	MVI LX,21			
20E 88F1	009A7		471	MVI LY,14			
211 88BF	009B5		472	MVI LZ,17			
211 898B	00AB1		473	MVI NO,17	N=106 HEX=6A	INFINITY	SYMB077A
209 8747	0083D		474	MVI CH,09	N=107 HEX=6B	COMMA	
20E 88D0	009C6		475	MVI NC,14	N=108 HEX=6C	PER CENT	SYMB077C
207 868D	007A6		476	MVI NO,07	N=109 HEX=6D	DASH	
203 868B	00781		477	MVI SY,03	N=110 HEX=6E	GREATER THAN	SYMB077E
213 8764	0085A		478	MVI QU,19	N=111 HEX=6F	QUESTION MARK	
219 88F0	009D6		479	MVI NO,25	N=112 HEX=70	0	
208 88F9	009EF		480	MVI N1,11	N=113 HEX=71	1	
20D 8904	009FA		481	MVI N2,13		2	
20F 8911	00AC7		482	MVI N3,15		3	
208 8920	00A16		483	MVI N4,11		4	
20D 892B	00A21		484	MVI N5,13		5	
211 8938	00A2E		485	MVI N6,17		6	
20D 8949	00A3F		486	MVI N7,13		7	
215 8956	00A4C		487	MVI N8,21		8	
20C 896B	00A61		488	MVI N9,14		9	
208 8751	00847		489	MVI CO,11	N=122 HEX=7A	COLON	
208 8979	00A6F		490	MVI NE,11	N=123 HEX=7B	POUND	SYMB078H
210 8984	00A7A		491	MVI NF,16	N=124 HEX=7C	AT	SYMB078I
209 8994	00A8A		492	MVI NG,09	N=125 HEX=7D	SINGLE QUOTE	
208 898D	00AA6		493	MVI EQ,11	N=126 HEX=7E	EQUAL	
213 899D	00A93		494	MVI GN,19	N=127 HEX=7F	DOUBLE QUOTES	SYMB079C
2240400404424			495	DC X'22240400404424'			

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BJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT
224140301103041			496	S1	DC X'2224140301103041433424'
224014124			497	S2	DC X'2224014124'
22420220242			498	S3	DC X'222420220242'
20440220044			499	S4	DC X'220440220044'
22402204224			500	S5	DC X'222402204224'
22024024224			501	S6	DC X'222024024224'
200440440			502	S7	DC X'2200440440'
24404440000			503	S8	DC X'224404440000'
20422442220			504	S9	DC X'220422442220'
244331304131100			505	SA	DC X'22443313041311001131403133'
244044000			506	SC	DC X'2244044000'
22420			507	SD	DC X'222420'
226			508	SG	DC X'2226'
767F06525F0			509	SJ	DC X'2767F06525F0'
363F0			510	SN	DC X'2363F0'
448462666			511	SS	DC X'4448462666'
464F06626F03357			512	SM	DC X'2464F06626F03357'
82664F0			513	SB	DC X'682664F0'
323F0			514	SX	DC X'6323F0'
46628			515	SY	DC X'246628'
9			516	TO	DC X'69'
9			517	T1	DC X'29'
262			518	SF	DC X'2262'
9292656262262			519	T2	DC X'69292656262262'
962723929			520	T3	DC X'2962723929' BACK SLASH
232796922			521	T4	DC X'2232796922' SLASH
454556566565747			522	PL	DC X'4454556656657474636354544' PLUS
5556756262435			523	ND	DC X'35556756262435' DASH
666684846F04565			524	LA	DC X'466684846F04565627279393626224245'
543636545F04656			525	LB	DC X'4543636545F04656584846F066692922727666'
338585777792922			526	LC	DC X'33385857777929227274645333'
3536467584843F0			527	LD	DC X'43536467584843F0627378692922262'
345757636387879			528	LE	DC X'43457576363878792922727343'
245656646487879			529	LF	DC X'424565664648787929226363242'
348585777792922			530	LG	DC X'434858577779292272765655656343'
454527276666959			531	LH	DC X'4454527276669595353929224244'
5225259494535			532	LI	DC X'35325259494535'
657372624335364			533	TE	DC X'657372524335364F04248'
536464535F0			534	TF	DC X'3536464535F0'
442525140506164			535	CM	DC X'444252514050616444F0' ENTER COMMA AND SEMI COLON
565674745F0			536	CO	DC X'455674745F0' ENTER COLON
442626444F0			537	EX	DC X'4442626444F0' LOWER ENTER EXCLAMATION, PERIOD
5656949465655			538		DC X'5556949465655' FINISHED
342525343F04454			539	OU	DC X'4342525343F044545577792927373868674544' QUESTION ?
9585362			540	T9	DC X'69585362'
12A			541	SQ	DC X'212A'
4435344F0457579			542	SR	DC X'44435344F0457579393626227274646345F0466684846' &&
424227276666959			543	LJ	DC X'4424227276666959534344'
555646272756677			544	LK	DC X'45564627275667779696756363929224245'
349393525227273			545	LL	DC X'434939352522727343'
432424434F03646			546	LM	DC X'3432424434F0364657527279594838291912222736'
444425254F06462			547	LN	DC X'5444425254F0646272756955392922323864'
353566683833F0			548	LO	DC X'3353566683833F02272792922'
666683836F04575			549	LP	DC X'366683836F045757929224245'
344546368383747			550	LQ	DC X'53445463683837474353F06271817279292262'

SYMB079D
SYMB079E
SYMB079F
SYMB079G
SYMB079H
SYMB079I
SYMB080
SYMB080A
SYMB080B
SYMB080C
SYMB080D
SYMB080E
SYMB080F
SYMB080G
SYMB080H
SYMB080I
SYMB081
SYMB081A
SYMB081B
SYMB081C
SYMB081D
SYMB081E
SYMB081F

SYMB082F
SYMB082G

SYMB082I
SYMB083

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OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT
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556583836F04555			551 LR	DC	X'3656583836F04555527276666929224245'	
944F0			552 ST	DC	X'4944F0'	SYMB084A
2435232F0444656			553 SU	DC	X'32435232F04446566768593928'	SYMB084B
969			554 TT	DC	X'2969'	SYMB084C
942F02353646556			555 TR	CC	X'4942F0235364655636273868'	SYMB084D
443535463645566			556 TX	DC	X'44435354636455666756574746373645343344' ASTERISK	
9383322			557 NA	DC	X'29383322'	SYMB084F
57574			558 NB	DC	X'257574'	SYMB084G
667			559	DC	X'5667'	
424227276363868			560 LS	DC	X'4424227276363868677779292565634344'	
262665658787929			561 LT	DC	X'4262665658787929284842'	
339292272795953			562 LU	DC	X'333929227279595333'	
539292432527479			563 LV	DC	X'353929243252747959544335'	
429191322324352			564 LW	DC	X'242919132232435262737959534449393324'	
565627275667779			565 LX	DC	X'45562727566777969675646373929273625224245'	
536392926353252			566 LY	DC	X'4536392926353252556669595645'	
477792927373868			567 LZ	DC	X'3477792927373868672422727454533334'	
828293938F06922			568 NC	DC	X'3828293938F06922F05363625253'	SYMB085C
575			569	DC	X'1575' OLD MINUS	
634545636F02724			570 NO	DC	X'3634545636F0272433536467583827F0181322627378692918'	
525226265454929			571 N1	DC	X'3525226265454929283835'	
565692928585626			572 N2	DC	X'3565692928535626262633335'	
545432322626656			573 N3	DC	X'254543232262665659292848462625'	
454526265565535			574 N4	DC	X'245452626655535392924'	
555532322626636			575 N5	DC	X'25555323226266363868692925'	
433535434F03538			576 N6	DC	X'3433535434F03538484757592922626535'	
542525566692927			577 N7	DC	X'45425255666929273738585645'	
533535535F03656			578 N8	DC	X'353353535F03656583836F0261512727566692926'	
656583836F02545			579 N9	DC	X'3656583836F02545425262692925'	
464545357566626			580 NE	DC	X'2464545357566626363733'	SYMB086C
657473635445465			581 NF	DC	X'66574736354454656758382724335364'	SYMB086D
555666949475756			582 NG	DC	X'45566694947575645' SINGLE QUOTE	
625354649292737			583 GN	DC	X'362535464929273736F0665565767959576766' DOUBLE QUOTES	
534646535F03666			584 EQ	DC	X'3534646535F03666673736' EQUALS	
757463727161524			585 NO	DC	X'6757463727161524'	
445464554647576			586	DC	X'344546455464757667'	SYMB086F
25872268632			587 SE	DC	X'325872268632'	SYMB086G
334424A7A			588 T6	DC	X'2334424A7A'	SYMB086H
23454			589 SH	DC	X'423454'	SYMB086I
249375749			590 SI	DC	X'4249375749'	SYMB087A
575565475			591 SK	DC	X'1575565475'	SYMB087B
24662			592 SL	DC	X'224662'	SYMB087C
181			593 SO	DC	X'1181'	SYMB087D
ABA			594 TL	DC	X'1A8A'	SYMB087E
565F03334444333			595 SW	DC	X'1565F03334444333F03637474636'	SYMB087F
121562A7A			596 SV	DC	X'7121562A7A'	SYMB087G
2477212			597 SZ	DC	X'12477212'	SYMB087H
8394842485968			598 T5	DC	X'28394842485968'	SYMB087I
244345444483858			599 T7	DC	X'42443454444838584849463656'	SYMB088
536341575			600 T8	DC	X'1536341575'	SYMB088A
2213142495A6A79			601 NH	DC	X'12213142495A6A79'	SYMB088B
454636455666756			602 NI	DC	X'445463645566675646373645343344' TIMES	
45465665727			603 NJ	DC	X'245465665727'	SYMB088D
64266			604 NK	DC	X'264266'	SYMB088E
42535536374F076			605 NL	DC	X'142535536374F0766555372716'	SYMB088F

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SUBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
131424556474A38			606 NM	DC X'2131424556474A3828'	SYMB088G
151424536474A5B			607 NN	DC X'6151424536474A586B'	SYMB088H
237344353646764			608 NP	DC X'223734435364676473'	SYMB088I
33727675753			609 NQ	DC X'333727675753'	SYMB089
5363443545666F0			610 NT	DC X'26363443545666F0'	SYMB089A
248F0			611 NR	DC X'4248F0'	SYMB089B
726243353646657			612 NS	DC X'372624335364665737F01575'	SYMB089C
366F026365363			613 NU	DC X'2366F026365363'	SYMB089D
			614 UO	DC X'F0'	SYMB089E
			615 U1	DC X'F1' ENTER SUPERSCRIP T MODE OR LEAVE SUBSCRIP T.	SYMB089F
			616 U2	DC X'F2' ENTER SUBSCRIP T MODE OR LEAVE SUPERSCRIP T.	SYMB089G
			617 U3	DC X'F3' CARRIAGE RETURN.	SYMB089H
			618 U4	DC X'F4' BACKSPACE CHARACTER.	SYMB089I
			619 U5	DC X'F5' NULL CHARACTER	SYMB090
724334447445364			620 NV	DC X'272433444744536467'	SYMB090A
5374563F02245			621 NW	DC X'28374563FC2245'	SYMB090B
348374656655453			622 NX	DC X'584837465665545343343546'	SYMB090C
74736344363F065			623 NY	DC X'674736344363F06525'	SYMB090D
537463446576652			624 NZ	DC X'2637463446576652'	SYMB090E
			625 STATE	DS C	SYMB090F
			626	END	SYMB090G

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SUBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	NUMB0000
			300	NUMBER START 0 CALL NUMBER(X,Y,HGT,FNUM,THETA,N) V097	NUMB0000
			301	*	
			302	* THIS SUBPROGRAM IS THE WATFIV VERSION OF THE CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINE	
			303	* CALLED NUMBER. IT CONVERTS A REAL VARIABLE OR CONSTANT TO A FIXED	
			304	* NUMBER THAT IS PLOTTED BY THE SYMBOL ROUTINE.	
			305	*	
			306	EXTRN SYMB1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT FOR SYMBOL ROUTINE	
			307	*	
			308	*	
			309	* THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.	
			310	* THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING	
			311	* THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE	
			312	* INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.	
			313	*	
			314	XENTSPEC EQU 246	
			315	XRET EQU 1124	
			316	XA1 EQU 1592	
			317	*	
			318	*	
			319	*	
			320	*	
			321	WATSL NUMBER,8,SAVE1,(84,84,84,84,84,82),10,	
			322+	USING R11,11	
			323+	CNJP 0,4	
018 D00C	0000C		324+	STM 14,11,12(13) 13 CONTAINS CALLING SAVE AREA'S ADDRESS	
530 CDF6	00JF6		325+	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC ROUTINE	
0000524D4C2C5D9			326+R111	DC H'0',CL6*NUMBER	
0000188			327+	DC A(SAVE) ADDRESS OF A 24 WORD SAVE AREA	
			328+*	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED	
0000050			329+	DC X'84',AL3(LOC11)	
0000054			330+	DC X'84',AL3(LJC12)	
0000058			331+	DC X'84',AL3(LJC13)	
000005C			332+	DC X'84',AL3(LJC14)	
0000060			333+	DC X'84',AL3(LJC15)	
0000064			334+	DC X'82',AL3(LJC16)	
0000000			335+	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			336+*		
			337+*	GENERATING THE OS-TYPE ARGUMENT LIST TO BE USED BY THE SUBPROGRAM	
			338+*		
010 B044	0004C		339+ABL1	BAL 1,++4*7 AN IN-LINE ARGUMENT LIST IS USED.	
0000050			340+	DC X'00',AL3(LOC11)	
0000054			341+	DC X'00',AL3(LJC12)	
0000058			342+	DC X'00',AL3(LJC13)	
000005C			343+	DC X'00',AL3(LJC14)	
0000060			344+	DC X'00',AL3(LJC15)	
0000064			345+	DC X'80',AL3(LJC16)	
			346+*		
			347+*	GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.	
			348+*		
7FD B060	00068		349+	BC 15,++4*(7-0-0)	
			350+LJC11	DS F	
			351+LJC12	DS F	
			352+LJC13	DS F	
			353+LJC14	DS F	
			354+LJC15	DS F	

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OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE	STATEMENT		
			355+LOC16	DS	F		
			356+	DROP	11		
			357+*				
			358+*				
180			359+	BALR	8,0		
			360+	USING	*,8		
			361 *				* REGISTER USAGE
			362 *				* R1 - N
			363 *				* R2 - K(TEMP N)
			364 *				* R3 - I
			365 *				* R4 - M
			365 *				* R8 BASE
			365 *				* F0 - FNUM
			365 *				* F2 - AFN
327	1000		00000	LM	2,7,0(1)	LOAD LINKAGE	NUMB0090
025	8106		00100	STM	2,6,LINK	SAVE LINKAGE TO SYMBOL	NUMB0100
320	8196		00200	LD	2,FIX	CLEAR F2	NUMB0110
500	5000		00000	LE	0,0(0,5)	PICK UP FNUM	NUMB0120
310	7000		00000	L	1,0(0,7)	PICK UP N	NUMB0130
321			372	LTR	2,1	K=N	NUMB0140
700	8030		0009A	BC	13,NNEGA	BRANCH IF K IS NOT POSITIVE	NUMB0150
320	811C		00186	CH	2,NINE	IS K GREATER THAN 9	NUMB0160
700	8028		00092	BC	12,MULT	YES NO	NUMB0170
310	811C		00136	LH	1,NINE	N=9	NUMB0180
321			377	LR	2,1	K=9	NUMB0190
500	8174		001E8	ME	0,TEN	FNUM=FNUM*10.0	NUMB0200
520	8028		00092	BCT	2,MULT	K=K-1, IF K GREATER 0, REPEAT ABOVE	NUMB0210
020			380	LPLR	2,0	AFN=ABS(FNUM)	NUMB0220
420	8182		001EC	AE	2,RND	ROUND AFN=AFN+0.5	NUMB0230
520	8196		00200	AW	2,FIX	ADD FIX CONSTANT	NUMB0240
020	818E		001F8	STD	2,TEMP	SAVE FIXED AFN	NUMB0250
780	804C		00086	BC	8,FZRO	SKIP LARGE NUMBER TEST IF ZERO	NUMB0260
503	8196	818E	00200	CLC	FIX(4),TEMP	TEST FOR LARGE NUMBER	NUMB0270
770	80F8		00162	BC	7,ERRPRT	BRANCH TO ERRPRT IF TOO LARGE	NUMB0280
320	8102		001FC	L	2,TEMP+4	PICK UP BINARY INTEGER NUMBER	NUMB0290
222			388	LTR	2,2	TEST SIGN BIT	NUMB0300
740	80F8		00162	BC	4,ERRPRT	IF BIT IS 1, BRANCH TO ERRPRT	NUMB0310
520	818E		001F8	CVD	2,TEMP	CONVERT NUMBER TO DECIMAL	NUMB0320
3F7	810B	818E	00172	UNPK	DEC(16),TEMP	AND UNPACK INTO	NUMB0330
5F0	8117		00181	OI	DEC+15,C'0'	DEC TO DEC+15	NUMB0340
130	8117		00181	LA	3,DEC+15	I=15	NUMB0350
221			394	LTR	2,1	K=N	NUMB0360
700	807A		000E4	BC	13,NNEGB	BRANCH IF K IS NOT POSITIVE	NUMB0370
200	3001	3000	00001	MVC	1(1,3),0(3)	MOVE DEC+I TO DEC+1+I	NUMB0380
530			397	BCTR	3,0	I=I+1	NUMB0390
520	8064		00008	BCT	2,MVDIG	K=K-1, IF K GREATER 0, REPEAT ABOVE	NUMB0400
248	3001		00001	MVI	1(3),C'.'	MOVE '.' INTO DEC+1+I	NUMB0410
130	8108		00172	LA	3,DEC	I=0	NUMB0420
5FC	3000		00000	CLI	0(3),C'0'	IS DEC+I A '0'	NUMB0430
770	8092		000FC	BC	7,NTZRO	YES NO	NUMB0440
130	3001		00001	LA	3,1(0,3)	I=I+1	NUMB0450
7F0	80F2		000EC	BC	15,ZRTST	REPEAT TEST	NUMB0460
548	3000		00000	CLI	0(3),C'.'	IS DEC+I A '.'	NUMB0470
770	809C		00106	BC	7,NTPRD	YES NO	NUMB0480
630			407	BCTR	3,0	I=I-1	NUMB0490
200			408	LTER	0,0	IS FNUM NEGATIVE	NUMB0500
790	80A8		00112	BC	11,FNPOS	YES NO	NUMB0510

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BJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
630			410	BCTR 3,0	I=I-1
250 3000	00000		411	MVI 0(3),C'-'	MOVE '-'
140 8119		00183	412 FNPOS	LA 4,DEC+17	INTO DEC+I
643			413	SR 4,3	
221			414	LTR 2,1	M=17-I
790 80CA		00134	415	BC 13,NNEGC	K=N
040 819C		001F8	416 STCNT	ST 4,TEMP	BRANCH IF K IS NOT POSITIVE
030 8172		0010C	417	ST 3,LINK+12	STORE M IN CALL TO SYMBOL
8F0 8186		001F0	418	L 15,SYMAD	STORE DEC+I (OR SUBSTITUTE) IN CALL
110 8166		00100	419	LA 1,LINK	TO SYMBOL
			420 *		
			421 *	USING AN OS-TYPE CALL TO SYMBOL THROUGH SYMB1	
			422 *		
57F			423	BALR 14,15	CALL SYMBOL(X,Y,HGT,**,THETA,**)
			424 *	EXECUTING A WATFIV TYPE RETURN SEQUENCE.	
7F0 C404		00454	425	BC 15,XRET(0,12)	BRANCH TO XENT RTN.
A41			426 NNEGC	AR 4,1	M=M+N
340 811A		00184	427	CH 4,JNE	
720 8084		00111	428	BC 2,STCNT	IF M GREATER THAN 1, BRANCH TO STCNT
740 80DE		00148	429	BC 4,STZRO	IF M LESS THAN 1, BRANCH
200			430	LTR 0,0	IF M EQUAL 1 AND FNUM IS NOT
730 8084		00110	431	BC 11,STCNT	NEGATIVE, BRANCH TO STCNT
130 8104		0016L	432 STZRO	LA 3,CONST	SET ADDRESS TO '-0'
140 0002		00002	433	LA 4,2	SET M=2
200			434	LTR 0,0	IF FNUM IS NEGATIVE,
740 8084		00110	435	BC 4,STCNT	BRANCH TO STCNT
130 8105		0016F	436	LA 3,CONST+1	SET ADDRESS TO '0'
140 0001		00001	437	LA 4,1	SET M=1
7F0 8084		0011E	438	BC 15,STCNT	BRANCH TO STCNT
130 8106		00170	439 EPRPRT	LA 3,CONST+2	SET ADDRESS TO '***'
140 0002		00002	440	LA 4,2	SET M=2
7F0 8084		0011E	441	BC 15,STCNT	BRANCH TO STCNT
0F05C5C			442 CONST	DC C'-0***'	
			443 DEC	DS 18C	
			444 CNE	DC H'1'	
			445 NINE	DC H'9'	
			446 SAVE	DS 18F	
			447 LINK	DS 5F	
			448	DC X'80'	
			449	DC AL3(TEMP)	
			450 TEN	DC E'10.0'	
			451 RND	DC E'0.5'	
			452 SYMAD	DC A(SYMB1)	
			453 TEMP	DS 0	
			454 FIX	DC X'4E00000000000000'	
			455 SAVE1	DS 24F	
			456	END	

NUMB0960

ECT CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

```

1 SCALE START
2 EXTRN SCALE1
3 *
4 * THIS ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN A WATFIV
5 * CALLING PROGRAM AND THE ORIGINAL SCALE ROUTINE WHICH IS NOW CALLED
6 * 'SCALE1' AND WAS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN IN FORTRAN IV. A WATFIV
7 * PROGRAM CALLS SCALE WHICH IN TURN CALLS SCALE1. THE ARGUMENT
8 * LIST FOR SCALE1 IS IDENTICAL TO THE ONE USED BY SCALE EXCEPT IT
9 * HAS AN ADDITIONAL ARGUMENT.
10 *
11 * THE CALLING SEQUENCE FOR THIS ROUTINE IS:
12 * CALL SCALE(ARRAY,AXLEN,NPTS,INC)
13 *
14 * THE SIZE OF THE ARRAY VECTOR IS TREATED AS BEING OF VARIABLE
15 * DIMENSION BUT NO VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT APPEARS IN THE ARGUMENT
16 * LIST OF SCALE. SUBSEQUENTLY THIS ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM WAS
17 * WRITTEN TO OBTAIN THE LENGTH OF ARRAY AT RUN-TIME AND TO INSERT IT
18 * IN ITS CALLING ARGUMENT LIST FOR SCALE1 AS THE EXTRA ARGUMENT.
19 *
20 * THE CALLING SEQUENCE FOR THE SCALE1 ROUTINE IS:
21 * CALL SCALE(ARRAY,AXLEN,NPTS,INC,N)
22 *
23 * WHERE N IS THE VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT FOR ARRAY.
24 *
25 *
26 *
27 * THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.
28 * THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING
29 * THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE
30 * INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.
31 *
32 XENTSPEC EQU 246
33 XRET EQU 1124
34 XA1 EQU 1592
35 *
36 *
37 BALR 11,0
38 USING *,11
39 L 2,0(0,1) LOAD ADDRESS OF STAR ROUTINE FOR THE ACTUAL
40 * ARGUMENT CORRESPONDING TO ARRAY.
41 L 2,12(0,2) GET LENGTH OF ARRAY IN REGISTER 2.
42 ST 2,TPST11 LENGTH OF ARRAY IS STORED IN A STORAGE
43 * LOCATION REFERENCED BY THE STAR ROUTINE FOR ARRAY.
44 DROP 11
45 *
46 USING R11,11
47 CNOP 0,4
48 STM 14,12,12(13)
49 BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
50 R111 DC H'0',CL6'SCALE'
51 DC A(SAVE1)
52 * THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST
53 DC X'94',AL3(STAR11) THE STAR RTN. FOR ARRAY
54 DC X'84',AL3(LOC11)
55 DC X'82',AL3(LOC12)

```

0
0 1000 00000
C 200C 0000C
0 B0C6 000C8

0
C D00C 0000C
0 C0F6 000F6
0F2C3C1D3C540
00C64

000D4
000E8
000EC

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
CO0FO			56	DC X'82',AL3(LOC13)
CO000			57	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			58 *	
			59 *	SETTING UP A CALLING ARGUMENT LIST TO CALL THE SCALE1 SUBPROGRAM.
			60 *	
O B044	0005C		61	LA 14,ICI RETURN ADDRESS
O B0AC	003C4		62	L 15,ADDR LOAD ADDRESS OF SCALE
O			63	CNOP 2,4
F			64	BALR 1,15 MAKING A CALL TO SCALE1.
CO0D4			65	DC X'94',AL3(STAR11) USING STAR RTN OF SCALE TO MATCH
			66 *	AGAINST THE STAR RTN. OF SCALE1.
000E8			67	DC X'84',AL3(LOC11) ADDRESS OF AXLEN
000EC			68	DC X'82',AL3(LOC12) ADDRESS OF NPTS
000FO			69	DC X'82',AL3(LOC13) ADDRESS OF INC
000C8			70	DC X'92',AL3(TPST11) TPST11 CONTAINS THE VARIABLE DIMENSION
00000			71	DC X'10',AL3(0) ELEMENT FOR ARRAY.
			72	DROP 11
O			74 ICI	BALR 11,0 CONTROL RETURNS FROM SCALE1
			75	USING *,11
O C464	00464		76 * A	WATFIV TYPE RETURN BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
			77	BC 15,XRET(0,12)
			78	DS OF
00000			79 SAVE1	DS 24F
CO000			80 ADDR	DC A(SCALE1)
			81 TPST11	DC F'0'
			82 *	
			83 *	THE STAR ROUTINE FOR ARRAY.
			84 *	
OC1D9D9C1E840			85	DC H'0',CL6'ARRAY'
O C638	00638		86 STAR11	BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
COG00			87 LST11	DC AL1(0),AL3(0) FIXED BY PROLOQUE
0J000			88	DC AL1(2),AL3(0) LST IS ADDRESS OF ARRAY
COG00			89	DC A(0) FIXED BY PROLOQUE SINCE IT IS A VARIABLE DIMENSION
000C8			90	DC X'40',AL3(TPST11) ADDRESS OF VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT
			91 *	
			92 *	GENERATING STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.
			93 *	
			94 LOC11	DS F
			95 LOC12	DS F
			96 LOC13	DS F
			97	END

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CT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			1	AXIS START 0
			2	EXTRN AXIS1
			3	*
			4	*
			5	THIS ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN A WATFIV
			6	CALLING PROGRAM AND THE ORIGINAL 'AXIS' SUBPROGRAM WRITTEN IN
			7	FORTRAN IV AND IS NOW CALLED 'AXIS1'. A WATFIV PROGRAM CALLS AXIS
			8	WHICH IN TURN CALLS AXIS1.
			9	*
			10	THE CALLING SEQUENCE OF AXIS IS:
			11	CALL AXIS(XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,FIRSTV,DELTA)
			12	*
			13	WHERE IBCD MAY BE A HOLLERITH STRING, A VECTOR, OR A SIMPLE
			14	VARIABLE OF EITHER TYPE INTEGER*4 OR REAL*4. THE ADDRESS OF THE
			15	IBCD ARGUMENT IS OBTAINED AND PASSED ON TO THE AXIS1 SUBPROGRAM
			16	BY TREATING THE IBCD ARGUMENT AS A VECTOR.
			17	*
			18	THE CALLING SEQUENCE FOR THE AXIS1 SUBPROGRAM IS THE SAME AS
			19	FOR THE AXIS SUBPROGRAM EXCEPT IBCD IS ALWAYS AN INTEGER*4 VECTOR
			20	CONTAINING A SINGLE ELEMENT.
			21	*
			22	*
			23	THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.
			24	THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING
			25	THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE
			26	INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.
			27	*
			28	XENTSPEC EQU 246
			29	XRET EQU 1124
			30	XAL EQU 1592
			31	*
			32	*
			33	BALR 9,0
			34	USING *,9
			35	*
			36	DETERMINING WHAT KIND OF ARGUMENT IBCD IS.
			37	*
9	1008	00008	38	TM 8(1),X'09' HOLLERITH STRING ?
9	9044	00046	39	BC 1,CHARK YES
9	1008	00008	40	TM 8(1),X'90' VECTOR?
9	9066	00068	41	BC 12,NEXTY NO. PROCESS A SIMPLE VARIABLE
			42	*
			43	IBCD IS A VECTOR ARGUMENT
			44	*
9	10C8	00C08	45	L 2,8(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF IBCD'S STAR ROUTINE.
9	0004	00004	46	L 3,4(2) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF IBCD
9	200C	0000C	47	L 2,12(0,2)
9	915A	0015C	48	ST 2,TPST STORING THE ACTUAL VECTOR LENGTH
9	919E	001A0	49	ST 3,STAR12+4 PASS ADDRESS OF IBCD TO THE STAR ROUTINE OF THE
			50	CALLING SEQUENCE FOR AXIS1
			51	*
9	9186	00188	51	LA 2,STAR11
9	90A2	000A4	52	ST 2,IBCD STORING THE ADDRESS OF ITS STAR RTN.
9	1008	00008	53	TM 8(1),X'02'
9	903C	0003E	54	BC 1,INTV IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
9	90A2	000A4	55	MVI IBCD,X'94' IS REAL*4 TYPE

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E	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
		00088	56	BC 15,ESEQ
	000A4		57	INTV MVI IBCD,X'92'
		00088	58	BC 15,ESEQ
			59	*
			60	* IBCD IS A HOLLERITH STRING.
			61	*
		00008	62	CHARK L 2,8(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE ACTUAL DOPE VECTOR
			63	* MOVING THE ACTUAL VECTOR LENGTH INTO THE DUMMY DOPE VECTOR.
			64	MVC DOPE(1),0(2)
2000	00160	00000	65	L 2,0(2) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE HOLLERITH STRING.
		001A0	66	ST 2,STAR12+4 STORE ADDRESS IN A STAR RTN.
		00160	67	LA 2,DOPE
		000A4	68	ST 2,IBCD STORING THE ADDRESS OF THE DOPE VECTOR
			69	* STORING THE TYPE CODE FOR THE DUMMY ARGUMENT OF IBCD
	000A4		70	MVI IBCD,X'09'
		00088	71	BC 15,ESEQ
			72	*
			73	* IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE
			74	*
	0016C		75	NEXTY LA 2,LOC STORING THE ADDRESS OF A STORAGE LOCATION
	000A4		76	ST 2,IBCD FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENT IBCD.
	001A0		77	ST 2,STAR12+4 STORING ADDRESS OF IBCD IN ITS STAR RTN.
00008			78	TH 8(1),X'02'
			79	* STORING THE TYPE CODE OF IBCD IN THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST
	00084		80	BC 1,INTS IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
000A4			81	MVI IBCD,X'84' IS REAL*4 TYPE
	00088		82	BC 15,ESEQ
			83	*
			84	* IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE OF TYPE INTEGER*4 AND MAYBE THIS IS A
			85	* 'SPECIAL' CALL TO SYMB3L.
			86	*
000A4			87	INTS MVI IBCD,X'82'
			88	DROP 9
			89	*
			90	* THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE.
			91	*
			92	USING REG11,11
			93	CNDP 0,4
	0000C		94	ESEQ STM 14,11,12(13)
	000F6		95	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
E24040			96	REG11 DC H'0',CL6'AXIS'
			97	CC A(SAVE1)
			98	* THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED.
			99	DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)
			100	DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)
	101	IBCD	DC X'00',AL3(0)	FILLED IN AT RUN-TIME
			102	DC X'82',AL3(NCHAR)
			103	DC X'84',AL3(AXLEN)
			104	DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)
			105	DC X'84',AL3(FIRSTV)
			106	DC X'84',AL3(DELTAV)
			107	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			108	DROP 11
			110	BALR 11,0 CONTROL RETURNS HERE

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CT CODE	ADDR1	ACDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			111	USING *,11
			112	MVI STAR12+4,X'00' STORING ZEROES IN THE STAR RTN.
			113 *	
			114 *	SETTING UP A WATFIV TYPE CALL TO AXIS1
			115 *	
			116	LA 14,ICI
			117	L 15,ADDR
			118	CNDP 2,4
			119	BALR 1,15
			120 *	THE WATFIV TYPE CALLING ARGUMNET LIST
			121	DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)
			122	DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)
			123	CC X'92',AL3(STAR12) POINTER TO STAR RTN. FOR IBCD
			124	DC X'82',AL3(NCHAR)
			125	DC X'84',AL3(AXLEN)
			126	DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)
			127	DC X'84',AL3(FIRSTV)
			128	DC X'84',AL3(DELTA)
			129	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			130	DROP 11
			132 ICI	BALR 11,0 CONTROL RETURNS HERE FROM AXIS1
			133	USING *,11
			134 *	A WATFIV TYPE RETURN
			135	BC 15,XRET(0,12) BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
			136 *	DICTIONARY
			137	DS OF
			138 SAVE1	DS 24F
			139 TPST	DC F'0'
			140 DOPE	DC F'0'
			141 XPAGE	DS F
			142 YPAGE	DS F
			143 LOC	DS F
			144 NCHAR	DS F
			145 AXLEN	DS F
			146 ANGLE	DS F
			147 FIRSTV	DS F
			148 DELTAV	DS F
			149 ACDR	DC A(AXIS1)
			150 *	
			151 *	STAR RTN. FOR IBCD FOR THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST FOR AXIS1.
			152 *	
			153 STAR11	BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
			154	DC AL1(0),AL3(0)
			155	DC AL1(2),AL3(0)
			156	DC A(0)
			157	DC X'40',AL3(TPST)
			158 *	
			159 *	STAR RTN. FOR IBCD FOR THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE
			160 *	
			161 STAR12	BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
			162	DC AL1(0),AL3(0) ADDRESS OF THE ARRAY IS FIXED AT RUN-TIME
			163	DC AL1(2),AL3(4) LENGTH IS EXPRESSED IN BYTES
			164	DC A(1)
			165	END

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ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			1	AXISI START 0
			2	EXTRN AXISII
			3	*
			4	* THIS ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN A WATFIV
			5	* CALLING PROGRAM AND THE ORIGINAL 'AXISI' SUBPROGRAM WRITTEN IN
			6	* FORTRAN IV AND IS NOW CALLED 'AXISII'. A WATFIV PROGRAM CALLS AXISI
			7	* WHICH IN TURN CALLS AXISII.
			8	*
			9	* THE CALLING SEQUENCE OF AXISI IS:
			10	* CALL AXISI(XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,FIRSTV,DELTAV)
			11	*
			12	* WHERE IBCD MAY BE A HOLLERITH STRING, A VECTOR, OR A SIMPLE
			13	* VARIABLE OF EITHER TYPE INTEGER*4 OR REAL*4. THE ADDRESS OF THE
			14	* IBCD ARGUMENT IS OBTAINED AND PASSED ON TO THE AXISII SUBPROGRAM
			15	* BY TREATING THE IBCD ARGUMENT AS A VECTOR.
			16	*
			17	* THE CALLING SEQUENCE FOR THE AXISII SUBPROGRAM IS THE SAME AS
			18	* FOR THE AXISI SUBPROGRAM EXCEPT IBCD IS ALWAYS AN INTEGER*4 VECTOR
			19	* CONTAINING A SINGLE ELEMENT.
			20	*
			21	*
			22	*
			23	* THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.
			24	* THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING
			25	* THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE
			26	* INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.
			27	*
			28	XENTSPEC EQU 246
			29	XRET EQU 1124
			30	XAI EQU 1592
			31	*
			32	*
			33	BALR 9,0
			34	USING *,9
			35	*
			36	* DETERMINING WHAT KIND OF ARGUMENT IBCD IS.
			37	*
9 1003	00008		38	TM 8(1),X'09' HOLLERITH STRING ?
0 9044		00046	39	BC 1,CHARK YES
0 1008	00008		40	TM 8(1),X'90' VECTOR?
0 9066		00068	41	BC 12,NEXTY NO. PROCESS A SIMPLE VARIABLE
			42	*
			43	* IBCD IS A VECTOR ARGUMENT
			44	*
0 1008		00008	45	L 2,8(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF IBCD'S STAR ROUTINE.
2 0004		00004	46	L 3,4(2) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF IBCD
C 200C		0000C	47	L 2,12(0,2)
0 915A		0015C	48	ST 2,TPST STORING THE ACTUAL VECTOR LENGTH
C 919E		001A0	49	ST 3,STAR12+4 PASS ADDRESS OF IBCD TO THE STAR ROUTINE OF THE
			50	* CALLING SEQUENCE FOR AXISII
0 9186		00188	51	LA 2,STAR11
0 90A2		000A4	52	ST 2,IBCD STORING THE ADDRESS OF ITS STAR RTN.
12 1008	00008		53	TM 8(1),X'02'
0 903C		0003E	54	BC 1,INTV IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
4 90A2	000A4		55	MVI IBCD,X'94' IS REAL*4 TYPE

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ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
	00088	56	BC 15,ESEQ
000A4		57	INTV MVI IBCD,X'92'
	00088	58	BC 15,ESEQ
		59	*
		60	* IBCD IS A HOLLERITH STRING.
		61	*
	00008	62	CHARK L 2,8(0,1) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE ACTUAL DOPE VECTOR
		63	* MOVING THE ACTUAL VECTOR LENGTH INTO THE DUMMY DOPE VECTOR.
		64	MVC DOPE(1),0(2)
2000	00160	00C00	L 2,0(2) OBTAIN ADDRESS OF THE HOLLERITH STRING.
	00000	65	
	001A0	66	ST 2,STAR12+4 STORE ADDRESS IN A STAR RTN.
	00160	67	LA 2,DOPE
	000A4	68	ST 2,IBCD STORING THE ADDRESS OF THE DOPE VECTOR
		69	* STORING THE TYPE CODE FOR THE DUMMY ARGUMENT OF IBCD
000A4		70	MVI IBCD,X'09'
	00088	71	BC 15,ESEQ
		72	*
		73	* IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE
		74	*
	0016C	75	NEXTY LA 2,LJC STORING THE ADDRESS OF A STORAGE LOCATION
	000A4	76	ST 2,IBCD FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENT IBCD.
	001A0	77	ST 2,STAR12+4 STORING ADDRESS OF IBCD IN ITS STAR RTN.
-000C8		78	TM 8(1),X'02'
		79	* STORING THE TYPE CODE OF IBCD IN THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST
	00084	80	BC 1,INTS IS INTEGER*4 TYPE
000A4		81	MVI IBCD,X'84' IS REAL*4 TYPE
	00088	82	BC 15,ESEQ
		83	*
		84	* IBCD IS A SIMPLE VARIABLE OF TYPE INTEGER*4 AND MAYBE THIS IS A
		85	* 'SPECIAL' CALL TO SYMBOL.
		86	*
000A4		87	INTS MVI IBCD,X'82'
		88	DROP 9
		89	*
		90	* THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE.
		91	*
		92	USING REG11,11
		93	CNOP 0,4
	0000C	94	ESEQ STM 14,11,12(13)
	000F6	95	BAL 11,XENTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
20C940		96	REG11 DC H'0',CL6'AXISI'
		97	DC A(SAVE1)
		98	* THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST IS CREATED.
		99	DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)
		100	DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)
	101	IBCD	DC X'00',AL3(0) FILLED IN AT RUN-TIME
		102	DC X'82',AL3(INCHAR)
		103	DC X'84',AL3(AXLEN)
		104	DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)
		105	DC X'84',AL3(FIRSTV)
		106	DC X'84',AL3(DELTAV)
		107	DC X'10',AL3(0)
		108	DROP 11
	110		BALR 11,0 CONTROL RETURNS HERE

ECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			111	USING *,11
0 B0DE	001A0		112	MVI STAR12+4,X'00' STORING ZEROES IN THE STAR RTN.
			113 *	
			114 *	SETTING UP A WATFIV TYPE CALL TO AXIS11
			115 *	
0 B032	000F4		116	LA 14,ICI
0 B0C2	00184		117	L 15,ADDR
			118	CNOP 2,4
			119	BALR 1,15
			120 *	THE WATFIV TYPE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST
00164			121	DC X'84',AL3(XPAGE)
00168			122	DC X'84',AL3(YPAGE)
0019C			123	DC X'92',AL3(STAR12) POINTER TO STAR RTN. FOR IBCD
00170			124	DC X'82',AL3(NCHAR)
00174			125	DC X'84',AL3(AXLEN)
00178			126	DC X'84',AL3(ANGLE)
0017C			127	DC X'84',AL3(FIRSTV)
00180			128	DC X'84',AL3(DELTA)
00000			129	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			130	DROP 11
			132 ICI	BALR 11,0 CONTROL RETURNS HERE FROM AXIS11
			133	USING *,11
			134 *	A WATFIV TYPE RETURN
0 C464	00404		135	BC 15,1124(0,12) BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
			136 *	DICTIONARY
			137	DS OF
			138 SAVE1	DS 24F
00000			139 TPST	DC F'0'
00000			140 DJPE	DC F'0'
			141 XPAGE	DS F
			142 YPAGE	DS F
			143 LDC	DS F
			144 NCHAR	DS F
			145 AXLEN	DS F
			146 ANGLE	DS F
			147 FIRSTV	DS F
			148 DELTA	DS F
00000			149 ADDR	DC A(AXIS11)
			150 *	
			151 *	STAR RTN. FOR IBCD FOR THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST FOR AXIS11.
			152 *	
0 C638	00638		153 STAR11	BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
00000			154	DC AL1(0),AL3(0)
00000			155	DC AL1(2),AL3(0)
00000			156	DC A(0)
0015C			157	DC X'40',AL3(TPST)
			158 *	
			159 *	STAR RTN. FOR IBCD FOR THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE
			160 *	
0 C638	00638		161 STAR12	BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
00000			162	DC AL1(0),AL3(0) ADDRESS OF THE ARRAY IS FIXED AT RUN-TIME
00004			163	DC AL1(2),AL3(4) LENGTH IS EXPRESSED IN BYTES
00001			164	DC A(1)
			165	END

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OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
			1	LINE START
			2	EXTRN LINE1
			3	*
			4	*
			5	THIS ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM IS THE INTERFACE BETWEEN A WATFIV
			6	CALLING PROGRAM AND THE ORIGINAL 'LINE' SUBPROGRAM WRITTEN IN
			7	FORTRAN IV AND IS NOW CALLED 'LINE1'. A WATFIV PROGRAM CALLS
			8	AXIS WHICH IN TURN CALLS AXIS1.
			9	*
			10	THE CALLING SEQUENCE OF LINE IS:
			11	CALL LINE(XARRAY,YARRAY,NN,INC,LINTYP,INTEQ)
			12	*
			13	THE ARGUMENT LIST OF THE LINE1 SUBPROGRAM CONTAINS TWO
			14	EXTRA ARGUMENTS. SINCE THE ARGUMENTS XARRAY AND YARRAY ARE
			15	DECLARED AS ARRAYS IN AXIS1 WITH VARIABLE DIMENSIONING, THE EXTRA
			16	ARGUMENTS ARE USED TO PASS DOWN THE VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT
			17	FOR EACH ARRAY.
			18	*
			19	THE CALLING SEQUENCE FOR LINE1 IS:
			20	CALL LINE1(XARRAY,YARRAY,NN,INC,LINTYP,INTEQ,DIM1,DIM2)
			21	*
			22	WHERE DIM1 IS THE VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT FOR XARRAY AND
			23	DIM2 IS THE VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT OF YARRAY.
			24	*
			25	*
			26	THESE INSTRUCTIONS REFER TO DISPLACEMENTS IN THE STARTA ROUTINE.
			27	THEY ARE TO BE UPDATED IF THE STARTA ROUTINE IS MODIFIED CAUSING
			28	THESE DISPLACEMENTS TO BE CHANGED OR IF THESE ROUTINES ARE MADE
			29	INTO ENTRY POINTS AT SOME FUTURE DATE.
			30	*
			31	XENTSPEC EQU 246
			32	XRET EQU 1124
			33	XAL EQU 1592
			34	*
			35	*
0580			36	BALR 11,0
			37	USING *,11
5820 1000	CJ000		38	L 2,0(0,1) LOAD ADDRESS OF ACTUAL STAR RTN FOR XARRAY
5820 200C	0000C		39	L 2,12(0,2) OBTAIN LENGTH OF XARRAY
			40	*
			41	LENGTH OF XARRAY IS STORED IN A STORAGE LOCATION REFERENCED BY THE
			42	STAR ROUTINE FOR THE DUMMY ARGUMENT CORRESPONDING TO XARRAY.
			43	*
			44	ST 2,TPST11 STORING THE VECTOR LENGTH
5020 B0E6	000E8		45	L 2,4(0,1) LOAD ADDRESS OF ACTUAL STAR RTN FOR YARRAY
5820 1004	00004		46	L 2,12(0,2) OBTAIN LENGTH OF YARRAY
582C 200C	0000C		47	*
			48	LENGTH OF YARRAY IS STORED IN A STORAGE LOCATION REFERENCED BY THE
			49	STAR ROUTINE FOR THE DUMMY ARGUMENT CORRESPONDING TO YARRAY.
			50	*
			51	ST 2,TPST12 STORING THE VECTOR LENGTH
5020 B0EA	000EC		52	DROP 11
			54	THE ENTRY SEQUENCE CODE.
			55	USING R11,11

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OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ACDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT
0700			56	CNOP 0,4
90EC D00C	0000C		57	STM 14,12,12(13)
4580 C0F6	000F6		58	BAL 11,XCNTSPEC(0,12) BRANCH TO XENTSPEC RTN.
0000D3C9D5C54040			59	R111 DC H'0',CL6'LINE'
00000C84			60	DC A(SAVE1)
			61 *	THE MODEL ARGUMENT LIST
940000F8			62	DC X'94',AL3(STAR11) STAR ROUTINE FOR XARRAY
94000114			63	DC X'94',AL3(STAR12) STAR ROUTINE FOR YARRAY
82000128			64	DC X'82',AL3(LOC11) NN
8200012C			65	DC X'82',AL3(LOC12) INC
82000130			66	DC X'82',AL3(LOC13) LINTYP
82000134			67	DC X'82',AL3(LOC14) INTEQ
10000000			68	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			70 *	
			71 *	SETTING UP THE CALLING SEQUENCE FOR A CALL TO LINE1
			72 *	
41E0 8C58	0007C		73	LA 14,ICI LOADING THE RETURN ADDRESS.
58F0 B0C0	000E4		74	L 15,ADDR LOAD ADDRESS OF LINE1
0700			75	CNOP 2,4
051F			76	BALR 1,15 MAKING THE CALL TO LINE1
940000F8			77	DC X'94',AL3(STAR11) USING THE STAR RTN. OF XARRAY TO MATCH
			78 *	AGAINST THE STAR RTN. OF THE CORRESPONDING DUMMY ARGUMENT IN LINE1
94000114			79	DC X'94',AL3(STAR12)
82000128			80	DC X'82',AL3(LOC11) ADDRESS OF NN
8200012C			81	DC X'82',AL3(LOC12) ADDRESS OF INC
82000130			82	DC X'82',AL3(LOC13) ADDRESS OF LINTYP
82000134			83	DC X'82',AL3(LOC14) ADDRESS OF INTEQ
820000E8			84	DC X'82',AL3(TPST11) ADDRESS OF XARRAY'S LENGTH
820000EC			85	DC X'82',AL3(TPST12) ADDRESS OF YARRAY'S LENGTH
10000000			86	DC X'10',AL3(0)
			87	DROP 11
0580			89	ICI BALR 11,0 CONTROL RETURNS HERE FROM LINE1
			90	USING *,11
			91 *	A WATFIV TYPE RETURN
47F0 C464	00464		92	BC 15,XRET(0,12) BRANCH TO XRET RTN.
			93	DS OF
			94	SAVE1 DS 24F
00000000			95	ADDR DC A(LINE1)
00000000			96	TPST11 DC F'0'
00000000			97	TPST12 DC F'0'
			98 *	
			99 *	THE STAR ROUTINE FOR XARRAY.
			100 *	
0000E7C1D9D9C1E8			101	DC H'0',CL6'XARRAY'
45F0 C638	00638		102	STAR11 BAL 15,XA1(0,12) BRANCH TO XA1
			103 *	THE NEXT THREE LOCATIONS ARE FILLED AT RUN-TIME BY THE WATFIV
			104 *	PROLOQUE.
00000000			105	LST11 CC AL1(0),AL3(0) LST IS ADDRESS OF XARRAY
02000000			106	DC AL1(2),AL3(0)
00000000			107	DC A(0)
400000E8			108	DC X'40',AL3(TPST11) ADDRESS OF VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT
			109 *	
			110 *	THE STAR ROUTINE FOR YARRAY.

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OBJECT CODE ADDR1 ADDR2 STMT SOURCE STATEMENT

```
0000E8C1D9D9C1E8
45F0 C638          00638
111 *
112          DC H'C',CL6'YARRAY'
113 STAR12     BAL 15,XA1(0,12)  BRANCH TO XA1
114 *         THE NEXT THREE LOCATIONS ARE FILLED AT RUN-TIME BY THE WATFIV
115 *         PROLOGUE.
000C0000        116 LST12     DC AL1(0),AL3(0)
020C0000        117          DC AL1(2),AL3(0)
03C00000        118          DC A(0)
400000EC        119          DC X'40',AL3(TPST12)  ADDRESS OF VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT.
120 *
121 *         GENERATING THE STORAGE LOCATIONS FOR THE CALL-BY-VALUE ARGUMENTS.
122 LOC11      DS F
123 LOC12      DS F
124 LOC13      DS F
125 LOC14      DS F
126          END
```

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17      SUBROUTINE AXIS11(XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,FIRSTV,DELTA)
C      THIS PROGRAM IS PART OF THE WATFIV IMPLEMENTATION ROUTINES WHICH
C      PERFORM THE SAME OPERATIONS AS THE CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINE CALLED
C      AXIS1. THIS SUBPROGRAM IS CALLED BY THE ASSEMBLER ROUTINE CALLED
C      AXIS1.
C.....  MODIFICATION FOR INTEGER AXIS ANNOTATION FOR NJN-SCIENTIFIC  AXSI0030
C.....  HISTOGRAMS ETC. (ONLY CHANGE IS IN CALL TO 'NUMBER')  AXSI0040
C.....  XPAGE,YPAGE COORDINATES OF STARTING POINT OF AXIS, IN INCHES AXSI0050
C.....  IBCD AXIS TITLE.  AXSI0060
C.....  NCHAR NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN TITLE. + FOR C.C-W SIDE. AXSI0070
C.....  AXLEN FLOATING POINT AXIS LENGTH IN INCHES.  AXSI0080
C.....  ANGLE ANGLE OF AXIS FROM THE X-DIRECTION, IN DEGREES. AXSI0090
C.....  FIRSTV SCALE VALUE AT THE FIRST TIC MARK.  AXSI0100
C.....  DELTAV CHANGE IN SCALE BETWEEN TIC MARKS ONE INCH APART AXSI0110
18      DIMENSION IBCD(1)
19      KN=NCHAR AXSI0130
20      A=1.0 AXSI0140
21      IF (KN) 1,2,2 AXSI0150
22      1 A=-A AXSI0160
23      KN=-KN AXSI0170
24      2 EX=0.0 AXSI0180
25      ADX=ABS (DELTA) AXSI0190
26      IF (ADX) 3,7,3 AXSI0200
C.....  ALSO ALLOW LARGER (4 DIGIT) INTEGER NUMBERS AXSI0210
27      3 IF (ADX-9999.0) 6,4,4 AXSI0220
28      4 ADX=ADX/10.0 AXSI0230
29      EX=EX+1.0 AXSI0240
30      GO TO 3 AXSI0250
31      5 ADX=ADX*10.0 AXSI0260
32      EX=EX-1.0 AXSI0270
33      6 IF (ADX-0.01) 5,7,7 AXSI0280
34      7 XVAL=FIRSTV*10.0*(-EX) AXSI0290
35      ADX=DELTA*10.0*(-EX) AXSI0300
36      STH=ANGLE*0.0174533 AXSI0310
37      CTH=COS(STH) AXSI0320
38      STH=SIN(STH) AXSI0330
39      DXB=-0.1 AXSI0340
40      DYB=0.15*A-0.05 AXSI0350
41      XN=XPAGE+DXB*CTH-DYB*STH AXSI0360
42      YN=YPAGE+DYB*CTH+DXB*STH AXSI0370
43      NTIC=AXLEN+1.0 AXSI0380
44      NT=NTIC/2 AXSI0390
45      DO 20 I=1,NTIC AXSI0400
46      CALL NUMBER(XN,YN,0.105,XVAL,ANGLE,-1) AXSI0410
47      XVAL=XVAL+ADX AXSI0420
48      XN=XN+CTH AXSI0430
49      YN=YN+STH AXSI0440
50      IF (NT) 20,11,20 AXSI0450
51      11 Z=KN AXSI0460
52      IF (EX) 12,13,12 AXSI0470
53      12 Z=Z+7.0 AXSI0480
54      13 DXB=-.07*Z+AXLEN*0.5 AXSI0490
55      DYB=0.325*A-0.075 AXSI0500
56      XT=XPAGE+DXB*CTH-DYB*STH AXSI0510
57      YT=YPAGE+DYB*CTH+DXB*STH AXSI0520
58      CALL SYMBOL(XT,YT,0.14,IBCD,ANGLE,KN)
59      IF (EX) 14,20,14 AXSI0540
60      14 Z=KN+2 AXSI0550
61      XT=XT+Z*CTH*0.14 AXSI0560

```

62		YT=YT+Z*STH*0.14	AXSI0570
63		CALL SYMBOL(XT,YT,0.14,1550938112,ANGLE,3)	AXSI0580
64		XT=XT+(3.0*CTH-0.8*STH)*0.14	AXSI0590
65		YT=YT+(3.0*STH+0.8*CTH)*0.14	AXSI0600
66		CALL NUMBER(XT,YT,0.07,EX,ANGLE,-1)	AXSI0610
67	20	NT=NT-1	AXSI0620
68		CALL PLOT(XPAGE+AXLEN*CTH,YPAGE+AXLEN*STH,3)	AXSI0630
69		DXB=-0.07*A*STH	AXSI0640
70		DYB=+0.07*A*CTH	AXSI0550
71		A=NTIC-1	AXSI0660
72		XN=XPAGE+A*CTH	AXSI0670
73		YN=YPAGE+A*STH	AXSI0680
74		DO 30 I=1,NTIC	AXSI0690
75		CALL PLOT(XN,YN,2)	AXSI0700
76		CALL PLOT(XN+DXB,YN+DYB,2)	AXSI0710
77		CALL PLOT(XN,YN,2)	AXSI0720
78		XN=XN-CTH	AXSI0730
79		YN=YN-STH	AXSI0740
80	30	CONTINUE	AXSI0750
81		RETURN	AXSI0760
82		END	AXSI0770


```

93      SUBROUTINE SCALE1(ARRAY,AXLEN,NN,INC,NT)
C      THIS SUBPROGRAM IS PART OF THE WATFIV IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
C      CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINE CALLED SCALE. THIS SUBPROGRAM IS CALLED BY
C      THE ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM CALLED SCALE.
C.....  ARRAY  NAME OF ARRAY CONTAINING VALUES TO BE SCALED.      0040
C.....  AXLEN  LENGTH IN INCHES OVER WHICH ARRAY IS TO BE SCALED.  0050
C.....  NN     NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE SCALED.                      0060
C.....  INC    INCREMENT OF LOCATION OF SUCCESSIVE POINTS.        0070
C.....  NT     LENGTH OF ARRAY.
84      DIMENSION ARRAY(NT),SAVE(7)
C      THE ARRAY MUST BE DIMENSIONED AT LEAST TWO LOCATIONS LARGER THAN
C      THE ACTUAL NUMBER OF DATA VALUES IT CONTAINS.
85      K=IABS(INC)
C      TESTING TO SEE IF IT'S SIZE IS LARGER
86      IF (NN*K+K+1 .LE. NT) GO TO 4
C      IT ISN'T LARGER
C      PRINT OUT ERROR MESSAGE AND RETURN.
87      PRINT,'***ERROR*** THE VECTOR MUST BE DIMENSIONED LARGER THAN THE
          1 NUMBER OF DATA VALUES USED IN SCALE.'
88      PRINT,'          SCALE IS NOT EXECUTED.'
89      RETURN
90      4 SAVE(1) = 1.0
91      SAVE(2)=2.0
92      SAVE(3)=4.0
93      SAVE(4)=5.0
94      SAVE(5)=8.0
95      SAVE(6)=10.0
96      SAVE(7)=20.
97      FAD=0.01
98      Y0=ARRAY(1)
99      YN=Y0
100     N = NN * K
101     DO 40 I=1,N,K
102     YS=ARRAY(I)
103     IF (Y0-YS) 20,20,10
104     10 Y0=YS
105     GO TO 40
106     20 IF (YS-YN) 40,40,30
107     30 YN=YS
108     40 CONTINUE
109     FIRSTV=Y0
110     IF (Y0) 50,60,60
111     50 FAD=FAD-1.0
112     60 DELTAV=(YN-FIRSTV)/AXLEN
113     IF (DELTAV) 180,130,70
114     70 I=ALOG10(DELTAV)+1000.0
115     P=10.0**(I-1000)
116     DELTAV=DELTAV/P-0.01
117     DO 80 I=1,6
118     IS=I
119     IF (SAVE(I)-DELTAV) 80,90,90
120     80 CONTINUE
121     90 DELTAV=SAVE(IS)*P
122     FIRSTV=DELTAV*AINT(Y0/DELTAV+FAD)
123     T=FIRSTV+(AXLEN+0.01)*DELTAV
124     IF (T-YN) 100,120,120
125     100 FIRSTV=P*AINT(Y0/P+FAD)
126     T=FIRSTV+(AXLEN+.01)*DELTAV
127     IF (T-YN) 110,120,120

```

128	110	IS=IS+1	0500
129		GO TO 90	0510
130	120	FIRSTV=FIRSTV-AINT((AXLEN+(FIRSTV-YN)/DELTA)/2.0)*DELTA	0520
131		IF (YO*FIRSTV) 130,130,140	0530
132	130	FIRSTV=0.0	0540
133	140	IF (INC) 150,150,160	0550
134	150	FIRSTV=FIRSTV+AINT(AXLEN+.5)*DELTA	0560
135		DELTA=-DELTA	0570
136	160	N=NN*K+1	0590
137		ARRAY(N)=FIRSTV	
138		N=N+K	
139		ARRAY(N)=DELTA	0610
140	170	RETURN	0620
141	180	DELTA=2.0*FIRSTV	0630
142		DELTA=ABS(DELTA/AXLEN)+1.	0640
143		GO TO 70	0650
144		END	0660

```

145      SUBROUTINE LINE1(XARRAY,YARRAY,NPTS,INC,LINTYP,INTEQ,IDIM1,IDIM2)
C        THIS SUBPROGRAM IS PART OF THE WATFIV IMPLEMENTATION OF THE
C        CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINE CALLED LINE.  AN ASSEMBLER SUBPROGRAM
C        CALLED LINE EXISTS WHICH CALLS THIS SUBPROGRAM.
C
C.....   XARRAY  NAME OF ARRAY CONTAINING ABSCISSA OR X VALUES.          0040
C.....   YARRAY  NAME OF ARRAY CONTAINING ORDINATE OR Y VALUES.          0050
C.....   NPTS    NUMBER OF POINTS TO BE PLOTTED.                          0060
C.....   INC     INCREMENT OF LOCATION OF SUCCESSIVE POINTS.              0070
C.....   LINTYP  CONTROL TYPE OF LINE--SYMBOLS, LINE, OR COMBINATION.     0080
C.....   INTEQ   INTEGER EQUIVALENT OF SYMBOL TO BE USED, IF ANY.         0090
C.....   IDIM1   VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT USED BY XARRAY.
C.....   IDIM2   VARIABLE DIMENSION ELEMENT USED BY YARRAY.
C
146      DIMENSION XARRAY(IDIM1),YARRAY(IDIM2)                                0130
147      LMIN=NPTS*INC+1                                                       0140
148      LDX=LMIN+INC                                                           0150
149      NL=LMIN+INC                                                            0160
150      FIRSTX=XARRAY(LMIN)                                                   0170
151      DELTAX=XARRAY(LDX)                                                     0180
152      FIRSTY=YARRAY(LMIN)                                                   0190
153      DELTAY=YARRAY(LDX)                                                    0200
154      CALL WHERE(XN,YN,DF)                                                  0210
155      DF=AMAX1(ABS((XARRAY(1)-FIRSTX)/DELTAX-XN),ABS((YARRAY(1)-FIRSTY)/
      &DELTAY-YN))                                                             0220
156      DL=AMAX1(ABS((XARRAY(NL)-FIRSTX)/DELTAX-XN),ABS((YARRAY(NL)-FIRSTY
      &)/DELTAY-YN))                                                           0230
157      IPEN=3                                                                  0250
158      ICODE=-1                                                                0260
159      NT=IABS(LINTYP)                                                         0270
160      IF (LINTYP) 20,10,20                                                  0280
161      10  NT=1                                                                0290
162      20  IF (DF-DL) 40,40,30                                               0300
163      30  NF=NL                                                                0310
164      NA=((NPTS-1)/NT)*NT+NT-(NPTS-1)                                       0320
165      KK=-INC                                                                0330
166      GO TO 50                                                                0340
167      40  NF=1                                                                0350
168      NA=NT                                                                    0360
169      KK=INC                                                                    0370
170      50  IF (LINTYP) 60,70,80                                             0380
171      60  IPENA=3                                                             0390
172      ICODEA=-1                                                               0400
173      LSW=1                                                                    0410
174      GO TO 90                                                                0420
175      70  NA=LDX                                                              0430
176      80  IPENA=2                                                             0440
177      ICODEA=-2                                                               0450
178      LSW=0                                                                    0460
179      90  DO 150 I=1,NPTS                                                    0470
180      XN=(XARRAY(NF)-FIRSTX)/DELTAX                                         0480
181      YN=(YARRAY(NF)-FIRSTY)/DELTAY                                         0490
182      IF (NA-NT) 100,110,120                                               0500
183      100 IF (LSW) 130,120,130                                             0510
C 21  CALL SYMBOL (XN,YN,0.08,INTEQ,0.0,ICODE)                               0520
184      110 CALL SYMBOL(XN,YN,0.08,INTEQ,0.0,ICODE)                         0530
185      NA=1                                                                      0540
186      GO TO 140                                                                0550
187      120 CALL PLOT(XN,YN,IPEN)                                             0560

```

```
188 130 NA=NA+1
189 140 NF=NF+KK
190     ICODE=ICODEA
191 150 IPEN=IPENA
192     RETURN
193     END
```

```
0570
0580
0590
0600
0610
0620
```

```

194      SUBROUTINE AXIS1(XPAGE,YPAGE,IBCD,NCHAR,AXLEN,ANGLE,FIRSTV,DELTAV)
C      THIS PROGRAM IS PART OF THE WATFIV IMPLEMENTATION ROUTINES WHICH
C      PERFORM THE SAME OPERATIONS AS THE CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINE CALLED
C      AXIS. THIS SUBPROGRAM IS CALLED BY THE ASSEMBLER ROUTINE CALLED
C      AXIS.
C.....  XPAGE,YPAGE  COORDINATES OF STARTING POINT OF AXIS, IN INCHES      0030
C.....  IBCD        AXIS TITLE.                                           0040
C.....  NCHAR      NUMBER OF CHARACTERS IN TITLE. + FOR C.C-W SIDE.       0050
C.....  AXLEN     FLOATING POINT AXIS LENGTH IN INCHES.                   0060
C.....  ANGLE     ANGLE OF AXIS FROM THE X-DIRECTION, IN DEGREES.         0070
C.....  FIRSTV    SCALE VALUE AT THE FIRST TIC MARK.                      0080
C.....  DELTAV    CHANGE IN SCALE BETWEEN TIC MARKS ONE INCH APART      0090

195      DIMENSION IBCD(1)
196      KN=NCHAR
197      A=1.0
198      IF (KN) 10,20,20
199      10  A=-A
200      KN=-KN
201      20  EX=0.0
202      ADX=ABS(DELTAV)
203      IF (ADX) 30,70,30
204      30  IF (ADX-99.0) 60,40,40
205      40  ADX=ADX/10.0
206      EX=EX+1.0
207      GO TO 30
208      50  ADX=ADX*10.0
209      EX=EX-1.0
210      60  IF (ADX-0.01) 50,70,70
211      70  XVAL=FIRSTV*10.0**(-EX)
212      ADX=DELTAV*10.0**(-EX)
213      STH=ANGLE*0.0174533
214      CTH=COS(STH)
215      STH=SIN(STH)
216      DXB=-0.1
217      DYB=0.15*A-0.05
218      XN=XPAGE+DXB*CTH-DYB*STH
219      YN=YPAGE+DYB*CTH+DXB*STH
220      NTIC=AXLEN+1.0
221      NT=NTIC/2
222      DO 120 I=1,NTIC
223      CALL NUMBER(XN,YN,0.105,XVAL,ANGLE,2)
224      XVAL=XVAL+ADX
225      XN=XN+CTH
226      YN=YN+STH
227      IF (NT) 120,90,120
228      80  Z=KN
229      IF (EX) 90,100,90
230      90  Z=Z+7.0
231      100 DXB=-.07*Z+AXLEN*0.5
232      DYB=0.325*A-0.075
233      XT=XPAGE+DXB*CTH-DYB*STH
234      YT=YPAGE+DYB*CTH+DXB*STH
235      ITEMP = IBCD(1)
236      CALL SYMBOL(XT,YT,0.14,IBCD,ANGLE,KN)
237      IF (EX) 110,120,110
238      110 Z=KN+2
239      XT=XT+Z*CTH*0.14
240      YT=YT+Z*STH*0.14
241      CALL SYMBOL(XT,YT,0.14,1550938112,ANGLE,3)

```

242		XT=XT+(3.0*CTH-0.8*STH)*0.14	0580
243		YT=YT+(3.0*STH+0.8*CTH)*0.14	0590
244		CALL NUMBER(XT,YT,0.07,EX,ANGLE,-1)	0600
245	120	NT=NT-1	0610
246		CALL PLOT(XPAGE+AXLEN*CTH,YPAGE+AXLEN*STH,3)	0620
247		DXB=-0.07*A*STH	0630
248		DYB=+0.07*A*CTH	0640
249		A=NTIC-1	0650
250		XN=XPAGE+A*CTH	0660
251		YN=YPAGE+A*STH	0670
252		DJ 130 I=1,NTIC	0680
253		CALL PLOT(XN,Y!,2)	0690
254		CALL PLOT(XN+DXB,YN+DYB,2)	0700
255		CALL PLOT(XN,YN,2)	0710
256		XN=XN-CTH	0720
257		YN=YN-STH	0730
258	130	CONTINUE	0740
259		RETURN	0750
260		END	0760

```

261     SUBROUTINE EFROR1(I)
262     GO TO (10,20,30),I
263     10  PRINT,'***ERROR*** ABS(SIN OR COS FUNCTION ARGUMENT) >= PI * 2
        1** 18.'
        RETURN
264     20  PRINT,'***ERFOR*** ATTEMPT TO MOVE LEFT FURTHER THAN PLOT REGION
265     1ALLOWS.'
        PRINT,'
266     4MOVE PLOT ORIGIN(S) AN APPROPRIATE NUMBER OF I
        1NCHES TO THE RIGHT.'
        RETURN
267     30  PRINT,'***WARNING*** CLOSING X COORDINATE POSITION SHOULD BE BEYD
268     1ND RIGHTMOST X POINT PLOTTED.'
        RETURN
269     END
270

```

\$ENTRY

```

CORE USAGE      OBJECT CODE=  22760 BYTES,ARRAY AREA=  16236 BYTES,TOTAL AREA AVAILABLE=  80
DIAGNOSTICS     NUMBER OF ERRORS=      0, NUMBER OF WARNINGS=      0, NUMBER OF EXTENSIONS=
COMPILE TIME=   2.21 SEC,EXECUTION TIME=    0.78 SEC,DATE=  73/263,TIME=21:47:42
OSTOP

```

20 SEP 73

OBJECT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
			1	IHCSSN CSECT	00020018
			2	*	
			3	*	
			4	THIS ROUTINE WAS MODIFIED SO THAT THE SIN AND COS	
			5	FUNCTIONS MAY BE CALLED (USING THE NAMES SIN1 AND COS1) BY THE	
			6	MODIFIED CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINES WHICH RUN UNDER WATFIV.	
			7	*	00030018
			8	SINE-COSINE FUNCTIONS (SHORT)	00040018
			9	1. DIVIDE MAGNITUDE OF ARG BY PI/4 TO FIND OCTANT	00050018
			10	AND FRACTION.	00060018
			11	2. IF COSINE, CRANK OCTANT NUMBER BY 2.	00070018
			12	3. IF SINE, CRANK OCTANT NUMBER BY 0(4) FOR +ARG(-ARG).	00080018
			13	4. COMPUTE SINE OR COSINE OF FRACTION*PI/4 DEPENDING	00090018
			14	ON THE OCTANT.	00100018
			15	5. IF OCTANT NUMBER IS FOR LOWER PLANE, MAKE SIGN -.	00110018
			16	ENTRY COS1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT	
			17	ENTRY SIN1 OS-TYPE ENTRY POINT	
			18	EXTRN ERROR1 ERROR MESSAGE RTN.	
			20	GRA EQU 1 ARGUMENT POINTER	00310018
			21	GRS EQU 13 SAVE AREA POINTER	00320018
			22	GRR EQU 14 RETURN REGISTER	00330018
			23	GRL EQU 15 LINK REGISTER	00340018
			24	GRO EQU 0 SCRATCH REGISTERS	00350018
			25	GR1 EQU 1	00360018
			26	GR2 EQU 14	00370018
			27	* GENERAL REGISTERS 2 AND 3 ALSO USED	00430016
			28	FRO EQU 0 ANSWER REGISTER	00440000
			29	FR2 EQU 2 SCRATCH REGISTERS	00460000
			30	FR4 EQU 4	00480000
			31	ON EQU X'FF'	00486014
			32	OFF EQU X'00'	00492014
			34	USING *,GRL	00510018
D F008	00008		35	COS1 BC 15,SCOS COSINE ENTRY	00530018
			36	DC AL1(3)	00540018
			37	DC CL3'COS'	00550018
5C2			38	SCOS STM GRR,GRL,12(GRS) SAVE REGISTERS	00560018
F D00C	0000C		39	MVI CRANK+3,X'02' FOR COSINE, OCTANT CRANK IS 2	00570018
2 F0F3	000F3		40	L GR2,0(GRA) COS(X) = SIN(PI/2+X)	00580018
1 0000	00000		41	BAL GRL,MERGE ADJUST BASE REGISTER AND MERGE	00600018
D F038	00038				
			43	USING *,GRL	00620018
			44	SIN1 BC 15,SSIN SINE ENTRY	00630018
			45	DC AL1(3)	00640018
			46	DC CL3'SIN'	00650018
9D5			47	SSIN STM GRR,GRL,12(GRS) SAVE REGISTERS	00660018
F D00C	0000C		48	L GR2,0(GRA) OCTANT CRANK IS 4 IF -ARG	00670018
1 0000	00000		49	SIGN MVI CRANK+3,X'00' FOR SINE, OCTANT CRANK IS 0 IF +ARG	00680018
D F0DB	000F3		50	TM 0(GR2),X'80' SIN(-X) = SIN(PI+X)	00690018
0 E000	00000		51	BC 8,**8	00710018
0 F020	00038		52	MVI CRANK+3,X'04'	00720018
4 F0DB	000F3				
			54	MERGE LD FR4,ONE LOAD FR4 DOUBLE WITH ONE	00710018
3 F0D0	000E8		55	LD FR2,CRANK CLEAR L.O. FR2 AND LOAD WITH CRANK	00720018
0 F0D8	000F0				

20 SEP 73

ACT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT		
			56	LDR FRO,FR2	CLEAR L.O. FRO	00730018
		00000	57	LE FRO,0(GR2)	OBTAIN ARGUMENT	00740018
			58	LPER FRO,FRO	CONSIDER ARGUMENT TO BE POSITIVE	00750018
) FOEC		00104	59	CE FRC,MAX		00760018
) FO9E		00386	60	BC 10,ERROR	ERROR IF /X/ GRT THAN OR = PI*2**18	00770018
) FOEO		003F8	61	MD FRO,F3VPI	MULTIPLY BY 4/PI (LONG FORM)	00790018
			62	CER FRO,FR4		00810018
) F048		00060	63	BC 4,SMALL	IF PRODUCT LESS THAN 1, JUMP	00830018
			64	AWR FRO,FR2	GIVE PROD CHAR OF 46, UNNORM, ADD CRANK	00850018
			65	LER FR2,FRO	INTEGER PART OF PROD TO FR2, UNNORM	00870018
			66	SDR FRO,FR2	FRACTION PART OF PROD TO FRO, NORM	00890018
) F0B4		000CC	68	SMALL STE FR2,OCTNT	SAVE OCTANT. LAST 3 BITS ARE MOD OCTANT	00930018
1 F0B7	000CF		69	TM OCTNT+3,X'01'	IF ODD OCTANT, TAKE COMPLEMENT OF	00950018
) F058		00070	70	BC 8,EVEN	FRACTION TO OBTAIN THE MODIFIED	00970018
			71	SDR FRO,FR4	FRACTION R	00990018
			72	LPER FRO,FRO		01010018
) 0004		00004	74	EVEN LA GR1,4	GR1 = 4 FOR COSINE POLYNOMIAL	01050018
3 F0B7	000CF		75	TM OCTNT+3,X'03'	THIS IS FOR OCTANT 2, 3, 6, OR 7	01070018
) F068		00380	76	BC 4,*+8	GR1 = 0 FOR SINE POLYNOMIAL	01090018
1			77	SR GR1,GR1	THIS IS FOR OCTANT 1, 4, 5, OR 8	01110018
			78	LER FR4,FRO	LOAD FR4 WITH R FOR MULTIPLICATION	01130018
) FOE8		00100	79	CE FRO,UNFLO		01150018
) F072		00C8A	80	BC 2,*+6	IF R**2 LST 16**-3, SET TO 0	01170018
			81	SER FRO,FRO	THIS AVOIDS IRRELEVANT UNDERFLOW	01190018
			82	MER FRO,FRO	COMPUTE SINE OR COSINE OF MODIFIED	01210018
			83	LER FR2,FRO	FRACTION USING PROPER CHEBYSHEV	01230018
1 F0C0		003DB	84	ME FRO,S3(GR1)	INTERPOLATION POLYNOMIAL	01250018
1 F0C4		003DC	85	AE FRO,S2(GR1)		01270018
2			86	MER FRO,FR2		01290018
1 F0C8		003E0	87	AE FRO,S1(GR1)		01310018
2			88	MER FRO,FR2		01330018
1 FOCC		000E4	89	AE FRO,S0(GR1)	SIN(R)/R OR COS(R) READY	01350018
4			90	MER FRO,FR4	IF SINE POLYNOMIAL, MULTIPLY BY R	01370018
4 F0B7	000CF		91	TM OCTNT+3,X'04'		01390018
0 F096		000AE	92	BC 8,*+6	IF MODIFIED OCTANT IS IN	01410018
0			93	LNER FRO,FRO	LOWER PLANE, SIGN IS NEGATIVE	01430018
			95	EXIT EQU *		01643016
D C00C		0000C	96	L GPR,12(GRS)		01651018
			97	* MVI 12(GRS),X'FF'	RETURN	
E			98	BCR 15,GRR		01680000
			100	*		
			101	*		
0			102	CNDP 2,4		
			103	*		
			104	* CALLING SEQUENCE CODE FOR ERROR1		
			105	*		
0 F0B0		003C8	106	ERROR LA 14,ICI	LOADING THE RETURN ADDRESS	
0 F0B8		000D0	107	L 15,ADERR	ADDRESS OF THE CALLED RTN ERROR1.	
F			108	BALR 1,15		
			109	* THE CALLING ARGUMENT LIST		
000D4			110	DC X'82',AL3(ITEMP)		

CT CODE	ADDR1	ADDR2	STMT	SOURCE STATEMENT	
0000			111	DC X'10',AL3(0)	
			112	ICI EQU *	
0 F096	000AE		113	BC 15,EXIT	
			115	OCTNT DS F	01801018
			116	DS OD	01802018
			117	ADERR CC A(ERROR1)	
			118	ITMP DC F'1'	
0000			119	S3 DC X'8D258368'	-0.00003595 SIN C3 01804018
0001			120	S2 DC X'3EA32F62'	0.00249001 SIN C2 01806018
0B368			121	S1 DC X'C014ABBC'	-0.08074543 SIN C1 01808018
02F62			122	S0 DC X'40C90FDB'	0.78539816 SIN C0 01810018
0A8BC			123	C0 DC X'41100000'	1.00000000 COS C0 01811018
00FDB			124	C0 DC X'CC000000'	01812018
0000			125	CNE EQU C0	01813018
0000			126	CRANK DC X'4600000000000000'	01814018
0000			127	FDVPI DC X'41145F3069C9C883'	01815018
0000			128	UNFLO DC X'3E100000'	01816018
00FDA			129	MAX DC X'45C90FDA'	PI*2**18 01817018
			130	END	02140000

APPENDIX B

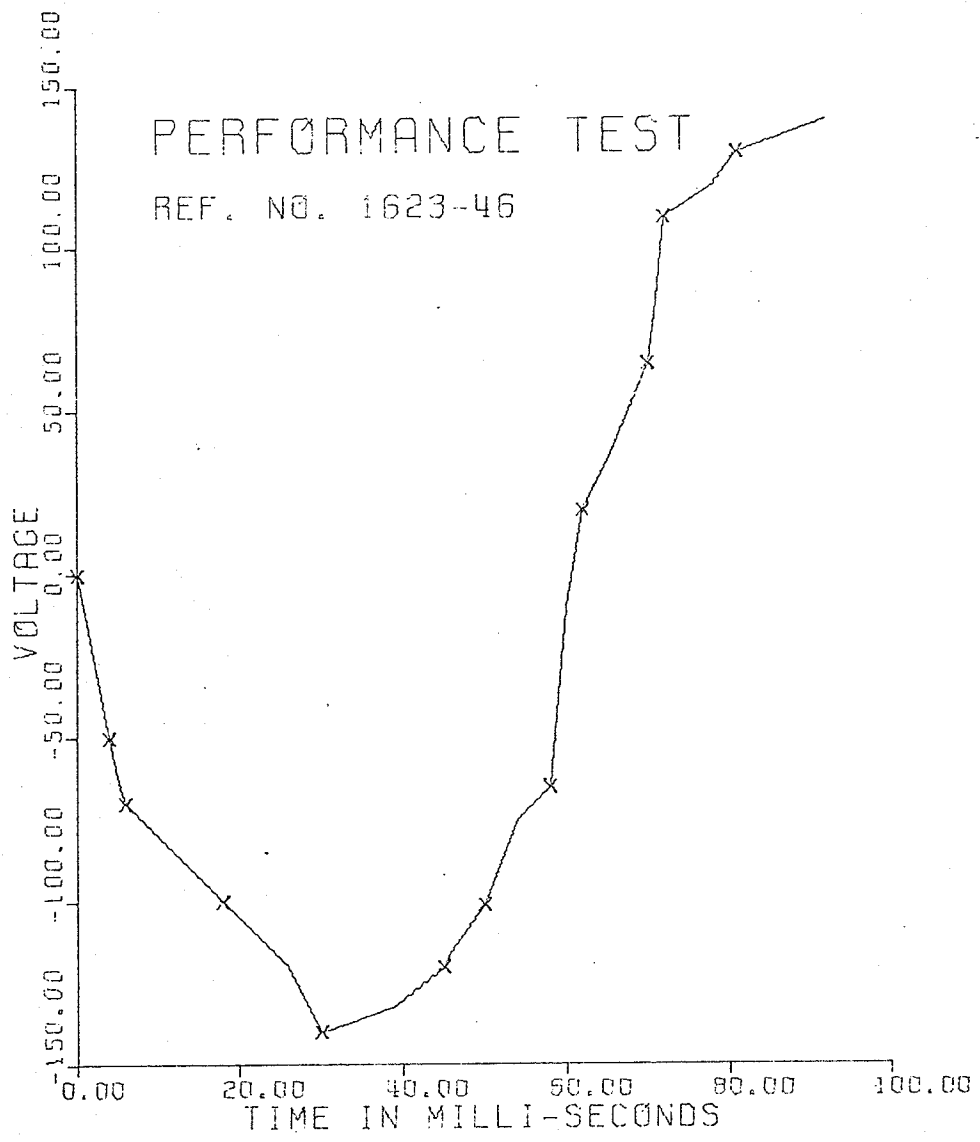
This appendix contains program listings of PLOTS, SYMBOL, SIMBLE, NUMBER, SCALE, AXIS, AKISI, and LINE.

APPENDIX C

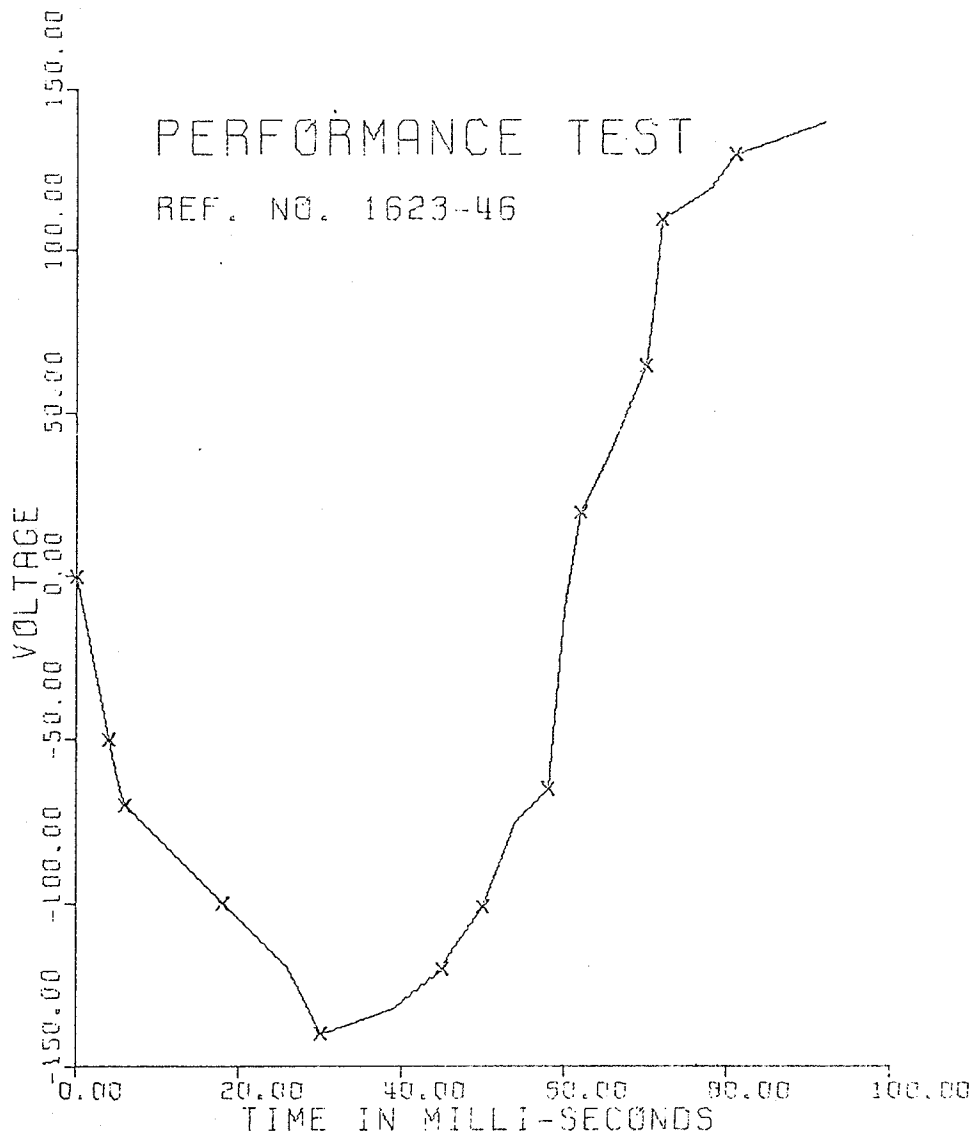
This appendix contains a listing of a sample program run using both the WATFIV and FORTRAN G compilers. The identical plot produced by these programs is also included.

```
C
C THE FORTRAN G VERSION OF THE CALCOMP PLOT ROUTINES
C
0001 DIMENSION IBUF(4000),XARRAY(25),YARRAY(25)
0002 CALL PLOTS(IBUF,4000)
0003 READ 25,(XARRAY(I),YARRAY(I),I=1,24)
0004 25 FORMAT(2F6.2)
0005 CALL PLOT(0.,-5.,-3)
0006 CALL PLOT(0.,5,-3)
0007 CALL SCALE (XARRAY,5.,24,1)
0008 CALL SCALE (YARRAY,6.,24,1)
0009 CALL AXIS(0.,0.,21,TIME IN MILLI-SECONDS,-21,5.,0.,XARRAY(25),
1XARRAY(26))
0010 CALL AXIS(0.,0.,7,HVOLTAGE,7,6.,90.,YARRAY(25),YARRAY(26))
0011 CALL LINE(XARRAY,YARRAY,24,1,2,4)
0012 CALL SYMBOL(.5,5.6,C.21,16,PERFORMANCE TEST,0.,16)
0013 CALL SYMBOL(0.5,5.2,0.14,16,REF. NO. 1623-46,0.,16)
0014 CALL PLOT(12.0,0.C,999)
0015 STOP
0016 END
```

PERFORMANCE TEST
REF. NO. 1623-46



```
$JOB WATFIV
C
C THE WATFIV VERSION OF THE CALCCMP PLOT ROUTINES.
C
1 DIMENSION IPUF(4000),XARRAY(26),YARRAY(26)
2 CALL PLOTS(IBUF,4000)
3 READ 25,(XARRAY(I),YARRAY(I),I=1,24)
4 25 FORMAT(2F6.2)
5 CALL PLOT(0.,-5.,-3)
6 CALL PLOT(0.,.5,-3)
7 CALL SCALE (XARRAY,5.,24,1)
8 CALL SCALE (YARRAY,6.,24,1)
9 CALL AXIS(0.,0.,21HTIME IN MILLI-SECONDS,-21,5.,0.,XARRAY(25),
1 XARRAY(26))
10 CALL AXIS(0.,0.,7HVOLTAGE,7,6.,90.,YARRAY(25),YARRAY(26))
11 CALL LINE(XARRAY,YARRAY,24,1,2,4)
12 CALL SYMBOL(.5,5.6,0.21,16HPERFORMANCE TEST,0.,16)
13 CALL SYMBOL(0.5,5.2,0.14,16HREF. NO. 1623-46,0.,16)
14 CALL PLOT(12.0,0.0,999)
15 STOP
16 END
```



APPENDIX D

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