

IBM System/32



Shown here in a hospital application, the System/32 features a compact, integrated design that makes it suitable for a variety of office environments. The central processing unit, main memory, disk file, and I/O unit are all housed in the desk-sized console to the left of the keyboard and printer.

MANAGEMENT SUMMARY

Introduced in January 1975 as IBM's entry-level "cardless" system, the System/32 immediately set the industry standard for small business-oriented systems. Following the announcement of the System/32, it was no longer merely "nice" or "clever" for a small business data processing system to be disk-based, oriented toward CRT data entry, and available at a rental price of around \$1,000 a month (or the equivalent purchase price of about \$40,000)—it was virtually mandatory. During the year following the introduction of the IBM System/32, the industry has been inundated with small business systems from major computer manufacturers, from numerous minicomputer makers, and from system builders who put together packages of hardware and software for specialized markets.

The availability of low-cost disk units quickly led the independents to a major advantage over the System/32: larger disk capacity, which permitted larger files, longer job queues, and the capability to accommodate multiple simultaneous users. In January 1976, IBM offered a partial response with new models of the System/32 that provide an increased disk capacity—although removable-cartridge disk units still remain the province of the independents. The System/32's disk capacity was increased from a maximum of 9.1 megabytes to 13.7 megabytes, still implemented in the form of a non-removable disk unit. Diskette I/O capability is a standard feature of the System/32, but the diskette's comparatively low storage capacity and data transfer rate

IBM's principal product for first-time computer users is the System/32, a compact system sold with or without ready-made software called Industry Application Packages. For users of larger computers, the System/32 can serve as an intelligent terminal. Recent IBM announcements have expanded the system's disk capacity and added card input/output.

CHARACTERISTICS

MANUFACTURER: International Business Machines Corporation, General Systems Division, 875 Johnson Ferry Road N.E., Atlanta, Georgia 30342.

MODEL: System/32.

DATE ANNOUNCED: Submodels A12, A13, A22, A23, B12, B13, B22, B23, B32, and B33—January 7, 1975; Submodels A14, A24, B14, B24, and B34—January 13, 1976.

DATE OF FIRST DELIVERY: Submodels B12, B22, and B32—February 1975; Submodels A12, A13, A22, and A23—June 1975; Submodels B13, B23, and B33—May 1975; Submodels A14, A24, B14, B24, and B34—March 1976.

DATA FORMATS

BASIC UNIT: 8-bit byte. Each byte can represent one alphanumeric character, one BCD digit, or eight binary bits.

FIXED-POINT OPERANDS: Can range from 1 to 16 digits for source fields and from 1 to 31 digits for result fields. Logical operands can range from 1 to 256 bytes.

FLOATING-POINT OPERANDS: No hardware facilities for floating-point arithmetic are provided.

INSTRUCTIONS: 4, 5, or 6 bytes long in 2-address format; 3 or 4 bytes long in 1-address format; 3 bytes long in command format. (Each address can be represented by either a 2-byte direct address or a 1-byte "displacement," and all instructions contain a 1-byte operation code and a 1-byte "Q" code.)

INTERNAL CODE: EBCDIC (Extended Binary-Coded Decimal Interchange Code).

MAIN STORAGE

TYPE: MOSFET (metal oxide semiconductor field effect transistor) integrated circuits.

CYCLE TIME: 600 nanoseconds per 1-byte access.

CAPACITY: 16,384 bytes standard in all models; expandable to 24,576 or 32,768 bytes through installation of one or two 8K Additional Storage modules.

CHECKING: A parity bit with each byte, generated during writing and checked during reading.

STORAGE PROTECTION: None.

RESERVED STORAGE: 2K bytes are reserved for SCP (System Control Programming) functions in all models; the remainder of main storage is available for user programming.

IBM System/32

▷ mean that it is properly considered an input/output medium rather than a mass storage facility.

The absence of removable-cartridge disk storage has two important ramifications. First, the system's file storage capacity is effectively limited to the amount of information that can be stored on-line. Secondly, disk dumps to create back-up files for efficient restart procedures in case of catastrophe are not available to the user.

The amount of disk storage available—5.1, 9.1, or 13.7 megabytes—is quite adequate for many small businesses. However, it precludes the system from doing double duty by loading a separate set of files (i.e., disk cartridges) for processing other applications. Most small businesses are probably not geared to doing this anyway, but it does impose a limitation on the system's ability to grow. (It just happens that IBM has a made-to-order growth plan for System/32 users who outgrow their systems—the System/3.)

The ability to create a backup file has long been recognized as a valuable technique to protect a data processing center in case of major system failure or other catastrophe. But the technique has frequently not been practiced, particularly in small installations where the incremental cost in additional equipment and processor time would form a substantial portion of the total monthly system costs. As a result, back-up files are often regarded as unaffordable luxuries. They shouldn't be. At 256K bytes per diskette, dumping a full 13.7-megabyte disk to diskettes would fill up more than 50 diskettes. While practical for retaining transaction data, the diskettes do not really provide a satisfactory back-up for the internal disk.

The other half of IBM's January 1976 announcement included 80- and 96-column card I/O for the System/32. This does not mean that IBM is having second thoughts about "cardless" systems, because a parallel announcement introduced IBM's first new data collection system in many years. The 5230 Data Collection System is intended for use in an office or factory environment to collect data such as time, attendance, work flow, etc. The output from the 5230 can be to diskettes, 80- or 96-column cards, or a data communications link. A new applications program allows the System/32 to process data collected by a 5230 system.

Designed and marketed by IBM's General Systems Division, the System/32 can be rented for less than \$1,000 per month and is aimed at the vast number of potential first-time computer users. IBM defines the typical System/32 prospect as a business with sales in the range of \$1 million to \$10 million and up to 250 employees. IBM expects the System/32 to be the biggest-selling computer system ever announced—and the system's impressive capabilities and modest price tag, coupled with its IBM nameplate, make it difficult to refute that prediction.

▶ CENTRAL PROCESSOR

The System/32 central processing unit is a microprocessor that uses bipolar logic circuits and is physically located on a swing-open gate in the lower left front portion of the cabinet.

The CPU is identical in all submodels. The submodels all have certain integral peripheral units built into the processor housing. These include a printing unit, a keyboard, a single-platter nonremovable disk unit, a diskette unit, and a CRT display. The differences among the various submodels center on the capacity of the nonremovable disk unit and the type and speed of the printer.

CONTROL STORAGE: The microprograms that control the processor's operations are stored in 4K 16-bit words of MOSFET writable control storage.

REGISTERS: Index Registers 1 and 2 (XR1 and XR2) are each two bytes long and are used to hold a base address for base-displacement addressing. The Instruction Address register (IAR) is a two-byte register whose purpose is to hold the address of the first byte of the next sequential instruction. The Address Recall Register (ARR) functions to hold the return address whenever a program branches to a subroutine following a test and branch or branch on condition instruction. The ARR is two bytes long.

ADDRESSING: The System/32 has two 16-bit index registers. The contents of either register can be added to a one-byte address (or "displacement") contained in an instruction, permitting base-plus-displacement addressing of any higher storage location within 256 bytes of the base address contained in the register.

INSTRUCTION REPERTOIRE: The System/32 has a repertoire of 61 instructions, including addition and subtraction of unpacked (1 digit per byte) decimal operands, but no multiply or divide. Also included are an edit instruction and addition, subtraction, and comparison of logical characters. More than half of the 61 instructions are used for input/output processing. Aside from I/O instructions, there are six arithmetic, 11 data handling, one no-operation, one supervisor call, four logical, one branch, and one jump instruction.

INSTRUCTION TIMINGS: The following average times, in microseconds, assume the use of direct (2-byte) operand addresses.

Decimal add (5 digits):	150.8
Decimal subtract (5 digits):	150.8
Binary (logical) add (5 bytes):	72.0
Binary (logical) subtract (5 bytes):	71.4
Move (5 bytes):	42.6
Compare (5 bytes):	56.2
Load or store register (2 bytes):	19.8 to 25.2
Add to register (2 bytes):	26.2 to 38.2
Jump on condition:	26.2 or 28.8

INTERRUPTS: At the end of most I/O operations, the microprocessor issues a signal that the operation has ended and causes the program to branch to a special interrupt handler routine. Interrupts for the disk drive and printer are handled entirely by the hardware, while programs must be provided to handle keyboard interrupts.

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS: The 5320 System Unit, a single desk-size cabinet that houses all components of the System/32, is 70 inches wide, 27 inches deep, and 38 inches high. It weighs 640 pounds.

Power requirements are 208 or 230 VAC ± 10 percent, 60 Hertz ± 0.5 Hertz in the U.S.; 100, 110, 123.5, 200, 220, or 235 VAC ± 10 percent, 50 Hertz ± 0.5 Hertz in Europe; and 100 or 200 VAC ± 10 percent, 60 Hertz ± 0.5 Hertz in Japan. The system power requirement is 1.0 KVA, and the permissible operating environment is from 60° to 100°F, and from 8% to 80% relative humidity. Hence, air

IBM System/32

➤ The System/32 can be programmed to perform either interactive or batch-mode data processing. Data can be entered either through the on-line operator keyboard or via diskettes prepared on an off-line 3740 Data Entry System. Optional communications adapters enable the System/32 to operate as a remote terminal or as a satellite processor within a communications network including larger IBM computers.

The System/32 is packaged in a compact, desk-sized cabinet that includes all the components of the basic system—the central processing unit, memory, keyboard, CRT display, printer, disk storage unit, and diskette drive. It requires no special flooring, air conditioning, or power supplies, and can be plugged into a 208/230-volt electrical outlet right in the office. Since the computer is no longer sheltered in a computer-room environment, security from unauthorized access is provided by an optional keylock for turning on the system.

Fifteen models of the System/32 are available; they are distinguished by their various printing capabilities and disk storage capacities. The basic System/32 consists of a central processing unit with 16K bytes of metal oxide semiconductor (MOS) main memory, 5 million bytes of non-removable disk storage, a printer, keyboard console, CRT display screen, and single diskette I/O drive. Main memory for all central processor models can be increased to a maximum of 32K bytes, in 8K increments.

The System/32 customer can select a bidirectional serial printer with a print speed of either 40 or 80 characters per second or one of three 132-position line printers with a speed of 50, 100, or 155 lines per minute. The serial printers can be used to produce output on ledger cards or other individual forms similar to those processed by typewriters. At present, however, the System/32 lacks the split platens, single-form feed chutes, magnetic-stripe readers, and other flexible forms-handling facilities offered by many of the competitive small accounting computers. Only one printer can be used in a System/32 configuration.

Non-removable disk storage is provided in a capacity of either 5 million, 9.1 million, or 13.7 million bytes. Off-line and back-up storage for additional data is provided by IBM diskettes (or "floppy disks"), which are priced at \$8 each and have a capacity of up to 246,272 bytes of data in the standard System/32 format or 303,104 bytes in a special "extended" format. The diskette also serves as one of the principal vehicles for data entry, and has a capacity of 242,944 bytes when data is recorded off-line using an IBM 3740 Data Entry System. Magnetic tape capabilities are noticeably absent from the System/32, as are any facilities for reading MICR- or OCR-encoded documents.

The central processor utilizes bipolar logic and features an 8K-byte MOSFET writable control storage unit to contain the microcode that controls the operation of the system. Data is represented in 8-bit bytes in EBCDIC format. IBM ➤

➤ conditioning is not required for the system except in extreme operating environments, but IBM recommends normal office air conditioning for operator comfort. The system dissipates about 2600 BTU's of heat per hour. Service area and general machine requirements indicate the need for a floor area of 10.3 feet by 7.2 feet.

INPUT/OUTPUT CONTROL

CONFIGURATION RULES: Every System/32 is a "packaged" configuration consisting of a single desk-size cabinet that houses the central processing unit, main storage, fixed-disk storage unit, diskette drive, serial or line printer, keyboard console, and display screen. The 15 current models of the System/32 are distinguished by their printing capabilities and disk storage capacities, as shown in the following matrix:

Printer	Disk Storage, megabytes		
	5.0	9.1	13.7
40 cps, serial	A12	A13	A14
80 cps, serial	A22	A23	A24
50 lpm, line	B12	B13	B14
100 lpm, line	B22	B23	B24
155/120 lpm, line	B32	B33	B34

All models have a basic main storage capacity of 16K bytes, which can be expanded to 24K or 32K bytes, and all models can be equipped for data communications by installing either the SDLC or BSCA feature, as described under COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL. Changes from one model to another can be made in the field. Only one input/output unit of each type can be used in a System/32.

SIMULTANEOUS OPERATIONS: All System/32 input and output operations are overlapped with each other and with internal processing, except for diskette reading and writing.

MASS STORAGE

DISK STORAGE: A disk unit containing either 5,053,440, 9,169,920, or 13,777,920 bytes of non-removable disk storage is an integral component of every System/32. The disk unit consists of either 164 or 298 cylinders of 2 tracks each or 299 cylinders of 3 tracks each. Each track, in turn, contains 60 sectors of 256 bytes each.

All data is recorded on one side of a single fixed disk that is served by two read/write heads mounted on a pivoting access arm. The disk is mounted vertically in the lower left part of the System/32 cabinet, behind the CPU logic and main memory.

The disk rotational speed is 2964 rpm, yielding a nominal data transfer rate of 889,000 bytes per second and an average rotational delay (latency) of 10.1 milliseconds. Head positioning times for the three models, in milliseconds, are as follows:

	Average	Minimum	Maximum
5.0-megabyte unit:	70	13	180
9.1-megabyte unit:	72.5	14.2	167
13.7-megabyte unit:	72.5	14.2	166.9

INPUT/OUTPUT UNITS

DISKETTE DRIVE: A single drive unit that reads and writes data on flexible diskettes is an integral component of every System/32. The IBM diskette (or "floppy disk") is a small, flexible, reusable magnetic disk that is permanently enclosed in a protective jacket about eight inches square and a fraction of an inch thick. The data capacity of each diskette is 242,944 bytes (1898 records of 128 bytes each) when used to exchange data between a System/32 and a 3740 Data Entry System or other IBM equipment. ➤

IBM System/32

➤ specifies that the average internal (micro-level) machine instruction time is 1 microsecond. Program instruction execution times, hence, are considerably slower than those of the System/3, with a decimal add of 5 digits requiring approximately 150 microseconds on a System/32 as compared to approximately 24 microseconds on a System/3 central processor. Other noteworthy performance parameters of the System/32 include the ability to overlap input/output processing with internal processing (except for diskette operations), a transfer rate of 889,000 bytes per second between the disk file and main memory, and a 600-nanosecond main memory cycle time.

A System/32 can be equipped with only one communication line at present, enabling it to handle half-duplex data transmission in either the binary synchronous (BSC) mode or IBM's new Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) protocol. In the binary synchronous mode, it can communicate with another System/32, a System/3, a System/7, a System/360, a System/370, a 5320 Model 2 Data Collection System, a 3747 Data Converter, a 3741 Model 2 Data Station, or a 3741 Model 4 Programmable Work Station. The SDLC line discipline is a fundamental component of IBM's System Network Architecture for future communications products. Thus, System/32 users can expect to be compatible with the present and future IBM communications offerings. SDLC on the System/32 enables it to perform as a remote workstation to larger System/370 computers operating under the DOS/VS, OS/VS1, or OS/VS2 operating system.

An enhancement that allows a System/32 to appear as an IBM 3770 Data Communications System and to operate with IBM's CICS/VS communications monitor or IMS/VS data base management system on a System/370 was announced in June 1975.

IBM claims that System/32 is so easy to use that it can be operated by clerical personnel with a minimum of training and will not require the services of a programming staff. To make that possible, IBM is supplying separately priced Industry Application Programs that contain all the coding necessary to get a user installation up and running plus operator run books and training materials to aid the operator in understanding the functions of each application package. Nine such packages are currently available, aimed at users in construction, wholesale food, wholesale paper and office products, hospitals, hardgoods distributors, candy and tobacco distributors, lumber and building material dealers, ferrous and nonferrous metal manufacture and fabrication, and membership organizations and associations. The IAP's include routines to perform billing, order entry, invoicing, accounts receivable, and payroll, plus additional functions such as inventory control, job costing, membership mailing lists, etc., that are unique to each industry area. All of the currently available IAP's can be used on a minimum System/32 configuration with 16K bytes of main memory. More such program packages can be expected in the near future.

➤ Diskettes to be used exclusively with a System/32 can contain up to 246,272 bytes of data in the standard format (128-byte sectors) or 303,104 bytes in "extended" format (512-byte sectors).

Data is read from or written on a diskette at a nominal speed of 31,250 bytes per second. Diskette records can be read at the rate of up to 3400 128-byte records per minute and written and verified at up to 1800 128-byte records per minute.

KEYBOARD: The System/32 keyboard is used by the operator to enter data and control the system's functions. It consists of a standard typewriter keygroup, a 10-key numeric keygroup arranged in adding-machine fashion, and a group of function keys. In addition, the typewriter keys in the top row are dual-defined, providing a total of 24 command keys for controlling program functions.

A small operator panel, located at the right of the keyboard, contains the power on/off switch; LOAD, START, and STOP keys; and indicator lights that signify Keyboard Ready, Processor Check, Thermal Check, and Power Check conditions. The power on/off switch can be replaced by an optional key-operated switch that protects against unauthorized use of the system.

DISPLAY: A small CRT display screen, located just to the left of the keyboard and printer, is an integral component of every System/32. It can display up to 240 characters of information in 6 lines of 40 characters each. The display is used to provide operator guidance, input verification, and auxiliary output under program control. The System/32 will normally be programmed to display all data entered via the keyboard so that the operator can verify its accuracy before the system acts upon it.

SERIAL PRINTER: A bidirectional serial matrix printer, rated at either 40 or 80 characters per second, is an integral component of every System/32 Model A. Matrix characters are formed by 8 wires arranged in a vertical array, with each wire printing dots in up to 4 of 7 possible horizontal positions. The character set consists of 64 symbols, and there are 132 print positions, spaced 10 to the inch. Vertical spacing is 6 lines per inch. A variable-width forms tractor feeds continuous forms ranging from 3-1/2 to 14-7/8 inches in width. Forms with up to 6 parts and a maximum thickness of 0.018 inch can be handled. Ledger cards and other precut forms can be processed singly in typewriter fashion.

LINE PRINTER: A horizontal-belt line printer is an integral component of every System/32 Model B. The rated printing speed, in lines per minute, depends upon the specific model and character set chosen, as follows:

	<u>48-Character Set</u>	<u>64-Character Set</u>
Models B12, B13, B14	50	50
Models B22, B23, B24	100	100
Models B32, B33, B34	155	120

Models B12, B13, B14	50	50
Models B22, B23, B24	100	100
Models B32, B33, B34	155	120

Characters are formed by means of an interchangeable metal print belt with an engraved type font in one of three character sets: 48-character EBCDIC, 64-character EBCDIC, or 64-character ASCII. There are 132 print positions, spaced 10 to the inch. Vertical spacing is 6 lines per inch. A variable-width forms tractor feeds continuous forms ranging from 3-1/2 to 14-7/8 inches in width. Forms with up to 6 parts and a maximum thickness of 0.020 inch can be handled. The use of card stock is not recommended.

3740 DATA ENTRY SYSTEM: This key-to-diskette system can be used off-line to record data on diskettes for entry into a System/32 via its integral diskette drive. Alternatively, a 3741 Model 2 or Model 4 can communicate directly with a System/32 equipped with the Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter (BSCA).

The basic components of a 3740 Data Entry System are the 3741 Data Station, 3741 Programmable Work Station, and 3742 Dual Data Station. The 3741 Model 1 and 2 Data Stations are alike except that Model 2 includes a binary synchronous communications interface. The 3741 Model 3

R 9/76

IBM System/32

Operating system support is supplied by a small, 2K-byte System Control Program plus a separately priced utility program product that includes a Sort Utility, a Data File Utility, and a Source Entry Utility. The SCP and Sort utility capabilities are similar to those for the System/3 Model 6. For those users who wish to write their own programs, RPG II, the only programming language announced for the System/32, also provides processing capabilities similar to those of the System/3 Model 6 version, including the Auto Report and RPG II Telecommunications Feature.

In fact, in designing the System/32, IBM borrowed substantially from the System/3 Model 6, its earlier offering in the small "office computer" sweepstakes. The data representations and instruction repertoires of the two systems are quite similar, and several of the System/32 software products, as mentioned above, are adaptations of the products originally supplied for the System/3 Model 6. IBM, however, also took account of many of the limitations of the Model 6 and developed an improved package that is available for a considerably lower price. System/32 performance enhancements include the following:

- Data entry on the System/3 Model 6 is performed one character at a time through the keyboard, or via the relatively slow optional Data Recorder. On the System/32 IBM has incorporated a diskette drive that can be used to read data from IBM diskettes at a rate of 3400 128-byte records per minute.
- The System/32 features a selection of line printing speeds ranging from 50 to 155 lines per minute, a considerable improvement over the 70-lpm maximum provided by the serial printer in the System/3 Model 6.
- System/3 Model 6 commercial users who write their programs in RPG II are required to learn a fairly complicated system control language called the Operation Control Language (OCL) to provide the instructions needed for program execution. Basically the same OCL is used on the System/32, but it is supplied to the user in cataloged procedures accompanying the application programs and can be invoked through simple operator commands. (Users who write their own programs in RPG II, however, must still cope with the OCL.)
- When it was initially introduced, the Model 6 had little in the way of supporting application software to ease the way into data processing for first-time computer users. In contrast, Industry Application Programs for nine targeted industry sectors, several of which are derivatives of IBM Field Developed Programs and Installed User Programs for the System/3, play an important role in the System/32 product line. These packages have varying facilities for customizing the programs through user questionnaires, but the Application Customizer Service and Application Programming Service introduced by IBM to aid

and 4 Programmable Work Stations are like the 3741 Models 1 and 2, respectively, with the addition of user programming capability. All models can be equipped with a 40-character-per-second 3713 Printer or a 155-line-per-minute 3717 Printer.

Every 3741 Data Station or Programmable Work Station includes a microprocessor, a CRT unit for data, control, and status display, and a diskette drive; a second drive can be added. The 3742 Dual Data Station provides two operator stations that have independent diskette drives but share the CRT unit and microprocessor.

All models of the 3741 and 3742 provide facilities for recording manually keyed data on diskettes and for verifying previously keyed data. Each diskette can hold up to 1,898 data records, and the records can vary from 1 to 128 characters in length.

Report 70D-491-41 provides a detailed description of the 3740 Data Entry System.

129 MODEL 2 CARD DATA RECORDER: This 80-column keypunch/verifier provides on-line reading of up to 50 cards per minute and punching or punching and printing at the rate of 12 to 50 cards per minute, depending upon the number of columns punched. A 3741/5320 Attachment Feature (# 8201) is required on the 129-2 for on-line connection to the System/32. The card input speed can be increased to a maximum of 80 cpm by adding RPQ #Z04771. A detailed description of the 129 Card Data Recorder can be found in Report 70D-491-21.

5496 MODEL 1 DATA RECORDER: This 96-column keypunch/verifier provides on-line reading, punching, and printing at speeds of up to 21 cards per minute. A 2772/3741/5320 Attachment Feature is required on the 5496-1 for on-line connection to the System/32. A detailed description of the 5496 Data Recorder can be found in Report 70D-491-22.

COMMUNICATIONS CONTROL

SYNCHRONOUS DATA LINK CONTROL (SDLC) COMMUNICATIONS: This optional feature, in conjunction with stored-program control, enables a System/32 to communicate with a System/370 Model 115, 125, 135, 145, 155-II, 158, 165-II, or 168 computer via an appropriately equipped 3704 or 3705 Communications Controller. The System/370 must be operating under DOS/VS, OS/VS1, or OS/VS2 VTAM, and the 3704 under NCP/VS.

The SDLC feature enables the System/32 to communicate in half-duplex mode at a speed of up to 7200 bps on a single non-switched point-to-point or multipoint line, or at up to 4800 bps on a switched point-to-point line. The System/32 operates as an SDLC secondary station and can share a communications line with other IBM SDLC terminals using the same transmission rate. Data transmission or reception is overlapped with System/32 processing and/or I/O operations other than diskette reading or writing.

Only one SDLC feature can be installed on a System/32, and the SDLC and BSCA features are mutually exclusive. A prerequisite is either one of the IBM integrated modems or the EIA Interface, as described below.

BINARY SYNCHRONOUS COMMUNICATIONS ADAPTER (BSCA): This optional feature, in conjunction with stored-program control, enables a System/32 to function as a processor/terminal communicating with any of the following IBM devices:

- Another System/32 equipped with the BSCA.
- A System/3, System/7, or System/360 Model 20 computer equipped with a BSCA.
- A System/360 or System/370 computer via an Integrated Communications Adapter, 2701 Data

IBM System/32

➤ System/3 users in developing their own programs for "bread and butter" business applications are not currently offered to System/32 users. System/32 customers receive their IBM-supplied software in the form of object code, thus relieving them of the task of compiling and debugging the programs.

Although the System/32 obviously isn't meant by IBM to be a replacement for the more costly System/3, the high degree of compatibility between the two systems should make conversions fairly easy. System/3 programs written in RPG II must be modified to account for new System/32 input/output devices and recompiled on a System/32. System/3 card and tape data files can be converted at an IBM data center and returned to the customer in System/32-acceptable format on diskettes.

A System/3 Model 8, 12, or 15 will be a natural choice for customers who outgrow their System/32 configurations, and conversions from a System/32 to a System/3 are performed in the same straightforward manner described above. For either conversion, data files can be transmitted to the data center over a binary synchronous communications line, and IBM states that such conversions can be performed within the regular 75 hours of test time allotted to each System/32 customer.

An interesting alternative growth path for System/32 users was announced in January 1976, concurrently with the larger System/32 disk models. The System/3 Model 4 is a fixed-memory (64K bytes), multi-user version of the System/3 Model 6 with 5 or 10 megabytes of disk storage using fixed *and* removable cartridges. The Model 4 is IBM's first entry into the multi-user minicomputer-based data processing field. Workstations are various models of the 3270 display family, and users at each of the up to five workstations can be processing an independent task. System/3 Model 4 prices begin at \$44,380 purchase and \$1,416 monthly rental for minimum single-user configurations.

The System/32 incorporates design concepts and components that are aimed at providing a high degree of reliability. In contrast to the other computers in its product line, IBM claims that the System/32 requires no regular preventive maintenance. Diagnostics supplied with the system are executed each time the system is initialized and can isolate most central processor malfunctions to an easily replaceable circuit board. The System/32 disk file incorporates a new arm movement technique designed to prolong its operation. The entire disk file is packaged in an airtight module to eliminate errors or malfunctions resulting from dust; in the event of a disk failure, the entire module can be removed and replaced by a new one with a minimum of time and effort. System/32 customers who rent the equipment have access to 24-hours-per-day, 7-days-per-week on-call maintenance service from IBM. Customers who purchase the system receive 5-days-per-week, 9-hours-per-day maintenance service under the Minimum Monthly Maintenance Charge, or they can elect round-the-clock service for an additional charge. ➤

➤ Adapter Unit, or 3704 or 3705 Communications Controller equipped for binary synchronous communications.

- A 3741 Model 2 Data Station or 3741 Model 4 Programmable Work Station.
- A 3747 Data Converter.
- A 5230 Model 2 Data Collection System.

The BSCA feature enables the System/32 to communicate in half-duplex mode at a speed of up to 7200 bps on a single non-switched point-to-point or multipoint line, or at up to 4800 bps on a switched point-to-point line. The transmission code may be ASCII, EBCDIC, or EBCDIC Text Transparency, as selected at program compilation time. Data transmission or reception is overlapped with System/32 processing and/or I/O operations other than diskette reading or writing.

The BSC devices at all termination or drop points of a data link to which the System/32 is connected must use the same transmission rate, code, and clocking source (modem or business machine). When used on a multipoint line, the System/32 operates as a BSC tributary station; it is not supported for operation as a control station. Therefore, communications with other BSC devices which do not have control station capability must be accomplished via a non-switched point-to-point line.

Only one BSCA feature can be installed on a System/32, and the BSCA and SDLC features are mutually exclusive. A prerequisite is either one of the IBM integrated modems of the EIA Interface, as described below.

INTEGRATED MODEMS: IBM offers a choice of five integrated modems for use with a System/32 equipped with either the SDLC or BSCA feature. Their characteristics can be summarized as follows:

- #5500—1200 bps, non-switched.
- #5501—1200 bps, switched network with Auto Answer.
- #5600—2400 bps, non-switched point-to-point.
- #5602—2400 bps, non-switched multipoint tributary.
- #5610—2400 bps, switched network with Auto Answer.

Only one integrated modem can be installed in a System/32, and the Processing Unit Expansion feature is required when any one of the three 2400 bps modems is chosen. The optional Switched Network Backup (SNBU) feature, available with or without an Auto Answer capability, provides for backup attachment of the System/32 to the public switched network when one of the 2400 bps integrated modems (#5600 or #5602) is used on a non-switched line as the prime communications link.

EIA INTERFACE: This feature can be chosen as an alternative to the IBM integrated modems for use with a System/32 equipped with either the SDLC or BSCA feature. It provides a cable and interface that meet the EIA RS-232C specifications and permit the attachment of an external modem supplied by IBM or another vendor. If the modem does not provide its own clocking, the Internal Clock feature, which provides a clocking speed of 600 or 1200 bps, is also required. IBM modems that can be connected to the EIA Interface include the 3872 Model 1 (2400/1200 bps), 3974 Model 1 (4800/2400 bps), and 3875 Model 1 (7200/3600 bps).

SOFTWARE

OPERATING SYSTEM: The System/32 System Control Program (SCP) includes a supervisor that occupies 2K bytes of main memory and provides the basic facilities that permit selective loading of programs from the disk, control all input/output operations, provide a program roll-out/roll-in capability, and provide support for data communications transmission.

Communication between the user and the SCP is provided through an Operation Control Language (OCL). These statements provide the system with information on how a job should be executed, such as the names of files to be ➤

IBM System/32

➤ With the System/32 announcement, IBM also unveiled a new Term Availability Plan (TAP) that offers a saving of approximately 5% in first-year monthly rental charges to customers who select a three-year lease contract. The three-year lease represents a departure in IBM pricing policy in that IBM reserves the right to increase the monthly charges by up to 5% during both the second and third years of the lease term.

With equipment rental prices for a basic configuration ranging from \$800 to \$1,183 per month under the Term Availability Plan, the System/32 promises to be a strong contender in the race to woo small businesses into the fold of computer-based data processing. Datapro considers the System/32 to be one of IBM's most significant announcements since the System/3 and predicts that it will substantially enlarge the market for small-scale computer systems, both for IBM and for resourceful competitors.

USER REACTION

Detailed below are the results of Datapro's telephone interviews with four System/32 users in January 1976 and mail survey responses from three other users in July 1975. The seven users had a total of eight installed systems. One was on third-party lease, while all the rest were on rent from IBM. The earliest installation date was March 1975, and the latest was October 1975. Two systems replaced other equipment (an NCR 500 and an IBM System/3), while the other six systems were installed for first-time computer users.

One system was configured with maximum memory of 32K bytes, three systems had 24K bytes, and four systems used the minimum memory of 16K bytes. All eight systems were being used for business applications, including accounts receivable, general ledger, order entry, invoicing, text processing, and mortgage processing.

Of the four users interviewed by telephone, two had the 5.0-megabyte fixed disk and the other two had the 9.1-megabyte capacity. Printer capabilities varied widely, from the 40-cps serial type to the 155-lpm line type.

Only two of the seven System/32 users had purchased IAP's from IBM. For one of these users, IBM was the only source of applications programs, while the other did quite a bit of the programming himself. One other user, with applications in mortgage processing, had initially contracted for programs to be written by an outside vendor, but later decided to develop his own staff to do this work. The remaining four users had elected to do all their own applications programming.

Tabulated below are the results of the survey and interviews:

➤ processed, where the files are located, and what program to load. Normally, the collection of OCL statements required to direct the execution of a job is stored in procedures in disk storage and can be invoked by entering simple commands through the operator keyboard. Procedures are also supplied for execution of the utility programs that accompany the System Control Program and for the Industry Application Programs available to System/32 users. New procedures can be developed for user-written applications programs and specialized operations. The System/32 OCL has the capability to prompt the operator to supply required parameters or to specify default values for missing OCL parameters, as well as a logical IF statement that initiates execution of jobs based on conditions tested by the OCL.

Control of all I/O operations is provided by SCP data management routines. Support is provided for the CRT display, the keyboard (including the capability to recognize and interpret special function and command keys), the printer, and the disk unit. The diskette is supported by a Load/Dump utility only. Disk files can be organized in sequential, indexed sequential, or direct fashion.

A roll-out/roll-in capability is provided to suspend processing programs in order to allow an inquiry to be made into the file. The executing program is rolled out to disk storage, the inquiry program is executed, and the interrupted processing program is then returned (rolled in) to main memory to resume processing.

The SCP maintains a system history area on the disk that contains a log of recently executed OCL statements and system activities. The contents of the history area may be displayed on the operator console and printed if desired to provide a record of system processing activity.

Utility programs supplied with the SCP assist the user in preparing and maintaining his disk files. The programs provided include Disk Initialization, Alternate Track Assignment, Alternate Track Rebuild, File and Volume Display, and File Delete. In addition, a set of routines is provided to permit copying of data, programs, and procedures from the diskette to the disk file and to transfer such information from the disk file to the diskette to provide back-up files and off-line storage. The entire system library, selected files, or portions of files can be transferred to diskette files. In order to provide sufficient contiguous storage space for creation of new files, the operator can invoke the COMPRESS OCL procedure to reorganize the contents of the disk file in a contiguous area next to the systems library. The SAVE procedure allows one file or all files to be transferred to diskette with a specified retention period. Files can also be added to existing files saved previously on diskette. Both single- and multiple-volume diskette files can be created. The DELETE procedure permits files to be removed from disk storage to create space for new members.

COMMUNICATIONS SOFTWARE: Communications software for the System/32 consists of the RPG II Telecommunications Feature, which provides support for transmission and reception of binary synchronous data over voice-grade or high-speed communications lines, and the two utilities described in this section.

The RPG II Telecommunications Feature permits a System/32 to operate in any of the following communications modes: receive only, transmit only, receive with conversational reply, or alternate transmit only, receive with conversational reply, or alternate transmit and receive file. The feature permits a System/32 executing programs written in RPG II to function as a terminal in one of three types of networks: point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multipoint. The System/32 Binary Synchronous Communications support also includes a system utility that permits communications characteristics, such as the line type, line speed, terminal address, and number of error retries, to be specified at program execution time. System/32 Binary Synchronous Communications support was released in May 1975.

IBM System/32

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	WA*
➤ Ease of operation	4	3	0	0	3.6
Reliability of mainframe	4	3	0	0	3.6
Reliability of peripherals	5	2	0	0	3.7
Maintenance service:					
Responsiveness	4	3	0	0	3.6
Effectiveness	4	2	0	0	3.7
Technical support	1	2	2	0	2.8
Manufacturer's software:					
Operating system	3	3	1	0	3.3
Compilers and assemblers	2	3	0	1	3.0
Application programs	0	1	1	0	2.5
Ease of programming	3	1	1	0	3.4
Ease of conversion	1	0	1	0	3.0
Overall satisfaction	3	3	1	0	3.3

*Weighted Average on a scale of 4.0 for Excellent.

As you can see, these early users were generally well pleased with their systems. They collectively assigned weighted average ratings of 3.0 or better in 10 of the 12 Datapro rating categories and were particularly happy with the equipment reliability, ease of operation, and maintenance service.

IAP's supplied by IBM were not especially popular with the two users who purchased them, nor were they frequently elected for purchase. The reason in both cases: cost versus value. The users in this admittedly small sample pointed out by their actions and opinions that if they had to spend money on software, they would rather purchase the RPG II compiler and write the necessary applications programs themselves.

The only other area that may need improvement is technical support, which was judged only "fair" by two of the five users who rated it. But it's possible that these users were unreasonable in their expectations about the support that IBM—or any other vendor—is likely to provide with an unbundled system in the \$1,000-per-month class. Overall, it's clear that the System/32 is a sufficiently strong product to set the industry standard for small business data processing systems. □

➤ *The System/32 SNA/SDLC Batch Work Station System Utility* sends and receives batch data between a System/32 and a System/370 operating under the Virtual Telecommunications Access Method (VTAM), the Network Control Program (NCP/VS), and DOS/VS POWER VS, CICS/DOS/VS, OS/VS1 Remote Entry Service (RES), OS/VS2 Job Entry Subsystem 2 (JES 2), CICS/OS/VS, or IMS/VS. The utility program operates with SDLC protocol and enables System/32 computers to perform as remote workstations to System/370 Models 115 through 168 that are equipped with 3704 or 3705 Communications Controllers operating under NCP/VS. In addition, the System/32 can act as a 3770 Data Communications System and operate with the CICS/VS communications monitor or the IMS/VS data base management system.

This utility program permits the System/32 to transmit jobs to a System/370 computer and receive output from the central system upon completion of the job. In addition, the System/32 can receive multiple jobs, including control language and data, from a System/370 computer for execution at the local site. The batch workstation utility also includes provisions for compressing blanks and duplicate characters to ensure more efficient data transmission and to expand compressed data transmitted from the central system. A minimum of 7 buffers, each 256 bytes in size, is provided.

Programming systems support is under DOS/VS, OS/VS1, OS/VS2, or any of these operating systems under VM/370. Data security and privacy features for a remote workstation on a 370 under VTAM, NCP, POWER/VS, RES, JES2, CICS/VS, or IMS/VS are applicable to this utility. The utility will run on a System/32 with 16K bytes of memory and BSCA under the Systems Control Program 5725-SCI; the diskette drive is not supported.

System/32 Multi-Leaving Remote Work Station System Utility (MRJE/WS) permits a System/32 to function as an RJE workstation for submission of jobs to a System/370 under control of HASP II version 3.1 or 4, ASP version 2.6 or 3.1, OS/VS1 RES, OS/VS2 JES2 or JES3, or VM/370 with the Remote Spooling Communications subsystem. Under control of the System/32 SCP and utilizing the BSCA, this utility communicates with a 370 over a point-to-point switched or nonswitched communication line. The keyboard/display acts as the workstation console, and nonremovable disk storage simulates card I/O operation.

Any size record is accepted as input and formatted into 80-character segments for transmission to the 370, where reformatting is the user's responsibility. Any workstation print output may be stored on a temporary disk file and printed later using the supplied print utility. The EBCDIC text transparency capability of BSCA is supported. Details of security and configuration requirements are the same as those listed above for the SNA/SDLC Batch Work Station System Utility.

SYSTEM/32 UTILITIES PROGRAM PRODUCT (5725-UTI): In addition to the file management utilities supplied with the SCP control program, IBM offers a System/32 Utilities Program Product that provides basic data base management capabilities. This separately priced program product consists of three programs: Data File Utility (DFU), Sort, and Source Entry Utility (SEU). The Sort program is similar in function to the System/3 sort, while the DFU and SEU programs are newly written for the System/32.

The Data File Utility (DFU) program provides the following data base management functions: data file creation and maintenance, data file inquiry, and data file list. All three functions utilize catalogued RPG II File Description and Input Specifications so that the operator need enter only the name of the file and the name of the catalogued RPG II specifications. The utility prompts the operator to enter additional information required to tailor the program to the user's processing requirements.

The Data File Creation and Maintenance function of DFU operates only on indexed sequential files and provides facilities for creating and updating user data files. The program prompts the operator by displaying the field name for the data to be entered on the display console. When updating is being performed, the data currently in the field is displayed to assist the operator. Other features include automatic duplication of fields, control totals, generated record keys, and modulus 10 and 11 self-check digits for verifying entered data.

The Data File Inquiry function of DFU allows inquiries into indexed sequential files. Retrievals are performed by record key, and a function key can be used to roll forward or backward in key sequence through the file. Selected records can be printed with page and column headings.

The Data File List function of DFU provides a report-writing capability for listing and summarizing selected information from indexed or sequential files. Selection of records is based on record types defined in the RPG II input specifications for the file, and the file can be sorted in either ascending or descending order prior to printing, using up to five fields as sort fields. Records may also be selected for printing based upon a comparison of a user-supplied constant or another data field. This selection precedes the sorting function if sorting is specified. Data can be retrieved from a second file based on the use of a field in the records being listed as a key; the retrieved record from the second file is considered as an extension to

IBM System/32

► the original record being listed. A total of 40 fields can be processed per record. Output reports include page and column headings, edited data fields, up to six fields calculated by the use of one of the arithmetic operators and up to four fields or constants, and selected column totals with up to five levels of subtotals.

The System/32 Sort Utility provides basically the same functions as the System/3 sort. Disk files can be sorted in ascending or descending sequence. The Sort program accepts files organized in sequential, indexed, or direct order. It can select records based on a comparison of the contents of a field with a constant or another field or a tag sort in which only the control field and a record address are retrieved. A summary sort groups records with similar control fields and summarizes designated numeric fields into a single summary record. The Sort program automatically allocates disk space for a work file and can handle indexed, direct, and sequential file organizations.

The Source Entry Utility (SEU) program can be used to create and maintain user-written OCL procedures, RPG II source code statements, and Sort source code statements. The SEU is accompanied by Sort, RPG II, and Auto Report format descriptions to aid the user in entering source statements correctly. Functions include the capability to move statements within source or procedure members in new members, to insert up to 99 new statements into an already-existing member, and to delete selected statements. A function key can be used to roll backward or forward through the code to locate a selected statement. A record being entered or updated is displayed on the operator display screen as the data is entered. Optional functions available with SEU are the capability to perform syntax diagnosis on RPG II and Auto Report source statements as they are entered and the capability to resequence statements in a source-code member.

RPG II (REPORT PROGRAM GENERATOR; (5725-RG1): RPG is currently the only programming language available for the System/32. The programmer, using up to six different preprinted coding forms, prepares a set of specifications that describe the form of the input data, the calculations to be performed, and the format of the desired output. RPG II for the System/32 offers essentially the same features as the System/3 Model 6 RPG II, with variations in the data management facilities for the support of System/32 input/output devices. For example, the SET/KEY display support feature provided with the System/3 Model 6 has been replaced by an operator prompting function that can display messages stored in a program or in the system library. In addition, the System/32 RPG II Interactive Data Entry (IDE) function permits the console to be used as an interactive data entry device. Data can be entered through the system keyboard, displayed for reference on the display screen, and routed to an executing RPG II program for processing. The program provides operator prompting on the CRT display. A program can be assigned one IDE file, which can accommodate various types of records from 4 to 160 characters in length. The IDE program is automatically generated by RPG II when CONSOLE is specified as the Device on the File Description Sheet.

RPG II AUTO REPORT FEATURE: This optional enhancement of System/32 RPG II is a precompiler that reduces the coding effort required to prepare report programs. A single Auto Report output field specification written by the programmer can result in the generation of RPG II statements to indicate printing with editing, insert column headings, control spacing and horizontal alignment of the data, define total fields, accumulate totals by control levels, and flag total lines with asterisks. The Auto Report functions may be specified for only one printer file in any RPG II program. Auto Report also provides a COPY statement that permits RPG II source statements to be copied from a disk library into source programs that are about to be compiled.

RPG II TELECOMMUNICATIONS FEATURE: This optional extension of System/32 RPG II facilitates the transmission and reception of binary synchronous data over voice-grade or high-speed communications lines. The

programmer fills out an RPG II Telecommunications Specification Sheet, which specifies the functions to be performed. The feature permits a System/32 equipped with the BSCA to operate in any of the following communications modes: receive only, transmit only, receive with conversational reply, transmit only, receive with conversational reply, transmit with conversational reply, or alternate transmit and receive file. The System/32 can function as a terminal in one of three types of networks: point-to-point switched, point-to-point nonswitched, or multi-point.

DATA COLLECTION SUPPORT PRODUCT FOR 5230 SYSTEM: This program product accommodates 80- or 96-column card, diskette, and/or BSC teleprocessing inputs. Its function is to edit, verify, format, and consolidate data from an IBM 5230 Data Collection System. The data, once processed, is transferred to payroll, inventory management, production status, and costing master files. These master files are used in the IBM Manufacturing Management Accounting System in such areas as product costing, inventory, requirements planning, capacity planning, and production control.

The 5230 Data Collection System is composed of 5234 Time Entry Stations and 5235 Data Entry Stations connected to a 5231 Controller. Time Entry Stations can read punched-hole or magnetic badges. Data Entry Stations can read 80- or 96-column cards and/or hole and magnetic badges. The 5234 also has the facility for keyed numeric entry of up to three 8-digit fields. The 5231 Controller can handle up to 15 time and/or data entry stations in any combination and is nonprogrammable. The 5231 Model 1 provides 96-column punched card output, while the 5231 Model 3 provides 80-column punched card output. The 5231 Model 2 provides diskette output and the facility for transmission over a switched or nonswitched point-to-point BSCA communications line at 600, 1200, 2000 or 2400 bps.

INDUSTRY APPLICATION PROGRAMS (IAP's)

The current System/32 software complement includes nine Industry Application Programs that provide routines to perform the data processing functions required by small businesses in the selected industry areas. Each IAP package also includes detailed operator instructions and the OCL procedures required for execution of the programs. All IAP's are written in RPG II and are distributed on IBM-owned diskettes. Various techniques are provided for tailoring the programs to satisfy specialized user requirements.

WHOLESALE FOOD DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (5605-D61): Designed specifically to meet the requirements of the wholesale food industry, this package includes programs that perform billing, inventory control, accounts receivable, and sales analysis. Functions performed by the Billing system include order entry and editing, production of slot-sequenced picking documents for warehouse operations or case labels, customer invoices, an audit trail of daily billing activities, and a daily summary of each salesperson's activity. Other information provided by the Billing program includes the provision of multiple pricing options, special allowance notations, suggested retail prices, and automatic substitutions and special offers. The Billing program accumulates accounts receivable information that is later available to the Sales Analysis, Inventory Control, and Accounts Receivable programs for further analysis and evaluation.

The Inventory Control programs maintain perpetual inventory and "on-order" status for each item in inventory. A weekly buyer's report provides data on sales by item and inventory demand and movement. Reports on inventory activities, including inventory turns, profitability, and stockouts, can be prepared on a weekly or monthly basis or on demand.

The Sales Analysis programs produce reports on the sales activities and performance of individual items, sales personnel, and customer activities. Either detailed or summary reports can be selected. ►

IBM System/32

► The Accounts Receivable program uses data accumulated by the Billing program to produce weekly and monthly statements and aging reports. The programs handle both open-item and balance-forward customer accounts and print a copy of the aged trial balance on demand. Delinquent notices are automatically prepared for monthly delinquent accounts.

The Billing, Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis programs are tailored to individual customer requirements through the use of a questionnaire that permits the user to select optional functions and reports and to tailor file volumes and data field sizes. The Wholesale Food Distribution Accounting and Management System requires the System/32 System Control Program and the Utilities Program Product for execution, and was released in March 1975.

SYSTEM/32 MEMBERSHIP AND MAILING LIST SYSTEM (5725-K11): These programs provide the capability to establish interrelated data files to handle membership dues accounting, publication accounting, information exchange, and event participation accounting. The programs prepare invoices for membership dues and for publications, maintain lists of chapter memberships, produce dynamic listings of the membership base for analysis, and handle receipts of dues and publication payments.

Membership identification cards, 3 x 5 information cards, and membership rosters can be produced. User-defined membership codes of up to 11 characters can be used. Dues and special charges can be calculated by an individual rate per member, by class of membership, or by a set rate for all members. Mailing functions include label preparation and mailing lists based on user-specified criteria, circulation and postal zone summary reports, and agency distribution of publications. In addition, a record of individual participation in association-sponsored events can be accumulated, and a statistical summary of membership participation maintained. The ANALYZE command permits interrogation of the data base to produce selective membership mailings, dynamic membership lists, and statistical profiles of the organization membership.

If only membership dues administration and mailing functions are desired, a minimum System/32 configuration can accommodate approximately 13,000 to 15,000 members. Interactive file maintenance facilities include automatic updating of all files with one transaction, periodic updating by member class to maintain membership codes, special charges and dues, and individual updating of selected records. The Membership and Mailing List System was released in April 1975 and requires the System/32 Systems Control Program and the Utilities Program Product.

SYSTEM/32 CONSTRUCTION MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (CMAS): This industry application package consists of the following four programs: Job Costing (5725-M61), Accounts Payable (5725-M62), Payroll (5725-M63), and General Ledger (5725-M64). These programs provide a wide variety of accounting and management reports for single- or multi-company organizations. Reports produced by the Payroll program, in addition to paychecks and employee earnings statements, include payroll registers containing totals of employee hours worked and data on deductions and gross and net pay, a labor cost report for each job, and reports on workmen's compensation and insurance and union contributions. Job Cost Analysis produces reports on actual cost of materials, labor, subcontracting activities, and overhead compared to estimated costs. The system also provides a selection of financial management reports associated with general ledger accounting. Facilities for tailoring the programs permit the system to accommodate company growth. Use of the Construction Management Accounting System requires the System/32 System Control Program and the Utilities Program Product. CMAS became available in February 1975.

SYSTEM/32 HOSPITAL FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (HFMS): This system is designed to handle the information processing needs of small hospitals with

capacities ranging from 50 to 150 beds. Four programs are included in the package: Patient Billing (5725-H11), Accounts Receivable (5725-H12), Payroll (5725-H13), and General Ledger/Accounts Payable (5725-H14). The programs produce daily census reports on patient statistics, admissions and outpatient visits, and accounts receivable transactions.

The Patient Billing system automatically generates reports on room charges and provides daily general ledger revenue summaries for input to the General Ledger/Accounts Payable programs. The General Ledger/Accounts Payable system is based on the standard American Hospital Association chart of accounts and can be tailored to fit user charts of accounts with up to seven-digit account codes. The system provides monthly financial reports, general ledger trial balances, and accounts payable functions.

The Accounts Receivable program permits daily posting, reporting, and control of all accounts receivable transactions, and can accept keyed entry of data on new accounts or automatic entry of new accounts from the Patient Billing program. The Payroll program handles hourly or salaried employees on a biweekly payroll period. The system can accommodate up to ten rates and voluntary deductions per employee and one non-federal tax routine. Other reports include accrued benefits, personnel status, labor distribution, and automatic preparation of input to the General Ledger/Accounts Payable system.

The Hospital Financial Management System requires the System/32 System Control Program and the Utilities Program Product. The complete package became available in April 1975.

SYSTEM/32 MANUFACTURING MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM (MMAS): Nine programs are included in this IAP: Production Status and Costing (5725-M31), Payroll (5725-M32), Accounts Payable (5725-M33), Accounts Receivable (5725-M34), Inventory Management (5725-M35), Product Definition and Costing (5725-M36), General Ledger (5725-M37), Sales Analysis (5725-M38), and Order Entry and Invoicing (5725-M39). All programs in the system became available by late December 1975. MMAS is aimed at those industries in the manufacture and fabrication of both ferrous and non-ferrous metals, and in the manufacture of machinery, household and office furniture, and related products. The system is written in RPG II and runs on a 16K System/32 under System Control Program 5725-SC1 Version 2. The Data File and Source Entry Utilities are required.

Production Status and Costing provides analysis reports for production and accounting departments, such as job status, work list, and exception reporting for quantity or cost variances from projections. Transactions are accepted through interfaces with the Payroll, Inventory Management, and Accounts Payable programs.

Payroll provides for hourly, salaried or executive employees on a weekly, biweekly, semi-monthly, or monthly basis and accounts for regular, overtime, premium, vacation, and sick pay. Transactions may be passed for use in General Ledger applications. After payroll register and checks are produced, the system can give the user reports on labor and job distribution, miscellaneous and union deductions, year- and quarter-to-date earnings, workmen's compensation worksheet, and W-2 and 941A reports.

Accounts Payable provides either accrual or cash basis for open payables and cash disbursements. Chief among the reports provided are a purchase journal which provides an audit trail for cost transactions, an open payables report indicating payment by date, vendor, or invoice, a cash requirement report for checking invoice selection for payment, a cash disbursement register which acts as a check register, and a vendor analysis report for information on business volumes and discounts lost. Both the cash disbursements journal and the purchase journal pass auditing information to the General Ledger Application.

Accounts Receivable can accept transactions directly or from the Order Entry and Invoicing application, and ►

IBM System/32

- provides for open item and balance forward customers. A multi-option aged trial balance is provided, along with a facility for delinquency notices.

Inventory Management provides a transaction entry/edit/posting function for a perpetual inventory, as well as interfaces to Order Entry and Invoicing, Sales Analysis, Production Definition and Costing, and Production Status and Costing.

The Production Definition and Costing programs provide a means for organization of bills of material and calculation of product costs. Reports can be produced on costed bills of material, potential cost changes and variances, and where-used lists.

The General Ledger programs accept transactions directly or from the Accounts Payable and Payroll applications. The application uses audit registers and a financial statement worksheet for balance verification prior to closing. The major closing output is an income statement and balance sheet, whose format is user-controlled. The user can also control the chart of accounts if desired. Up to 10 companies can be supported with direct transaction input.

The Sales Analysis programs utilize input from Order Entry and Invoicing, Accounts Receivable, and/or Inventory Management. Reports provide multiple comparative analyses of profit and sales by item, customer, or salesman and a daily or monthly recap for each salesman. Reports may optionally be printed in detail or summary form.

Order Entry and Invoicing programs provide input into Inventory Management, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis. This application handles editing as well as preparation of an invoice register and price lists. Pricing may be at retail price, discount from a list price, an operator-entered price, or a customer-negotiated contract price. Order and back-order status is provided by due date.

A System Tailoring Procedure is usable in all nine application areas. This procedure allows the user, through the use of a questionnaire, to select optional functions and/or programs and to tailor file sizes to his requirements. Rerunning the procedure can change the selected options and file sizes.

SYSTEM/32 PROFIT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT SYSTEM FOR PAPER MERCHANTS AND OFFICE PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTORS: This IAP is available in two versions: Billing, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BARSA)—5605-D41; and Billing, Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BICARSA)—5605-D42.

The Billing program includes order entry and editing and preparation of invoices and price lists using a number of pricing options. Output from the Billing application is accumulated for use by the Inventory Control, Sales Analysis, and Accounts Receivables applications. The Inventory Control program provides weekly and monthly reports on inventory movement and status, while the Sales Analysis program produces summaries of item, item class, customer, and salesman activity. The Accounts Receivable program supports both open-item and balance-forward customers and on-demand printing of the aged trial balance.

These application programs use a questionnaire for selection of optional functions and reports and to tailor file volumes and data field sizes. Printing control options permit selection of printed items at program execution time. Both the System/32 System Control Program and the Utilities Program Product are prerequisites for execution. Version 1 of the Profit and Asset Management System was released in March 1975. Version 2, which provides more flexibility, was released in June 1975.

SYSTEM/32 HARDGOODS DISTRIBUTORS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM: This IAP is available in BARSA and BICARSA versions for the following industries:

	<u>BARSA</u>	<u>BICARSA</u>
Appliance Dealers	5605-D43	5605-D44
Electrical/Electronics Distributors	5605-D45	5605-D46
Hardware Distributors	5605-D47	5605-D48
Plumbing/Heating/Air Conditioning Distributors	5605-D4A	5605-D4B
Industrial Distributors	5605-D4C	5605-D4D
Paint/Chemical Distributors	5605-D4E	5605-D4F

For the various types of hardgoods distributors, the packages appear to be identical; in fact, a common installation guide is used and the application questionnaires appear identical. What is different is the brochure addressed to each of the six distribution industries. Each brochure is phrased in the language of a specific industry—a comforting factor for experienced and first-time users alike.

The Billing application gives the user an invoice design kit. It permits the customer to put together and see in actual form an invoice from a selection of five heading designs, eight body designs, three totals designs, and one optional profit stub design. For invoicing, a total of 17 pricing and discount methods are available. Suggested retail price, container charge, federal excise tax, and drop shipments are some items for invoicing included. Optional is an open order file, which yields an order acknowledgement or picking list.

The Accounts Receivable programs support balance forward and open item methods, with late charges and credit limit checking. The Sales Analysis programs provide a summary of sales and profitability by salesman, customer, and class. The Inventory and Billing programs review stock status either monthly or on demand by item, item class, or vendor. Eleven parameters are used for analysis of inventory, such as profit and months' supply on hand. As in the case of MMAS, this IAP utilizes the questionnaire technique for reallocation of files and changes in options. A customer education course is available. This IAP will run on a 16K-byte System/32 with 5 megabytes of disk storage and a 132-position printer. The system became available in late October 1975.

SYSTEM/32 WHOLESALE CANDY AND TOBACCO DISTRIBUTION ACCOUNTING AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM: Available only in the BICARSA version, this IAP (5605-D62) is similar in content to others described in this section. The billing system features an invoice that is delivered with the order. The invoice has provisions for collectables from the previous delivery, a common practice in this industry. It also alerts the driver/salesman of a COD arrangement. Both of these features facilitate collections before delivery. Two other options are a modulus-11 check digit and an invoice with tearstrip. Inventory Control reports are produced weekly, monthly, or on demand for both the company buyer and other management. Sales Analysis reports may be either detailed or summary, through options at printing time. Accounts Receivable programs support on-demand printing of the Aged Trial Balance Report.

This IAP requires a System/32 with at least 16K bytes of memory, and 9.1 million bytes of disk storage, and a 132-position printer. The system is written in RPG II and runs under the System Control Program 5725-SCI. System/32 Utilities are also required. Operator training is offered through a manual supplied with the IAP. The system became available in October 1975.

IBM LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL DEALERS MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING SYSTEM: This IAP (5605-D4L) is available only in the BICARSA version. The Billing application prepares estimates and can handle selection of four or six different prices per item, dependent on customer code; these prices are in addition to the list price. The application also handles price conversion, with computations for square-foot, lineal-foot, and board-foot items in addition to multiple sales tax calculations. The Inventory Control Application provides both last and average cost figures for inventory valuation as well as inventory distribution by value. The Accounts Receivable application permits the user to change a customer from

IBM System/32

► open item to balance forward or the reverse at the end of the month or accounting period. The Sales Analysis application produces daily and monthly reports by customer, as well as four-way reporting of profit margins.

Facilities are built in to modify data file sizes and user-maintained constants.

This IAP requires a System/32 with 16K bytes of memory, and 5 megabytes of disk storage, and a printer with 132 positions. The system is written in RPG II and runs under the System Control Program 5725-SC1. The System/32 Utilities are also required.

PRICING

EQUIPMENT: The following systems illustrate the limits of non-communications-oriented System/32 configuration possibilities. No software is included in the indicated prices.

MINIMUM SYSTEM: Consists of 5320 Model A12 System Unit, including 16K bytes of main storage, 5.0 million bytes of disk storage, diskette drive, 40-cps serial printer, keyboard, and display. Monthly rental, \$840 (1-year lease) or \$800 (TAP). Purchase price, \$34,410.

EXPANDED SYSTEM: Consists of 5320 Model B33 System Unit with 32K bytes of main storage, 9.1 million bytes of disk storage, diskette drive, 155-lpm line printer, keyboard, and display. Monthly rental, \$1,286 (1-year lease) or \$1,226 (TAP). Purchase price, \$46,560.

LARGE SYSTEM: Consists of 5320 Model B34 System Unit with 32K bytes of main storage, 13.7 megabytes of disk storage, diskette drive, 155-lpm line printer, keyboard,

display, 129-2 data recorder, BSCA, and 3741-2 data station. Monthly rental, \$1,875 (1-year lease) and purchase price \$69,320.

SOFTWARE: System/32 users receive the basic System Control Program at no additional cost. All other IBM software, including RPG II, the 5320 Program Support Product, and the Industry Application Programs, is separately priced, with the IAP's having both an initial charge and a monthly license charge. The IAP's are supplied on IBM-owned diskettes, include documentation, operator manuals, and instructional materials, and are maintained by IBM.

CONTRACT TERMS: IBM offers the System/32 on a purchase or rental basis. Two rental policies are available, the standard Monthly Availability Charge (MAC) and the System/32 Term Availability Plan (TAP).

The TAP has a contract duration of 36 months and has a first-year monthly charge that is approximately 5 percent lower than the Monthly Availability Charge (MAC). The TAP provides lease and purchase price protection for a period of one year and accrual of up to 50% of the purchase price of the equipment at the end of three years. IBM reserves the right, on 60 days' notice, to increase the TAP monthly charge and/or purchase price by up to 5% during the second year of the lease, and by another 5% during the third year. The customer can elect to extend the TAP contract for any number of one-year periods and for one period of less than a year. Equipment acquired under the TAP may be field-upgraded, although modifications that result in a model downgrade will incur a termination charge. IBM offers a discount of 10 percent to qualified educational institutions. ■

EQUIPMENT PRICES

BASIC SYSTEM

		Purchase Price	Monthly Maint.	Rental (1-year lease)*	Rental (TAP, 1st year)*
5320	System Unit (includes CPU, 16K bytes of main storage, fixed-disk storage unit, diskette drive, printer, keyboard, and display):				
Model A12	40 cps serial printer, 5.0 MB disk storage	\$34,410	\$165.00	\$ 840	\$ 800
Model A13	40 cps serial printer, 9.1 MB disk storage	37,530	175.00	932	888
Model A14	40 cps serial printer, 13.7 MB disk storage	39,530	185.00	990	943
Model A22	80 cps serial printer, 5.0 MB disk storage	34,620	170.00	883	841
Model A23	80 cps serial printer, 9.1 MB disk storage	37,740	180.00	975	929
Model A24	80 cps serial printer, 13.7 MB disk storage	39,740	190.00	1,033	984
Model B12	50 lpm line printer, 5.0 MB disk storage	38,980	185.00	949	904
Model B13	50 lpm line printer, 9.1 MB disk storage	42,100	195.00	1,042	992
Model B14	50 lpm line printer, 13.7 MB disk storage	44,100	205.00	1,100	1,047
Model B22	100 lpm line printer, 5.0 MB disk storage	39,080	195.00	1,021	972
Model B23	100 lpm line printer, 9.1 MB disk storage	42,200	205.00	1,113	1,060
Model B24	100 lpm line printer, 13.7 MB disk storage	44,200	215.00	1,171	1,115
Model B32	155 lpm line printer, 5.0 MB disk storage	39,290	205.00	1,092	1,040
Model B33	155 lpm line printer, 9.1 MB disk storage	42,410	215.00	1,184	1,128
Model B34	155 lpm line printer, 13.7 MB disk storage	44,410	225.00	1,242	1,183
1005	Additional Storage; 8,192 bytes (maximum of 2)	2,075	2.50	51	49
3200	Data Recorder Attachment	2,525	6.00	68	65
4655	Keylock	72**	—	72**	72**
—	Additional Print Belt (for 5320 B models; available in 48-character EBCDIC, or 64-character ASCII)	170	—	—	—

PUNCHED CARD EQUIPMENT

129-2	Data Recorder; 80-column alphanumeric printing punch	7,265	46.00	156	
8201	3741/5320 attachment	2,360	8.00	67	
5496-1	Data Recorder, 96-column	6,590	59.50	177	
7850	2772/3741/5320 attachment	1,905	16.50	49	

IBM System/32

EQUIPMENT PRICES (Continued)

		<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>Monthly Maint.</u>	<u>Rental (1-year lease)*</u>	<u>Rental (TAP, 1st year)*</u>
TERMINALS					
3741-2	Data Station	7,535	54.00	213	
3741-4	Programmable Work Station	10,240	70.00	317	
COMMUNICATIONS FEATURES					
2074	Binary Synchronous Communications Adapter	3,600	10.00	95	90
3701	EIA Interface	420	4.50	12	11
4703	Internal Clock	210	0.50	6	6
5500	1200 bps Integrated Modem, Non-Switched	660	5.00	19	18
5501	1200 bps Integrated Modem, Switched with Auto Answer	880	7.00	25	24
5600	2400 bps Integrated Modem, Non-Switched Point-to-Point	2,240	11.50	68	65
5602	2400-bps Integrated Modem, Non-Switched Multipoint Tributary	2,490	13.00	75	71
5610	2400-bps Integrated Modem, Switched with Auto Answer	2,550	14.00	76	72
5733	Processing Unit Expansion (prerequisite for 5600, 5602, 5610)	320	0.50	8	8
6301	Synchronous Data Link Control (SDLC) Communications	4,400	15.00	116	110
7951	Switched Network Backup	357	3.50	11	10
7952	Switched Network Backup with Auto Answer	535	5.00	16	15

* Rental prices include equipment maintenance.

**Single use charge.

SOFTWARE PRICES

	<u>Initial Charge</u>	<u>Monthly License Charge</u>
PROGRAM PRODUCTS		
System/32 RPG II	—	25
System/32 Utilities Program Product (Data File Utility, SORT, and Source Entry Utility)	—	
System/32 Data Collection System Support Package	500	26
INDUSTRY APPLICATION PROGRAMS		
System/32 Wholesale Food Distribution Accounting and Management System: Billing, Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BICARSA)	2,975	140
System/32 Membership and Mailing List System	1,485	62
System/32 Construction Management Accounting System: Job Costing	470	20
Accounts Payable	575	25
Payroll	815	30
General Ledger	470	20
System/32 Hospital Financial Management System: Patient Billing	405	20
Accounts Receivable	370	18
Payroll	695	34
General Ledger/Accounts Payable	530	28
System/32 Manufacturing Management Accounting System: Product Definition & Costing	470	21
Inventory Management	515	23
Payroll	515	23
Production Status & Costing	515	23
Order Entry & Invoicing	615	27
Sales Analysis	415	19
Accounts Receivable	415	19
Accounts Payable	405	18
General Ledger	405	18
System/32 Hardgoods Distributor's Management Accounting System: Billing, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BARSA)	2,500	120
Billing Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BICARSA)	2,975	140
System/32 Profit and Asset Management System for Paper Merchants/Office Products Distributors: Billing, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BARSA)	2,500	120
Billing, Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BICARSA)	2,975	140
System/32 Wholesale Candy and Tobacco Distribution Accounting and Management System: Billing Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BICARSA)	2,975	140
Lumber and Building Material Dealers Management Accounting System: Billing, Inventory Control, Accounts Receivable, and Sales Analysis (BICARSA)	3,120	147