

Random Access Memory
GENERAL PURPOSE DISK CONTROL WITH FORTRAN

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Random Access Memory
GENERAL PURPOSE DISK CONTROL WITH FORTRAN*

The original purpose of this program was to exchange computer time for more memory storage space. The requirement of the specific program for which this subroutine was developed was the need for quick access to variable length records which were to be modified on-line and returned to storage. To speed up this process no attempt was made in this application to keep track of space no longer used or needed and while the data was of variable length, the indices were of fixed length and location. The reasoning behind this procedure was that any system that can afford the costs of on-line modification (such as with data display devices) must also afford the costs of back-up dumps to protect itself from machine failure.

The characteristics of this subroutine are that it allows the user to a] modify the program easily to match any random access memory, b] provide the user with the facility to write in either fixed length or variable length mode, with or without the user being aware of the present state of the files in the random access memory and finally c] to provide the user with the facility for detecting errors.

In any general purpose program there is the problem of how much control such a program should have and how much latitude is allowed the user. This latitude may prove a burden to some users and a limit to others. Also, one must weigh the overhead added by a general purpose program against the benefits provided to the user.

Perhaps an example of how this subroutine is used will be most useful in explaining how it works. A listing of the HISTDATA program is attached. The purpose of this program is to build a file of data on the RAM device in such a way that it is readily callable on the data displays. This calls for opening the previously initiated RAM device and testing it to determine that it was properly closed when last used. Next, data is collected in fixed blocks, stored, and the locations noted in an index. Finally, the last odd sized block is stored and the index and count blocks returned to the RAM. The RAM is then closed.

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In the opening, GENRAMOI gets a small block of data (presently set at 50 words as developed and stored during initialization) which contains, a] a flag word, b] number of words available on the RAM device (amount allocated), c] number of words used, d] next available block and word locations and e] additional space that the systems designer may use. The flag word is checked to determine if the RAM was properly initialized or closed the last time it was used.

The flag is returned in the operations parameter as to the status of the RAM. The user then may proceed to do the required work or take corrective action if so indicated.

In another example, the user may elect to write in an area of his own choosing and if he does, GENRAMOI will test to see that such a write will not exceed the available space and that the "Next available location address" which it maintains is properly updated, if necessary.

The six operations available to the user are (in the order of their use):

- 4 - Set up new RAM
- 2 - Open RAM previously set up or used
- 1 - Write on RAM
- 5 - Read from RAM
- 3 - Close RAM (also does Emergency Close)
- 6 - Write on RAM at location indicated by user

The Call for each operations parameter and the possible flag responses and operations of the subroutine are shown in the table which is attached to the documentation.

Again, this program was the result of a situation which required a system to receive, store, and retrieve data from four data display units simultaneously. Before it was written the disk used required a space allocation of 850 of the 1000 available tracks. After this program was installed the block and word address, which are returned by the subroutine and stored on the disk in fixed format index with the #6 function, indicated that only 60 fully packed tracks of data were required.

The listing of GENRAMOI which is presented here is for users without BDP units. Oregon State University's CDC 3300 happens to have one and we make use of it with a call to a small COMPASS routine for moving, blanking and zeroing blocks of memory in core. Listings for the BDP user, with or without the COMPASS routines, are also available.

Briefly then, GENRAMOI attempts to be readily adaptable to any RAM device, or system using such devices. It attempts to provide the user with as much or as little control as they wish to exercise with as little overhead as is possible in any abstracted language, such as FORTRAN.

1.0 Identification:

1.1 GENRAMOI

1.2 R. E. Schoenborn

1.3 Computer Center, Oregon State University

1.4 20 June 1967

2.0 Purpose:

2.1 The purpose of this program is to provide a general subroutine in FORTRAN, to be called by FORTRAN, to allow I/O with any RAM unit of variable length records without gaps in the RAM. To provide a useful subroutine to use, as efficiently as possible, all available space provided by a RAM device, whether for temporary or permanent storage. Program length: approx. 1,000 words plus 2 blocks.

3.0 Usage:

3.1 Calling Sequence: Call GENRAMOI (Request and response codes, NR of words, list, track #, word #)

3.2 Inputs and formats are: (See example) Function Code--l to 6, NR of words to be handled, BUFFER to read/write from, track and word related to flag.

3.3 Outputs and formats are: (See attached examples) Flag returned in first parameter location.

3.4 Process used on Inputs to get Outputs:

3.4.1 Output: Data moved from table to physical record size area, packed consecutively with previous data and written to RAM.

3.4.2 Input: Physical size records read from RAM and requested data unpacked from consecutive locations and moved to table of requesting program.

3.5 List of error conditions, messages and operator actions: Response codes are returned to the calling program as noted on explanation example sheet.

3.6 List of time constraints and order of operation with respect to other programs: User need not be concerned with any RAM I/O operation since this program lists for conclusion of operations before RAM is used and does not return to user until all operations are concluded.

3.7 List of Equipment (Computer, Peripherals, off-line) to be used: Random Access Memory device equipped in EQUIP card and parameters described to program via COMMON/ DATA/ statements.

3.8 List of systems, programs & subroutines available for use: GENMOVE (See attached listing).

	NFUNT	NBLOKSIZ	NAMBUFR	NRTRK	NWDPTR	CONDITION
Call GENRAMOI(4,,,,)						
Req	4	--	--	--	--	Set up new RAM
Resp	1	--	--	--	--	O.K.
Resp	4	--	--	--	--	No go--System not able to find RAM track
Req	*	--	--	--	--	Illegal Request
Resp	3	--	--	--	--	No action
Call GENRAMOI(2,,,,)						
Req	2	--	--	--	--	Initialize RAM previously set up or used
Resp	1	--	--	--	--	O.K.
Resp	5	--	--	--	--	RAM not originally set up or closed after last usage. Next available location provided for Req'd. write out may write on previous records. Write at your own risk. Read Req. will not go beyond Next Available Location. (See Call Option 3)
Call GENRAMOI(1,1000,NLIST,NTRACK,NRWRD)						
Req	1	1000	NLIST	--	--	Write 1000 Word Buffer from NLIST
Resp	1	1000	NLIST	75	342	O.K. 1000 Words are on RAM Starting at Track 75 Word 342
Resp	2	1000	NLIST	--	--	Blocksize would Exceed available RAM size or limit NO Action.

Figure 1

	NFUNT	NBLOKSIZ	NAMBUFR	NRTRK	NWDPTR	CONDITION
Call GENRAMOI(5,660,MYBUFFER,819,737)						
Req	5	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	Read and pack 660 word into MYBUFFR starting from Track 819 Word 737
Resp	1	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	O.K.
Resp	2	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	Read Req. goes beyond next available location No Action
Resp	4	660	MYBUFFR	819	737	No Action, System not able to locate RAM Track
Req	Call GENRAMOI(3,,,,)					
Req	3	--	--	--	--	Close Shop--Return next available locations to RAM.
Call GENRAMOI(3,*,,**,***)						
Req	3	*Computed or estimated no. of words used	--	**Next available track, to be inserted	***Next available word, to be inserted	When RAM was not closed after a previous usage (program or machine failure) this emergency closing option may be requested Might be called after getting a Resp 5 code to an initialize Call (#2).
Resp	1	--	--	--	--	O.K.--Goodbye
Call GENRAMOI(6,4745,INDEX,2,1)						
Req	6	4745	INDEX	2	1	Write 4745 word buffer from INDEX to RAM starting at Track 2 Word 1.
Resp	1	4745	INDEX	2	1	O.K. (See Notes on NFUNT = 1)
Resp	2	4745	INDEX	2	1	No go. (See Notes on NFUNT = 2)

Figure 2

SURROUNING GENRAMUI (NFUNT,NBLOKSIZ,NAMBUFR,NRTRK,NWDPTR)
 22 - G E N WITHOUT B D P UNIT
 FOUTP RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY(RAM) TO 7 FOR THIS ROUTINE
 THIS ROUTINE IS A FILE ASSIGNMENT PROGRAM FOR USE WITH
 A RANDOM ACCESS MEMORY DEVICE. CHANGES TO THE PROGRAM ARE
 ARE NECESSARY ON CARDS MARKED **** TO DEFINE MAX NR WORDS
 ON RAM DEVICE AND MAX NR OF WORDS ON A TRACK/SECTOR
 FILES ARE PACKED IN CONSECUTIVE LOCATIONS W/O LOSS OF SPACE
 MAXNR = MAX NR OF MACH WDS ON RAM OR SIZE OF ASSIGNED AREA
 MTRKSIZ = MAX NR WORDS ON A TRACK OR SECTOR
 INPTR = 0 POINTERS NOT READ IN YET
 NSTART = TRACK TO START WORKING FROM
 1ST 50 WORDS ARE RESERVED FOR THIS PROGRAM. 1ST AVAIL WD = 51.
 REQUEST IS - - -
 NFUNT = 1 TO ADD NEW BLOCK OF DATA TO R A M
 NFUNT = 2 OPEN R A M AND GET PREVIOUS FILE DATA
 NFUNT = 3 CLOSE SHP AND SAVE INFO ON RAM, IF NRTRK =0 OR BLK
 NFUNT = 4 START UP A NEW DISC PACK OR RAM
 NFUNT = 5 RFAD 1 NBLOKSIZ RECORD FROM NRTRK AT NWDPTR INTO
 NAMRUFR.
 NFUNT = 6 USER CONTROLLED WRITE.. NEXTAVAIL TRACK AND WORD
 MODIFIED ONLY IF NECESSARY
 NBLOKSIZ = NR OF WORDS IN/OUT TO/FROM BUFFER = NAMBUFR
 NRTRK AND NWDPTR = TRACK AND WORD STARTING LOCATION OF RECORD
 USER CAN PUT IT IN AN INDEX IF NECESSARY AFTER WRITE AND
 SUPPLY THEM FOR NFUNT =5 CALL
 RESPONSE IS - - -
 NFUNT = 1 IF O K =2 IF RAM AREA EXCEEDED =3 IF REQ NOT
 COMPLETE OR CORRECT
 NFUNT =4 TRACK NOT FOUND =5 NXAVAIL POINTER NOT RETURNED
 TO DISC LAST TIME.
 *
 DIMENSION NAMBUFR(2),NTRBUF(1024,2),INBUF(2)
 GO TO (900,40,10,600,942,300,400,900) NFUNT+1
 10 MAXNR=1000000 \$ MTRKSIZ=1024 \$ NSTART=1 \$ INPTR=0
 GOTO (11,960) LOCATEF (7,NSTART)
 * * * READ IN NEXT AVAILA LOCTIONS AND INITALIZE
 11 RUFFER IN (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,1),NTRBUF (MTRKSIZ,1))
 1100 GOTO (1100,1110) UNITSTF (7)
 1110 IF (NTRBUF(5,1) .EQ. 4HOKOK) 1120,1130
 1120 NXAVTRK= NTRBUF(1,1) \$NXAVWD=NTRBUF(2,1) \$INBUF(1)=0
 JY = 1\$ NRLEFT=MTRKSIZ \$ MAXNR = NTRBUF (3,1)
 NRUSED = NTRBUF (4,1)
 GOTO (1140,960) LOCATEF (7,NSTART)
 * * * RAM IS NOT SET UP RIGHT
 1130 NFUNT=5 \$ RETURN
 1140 NTRBUF (5,1) =0
 RUFFER OUT (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,1),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ , 1))
 * * * SET FLAG O. K.
 13 NFUNT=1 \$ RETURN
 * * * SET UP TO MOVE BUFFER AND WRITE TRACKS
 40 NRNEED = NBLOKSIZ
 KPTR =1
 ITEMTRK= NRTRK=NXAVTRK
 ITEMWD = NWDPTR = NXAVWD
 TF ((NRUSFD+NRNEED) .GT. MAXNR) 950, 50
 * * * TEST IF NEXT AVAILABLE TRACK IN BUFFERS

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50 IF (INBUF(1) .EQ. NXAVTRK) 90,52 KIT00600
52 IF (INBUF(2) .EQ. NXAVTRK) 92,70 KIT00610
C * * * READ IN PARTLY FILLED TRACK KIT00620
70 IF (NXAVWD .EQ. 1) 120,72 KIT00630
72 GOTO (74,76) JY KIT00640
74 JY=2 $ GOTO 78 KIT00650
76 JY =1 KIT00660
78 GOTO (80,960)LOCATEF (7,NXAVTRK) KIT0067*
80 RUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ, JY)) KIT0068*
INRUF(JY) = ITEMTRK KIT00690
88 GOTO (88,120) UNITSTF(7) KIT0070*
90 JY = 1 $ GOTO 120 KIT00710
92 JY = 2 KIT00720
120 NRLEFT = MTRKSIZ - ITEMWD +1 KIT00730
125 IF (NRNEED .GT. NRLEFT) 130,160 KIT00740
C * * * MOVE OUT PART OF BUFFER KIT00750
C*130 CALL GENMOVE (NAMBUFR(KPTR),NTRBUF(ITEMWD,JY),NRLEFT) KIT0076*
130 IP=KPTR $ JP=ITEMWD $ IT=KPTR+NRLEFT-1 $ GOTO 132 KIT00761
131 IP=IP+1 $ JP=JP+1 KIT00762
132 NTRBUF(JP,JY)=NAMBUFR(IP) $ IF (IT-IP) 131,132 KIT00763
133 GOTO (133,134) UNITSTF(7) KIT0077*
134 GOTO (136,900) LOCATEF (7,ITEMTRK) KIT0078*
136 BUFFER OUT (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,JY), NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY)) KIT0079*
INRUF(JY) = ITEMTRK KIT00800
GOTO (140,144) JY KIT00810
140 JY=2 $ GOTO 150 KIT00820
144 JY=1 KIT00830
150 ITEMTRK = ITEMTRK + 1 KIT00840
    NRNEED = NRNEED - NRLEFT KIT00850
    KPTR = KPTR + NRLEFT KIT00860
    ITFMWD = 1 KIT00870
    NRLEFT = MTRKSIZ KIT00880
    GOTO 125 KIT00890
C*160 CALL GENMOVE (NAMBUFR(KPTR),NTRBUF(ITEMWD,JY),NRNEED) KIT0090*
160 IP=KPTR $ JP=ITEMWD $ IT=KPTR+NRNEED-1 $ GOTO 162 KIT00901
161 IP=IP+1 $ JP=JP+1 KIT00902
162 NTRBUF(JP,JY)=NAMBUFR(IP) $ IF (IT-IP) 161,163 KIT00903
163 GOTO (163,164) UNITSTF(7) KIT0091*
164 GOTO (166,900) LOCATEF (7,ITEMTRK) KIT0092*
166 BUFFEROUT (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY)) KIT0093*
INRUF(JY) = ITEMTRK KIT00940
C * * * TEST IF TRACK COUNT SHOULD BE CHANGED KIT00950
    NXAVWD = NXAVWD + NBLOKSIZ KIT00960
170 IF (NXAVWD .LE. MTRKSIZ) 175,172 KIT00970
172 NXAVTRK=NXAVTRK+1 KIT00980
    NXAVWD=NXAVWD-MTRKSIZ $ GOTO 170 KIT00990
175 NRUSED=NRUSED+NBLOKSIZ KIT01000
177 GOTO (177,13) UNITSTF(7) KIT0101*
C * * * READ IN REQUEST =5 KIT01020
300 NRNEED=NBLOKSIZ KIT01030
    ITEMWD=NWDPTR+NBLOKSIZ-1 KIT01040
    ITEMTRK=NRTRK $ JY=1 KIT01050
    KPTR=1 KIT01060
302 IF (ITFMWD .LE. MTRKSIZ) 308,304 KIT01070
304 ITEMWD=ITFMWD-MTRKSIZ KIT01080
    ITFMTRK=ITEMTRK+1 $ GO TO 302 KIT01090
308 IF (ITEMTRK-NXAVTRK) 316,312,950 KIT01100
312 IF (ITEMWD.LT.NXAVWD) 316,950 KIT01110
316 ITEMTRK=NRTRK $ ITEMWD=NWDPTR KIT01120
    IF (NRTRK .EQ. INBUF(1)) 321,320 KIT01130

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320 IF (NRTRK.EQ.INBUF(2)) 322,380
 321 NRBUF=1 \$ JY = 2 \$ GOTO 324
 322 NRBUF=2 \$ JY = 1
 324 NRLEFT=MTRKSIZ+1-ITEMWD
 328 IF (NRNEED.GT.NRLEFT) 338,333
 C*333 CALL GENMOVE (NTRBUF(ITEMWD,NRBUF),NAMBUFR(KPTR),NRNEED)
 333 IP=KPTR \$ JP=ITEMWD \$ IT=KPTR+NRNEED-1 \$ GOTO 335
 334 IP=IP+1 \$ JP=JP+1
 335 NAMBUFR(IP)=NTRBUF(JP,NRBUF) \$ IF (IT-IP) 334,13
 C* GO TO 13
 338 ITEMTRK=ITEMTRK+1
 GOTO (340,960) LOCATEF(7,ITEMTRK)
 340 BUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY))
 C* CALL GENMOVE (NTRBUF(ITEMWD,NRBUF),NAMBUFR(KPTR),NRLEFT)
 IP=KPTR \$ JP=ITEMWD \$ IT=KPTR+NRLEFT-1 \$ GOTO 344
 342 IP=IP+1 \$ JP=JP+1
 344 NAMBUFR(IP)=NTRBUF(JP,NRBUF) \$ IF (IT-IP) 342,346
 346 KPTR=KPTR+NRLEFT
 NRNEED=NRNEED-NRLEFT
 INBUF(JY)=ITEMTRK
 NRLEFT=MTRKSIZ
 GO TO (350,352)JY
 350 JY=2 \$ NRBUF=1 \$ GO TO 356
 352 JY=1 \$ NRBUF=2
 356 ITEMWD=1
 360 GO TO (360,328) UNITSTF(7)
 380 GO TO (380,384) UNITSTF(7)
 384 GOTO (388,960) LOCATEF(7,ITEMTRK)
 388 BUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,1),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,1))
 INBUF(1)=ITEMTRK
 390 GO TO (390,321) UNITSTF(7)
 C * * * USER CONTROLLED WRITE (REQ = 6). IF WRITE GOES BEYOND
 C * * * NEXTAVAIL TRACK AND WORD THESE WILL BE RESET. OTHERWISE
 C * * * NOTHING IS AFFECTED. RETURN FLAGS SAME AS REGULAR WRITE.
 400 LPTR=1 \$ NNRTRK=NRTRK
 NRA=NRTRK*MTRKSIZ+NWDPTR+NBLOCKSIZ
 NRB=NBLOCKSIZ \$ NRC=NWDPTR
 IF (NRA .GT. MAXNR) 950,402
 C * * * TEST FOR FULL TRACK OUTPUT
 402 IF (NRC .EQ. 1) 404,420
 404 IF (NRB .LT. MTRKSIZ) 420,406
 C * * * SET UP AND MOVE FULL TRACK FROM USERS TABLE
 406 GOTO (410,960) LOCATEF(7,NNRTRK)
 410 NRMOV=LPTR+MTRKSIZ-1
 BUFFEROUT (7,1) (NAMBUFR(LPTR),NAMBUFR(NRMOV))
 LPTR=LPTR+MTRKSIZ \$ NNRTRK=NNRTRK+1
 NRB=NRB-MTRKSIZ
 412 GOTO (412,453) UNITSTF(7)
 C * * * SET UP TO MOVE PARTIAL TRACK...TEST IF TRACK IN CURE
 420 IF (INBUF(1) .EQ. NNRTRK) 440,422
 422 IF (INBUF(2) .EQ. NNRTRK) 442,425
 425 GOTO (427,428) JY
 427 JY=2 \$ GOTO 430
 428 JY=1
 430 GOTO (433,960) LOCATEF(7,NNRTRK)
 433 BUFFERIN (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY))
 INBUF(JY)=NNRTRK
 435 GOTO (435,445) UNITSTF(7)

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440 JY=1 $ GOTO 445 KIT01660
442 JY=2 KIT01670
445 NRMOV=MTRKSIZ-NRC+1 KIT01680
    IF (NRMOV .GT. NRB) 447,450 KIT01690
447 NRMOV=NRB KIT01700
C*450 CALL GENMOVE (NAMBUFR(LPTR),NTRBUF(NRC,JY),NRMOV) KIT0171*
450 IP=LPTR $ JP=NRC $ IT=LPTR+NRMOV-1 $ GOTO 452 KIT01711
451 IP=IP+1 $ JP=JP+1 KIT01712
452 NTRBUF(JP,JY)=NAMBUFR(IP) $ IF (IT-IP) 451,453 KIT01713
453 GOTO (454,960) LOCATEF(7,NNRTRK) KIT0172*
454 BUFFEROUT (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,JY),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,JY)) KIT0173*
    NRC=1 $ NRB=NRB-NRMOV KIT01740
    NNRTRK=NNRTRK+1 $ LPTR=LPTR+NRMOV KIT01750
455 GOTO (455,456) UNITSTF(7) KIT0176*
456 IF (NRB) 402,460 KIT01770
C * * * TEST IF NEXTAVAIL INFO NEEDS UPDATING KIT01780
460 NTK=NRTRK $ NWD=NWDPTR+NBLOKSIZ-1 KIT01790
462 IF (NWD .LT. MTRKSIZ) 470,465 KIT01800
465 NWD=NWD-MTRKSIZ $ NTK=NTK+1 $ GOTO 462 KIT01810
470 IF (NXAVTRK-NTK) 472,476,13 KIT01820
472 NXAVTRK=NTK $ GOTO 480 KIT01830
476 IF (NWD .LT. NXAVWD) 13,480 KIT01840
480 NXAVWD=NWD+1 $ GOTO 13 KIT01850
C * * * ALL DONE - CLEAN UP ... RETURN POINTERS TO DISC KIT01860
600 GOTO (600,602) UNITSTF (7) KIT0189*
602 GOTO (604, 960) LOCATEF (7,NSTART) KIT0190*
604 BUFFER IN (7,1)(NTRBUF(1,1), NTRBUF (MTRKSIZ,1)) KIT0191*
606 GOTO (606,608) UNITSTF(7) KIT0192*
608 IF (NRTRK .EQ. 4H ) 617, 610 KIT01921
610 IF (NRTRK .EQ. 0) 617, 612 KIT01922
C REBUILD DISK OPEN AFTER BLOW UPR OR SUMTHIN KIT01923
612 NTRBUF (1,1) = NRTRK $NTRBUF(2,1)=NWDPTR$NTRBUF(4,1)=NBLUKSIZ KIT01924
    GOTO 620 KIT01925
617 NTRBUF(1,1) = NXAVTRK $ NTRBUF(2,1)=NXAVWD KIT01930
    NTRBUF(4,1) = NRUSED KIT01940
620 NTRBUF (3,1) = MAXNR KIT01950
620 NTRBUF(5,1)= 4HOKOK KIT01960
    GOTO (930,960) LOCATEF(7,NSTART) KIT0197*
930 BUFFEROUT (7,1) (NTRBUF(1,1),NTRBUF(MTRKSIZ,1)) KIT0198*
940 GOTO (940,13) UNITSTF(7) KIT0199*
942 NTRBUF(1,1) = 1 $ NTRBUF (2,1)=51 KIT02000
    NTRBUF(3,1)=1000000 $ NTRBUF(4,1)=0 $ MTRKSIZ=1024 KIT0***#
    NSTART=1 KIT0***#
    GOTO 629 KIT02020
C * * * INPUT REQUEST ERRONEOUS. RETURN BAD FLAG. KIT02022
900 NFUNT= 3 $ RETURN KIT02025
C * * * ALLOCATED RAM AREA TO SMALL FOR NEXT RECORD, SET FLAG KIT02030
950 NFUNT= 2 $NRTRK=NWDPTR=0 $ RETURN KIT02040
C * * * CANNOT FIND TRACK, SET FLAG KIT02050
960 NFUNT=4 $ RETURN KIT02060
    END. KIT02070

```

IDENT MOVE
ENTRY GENFILL,GENMOVE

* 1/26/68

*** HI SPEED XERO FILL,BLANK FILL OR BUFFER MOVE ***
*** BY USE OF B.D.P. UNIT. ANY PLACE A DO LOOP IS USED FOR THESE ***
*** PURPOSES GREATER EFFICIENCY CAN BE EFFECTED BY USE OF THIS ROUTINE. ***
*** USE IN FORTRAN PROG AS FOLLOWS...
*** CALLGENFILL(8 OR 16, BUFF, NRWORDS)
*** 8= BLANK FILL 16= ZERO FILL
*** CALL GENMOVE(FROMBUFF, TOBUFF, NRWORDS)
*** BUFFER ADDRESS MAYBE SUBSCRIPTED. NRWORDS .LE. 1023
*** EXAMPLE BLANK A 4000 WORD BUFFER
*** DIMENSION MATRIX (4000)
*** DO 6 I=1,4000,1000
*** CALL GENFILL (1,MATRIX(I), 1000)
*** 6 CONTINUE

GENMOVE	UJP	**	
	STI	TEMP,3	SAVE INDEX
	LDT	GENMOVE,3	
	LDA	0,3	GET FROM ADDRESS
	SHA	2	CONVERT TO CHAR. ADD.
	ANA,S	77774B	MASK IT AND
	SCHA	MOVE	STORE
	ENA,S	0	
	END,S	70000B	
SAME	SACH	MOVE+4	
	LDA,I	2,3	GET NR OF WORDS TO MOVE
	SHA	2	
	AQA		
	STA	MOVE+2	
	INI	3,3	SET INDEX TO RETURN LOCATION
	STI	GENFILL,3	
	LDA	-2,3	GET BUFFER ADD/TO ADD.
	SHA	2	CONVERT TO CHAR. ADD.
	ANA,S	77774B	MASK IT
	SCHA	MOVE+1	
MOVE	MVE	MOVE+4,0,0,0,0,0,0	MOVE OR BLANK/ZERO FILL
TMP	ENI	**,3	
GENFILL	UJP	**	
	STI	TEMP,3	SAVE INDEX
	LDI	GENFILL,3	
	LDA,I	0,3	GET OPTION. 8=BLANK 16= ZERO
	END,S	0	
	UJP	SAME	
	END		

IDENT	MOVE	
ENTRY	GENMOVE,GENFILL	

***	HI SPEED XERO FILL,BLANK FILL OR BUFFER MOVE	***
***	USE IN FORTRAN PROG AS FOLLOWS...	***
***	CALLGENFILL(8 OR 16, BUFF, NRWORDS)	***
***	8= BLANK FILL 16= ZERO FILL	***
***	CALL GENMOVE(FROMBUFF, TOBUFF, NRWORDS)	***
***	BUFFER ADDRESS MAYBE SUBSCRIPTED. NRWORDS .LE. 1023	***
***	EXAMPLE BLANK A 4000 WORD BUFFER	***
***	DIMENSION MATRIX (4000)	***
***	DO 6 I=1,4000,1000	***
***	CALL GENFILL (1,MATRIX(I), 1000)	***
***	6 CONTINUE	***

GENMOVE UJP	**	
STI	TEM,1	SAVE INDEX
LDI	GENMOVE,1	LOAD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER LIST
STI	GENFILL,1	STORE RETURN ADDRESS
LDAQ	0,1	GET ADDRESS OF FROM AND TO BUFS
SWA	LOAD	STORE LOAD ADDRESS
SHAQ	24	
SWA	STORE	
LDA,I	2,1	STORE STORE ADDRESS
TAI	1	LOAD NO OF WORDS TO MOVE
INI	-1,1	TRANSFER WORD COUNT TO INDEX
LOAD LDA	**,1	LOAD WORD
STORE STA	**,1	STORE WORD
IJD	**-2,1	
OUT ENA	3	
TEM RAD	GENFILL	INCREASE RETURN ADDRESS BY THREE
GENFILL FMI	**,1	
UJP	**	
STI	TEM,1	SAVE INDEX
LDI	GENFILL,1	LOAD ADDRESS OF PARAMETER LIST
LDA	1,1	LOAD ADDRESS OF BUFFER AND
SWA	STOR	STORE
LDQ,I	0,1	LOAD FLAG DATA
LDA,I	2,1	LOAD COUNT
TAI	1	TRANSFER COUNT TO INDEX
INI	-1,1	DECREASE BY ONE
ENA	0	LOAD A WITH ZERO
QSE	16	IF FLAG IS 16 STORE ZERO
LDA	=H	OTHERWISE STORE BLANKS
STOR STA	**,1	STORE BLANKS OR ZEROS
IJD	**-1,1	
UJP	OUT	
END		

```

C * * * * * DEMONSTRATION OF PROGRAM USING G E N R A M O I * * * *
C * * * * * PROGRAM HISTDATA* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C * * * * * THIS PROGRAM IS TO ENTER HISTORY DATA TO THE FILE TO BE * * * *
C * * * * * CALLED FROM DATA DISPLAY UNIT * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
C * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
      INTEGER GENRAMOI,DISKFIX
      COMMON/DATA/ITOTAL(10),IBILPTCT,IBSORTCT,ITR(26),IWD(26),HIGH(17)
      LIDAUTH(12),IDS(3,24),IDELAY(18),IDOT,IDOTT,ITRPT,IWDPT
      DATA (IDOT=4H....),(IDOTT=4H....)
      DIMENSION IPAGE(500),INDEX(500),BUF(200)
      EQUIVALENCE (DOT,IDOT),(TRWDPT,ITRPT),(BUF,INDEX)
      1 FORMAT (A8)
      2 FORMAT (13A4)
      3 FORMAT (R2,12A4)
C * * * * * OPEN PREVIOUSLY INITIALIZED RAM AND TEST FOR POSSIBLE ERROR
      1000 IF (GENRAMOI (2,0,0,0,0)-5) 1020,1010
C * * * * * RAM WAS NOT CLOSED LAST TIME. (POSSIBLY DUE TO COMPUTER
C * * * * * FAILURE ) RESTART.
      1010 M=DISKFIX(INDEX) $ GOTO 1000
C * * * * * READ IN BLOCK
      1020 M=GENRAMOI (5,200,ITOTAL,1,51)
      IP=1 $ IPW=101 $ IPC=401
      10 READ (20,1) BUF(IP) $ IF (BUF(IP)) 15,70
      15 IPTOP=IFLAG=1 $ INDEX(IPC)=0
      20 ITOP=IPTOP+11 $ READ (20,2) (IPAGE(I),I=IPTOP,ITOP),ITEM
      IF (IPAGE(IPTOP)-4H****) 25,50
      25 IPTOP=ITOP+1 $ ITOP=IPTOP+12 $ READ (20,3) (IPAGE(J),J=IPTOP,ITOP)
      IF (IPAGE(IPTOP)-4H00**) 30,60
      30 IPAGE(IPTOP)=AND(ITEM,7770000B)+IPAGE(IPTOP)
      IPTOP=ITOP+1 $ IF (ITOP-500) 20,80
      50 IF (IPTOP-1) 52,58
      52 IPTOP=IPTOP-1
      54 INDEX(IPC)=INDEX(IPC)+IPTOP
C * * * * * WRITE LAST NEW PAGE TO RAM...GET BLOCK(TRACK) AND WORD
C * * * * * ADDRESS IN ITRPT AND IWDPT
      M=GENRAMOI (1,IPTOP,IPAGE,ITRPT,IWDPT)
      IF (IFLAG) 57,58
      57 BUF(IPW)=TRWDPT
      58 IP=IP+1 $ ITW=IPW+1 $ IPC=IPC+1 $ GOTO 10
      60 IPAGE(IPTOP)=ITEM $ GOTO 54
      70 ITOTAL(7)=IP-1
      DO 100 I=IP,100
      BUFF (I)=DOT $ BUF (I+100)=0. $ INDEX(I+400)=0
      100 CONTINUE
C * * * * * FORCED WRITE OF FIXED SIZE INDEX
      M=GENRAMOI (6,500,INDEX,ITR(23),IWD(23))
C * * * * * WRITE TOTALS FOR COMMON TABLES USED FOR ALL TYPES OF ACCTS.
C * * * * * CLOSE RAM (RETURN NEXT AVAILABLE ADDRESS ETC TO STORAGE ON RAM)
      M=GENRAMOI (6,200,ITOTAL,1,51) $ M=GENRAMOI (3,0,0,0,0) $CALL EXIT
C * * * * * WRITE 1 FULL BUFFER (FIXED SIZE) AS NEW PAGE ...
      80 M=GENRAMOI (1,500,IPAGE,ITRPT,IWDPT)
      INDEX(IPC)=INDEX(IPC)+500 $ IPTOP=1 $ IF (IFLAG) 85,20
      85 BUF(IPW)=TRWDPT $ IFLAG=0 $ GOTO 20
      END

```