

Price: \$6.50

# **SDS PROJECT MANAGEMENT SYSTEM TECHNICAL MANUAL**

900 SERIES/9300 COMPUTERS

SDS 90 08 22A

November 1965

**SDS**

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## PREFACE

The SDS Project Management System consists of four programs: Schedule Spectrum Program (SSP), Detail Schedule Report Program (DSRP), Progress Evaluation Program (PEP), and Progress Evaluation Sort Program (PEPSORT). This document provides a technical reference for those interested in details of the organization and construction of these programs. Continuous improvements are being made to the system, and certain information in this document may become obsolete. Therefore, this information should be verified by the cognizant SDS representatives before it is used as a basis for changes.

The catalog numbers for these programs are

	<u>Cover Number</u>	<u>SSP</u>	<u>DSRP</u>	<u>PEP</u>	<u>PEPSORT</u>
910/925 Card Version	145001	145002	145003	145004	145005
910/925 Tape Version	145008	-	-	-	-
920/930 Card Version	245001	245002	245003	245004	245005
920/930 Tape Version	245008	-	-	-	-
9300 Card Version	645001	645002	645003	645004	645005
9300 Tape Version	645008	-	-	-	-

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# 1. SCHEDULE SPECTRUM PROGRAM

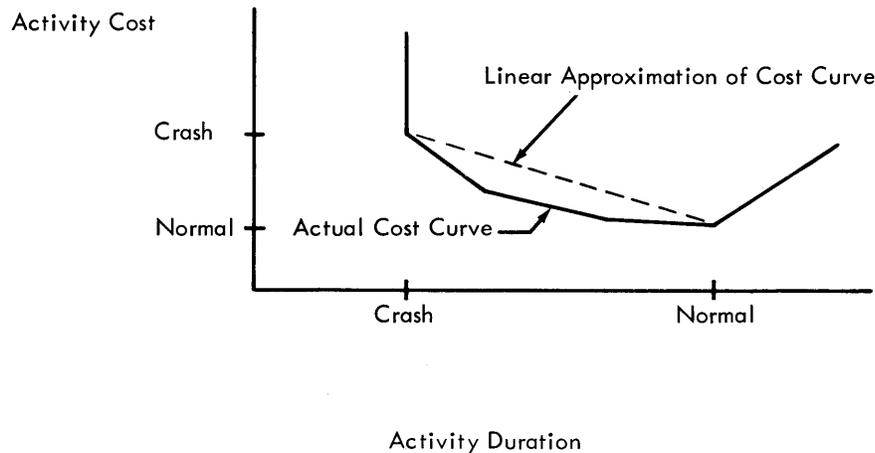
This section describes the SDS Schedule Spectrum Program (SSP), the first program in the SDS Project Management System Series. It is run during the process of determining a schedule for a project. The program reads data describing project networks and creates a spectrum of project schedules which give minimum costs over a range of feasible project durations.

## PROGRAM FUNCTION

This program is used in the planning stages of a project as a tool for developing a project schedule. It is through this program that the activity network is first introduced into the system. The main function of the SSP is to analyze cost and time data in order to determine a spectrum of minimum cost schedules over a range of feasible activity durations. It performs this analysis based on four items of data which are input for each activity of the network:

1. Normal duration – The estimated time in which activity can be completed under a normal effort, where a normal effort is assumed to be the one which will accomplish the task at the least cost.
2. Normal Cost – The estimated cost of completing the activity in the normal duration.
3. Crash Duration – The minimum feasible time in which an activity can be completed by applying all practical means of reducing the duration (such as overtime, additional resources, etc.).
4. Crash Cost – The estimated cost of completing the activity in the crash duration.

These four figures are to be estimated based on the assumption that the cost-versus-time curve for each activity will be approximately as illustrated in this diagram:



With this data for each activity, there are many ways in which a project can be expedited to achieve a desired total project duration. It would be impossible through manual computations to determine the best way, even for the simplest cases. The SSP "crashing" routine is able to determine the least costly way of achieving every possible duration of the total project.

The main output of the SSP program is a schedule (on magnetic tape) for every change in the rate of increase of the total project cost per unit of decrease in the total project duration. The printed output from the program is a list of these schedules with the schedule number, total duration, approximate total cost, and, if requested, the completion date of the project for each schedule that was created. This listing is called the Schedule Spectrum Summary Report.

After examination of the summary report, the user is able to determine which schedules he would like to see in detail to help him in his development of a final project schedule. The selected Detailed Schedule Reports will be printed from the DSRP program. After examination of these detailed schedules, the user is able to make desired changes to network data and to make reruns of the Schedule Spectrum Program. This cycle can be repeated as often as necessary to develop a schedule that will be accepted as final.

As activity data is processed through this program, it is written onto magnetic tape. This tape may be used as the basic input to the next run of the SSP, with changes to the data coming in from cards or paper tape.

### SSP USAGE

The minimum equipment configuration used by SSP consists of 8192 words of core, 2 magnetic tape units, a typewriter, paper tape or punched card input, and an off-line or on-line printer. The program automatically expands its operational capabilities as the configuration is increased. The maximum number of activities (NA) handled by the program is a function of the total amount of storage in the computer and of the ratio of activities to node points (RAE). The equation for an approximate value of NA, with calendar dating of project completion times on the spectrum summary report, is given below:

$$NA = \frac{\text{Total Storage} - 3150}{\left(3 + \frac{1}{RAE}\right)}$$

$$RAE = \frac{\text{Number of Activities}}{\text{Number of Nodes}}$$

If calendar dating is not requested, a slightly greater number of activities can be processed. An approximate value of NA is determined as

$$NA = \frac{\text{Total Storage} - 1500}{\left(3.5 + \frac{1.5}{RAE}\right)}$$

When RAE equals 1.8, the maximum number of activities handled by the program on an SDS 920 Computer without calendar dating is approximated in the following table:

<u>Available Storage (words)</u>	<u>Maximum Number of Activities</u>
8,192	1,545
12,288	2,490
16,384	3,435
20,480	4,095

These figures are slightly less for operation on an SDS 910 Computer due to the use of programmed operators. A maximum limit of 2047 event nodes can be handled by any of the above configurations.

### Operating Procedures

The procedures for running SSP and instructions for filling out data forms for SSP are contained in the SDS Project Management System Reference Manual (publication number 90 08 18). Figure 1 is a diagram of the input/output process.

### SSP Output

Output is always provided in off-line format on magnetic tape unit 2. A sample printout from SSP is presented in Figure 2.

An Updated Parameter File, Unscheduled Activity File, and Scheduled Event File are written on magnetic tape unit 1. This tape becomes the input for the Detailed Schedule Report Program (DSRP). It can also be used as the basic input file for subsequent SSP runs. A detailed layout of this tape is given in the appendix.

### Error List

Upon detecting an error, SSP enters an error routine that produces an error message on the typewriter. The meaning of each error number is given in the Project Management System Reference Manual.

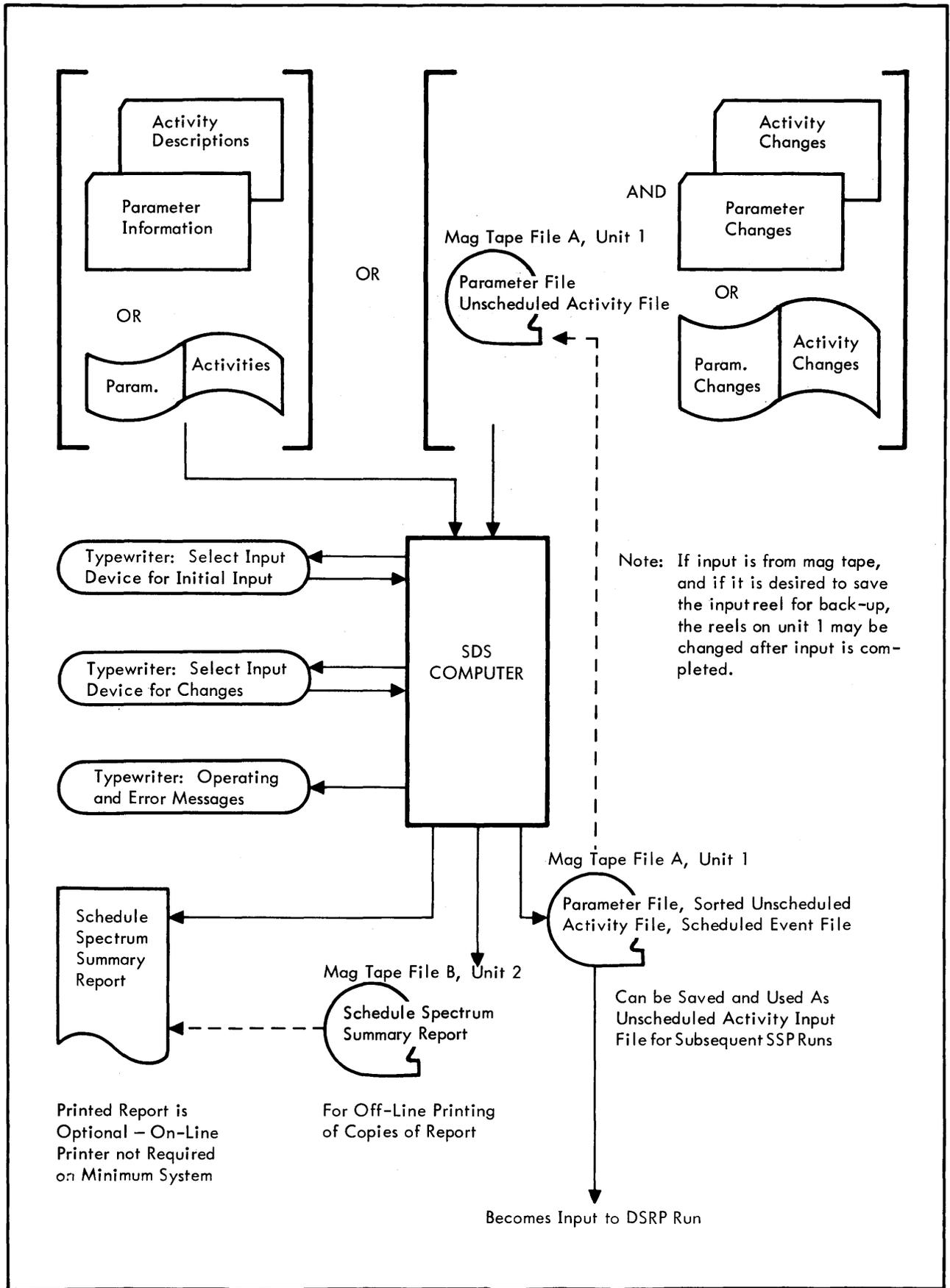


Figure 1. SSP Input/Output

SCHEDULE SPECTRUM SUMMARY REPORT				
SAMPLE SCHEDULE SPECTRUM REPORT				
SPECTRUM RUN NUMBER 1				RUN ID 15MAR64
DURA UNIT	STARTING DATE	HRS/DAY	NORMAL NON-WORK DAYS	CRASH OPTION
D	15DEC64	8	SU SA	0
HOLIDAY CALENDAR DATES				
25JAN61 02FEB61 14MAR61 10JAN62 23FEB62 15MAY63 03OCT63 25DEC64 26DEC64				

SCHEDULE SPECTRUM SUMMARY REPORT				RUN ID 15MAR64
SCHD NMBR	SCHD DURA	APPROX COST	COMPLETE DATE	
1	22	3050	15JAN65	
2	20	3150	13JAN65	
3	19	3260	12JAN65	
4	18	3410	11JAN65	
5	17	3570	8JAN65	

Figure 2. Schedule Spectrum Summary Report

Letters below in "Field" column refer to the sample printout.

Field	Contents	Description
A	Schedule Spectrum Summary Report	Report Heading
B	Any 79 alphanumeric characters	Project Heading From characters 2-80 of the type 1 input record.
C	Any 68 alphanumeric characters	Run Heading From characters 13-80 of the type 4 input record.
D	Any eight alphanumeric characters	Run Identification Code From characters 5-12 of the type 4 input record.
E	H = Hours D = Days W = Weeks M = Months	Type of Duration Units Code From character 2 of the type 2 input record. Shows type of time units in which durations are expressed.
F	Any legal date, blank, or zero. DDMMYY DD = Day MMM = Month YY = Year	Starting Date From characters 3-9 of the type 2 input record. This is the calendar date (if any) that the program used as the start date of all starting activities.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
G	00-24 or blank	Working Hours Per Day From characters 10-11 of the type 2 input record. Shows the number of hours in a work day.
H	From 0 to 7 day codes: SA = Saturday SU = Sunday MO = Monday TU = Tuesday WE = Wednesday TH = Thursday FR = Friday	Days Off Per Week From characters 12-25 of the type 2 input record. Shows which days of the week have been considered as nonworking days during the assignment of calendar dates.
I	C = Crash Blank = No Crash	Crash Option Code From character 4 of the type 4 input record. Shows if the crash analysis option was selected.
J	From 0 to 164 holiday dates, each of the form DDMMYY: DD = Day MMM = Month YY = Year	Holiday Calendar Dates From the type 3 input records. Shows which dates have been considered as nonworking holidays during the assignment of calendar dates.
K	Schedule Spectrum Summary Report	Report Heading
L	Any eight alphanumeric characters	Run Identification Code From characters 5-12 of the type 4 input record. This code is printed at the top of each page of this report for identification.
M	1 - 9999	Schedule Number This item is a schedule identification number assigned sequentially by SSP.
N	1 - 4095	Schedule Duration Total project duration for the given schedule.
O	0 - 99999999	Approximate Schedule Cost Approximate total project cost associated with that schedule's duration. Note that this cost is not exact in this report. Due to memory limitations, the costs of each activity are automatically scaled and rounded to a 12-bit binary number, and sometimes significant figures are lost on the right end of this number. Therefore, this cost will not always agree with the one printed on the corresponding report from DSRP, since that one is exact.
P	DDMMYY or blanks DD = Day MMM = Month YY = Year	Project Completion Date If a start date is given, the calendar date of the completion time of each schedule is determined and printed in this column. There is one exception to this statement: if the size of the network is so great that there is not enough storage space for the calendar routine (approximately 1400 activities with 8192 words of core storage), calendar dating of the total project duration is automatically inhibited.

## PROGRAM ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

SSP is coded in relocatable form in the SDS META-SYMBOL language. It contains its own loader and, therefore, does not require the MONARCH system tape. The program is divided into many routines which are assembled separately. They are executed under control of the SSP Control Program, using the META-SYMBOL external reference provision. Most of the data used by the routines is located in a region called Common Data and Storage. References to this area also use the META-SYMBOL external reference provision.

The program is constructed in three segments. During execution of program segment I, parameters and the activities making up the network are read from the selected input device and edited. The activity records are written on magnetic tape unit 2, behind the program segments, as the unsorted activity file. Certain information is extracted to make up the abbreviated activity records which are retained in memory for further processing. Dummy tape activity records and abbreviated activity records are also created internally for milestones.

The first part of segment I is not overwritten when segments II and III are read and executed. This group of programs and subroutines, which are common to all three segments, consists of

- Common Data and Storage,
- SSP Program Control
- Magnetic Tape Read Subroutine
- Magnetic Tape Write Subroutine
- Error Subroutine
- Binary to Decimal Conversion Subroutine
- Decimal to Binary Conversion Subroutine

Segment II does the network construction and schedule optimization and writes the updated parameter file, the sorted activity records, and the scheduled event file on magnetic tape unit 1.

Segment III reads the scheduled event file, determines costs and calendar dates for each schedule, and prints the Schedule Summary Report.

A summary of SSP processing sequences is given in Figure 3.

### SSP Storage Arrangement

The storage arrangement of SSP for the SDS 920 Computer version is shown in Figure 4. The F, S, or T in front of the various routine numbers denotes first (F), second (S), or third (T) program segments.

Segment I (along with the common routines F01 through F09) is loaded from punched cards or paper tape into the computer first. Programs F05 (Magnetic Tape Write Subroutine) through F32 (Calendar Subroutine) are written on magnetic tape unit 2 under control of program F33 (End Segment I Load Routine). All external references in these programs have been fulfilled by the time they are written onto tape. Note that references to segments II and III in the SSP Control Program (F03) have not yet been fulfilled.

The End Segment I Load Routine then transfers control to the Binary Load Routine (F01) with the proper indications set up to retain the symbol table. It is important to retain the symbol table because the common routines (F02 through F09) are not loaded again with segments II and III. In fact, the Common Data and Storage (F02) and the SSP Control Program (F03) cannot be loaded again because they both contain references to segment I programs, which were set up by the Binary Loader during the reading of segment I.

Segment II routines (S1 through S9) are then read from punched cards or paper tape, under control of the Binary Loader. They load over part of segment I, starting at the origin of routine F10. All external references in segment II programs are fulfilled as they are read. Control is then transferred to the End Segment II Load Routine (S09), which writes segment II onto magnetic tape 2 immediately following segment I. The segment II that is written onto tape consists of common programs F05 through F09 as well as S01 through S08. Control is then returned to the Binary Load Routine, again retaining the symbol table.

Segment III routines (T1 through T11) are read from punched cards or paper tape. They are read over segment II, starting at the origin of routine S1. Control is then transferred to the End Segment III Load Routine (T11), which writes segment III onto magnetic tape unit 2, immediately following segment II. The segment III which is written onto tape is made up of program F05 through F09, as well as T01 through T10. Control is then transferred to the Binary Load Routine, again retaining the symbol table. At this point, all external references in the Common Data and Storage Area (F02) and the SSP Control Program (F03) have been satisfied.

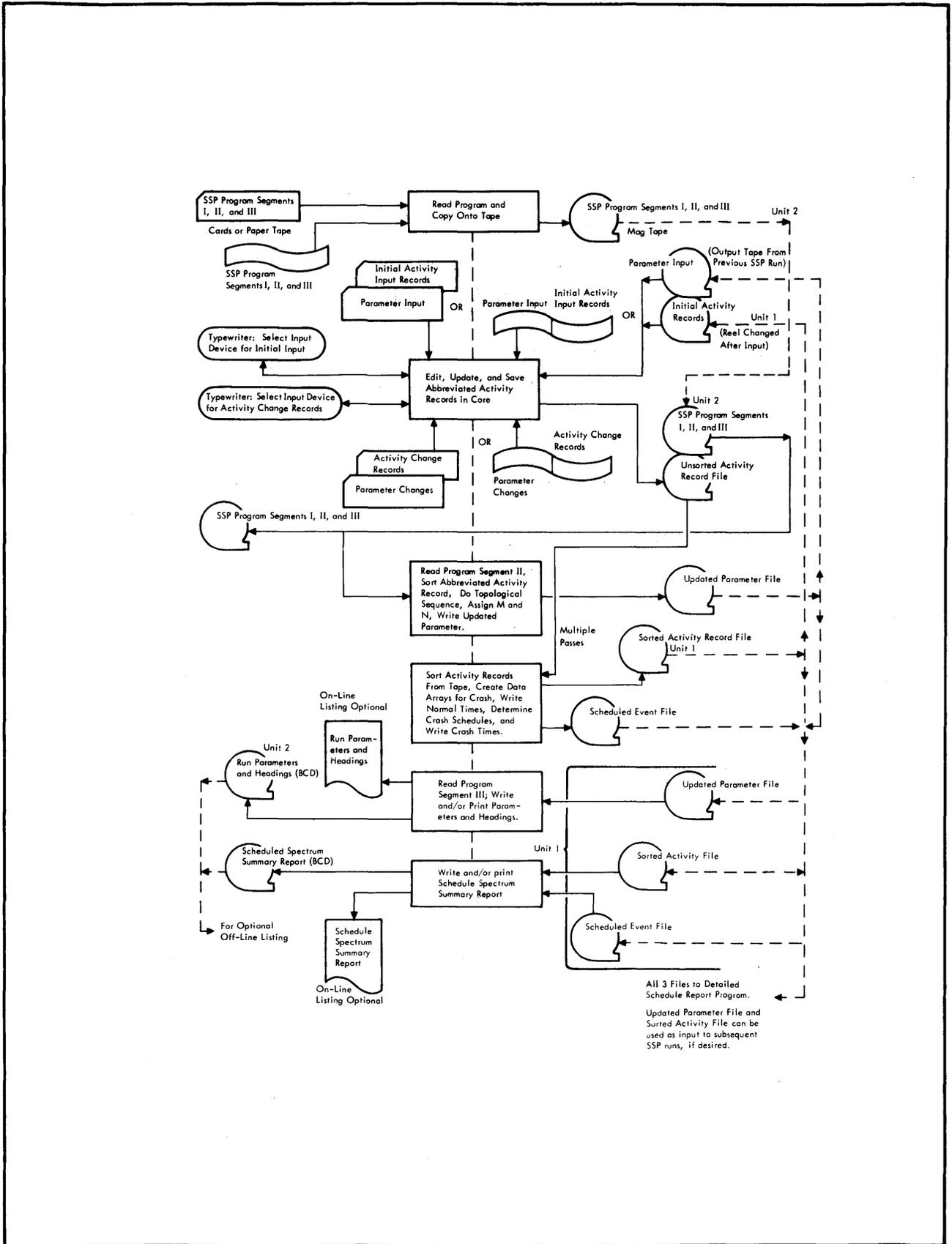


Figure 3. SSP Process Sequence Diagram

Approximate Location <sup>†</sup>	Program <sup>††</sup>	SEGMENT I	SEGMENT II <sup>†††</sup>	SEGMENT III <sup>†††</sup>		
Variable ≥ 17777 <sub>8</sub>	F01	J abbreviated activity record  1/3 available storage	Sorted Tape Activity Records	M and N node numbers  1 word per activity		
				Durations  1 word per activity		
11152 <sub>8</sub>	T12	I abbreviated activity record  1/3 available storage	M and N node numbers	Scaled slopes  1/2 word per activity		
				Node times  1/2 word per node	Scaled normal costs  1/2 word per activity	
07643 <sub>8</sub>	F33 F32 F31 F30 F29 F28 F27 F26 F25 F24 F23 F22	Miscellaneous abbreviated activity record  1/3 available storage	Activity successor	Utility flows  1 word per activity	T11 T10 T09 T08 T07	Scheduled times  1 word per node
				Node labels  1 word per node	T06 T05 T04 T03 T02	Available for data arrays, without calendar dating.
06120 <sub>8</sub>	F21 F20 F19 F18 F17 F16 F15 F14 F13 F12 F11		S09 S08 S07 S06 S05 S04 S03			
04365 <sub>8</sub>			S02			
02716 <sub>8</sub>	F10	(I/O and parameter area)	S01		T01	Input/output area
00000	F09 F08 F07 F06 F05 F04 F03 F02					

<sup>†</sup>The locations in this column are subject to change, and therefore, can only be regarded as approximations.

<sup>††</sup>See Routine Roster for names of routines that correspond to these deck numbers.

<sup>†††</sup>The data arrays in these columns are filled from the end of available storage towards the end of the program.

Figure 4. SSP Storage Arrangement

The SSP Start Routine (T12) is read from punched cards or paper tape into locations immediately following the end of segment I (behind routine F33). Control is transferred to the SSP Start Routine. It rewinds the tape and reads segment I (starting with routine F05). Then control is transferred to the SSP Control Program (F03), and the loading procedure is complete.

During execution of SSP, segments II and III are read from magnetic tape at the proper times under control of the SSP Control Program (F03). During the execution of the various segments, parts of the programs are overlaid with data, as shown in Figure 4.

### Tape Layouts

There are three files on the output tape on unit 2: the Parameter File (1 BCD Record), followed by the Sorted Unscheduled Activity Record File (1 BCD record per activity), followed by the Scheduled Event File (1 binary record per schedule). This record can be used as input to DSRP or as input to subsequent SSP runs. The details of these record formats are presented in the appendix.

### SSP Execution Description

The SSP Control Routine (F03) dictates the execution sequence of various routines that comprise SSP. After a routine is executed, control is returned to the Control Routine to determine which routine should be executed next. In the following discussion the statement that "control is returned to the Control Routine which in turn transfers control to routine X" is implied preceding the description of each routine. The routines are described in the order in which they are executed.

After the program has been loaded and written onto magnetic tape, the Non-Activity Oriented Initialization Routine (F17) determines the extent of core and sets up data words to define the locations of the abbreviated activity records, the activity successor records, the M and N node numbers, the selected activity area, the sequenced activity area and the sorted tape activity record area. Next the I/O Device Selection Routine (F18) requests the input and output configuration description from the typewriter. Then the Parameter and Holiday Input Routine (F19) reads the parameter records (see detailed input record description) from the selected input device into the parameter section of the Input/Output Area (F10). This program continues to read parameter cards until it encounters a type-5 or a type-9 record (which is saved for later processing).

Control is returned to the SSP Control Program which determines the input device. If input was from punched cards or paper tape, no changes to the parameters or activities can be input, and an indication of this fact is set up in storage. If the input is from magnetic tape, control is transferred to the Change Input Device Selection Routine (F20), which requests a type-in of an N for no changes, a C for changes on cards, or a P for changes from paper tape. If changes are to be input, control is transferred to the Parameter and Holiday Input Routine; if no changes are to be entered, control goes to the Parameter Conversion Routine.

The Parameter Holiday and Input Routine (F19) reads the changes and stores them over the original parameters of the given types. Changes are read and stored until an activity change or a type-9 record is read (the type-9 record is saved for later processing).

The Parameter Conversion Routine (F21) converts the parameters from their BCD codes into forms more suitable for internal processing and saves these new codes.

Next the Holiday Sort Routine (F22) sorts the holidays that were input with the parameters into chronological sequence, leaving them in the same area. Then the SSP Control Program determines whether or not a calendar start date was input with the parameters. If one was not input, control is transferred to the Activity Record Input Routine (F24). If one was input, the Calendar Initialization Routine (F23) is executed, which in turn transfers into the Calendar Routine (F32) at its setup entry location \$CALE1. This entry sets up all data needed to compute calendar dates from basic working units or basic working units from a calendar date. Data calculated during calendar setup include:

1. A vector containing the number of working days in each of the years (maximum of 15) from the start date of the project.
2. A binary holiday vector containing the holiday dates in terms of total accumulated days since the start of the project.
3. A vector containing the subscript of the first holiday in each year.
4. A vector containing the number of holidays in the next 15 years.

5. The day of the week on which the project starts.
6. The type year in which the project starts (leap year, year after leap year, etc.).

The precalculation of the above data makes possible the rapid calculation of individual dates and durations. These calculated items are stored in the Common Data and Storage Area for later use. Control is returned to the Calendar Initialization Routine, which returns to the SSP Control Program.

The Activity Record Input Routine (F24) processes the first activity record from the area in which it was saved during the parameter input. The rest of the activities are read from the selected normal input device. As each record is read, validity checks are made on the costs and durations, and leading blanks are replaced by zeros wherever pertinent. The records are moved from the input area into the output area of the Input/Output Area (F10) and changed to the tape activity record format. One activity record is read during each entry of this routine. If this record is not an end-of-activity record, control is returned to the normal return in the SSP Control Program, where a test is made to determine if the record contains a milestone date or time. If it does contain one, the Milestone Time Setup Routine (F25) is entered. If the milestone was given as a date, it is converted to relative units by the Date to Basic Units Conversion Routine (F31), which executes the Calendar Routine. The milestone time, in relative units, is stored over M temporarily in the tape activity record.

The Write Activity Record (on Unit 2) Routine (F26) sets up the record number in the tape activity record and writes the record on magnetic tape unit 2.

This process of reading activity records from the selected input device, editing them, and writing them on magnetic tape unit 2 continues until an end-of-activity (input) record is read. At this point, if the input device was magnetic tape and if there are changes, the change records are read from the selected input change device, again using the Activity Record Input Routine (F24). They are processed, executing the same series of routines described for the normal activity input. The changes are written as part of the unsorted activity record file, immediately following the regular activities.

When an end-of-activity (input) record (type 9) is processed or if there were no changes, the End Activity File Record Routine (F13) is executed. An end-of-activity file record is written after the last activity change record on magnetic tape unit 2. This is followed by the erasure of an area of the tape, so that the tape can be repositioned for writing milestone dummy activity records at the end of the file later. A rewind is initialized on unit 2, and control is returned to the SSP Control Routine.

If the original activity input was from magnetic tape, the Type Reel Change Message Routine (F27) is executed to notify the operator that, if he wants to save the original input tape in order to be able to rerun, he should change reels on magnetic tape unit 1. There is no halt at this point, and processing continues while the reels are being changed. If the original input was not from magnetic tape, this program is not executed.

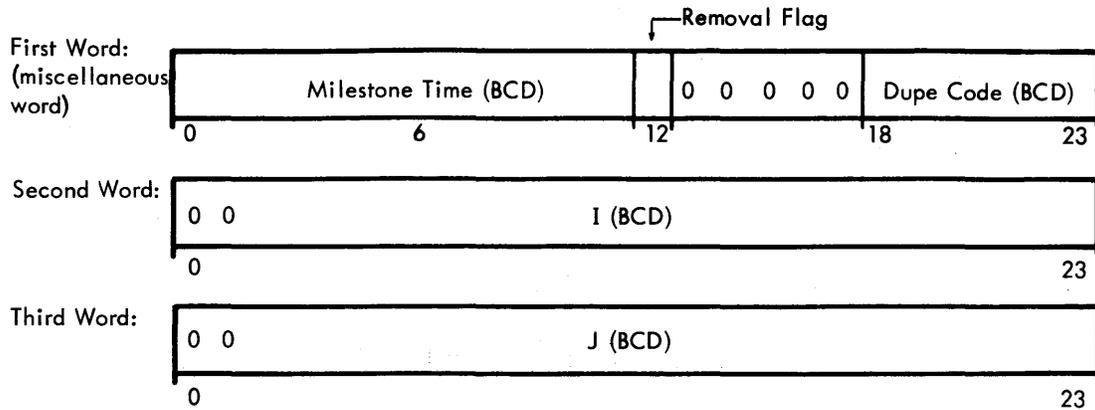
Next, the Skip Program Segments Routine (F28) delays until the rewind on magnetic tape unit 2 is completed and then positions the tape past the program segments to the beginning of the unsorted activity record file which was just written.

The Create Abbreviated Activity Records Routine (F11) reads the records, one at a time, from the unsorted activity record file on magnetic tape unit 2 into the output area of the Input/Output Area (F10). Certain information is extracted from each record and saved in core storage to create the abbreviated activity records. Each abbreviated activity record consists of three words, which are stored in three separate areas, as shown in Figure 4. One-third of the available core storage is assigned for each of these areas. The area formerly occupied by routines F22 through F33 is no longer required and is considered to be available for storage of abbreviated activity records.

The first word of the abbreviated activity record is referred to as the miscellaneous abbreviated activity record word. Initially, it is set up to contain the milestone time in binary in the first 12 bits (0-11), zeroes in bit positions 12 through 17, and the Duplicate I, J Differentiation Code in BCD in bits 18 through 23. The second word contains the I identification number of the activity in BCD, and the third word contains the J identification number of the activity in BCD. Note that the first and second bits of I and J are zero because of the restriction that the first character of I and J must be numeric. The contents of these words are changed throughout the processing.

Also during the execution of this routine, the transaction code of each activity record is tested to determine whether or not the removal flag should be turned on (bit 12 of the miscellaneous abbreviated activity record word). This flag is turned on in all abbreviated activity records that are to be deleted due to the input of replacements and deletions. It is also turned on when the input is a milestone dummy activity record that was created internally and written onto the tape on the previous SSP run.

The three words of the abbreviated activity records can be represented as follows:



This program is completed when the end-of-activity file record is read. At this time, the tape on unit 2 is backspaced so that it is positioned ahead of the end-of-activity file record in order that this record can be overwritten.

Control branches to the Set Up Milestone Dummy Activity Records Routine (F12), which makes a pass through all the abbreviated activity records, looking for those that contain relative milestone times. For each activity it finds that has a milestone, the program creates three dummy tape activity records and adds them to the unsorted activity record file on magnetic tape unit 2. It also creates the three corresponding abbreviated activity records and saves them in core storage. The purpose of this procedure is to present to the crash routine a set of activities that will cause the crashing to proceed in a manner which will force milestones to be met, if possible, before allowing crashing of any of the activities that follow the last milestone.

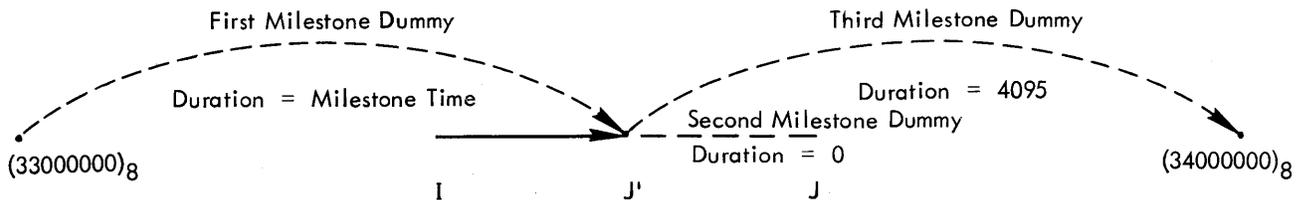
The first of the three milestone dummies for every activity has an I of  $33000000_8$ , which is a dummy start node. J is equal to the J of the activity with milestone time, but with a bit merged into the second bit position. Its duration is the milestone time. This number is stored in the duration field of the dummy tape record and in the first 12 bits of the miscellaneous abbreviated activity record word.

The second dummy has an I equal to the J of the activity with the milestone time, but with the zero bit merged into the second bit position. Its J is actually the same as the J of the activity with the milestone time. Its duration is zero.

The third milestone dummy has an I equal to the J of the activity with the milestone time but with the 1 merged into the second bit position. Its J is always  $34000000_8$ , which is a dummy ending node. Its duration is the maximum allowable duration -  $(4095)_{10} = (7777)_8$ .

After the completion of the above processing, one change is made in the abbreviated activity record of the activity with the milestone time. Its J is changed by merging the 1 bit into its second bit position.

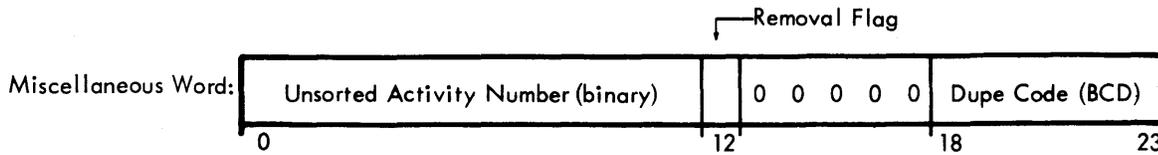
The changes made to the network for each activity found with a milestone time are summarized in the following diagram, where J' indicates the J of the activity with the milestone time but with the 1 merged into its second bit position.



In addition to setting up the milestone dummies, this routine changes I to  $37777777_8$  for each activity in which the delete flag is on. This procedure causes the deleted activities to sort at the end of the file when the abbreviated activity records are later sorted on I and J.

Control is returned to the SSP Control Routine, which branches again to the End Activity File Record Routine (F13). This program writes the end-of-activity file record (type 6000), initiates a rewind of magnetic tape unit 2, and returns to the SSP Control Program.

Control is then transferred to the Assign Unsorted Activity Numbers Routine (F14), which numbers the abbreviated activity records sequentially according to their current position in core storage. This unsorted activity number is stored in the first 12 bits (0-11) of the miscellaneous word of each abbreviated activity record (over-writing the relative milestone time, which is no longer required). The miscellaneous word now looks as follows:

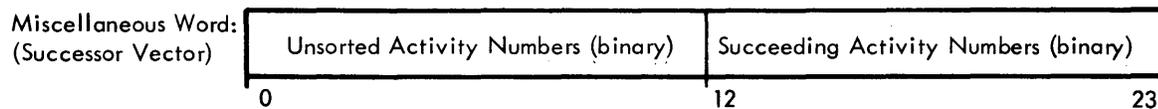


If the original input device was magnetic tape, the Reel Change Verification Routine (F15) is executed next. This program types a message notifying the operator that magnetic tape unit 1 is about to be used for output. Then the program halts. When the operator is ready for the run to continue, he clears the halt. Control is returned to the SSP Control Routine. If the original input device was not magnetic tape, this routine is not executed.

The SSP Control Program branches next to the Write Updated Parameters Routine (F16), which rewinds magnetic tape unit 1, erases an initial gap on that tape, and writes the updated parameter file as the first record on that tape. It also moves the number of activities and the number of events into the parameter area of the Input/Output Area (F10), before it writes the record from that area.

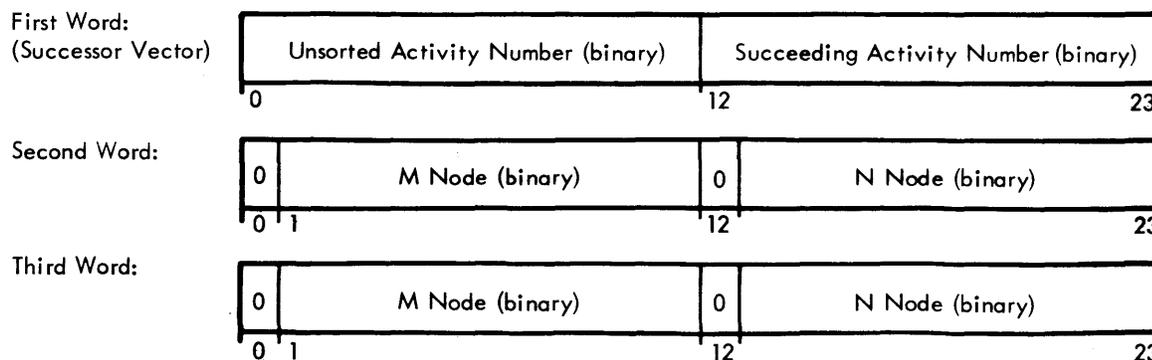
The Topological Sort Routine (S05) is executed next to assign each of the activities to a position in a thread such that every item on the thread follows all its predecessor activities. This is accomplished by creating an arbitrary initial thread, then moving along this thread, examining the I and J of each activity to find if the activity has successor activities that are assigned to the thread ahead of the given activity. When one is found, it is moved to the end of the thread, from which position it will later be examined to determine if it still follows all its predecessors. If it does not, it will be moved to the end again. This process continues until the last activity of the thread has been examined without finding any succeeding activities ahead of it. Activities are not physically moved from their I, J, Duplication Code sequence during this process. Instead, the last 12 bits (12-23) of each entry in the miscellaneous word of the abbreviated activity record is set to contain the number of the activity immediately succeeding it in the thread. These 12-bit items are referred to as the successor vector.

The miscellaneous word of the abbreviated activity record now appears as follows:



Once the topological thread has been determined, it is possible to assign new identification numbers M and N to the nodes, based on their order of appearance within the thread. This is accomplished by the execution of the M and N Assignment Routine (S06). It should be noted that all starting nodes (nodes with no activities leading into them) are assigned the number 1, and all ending nodes (nodes with no activities leading out of them) are assigned the highest N.

At the completion of this process, M and N are stored in the topological sequence in the I words of the abbreviated activity record and repeated again the J words of the abbreviated activity record. They are used only in the I words. The abbreviated activity record words now appear as follows:



The next task is to sort the activity status records on tape into the newly determined topological sequence, using the Topological Tape Sort Routine (S07). Since the program must operate using only two tape units, the sort is required to make multiple passes through the unsorted activity record file (on magnetic tape unit 2), pulling off as many records as possible (n records) each pass, and writing them on the sorted activity record file (magnetic tape unit 1).

This is accomplished by extracting the next n items from the successor vector (as defined by the thread) and moving them into the selected area (see Figure 4). The number of the activity in the sorted sequence is now inserted in the last 12 bits of the extracted words. The first 12 bits of these words retain the number of the activity in the original sequence. These extracted words are now sorted on the original sequence number and stored into the sequenced area. They are now in the same sequence as the records in the unsorted activity record file.

Since these records are not contiguous, a complete pass through the unsorted file is required to read each group of n activity records. As the records are read, their input locations are calculated, based on their new sequence number; thus, after each pass, storage will contain the next n records in the assigned topological sequence. They are now written on the sorted activity file. As many passes are made through the unsorted file as are required to place all the records in their new sequence in the sorted file.

The SSP Control Program then transfers to the Activity Oriented Initialization Routine (S08), which sets up all addresses required for locating those data arrays that vary in length depending on the number of activities or number of nodes in the network.

Next, control branches to the Create Crash Data Arrays Routine (S03). This routine reads each activity record from the sorted activity record file (magnetic tape unit 1), and sets up M and N, duration, and cost per unit of duration (slope) for each activity. Note that the slopes are set to a large number (4095) for every dummy activity and for every milestone dummy, and that the slopes are scaled so that the largest one does not exceed 12 bits. The routine then calculates the scheduled node times for each node, based on normal activity durations.

Note that when these normal node times are set up, tests are made on end nodes to determine if the time results from an end milestone dummy. The greatest milestone dummy node time is saved.

Now the Write Scheduled Event Time Record Routine (S01) writes a single binary record on magnetic tape unit 1, which contains one word for each node time. Also, at this time, milestone dummy end node times are reduced to the maximum allowable duration (4095).

The Control Program tests whether or not the crash option was selected. If it was, the Crash Routine (S02) is executed to determine which individual activity durations should be compressed in order to decrease the total project's duration at a minimum increase in cost. Once these activities have been determined, the schedule is compressed as far as possible without increasing the rate at which the cost of the total project is rising (constant slope).

Upon initial entry to the Crash Routine, all activities in the network are set at their normal durations. The activity durations to be compressed are determined and the node times affected by these duration changes are calculated. When an increase in the cost slope is reached, the routine returns to outer control and the new node times are recorded on tape using the Write Schedule Event Time Record Routine (S01). Outer control then re-enters the Crash Routine for the node times corresponding to the next slope change. This cyclic process is repeated until the shortest total project duration is obtained.

The shortest possible total project duration is reached when all activities along one of the current critical paths of the network have had their durations brought back to their crash durations. When this condition occurs, the Crash Routine sets an indicator for the outer control and returns.

The mathematical algorithm used to compress the project schedule along a path of minimum cost is a variation of a method developed by D. R. Fulkerson of RAND Corporation. This algorithm is described in detail in an article entitled "A Network Flow Computation for Project Cost Curves," which appeared in the January 1961 issue of Management Science, Volume 7, No. 2.

When the final schedule has been determined and written on magnetic tape, program segment III is read into core storage from magnetic tape unit 2. The first routine executed in segment III is the Write End of Time File Record Routine (T08), which writes a record with a 9000 record type to indicate the end of the file.

Next, the Read Parameters from Unit 1 Routine (T09) rewinds unit 1 and reads the updated parameter file back into core storage. The Parameter Print Routine (T10) is then executed to print the heading page of the summary report, including project and run heading, selected run option codes, starting date, and holidays. The page is printed using the Report Line Output Routine (T03). It is also written at the beginning of the tape on unit 2, with the required format digits for off-line listing.

Control branches to the Set Up Data Arrays for Summary Report Routine (T07) which reads the activity records from the sorted activity record file on magnetic tape unit 1 and stores the normal cost for each activity in an array in core storage. Each cost is shifted right as many bits as are required so that the maximum normal cost can be contained in 12 bits. If the activity number is odd, this scaled normal cost is stored in the left half of the word, and the scaled normal cost for the next even activity number is stored in the right 12 bits of the same word. Also in this routine, if the activity is noncontinuous, a 1 is stored in the first bit position (sign bit) of that activity's entry in the M and N node number array. If the activity is a milestone dummy, a 1 is stored in bit position 12 of that activity's array in the M and N node number array.

The Schedule Summary Report Output Routine (T02) prints the page headings and the Summary Report, using the Report Line Output Subroutine (T03), which also puts the line image with appropriate format control digits onto magnetic tape unit 2. The routine reads each scheduled event time record from magnetic tape unit 1 and outputs one line for each schedule. The program must return the normal cost and slope to their original scales. It then calculates the actual cost of each activity for a given schedule based on the normal cost, slope, node times, noncontinuous activity indicator, and milestone indicator for that activity. The calculated cost of all the activities in the network is accumulated, to double precision, in order to determine the approximate total cost of the schedule for output.

If a project starting date was given and if sufficient core storage is available to retain the Calendar Routine, the project completion date is determined from the project completion time, using the Date to Basic Units Conversion Routine (T06), which uses the Calendar Routine (T05). This date will also appear on the line of the report for the given schedule.

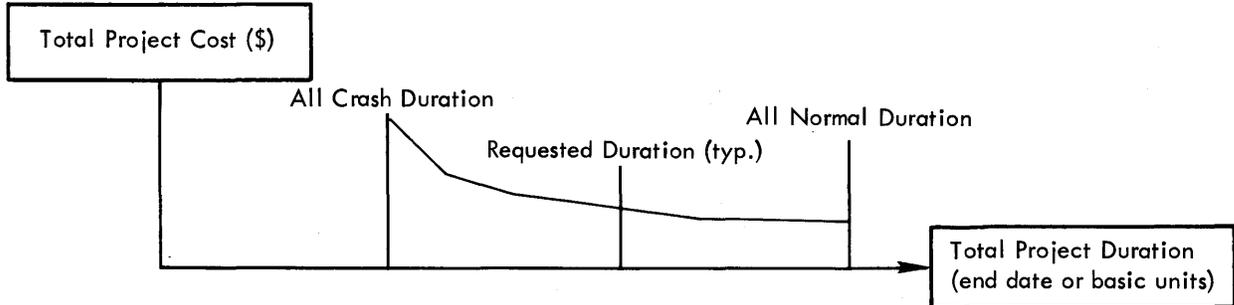
Control is finally returned to the SSP Control Program, which branches to the Error Routine (F06) to print the end of the program message.

## 2. DETAIL SCHEDULE REPORT PROGRAM

This section describes the SDS Detail Schedule Report Program (DSRP), the second program in the SDS Project Management System Series. It receives its input from the Schedule Spectrum Program (SSP) and provides the initial progress evaluation run input to the Progress Evaluation Program (PEP).

### PROGRAM FUNCTION

The primary function of the Detail Schedule Report Program (DSRP) is to produce selected detail schedules from the information output on tape 1 by the Summary Spectrum Program (SSP). This tape contains system run parameter data, unscheduled activity information, and early node times at each slope change point on the Total Cost vs. Project Duration Curve. An example of the spectrum curve is shown below.



DSRP can produce detail schedules for any specified integer duration between the "All Normal" and "All Crash" durations of the project schedule spectrum. As many schedules as desired may be requested by the user. These schedules may be requested in terms of end duration in basic units of working time, by end of project data, or by schedule number. Likewise, all intermediate times within the detail schedule may be obtained in terms of a calendar date and/or in basic working units. If schedule numbers are used, no interpolation between SSP output schedule time is allowed.

The detail schedule report contains information defining each activity's early start and finish times, late start and finish times, free and total float, expected cost and duration, milestone status and other identifying comment fields.

A secondary function of DSRP is to provide the initial input (tape) for the Project Evaluation Program (PEP).

### DSRP USAGE

The minimum configuration used by the DSRP consists of 8192 words of core, two magnetic tape units, paper tape reader, on-line typewriter, and an off-line printer. It is designed to expand its operational capabilities automatically as the configuration is increased. Provisions allow operation in conjunction with card reader input and on-line printer output. The number of activities processed by the program can be increased by the addition of more core memory.

The maximum number of activities handled by the program operating on an SDS 920 Computer are shown below.

<u>Memory</u> <u>(words)</u>	<u>Activities</u>
8,192	1645
12,288	3005
16,384	4096

These figures are slightly less for the 910 Computer due to the use of programmed operators. A maximum limit of 2047 event nodes can be handled by any of the above configurations, independent of the number of activities.

### Loading Procedures

Procedures for operating the DSRP and instructions for filling out data forms for the DSRP are contained in the SDS Project Management System Reference Manual (publication number 90 08 18).

## DSRP Output

Output is always provided in off-line BCD format on tape 2, whether or not an on-line printer is attached to the system. The detail schedule report off-line provision allows the user to obtain multiple copies of the output without rerunning the program.

A sample printout from the DSRP is presented in Figures 5 and 6. For a detailed description of the printout, refer to the SDS Project Management Reference Manual.

The image shows a sample printout from the DSRP. It consists of several lines of text. At the top, there is a heading 'DETAIL SCHEDULE REPORT' labeled with a circled 'A'. Below this is a line 'SAMPLE DETAIL SCHEDULE REPORT' labeled with a circled 'B'. The next line is 'PRELIMINARY SCHEDULE RUN' labeled with a circled 'C', followed by 'RUN ID 15MAR64' labeled with a circled 'D'. Below this is a header section with columns: 'DURA UNIT', 'STARTING DATE', 'HRS/ DAY', 'NORMAL NON-WORK DAYS', and 'MAJ-ACT OPTION'. Under 'DURA UNIT' is 'D' labeled with a circled 'E'. Under 'STARTING DATE' is '15DEC64' labeled with a circled 'F'. Under 'HRS/ DAY' is '8' labeled with a circled 'G'. Under 'NORMAL NON-WORK DAYS' is 'SU SA' labeled with a circled 'H'. Under 'MAJ-ACT OPTION' is a circled 'I'. Below this is a line 'HOLIDAY CALENDAR DATES' labeled with a circled 'J'. At the bottom, there is a line of dates: '25JAN61 02FEB61 14MAR61 10JAN62 23FEB62 15MAY63 03OCT63 25DEC64 26DEC64'.

Figure 5. DSRP Parameter Page

The letters below in the "Field" column refer to the sample printout.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Detail Schedule Report	Report Heading
B	Any 79 alphanumeric characters	Project Heading From characters 2-80 of the type 1 input record.
C	Any 68 alphanumeric characters	Run Heading From characters 13-80 of the type 4 input record.
D	Any 8 alphanumeric characters	Run Identification Code From characters 5-12 of the type 4 input record.
E	H = Hours D = Days W = Weeks M = Months Blank	Type of Duration Units Code From character 2 of the type 2 input record. Shows type of time units in which durations are expressed.
F	Any legal data (DDMMYY) or blank or zero	Starting date From characters 3-9 of the type 2 input record. This is the calendar date (if any) which the program used as the start date of all starting activities.
G	00-24 or blank	Working Hours per Day From characters 10-11 of the type 2 input record. Shows the number of hours in a work day.

Field	Contents	Description
H	From 0 to 7 day codes:  SA = Saturday SU = Sunday MO = Monday TU = Tuesday WE = Wednesday TH = Thursday FR = Friday	Days Off per Week  From characters 12-25 of the type 2 input record. Shows which days of the week have been considered as nonworking days during the assignment of calendar dates.
I	M = Major activity print Blank = All activity print	Major Activity Option Code  From character 3 of the type 4 input record. An M indicates that only those activities previously defined on SSP activity input records as major activities are printed on the Detail Schedule Report. A blank or any other character indicates that all activities are included on the report.
J	From 0 to 164 holiday dates, each of the form DDMMYY:  DD = Day MMM = Month YY = Year	Holiday Calendar Dates  From the type 3 input records. Shows which dates have been considered as nonworking holidays during the assignment of calendar dates.

DETAIL SCHEDULE REPORT										RUN ID 15MAR64		COMPL DATE 11JAN65		DURATION 18		PAGE 1	
EVNT	EVNT	D	M	N	ACT	C	DUR	COST	C	FLOATS	EARLIEST	LATEST	MILE-	EVNT	EVNT	D	
1	J	P	CC	RESP	N	N	T	TOTL	FREE	START	FINISH	START	FINISH	STONE	I	J	P
0090	0091				ACTIVITY 1		280	*	0	0	15DEC64	18DEC64	15DEC64	18DEC64		0090	0091
0090	0092				ACTIVITY 2		400	*	0	0	15DEC64	28DEC64	15DEC64	28DEC64		0090	0092
0091	0092				ACTIVITY 3		550	*	0	0	18DEC64	28DEC64	18DEC64	28DEC64		0091	0092
0091	0094				ACTIVITY 4		540	*	0	0	18DEC64	1JAN65	18DEC64	1JAN65		0091	0094
0092	0093				ACTIVITY 5		500		3	0	28DEC64	1JAN65	31DEC64	6JAN65		0092	0093
0092	0094				ACTIVITY 6		240	*	0	0	28DEC64	1JAN65	28DEC64	1JAN65		0092	0094
0094	0095				ACTIVITY 8		750	*	0	0	1JAN65	11JAN65	1JAN65	11JAN65		0094	0095
0093	0095				ACTIVITY 7		150		3	3	1JAN65	6JAN65	6JAN65	11JAN65		0093	0095
TOTAL COST OF SCHEDULEE (FF) 3410																	

Figure 6. Detail Schedule Report

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Detail Schedule Report	Report Heading
B	Any eight alphanumeric characters	Run Identification Code From characters 5-12 of the type 4 input record. This code is printed at the top of each page of this report for identification of the run.
C	A date of the form DDMMYY	Requested Completion Date If the schedule was requested in terms of a calendar date, that date is printed in this field. If it was requested in terms of units of duration, this is the calendar date which corresponds to that number of units from the starting date specified on the type 2 record used in this DSRP run.
D	1-4095	Requested Duration If the schedule was requested in terms of a total project duration, that duration is printed in this field. If it was requested in terms of a calendar date, this field contains the duration corresponding to that date. The project start date specified on the type 2 record for this DSRP run is always used in this calculation. Note that the late start and finish times and total float calculations are based on this requested project duration.
C & D		If the schedule was requested by a schedule number, neither the requested completion date nor the requested duration is printed. Instead, those two items are replaced by:  SCHEDULE NO. XXXX  where XXXX is the number of the schedule requested on the type 8 input card.
E	1-4095	Page Number Assigned consecutively to each page of a schedule. Starts over from 1 for each requested schedule.
F	NAAA: N = any number AAA = any three alphanumeric characters	I Identification code of starting node of the activity. From characters 3-6 of the SSP type 5 record.
G	NAAA: N = any number AAA = any three alphanumeric characters	J Identification code of ending node of the activity. From characters 7-10 of the SSP type 5 record.
H	Any alphanumeric character	Duplicate I, J Differentiation Code  From character 11 of the SSP type 5 record.
K	1-2047	M Identification number assigned internally to the starting node of the activity.
L	1-2047	N Identification number assigned internally to end node of the activity

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
M	1-4095	<p>Activity Number</p> <p>Numbers assigned internally in increasing order to activities after they are resequenced internally into topological order (that is, an order such that no activity is found ahead of any activity which precedes it in the network diagram).</p>
N	N = Noncontinuous Blank = Continuous	<p>Cost Continuity Code</p> <p>From character 28 of the SSP type 5 input record. N in this field indicates a noncontinuous cost increase per unit of duration decrease (i.e., during the crashing procedure the activity could be considered at either its normal duration or its crash duration – never anywhere between these two durations). Any code other than N indicates a continuous linear cost/duration relationship. This field is meaningful only when using the crash option. (See discussion of schedule optimization.)</p>
O	0-999	<p>Scheduled Duration</p> <p>The duration used for the given activity in the determination of the given schedule. If the crash option (schedule optimization option) was not used, this duration is the normal duration from characters 15-17 of the SSP type 5 input record. If the crash option was used, this duration is determined internally to be the optimum duration for the given activity which can achieve the total project duration of the given schedule. It will be greater than or equal to the crash duration and less than or equal to the normal duration.</p>
P	0-99999	<p>Scheduled Cost</p> <p>This is the cost corresponding to the scheduled duration. If the crash option (schedule optimization option) was not used, this cost is the normal cost from characters 18-22 of the SSP type 5 input record. If the crash option was used, this figure is calculated from the scheduled duration, based on the assumption of a linear relationship between the normal and crash costs and durations. It is the minimum cost for the given activity which can achieve the total project duration of the given schedule. It will be greater than or equal to the normal cost and less than or equal to the crash cost.</p>
Q	* = On critical path blank = Not on critical path	<p>Critical Path Indicator</p> <p>Shows whether or not the given activity is on the critical path for the given schedule. An activity is on the critical path if its total float is zero or negative, which means that any delay in the completion of the activity would be expected to cause a delay in the completion of the total project.</p>
R	-4095 to 4095	<p>Total Float</p> <p>The amount by which the actual completion of the activity may be delayed beyond its earliest finish time before it causes a delay in the requested finish time of the entire project. It is calculated as the difference between the latest finish time and the earliest finish time of the activity. If the total float is zero or negative, the activity is on the critical path.</p> <p>If the latest finish time precedes the earliest finish time, so that the total float is negative, the activity is on a path which is preventing the requested project completion time from being met, by the specified number of units.</p>

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
S	0-4095 (always positive)	<p>Free Float</p> <p>The amount by which the completion of an activity may be allowed to slip beyond its earliest finish time before it causes a delay in the earliest start time of any of the activities following it. It is calculated as the difference between the earliest of the earliest start times of all activities immediately following the given activity and the earliest finish time of the given activity.</p>
T	A date of the form DDMMYY or blank and a number 0-4095	<p>Earliest Start Time</p> <p>The earliest time at which the activity can start, based on its position in the network. It is calculated as the sum of the durations of all activities along the longest path from the start of the network to the start of the given activity. The time in units of duration is printed on the second line of activity information. Directly above this time is the corresponding date if a project starting date was specified on the type 2 input record for the run.</p>
U	A date of the form DDMMYY or blank and a number 0-4095	<p>Earliest Finish Time</p> <p>The time at which a given activity should be finished if it is started at its earliest start time. It is calculated by adding the activity's duration to its earliest start time. The time in units of duration is printed on the second line of activity information. Directly above this time is the corresponding date, if a project starting date was specified on the type 2 input record for the run.</p>
V	A date of the form DDMMYY or blank and a number 0-4095	<p>Latest Start Time</p> <p>The time by which the activity should start in order to be finished by its latest finish time. It is calculated by subtracting the activity's duration from the latest finish time. The time in units of duration is printed on the second line of activity information. Directly above this time is the corresponding date if a project starting date was specified on the type 2 input record for the run.</p> <p>If the latest start time is negative (i.e., precedes the project start time), the date in this field will be blank, and the time will be zero.</p>
W	A date of the form DDMMYY or blank and a number 0-4095	<p>Latest Finish Time</p> <p>The time by which the activity should be finished in order to avoid extending the completion time of the project beyond the completion date entered at the start of the run. It is calculated as the requested project completion time minus the sum of the durations of all activities along the longest path from the completion of the given activity to the requested project completion date. Directly above this time is the corresponding date if a project starting date was specified on the type 2 input record for the run.</p> <p>If the latest finish time is negative (i.e., precedes the project start time), the date in this field will be blank, and the time will be zero.</p>
X	1-4095, or a date (DDMMYY), or zeros, or blanks	<p>Milestone Time or Date</p> <p>From characters 30-36 of the SSP type 5 input record. If the crash option has been selected, an attempt has been made to meet this milestone in an optimum fashion before trying to reduce the total project duration. If the crash option has not been selected,</p>

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
		this figure has had no effect on the schedule. (See discussion of schedule optimization.)
Y, Z, AA	Same as fields F, G, and H	Activity Identification Numbers These fields contain the same information as the corresponding fields on the left side of the listing. They are repeated here to facilitate reference to the listing.
BB	Any six alphanumeric characters	Cost Code or Part of Activity Description From characters 37-42 of the SSP type 5 input record. May be considered as part of the activity description.
CC	Any six alphanumeric characters	Responsibility Code or Part of Activity Description From characters 43-48 of the SSP type 5 input record. May be considered as part of the activity description.
DD	Any 32 alphanumeric characters	Activity Description From characters 49-80 of the SSP type 5 input record.
EE	Blank, MET, or NOT MET	Milestone Analysis Field If no milestone time or date was entered for the activity on the SSP type 5 input record, this field will contain blanks. If one was entered and the earliest finish time is on or before the milestone time, the word MET is printed in this field. If the earliest finish time is after the milestone time, the words NOT MET are printed in this field.
FF	0-99999999	Total Cost of Schedule Sum of the costs for the given schedule of all activities making up the network.

#### Error List

When DSRP detects an error, it enters an error subroutine which types out a corresponding error number. The entire set of error numbers is defined in the Project Management System Reference Manual.

#### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

The DSRP is a self-contained program, coded in relocatable form in the SDS META-SYMBOL language. It contains its own loader (card or paper tape) and, therefore, does not require a MONARCH system tape. Extensive use has been made of the META-SYMBOL external reference provision for defining data storage to the various subroutines in the program. The majority of data used by the program is located in a subroutine called COMMON.

The program is composed of 28 subroutines connected via a main control program. This modular construction using subroutines provides a high degree of flexibility and facilitates ease of system maintenance. The program itself can determine the type of configuration on which it is operating. Array data offsets are based on the amount of storage available. Automatic checks are made to determine if the problem being run will fit into the computer. To handle as many network activities as possible, the program incorporates a self overlay feature; data is allowed to extend over the initial setup portion of the program during the detail schedule report generation phase.

#### DSRP Storage Arrangement

The storage arrangement for the 920 Computer version of the DSRP is shown in Figure 7. The basic program organization is divided into three primary sections which are loaded in relocatable form into lower memory starting at location zero. The first section is composed of those routines which must be in the computer throughout the entire execution of the program. These are routines 1 through 20 (see Subroutine Roster) and require approximately 2813 words of storage.

Approximate Location	PHASE I (Program Initialization)	PHASE II (Report Generation)
Variable		MN Vector
10762 <sub>8</sub>	28. Transfer Address 27. Parameter Print Routine 26. Holiday Sort Routine 25. Parameter Input Routine 24. I/O Device Select Routine 23. Magnetic Tape Setup Routine 22. Parameter Control Routine 21. Main Control – Part 2	AB Vector
07072 <sub>8</sub>	C O M M O N	Time Vector
06252 <sub>8</sub>		Parameter Region
05777 <sub>8</sub>		Binary Holidays
05651 <sub>8</sub>		Input/Output Area
		Fixed Common
05375 <sub>8</sub>	20.	
00000	19. Double-Precision Binary to BCD Conversion Routine 18. Decimal to Binary Conversion Routine 17. Binary to BCD Calendar Data Conversion Routine 16. Binary to Decimal Integer Conversion Routine 15. Report Line Output Routine 14. Magnetic Tape Read Routine 13. Magnetic Tape Write Routine 12. Paper Tape Read Routine 11. Card Read Routine 10. Error Routine 9. Print Routine 8. Detail Schedule Report Routine 7. Calendar Routine 6. Time Vector Routine 5. Input Conversion Routine 4. Duration Read Routine 3. End Routine 2. Delay Routine 1. Main Control – Part 1	

Figure 7. DSRP Storage Arrangement

The Common routine represents the second major section of the program. Three subsections are contained within Common to provide storage area for the following groups of data:

1. Fixed Common – contains permanent data constants, scalar temporary, and short vector temporary. Approximately 108 words.
2. Input/Output Area – buffer regions for I/O storage. Approximately 482 words.
3. Parameter region – temporary locations for BCD parameter data, such as output comments, days-off, holidays, etc. This data is later condensed and saved in fixed Common. Approximately 570 words.

Common is followed by another section of program which can be destroyed by data after the setup phase (Phase I) of execution is completed. This section consists of routines 21 through 28 and occupies 950 locations of storage.

During the detail report generation phase of execution (Phase II), the following three large vectors are maintained in core storage:

1. MN Vector – contains the internal node numbers at the beginning and end of each activity.
2. AB Vector – contains the normal and crash durations of each activity.
3. Time Vector – contains the scheduled early start times of each node. (Also used alternately to store activity durations).

The MN and AB vectors are each as long as the total number of activities. The time vector is as long as the total number of nodes; but since it is also used to store the durations of each of the activities, it must be as long as the number of activities. Therefore, the total amount of storage needed for the three vectors is 3 times the number of activities. These vectors are allowed to overlap the destructible portion of the program code and also a portion of the parameter region. The remainder of the parameter region is used to store holiday dates in accumulative day binary form. An internal check assures that the activity vectors do not overlap the binary holidays.

### Tape Layouts

The format of the input tape (tape 1) is presented in detail in the appendix. This tape contains three files of information:

1. Parameter File (BCD)
2. Unscheduled Activity File (BCD) (one record per activity)
3. Time File (Binary) (one record per schedule)

### DSRP Execution Description

After the program has been loaded, control is transferred to Part 1 of the Main Control Routine (F.D.<sup>†</sup> 1), which immediately branches to Part 2 to initiate the program's setup.

The Magnetic Tape Setup Routine (F.D.23) is then entered. This routine rewinds tapes 1 and 2 and prepares tape 2 for writing by erasing approximately 15 inches of tape following the load point.

Main Control next transfers to the Parameter Control (F.D.22), at PARCON, which in turn transfers to the necessary subroutines to set up parameter data. The first subroutine transferred to by PARCON is the Parameter Input Routine (F.D.25) at entry point \$SCAP3. The parameter file on tape 1, prepared by SSP, is read into core. At this point, all parameter data in the DSRP is identical to that used by the SSP. Control is now returned to PARCON. The I/O Device Selection Routine (F.D.24) is then entered to request the input and output configuration data from the typewriter. A provision is incorporated in the program to place the configuration description in the permanent data region, if desired. When this latter provision is used, no typewriter request is made.

PARCON again returns control to the Parameter Input Routine, this time at entry \$SCAP5. This entry causes parameter change data to be read from cards or paper tape. The type designation of each input record is examined, and the data on that record is stored in its assigned locations in memory. Holidays are separated into day, month, year parts and stored in unsorted input order. If any changes to the holidays used by SSP are made, a complete set must be input. The storing of parameter data is continued until a type-8 input record is read. This record contains the first selected duration for which a detailed schedule is to be constructed. The type-8 record is left in the input area in card image form, and control is returned to PARCON.

The Holiday Sort Routine (F.D.26) is next entered to sort the holidays in order of increasing date. After this is accomplished, control is returned to PARCON which transfers to the Run Heading and Parameter Print Routine (F.D.27) to output the parameter data page. Upon return, PARCON transfers control to Main Control, Part 2.

A check is made in Main Control to insure that the last record read was a type-8 record. If it was not, an error halt occurs. If the last record read was type-8, the run ID is moved from the input parameter region into Common. Control is then transferred to the Input Conversion Routine (F.D.5). This routine examines the variable field type-8 input record to determine if the selected schedule has been requested using an end date, by duration in basic working units, or by schedule number. If an end date was used, it is separated into day, month, year parts, and stored in Common. If basic working units or schedule numbers are used, they are stored in the year location, and the day and month locations are set to zero. The routine then returns to Main Control.

<sup>†</sup>F.D. denotes flow diagram number.

Main Control next converts various input parameters from BCD to binary and stores them in Common. A first pass flag, FIRPAS, is turned on to indicate that the first selected duration has not yet been processed. The BCD days-off are converted and stored in the binary day-off vector locations, and the number of days-off per week and number of working days per week are computed.

A test is made to determine the maximum location in the core memory. Working from the end of core, the offset address for the MN, AB, and Time vectors are calculated and stored in Common. An index bit is placed in these offset address instructions so that individual elements can be obtained from the various vectors by means of indirect addressing.

Next a test determines if a start date is given. If so, control is transferred to the Calendar Routine (F.D.7) at its setup entry location \$CALE1. This entry sets up all data needed to compute calendar dates from basic working units or basic working units from a calendar date. Data calculated during calendar setup include:

1. A vector containing the number of working days in each year (up to 15 years) from the start date of the project.
2. A binary holiday vector containing the holiday dates in terms of total accumulative days since the start of the project.
3. A vector containing the subscript of the first holiday in each year.
4. A vector containing the number of holidays in the next years (up to 15 years).
5. The day of the week on which the project starts.
6. The type year in which the project starts (leap year, year after leap year, etc.).

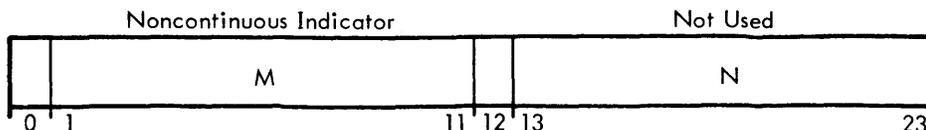
The precalculation of the above data makes possible the rapid calculation of dates and durations for calendar scheduling of the various detail schedules. After the completion of calendar setup, control returns to Main Control, Part 1.

At this point the storage area between the end of the binary holidays and the end of core storage is available for the MN, AB, and Time Vectors. It is of value to note that use of this entire area results in the destruction of a portion of the parameter region, as well as routines 22 through 28 (see Storage Arrangement). Although this does not affect the capability of the program to process the current desired set of detailed schedules, it does eliminate the ability to restart the problem without reloading the binary program deck. On the 920 Computer version, a complete restart can be made without reloading the program by a transfer to location zero, only if the total number of activities does not exceed the limits shown below.

<u>Memory (words)</u>	<u>Activities</u>
8,192	1195
12,288	2559
16,384	3923

Main Control, Part 1 proceeds to generate the MN and AB vectors as follows: the input tape is rewound and positioned at the beginning of the unscheduled activity file; one activity record is read; and, the BCD M and N (internal node numbers) for that activity are converted to binary, merged into one word, and stored in the MN vector using the index loaded with the internal activity number, K. A similar sequence is used to store the crash and normal durations in the AB vector. The above vector element constructions are repeated for each activity in the unscheduled activity record file.

The sign of the MN vector entries are set minus if their associated activities are of the noncontinuous type. The resulting format of the MN entry is shown below.



Since the nodes are numbered continuously starting at 1, the N node of the last activity will be equal to the total number of nodes. Main Control, Part 1 picks up this node number and stores it in NE (number of events).

At this point the program enters the detail schedule generation loop. The general sequence of this loop is to read a selected schedule duration, develop an interpolated early node time vector, construct and print the detailed schedule, and repeat the loop until a type-9 input record is read.

The first routine entered in this loop is the Duration Read Routine (F.D.4). This routine reads the schedule duration or number select record from paper tape or cards, converts the variable field image using the Input Conversion Routine, and computes either the total number of working units in the project's total duration if an end date is given or the end date if total number of working units in the project are given. If no start date is given and project duration is specified in basic units, blanks are stored in the end date locations. Logic is provided to handle basic working units in hours, days, weeks, and months. Since the first project end date, duration, or schedule number will have already been read and converted prior to the first entry to this routine, these phases are bypassed when the FIRPAS indicator is on.

The next routine entered is the Time Vector Routine (F.D.6). At the time of entry to this routine, the input tape will be positioned just in front of the binary time vector file. This file contains the early times for each node at each break point in the Total Project Cost vs. Project Duration Curve. It is the function of the Time Vector Routine to generate a set of specific early node times for the selected project duration.

If the selected project duration is greater than the All Normal project duration, an error note is typed, and the program is allowed to continue, using the All Normal early node time vector. If the selected project duration is smaller than the All Crash project duration, an error note is typed, and the time vector for the completely crashed solution is used.

Normally, the selected duration falls within these limits. If the selected duration does not fall exactly on the duration time at one of the break points, it becomes necessary to interpolate for a time vector. This is accomplished by reading from tape the time vector above (toward normal) and below (toward crash) the selected project duration into the left and right halves of the time vector. The interpolated time vector is constructed by examining the above and below times at each node to determine if they are the same. If they are the same, this time is used for the current node in the interpolated time vector; if they are not, the node time for the lower vector is increased by an amount equal to the difference between the selected total project duration and the lower total project duration. This procedure is repeated for each node in the network. No interpolation is allowed if the schedule is selected by schedule number. The Duration Read Routine then returns control to Main Control.

After the time vector has been constructed, the program is ready to compute the various parameters needed to make up the detailed schedule report. The routine used for this function is the Detail Schedule Report Routine (F.D.8). This routine first constructs a vector in the left half of the time vector containing the durations of each activity. There are three possible forms these durations can take:

1. Normal Duration (B) – used when the time available between the activity's end nodes is greater than the normal duration.
2. Crash Duration (A) – used when an activity has been shortened as much as possible.
3. Semi-Crashed – used when the time available is greater than crash, but less than normal. In this case the duration is set equal to the time available.

If an activity is discontinuous, its duration is always set to the crash duration when the time available is less than the normal duration.

Using the vector of durations just developed, the routine next constructs a vector of late node times by working backward through the network, starting at the last node. This vector is stored over the AB vector, which will later be rebuilt.

When the early and late node times for the complete project have been computed and stored in memory, it is possible to construct the detailed schedule record for each activity by loading the unscheduled activity information for that activity alone into memory from tape. To initiate this operation, the input tape from SSP is rewound and positioned in front of the unscheduled activity file.

Next, the DSRP Print Routine (F.D.9) is entered at \$SRPINIT. This entry initializes the line and page counters and returns.

The double-precision total cost accumulator is cleared, and the first unscheduled activity record is read from tape in the BCD mode. The type code for the unscheduled activity records is type 5. If the code read is not a type-5 code, it is assumed that all activities have been processed. The input tape is rewound in preparation for processing the next detail schedule, total cost is output using the DSRP Print Routine at entry \$TOTCPR, and control is returned to Main Control, Part I.

If the record code is a type-5, an unscheduled activity record has just been brought into storage. The record is now ready for scheduling. A test determines if the activity is an internal or milestone dummy. If it is not, the routine proceeds to convert normal and crash cost and durations to binary. The internal activity number, K, is loaded into the index register and used to rebuild the AB vector entry for the current activity.

Free float and activity duration are next computed and stored ready for output. Late start and early finish in basic units are computed and stored ready for output along with early start and late finish in basic units. Total float is calculated and checked for criticality. If found critical, an indicator is stored ready for output. The cost of the activity is next computed and stored. This cost is added in double precision to the total cost of the project.

If a start date is given, early start, late start, early finish, and late finish are converted to calendar dates and also stored ready for output. Hour-, day-, week-, and month-type working units are considered in this conversion. If no start dates are given, the calendar dates for these four times are set to blanks.

A check determines if the end of this activity has a milestone date associated with it. If so, another check determines whether or not the milestone is met, and an indicator is set accordingly. If the milestone is given in basic units and a start date has been provided, the milestone time will be converted to a calendar date.

Before the output routine for the scheduled current activity is entered, two checks are made:

1. Should only major activities be output?
2. If so, is this a major activity?

Based on the results of this test, an activity is either output or not output. The entry to the DSRP Print Routine to produce the schedule activity record is \$SOUTSR.

The program now reads the next activity and again checks for the 5 code as previously discussed.

After all activities have been processed for the current selected date, control is returned to Main Control, Part I, and a new selected schedule duration is brought in through the Duration Read Routine. When a type-9 record is read by Duration Read, an end statement is typed and the program halts.

### 3. PROGRESS EVALUATION PROGRAM

This section describes the SDS Progress Evaluation Program (PEP), the third program in the SDS Project Management System Series. To provide management with current project status information, this program should be run cyclically for the duration of a project.

#### PROGRAM FUNCTION

The Progress Evaluation Program (PEP) provides management with an effective means for determining the current status of a project at various times during its execution. The program points out those activities that are ahead or behind schedule, on or off the critical path, and how these activities affect the total status of the project. Also, summary information defining the rescheduling history of these activities is reported.

Other activity information provided includes activity descriptions, cost codes, and responsibility codes. The status of the entire project is reported in addition to the status of the individual activities. Such questions as: "When is the project scheduled to finish?", "When is the project expected to finish?", and "How much is it ahead or behind schedule?" are answered in the Project Status Evaluation Report generated by PEP.

PEP maintains an activity status file tape throughout the duration of the project. Initial information for this file is obtained from the output tape of the Detail Schedule Report Program (DSRP). With each progress evaluation run, the activity status file is updated to reflect the most current reporting information from the various activity managers. This updated tape is then used as input for the next progress evaluation run. The above procedure is repeated, cyclically, until the project is completed.

Provisions are incorporated in the program to accept two types of status changes: activity changes and network changes. An activity change refers to all data changes pertaining to individual activities, such as scheduled start and finish dates, actual start and finish dates, scheduled duration, etc. Network changes refer to the addition, deletion, and replacement of activities to the project network.

The assignment of the original activity scheduled start and finish dates is made automatically by PEP. These dates are obtained from the early start and early finish activity information on the DSRP output tape. The user has the option of overriding any of these automatic initial assignments during the various progress runs.

Since the DSRP output tape can contain more than one project schedule, the user must specify which schedule on the tape he desires to select for the project. This specification is accomplished by a type-in. Two methods are used to specify the selected schedule from the DSRP output tape.

One method defines the selected project schedule by completion date and the other by schedule number. Completion date is used to specify the schedule for PEP when the schedules from DSRP have been requested by an end date or duration. A schedule number is used when the schedules have been requested from DSRP by schedule number. No schedule interpolations are made by PEP. Only those schedules on the DSRP output tape are available for assignment as the selected project schedule.

The Detailed Schedule Report used for initial PEP input must be generated with calendar dating. The basic units used by DSRP in developing this input schedule can be in terms of hours, days, weeks, or months.

PEP uses two schedules to evaluate the project's status. One schedule is constructed internally by PEP, based on the effective date of the progress evaluation run, actual reported start and finish information, and scheduled activity durations. This schedule is called the expected schedule and is compared against the "scheduled" schedule maintained on the activity status file. From this comparison the various activity status parameters are computed.

#### PEP USAGE

The minimum configuration used by PEP consists of 8192 words of core, two magnetic tape units, paper tape and type-writer input, and an off-line printer. Its operational capabilities automatically expand as the configuration is increased. Provisions are made for operating in conjunction with card reader input and on-line printer output. The number of activities processed by the program can be increased by adding more core storage to the configuration. The maximum number of activities (NA) handled by the program is a function of the total amount of storage in the computer and the ratio of activities to node points ( $R_{AE}$ ). The equation for NA is given below.

PROJECT STATUS EVALUATION REPORT															EFFECTIVE 15JAN65		RUN ID CASE 5		PROJECT IS SCHEDULED TO FINISH 14JAN65		PAGE 1			
FIFTH PROGRESS EVALUATION RUN (CASE 5)															← F		← G		← H		← I			
ACTIVITIES 5.5, 7, 8 STARTED, ACTIVITIES 5A, 5.5, 7, FINISHED																			PROJECT IS ESTIMATED TO FINISH 18JAN65		PROJECT IS BEHIND 2 DAYS			
ACTIVITY I	D	J	P	CC	RESP	EST TOT	DURATIONS			START DATES			FINISH DATES			TOTAL NO. OF		STATUS		ACTIVITY I	D	J	P	
							FL0AT	SCHD	ACTUAL	DIFF	SCHD	EARLIEST	LATEST	SCHD	EARLIEST	LATEST	SLIP	SLIPS	PRED					ACTUAL
0090	0091					4	4	0+	15DEC64	STARTED	15DEC64	21DEC64	FINISHED	21DEC64	0+	0	0+	0+	0090	0091				
						4	4	0+	15DEC64	STARTED	15DEC64	21DEC64	FINISHED	21DEC64	0+	0	0+	0+	0090	0091				
0090	0092					9	9	0+	15DEC64	STARTED	15DEC64	29DEC64	FINISHED	29DEC64	1+	1	0+	0+	0090	0092				
						9	9	0+	15DEC64	STARTED	15DEC64	29DEC64	FINISHED	29DEC64	1+	1	0+	0+	0090	0092				
0091	0092					6	6	0+	21DEC64	STARTED	21DEC64	30DEC64	FINISHED	30DEC64	0+	0	0+	0+	0091	0092				
						6	6	0+	21DEC64	STARTED	21DEC64	30DEC64	FINISHED	30DEC64	0+	0	0+	0+	0091	0092				
0091	0094					9	10	1-	22DEC64	STARTED	22DEC64	06JAN65	FINISHED	7JAN65	1+	1	0+	1-	0091	0094				
						9	10	1-	22DEC64	STARTED	22DEC64	06JAN65	FINISHED	7JAN65	1+	1	0+	1-	0091	0094				
0092	092A					4	4	0+	30DEC64	STARTED	30DEC64	6JAN65	FINISHED	6JAN65	0+	0	0+	0+	0092	092A				
						4	4	0+	30DEC64	STARTED	30DEC64	6JAN65	FINISHED	6JAN65	0+	0	0+	0+	0092	092A				
0094	0095					2-	7		7JAN65	STARTED	7JAN65	14JAN65	18JAN65	14JAN65	2-	0	2-	1-	0094	0095				
						2-	7		7JAN65	STARTED	7JAN65	14JAN65	18JAN65	14JAN65	2-	0	2-	1-	0094	0095				
092A	0093					3	3	0+	6JAN65	STARTED	6JAN65	11JAN65	FINISHED	11JAN65	0+	0	0+	0+	092A	0093				
						3	3	0+	6JAN65	STARTED	6JAN65	11JAN65	FINISHED	11JAN65	0+	0	0+	0+	092A	0093				
0093	0095					3	3	0+	11JAN65	STARTED	11JAN65	14JAN65	FINISHED	14JAN65	3+	1	0+	0+	0093	0095				
						3	3	0+	11JAN65	STARTED	11JAN65	14JAN65	FINISHED	14JAN65	3+	1	0+	0+	0093	0095				

Figure 8. Project Status Evaluation Report

$$NA = \frac{\text{Total Storage} - 4150}{\left(2 + \frac{1}{R_{AE}}\right)}$$

$$R_{AE} = \frac{\text{Number of Activities}}{\text{Number of Nodes}}$$

For a value of  $R_{AE}$  equal to 1.8, the maximum number of activities handled by the program on an SDS 920 Computer are

<u>Total Core Storage</u>	<u>Number of Activity</u>
8,192	1585
12,288	3200
16,384	4095

These figures are slightly less for SDS 910 Computer operation due to the use of programmed operators. A maximum limit of 2047 event nodes can be handled by any of the above configurations, independent of the number of activities.

### Loading Procedures

The procedures for running PEP and instructions for filling out data forms for PEP are contained in the Project Management System Reference Manual (publication number 90 09 18).

### PEP Output

Output is always provided in off-line format on tape 1, regardless of whether or not an on-line printer is attached to the system. Figure 8 shows a sample PEP printout. The letters below in the "Field" column refer to the sample printout.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
A	Project Status Evaluation Report	Report Heading
B	Date: DDMMYY	Effective Date of Run From characters 12 through 18 of the type-C record. This is the date as of which the input information is to be considered current. It is used in the calculation of the predicted and actual status of each activity.
C	Any alphanumeric characters or date	Run Identification From characters 4 through 11 of the type-C input record. This code is printed at the top of each page for identification of the run.
D	Date: DDMMYY	Scheduled Project Finish Date Date on which the last activity of the network is currently scheduled to finish.
E	1-9999	Page Number A number assigned sequentially to each page of the report.
F	Any 71 alphanumeric characters	First Line of Project Heading From characters 2 through 72 of the type-A input record. Project identification information.
G	Any 71 alphanumeric characters	Second Line of Project Heading From characters 2 through 72 of the type-B input record. More project identification information.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
H	Date: DDMMYY	Estimated Project Finish Date Current value of the finish date of the last activity of the network.
K	AHEAD 0-4095 HOURS DAYS WEEKS MONTHS or BEHIND 1-4095 HOURS DAYS WEEKS MONTHS	Project Status Difference between the scheduled project finish date and the estimated project finish date in the type of units specified on the type-2 input record to SSP.
L	NAAA: N = Numeric AAA = Three alphanumeric characters	I Identification code of starting node of the activity.
M	NAAA: N = Numeric AAA = Three alphanumeric characters	J Identification code of ending node of the activity.
N	-4095 to +4095 or blank	Total Float The amount of time by which the actual completion of the activity can be delayed after its earliest finish time before it causes a delay in the scheduled project finish date. It is calculated as the difference between the latest finish date and the earliest finish date, in the units specified on the type-2 input record to SSP. If the latest finish date precedes the earliest finish date, this field will be negative. If the activity has been reported as finished, this field will contain a blank.  A negative total float indicates that the activity is on a path that will prevent the scheduled project finish date from being achieved.
O	0-4095	Scheduled Activity Duration The duration for the given activity used in the determination of early and late start and finish dates and of total project duration. This amount is in the units specified on the type-2 input record to SSP. On the initial PEP run for the project, this field is initialized as the duration used for the given activity in the schedule that was selected from the DSRP output tape. It can be changed on any PEP run using characters 26 through 29 of the type E input record.
P	0-4095	Actual Activity Duration The difference between the activity's actual finish date and its actual start date, as specified on the type-E input records to PEP. The units are the same as those specified on the type-2 input record to SSP.
Q	0-4095	Duration Difference The difference between the activity's scheduled duration and its actual duration.

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
R	Date DDMMYY	<p>Schedule Start Date</p> <p>The date on which the activity is scheduled to start. On the initial PEP run, this field is initialized as the earliest start date from the selected schedule of the DSRP output, unless changed by input of a type-E record. It can be changed on any PEP run. Note that this field is not automatically changed as a result of duration changes, actual start and finish reports, etc. It must be changed specifically, using characters 12 through 18 of the type-E input record. Actual start dates are compared with this field to determine by how many units the activity was actually started ahead of or behind schedule.</p>
S	Date (DDMMYY) or STARTED	<p>Earliest Start Date</p> <p>If an actual start date has been reported for an activity on either this run or on a previous PEP run (on a type-E PEP input record), The word STARTED is printed in this field. If not, this is the earliest date on which the activity can start, based on its position in the network and on the effective date of the run.</p> <p>It is the date corresponding to the time which is determined as follows:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">The sum of the durations (actual for completed activities and scheduled for noncompleted activities) along the longest path to each node is calculated. That sum is assigned as the time for that node, unless it corresponds to a date prior to the effective date of the run, in which case the time corresponding to the effective date is assigned as the time for the node. This means that no earliest start dates can precede the effective date of the run. This modified node time assignment is also used during the calculation of the longest paths to all succeeding nodes.</p> <p>The earliest start date may not be modified directly with input data. It is recomputed during every PEP run.</p>
T	Date: DDMMYY	<p>Latest Start Date</p> <p>If an actual start date has been reported for the activity on either this run or a previous PEP run, that start date is printed in this field. If not, this is the date by which the activity should start in order to be finished by its latest finish date. It is calculated by subtracting the activity's scheduled duration from its latest finish date.</p> <p>The latest start date may not be modified directly with input data. It is recomputed during every PEP run.</p> <p>If the latest start time is negative (i.e., precedes the project start time), this field will be blank.</p>
U	Date: DDMMYY	<p>Scheduled Finish Date</p> <p>The date on which the activity is scheduled to finish. On the initial PEP run, this field is initialized as the earliest finish date for the activity from the selected schedule of the DSRP output. After that, it can be changed on any PEP run. Note that this field is not automatically changed as a result of duration changes, actual start and finish reports, etc. It must be changed specifically using characters 19 through 25 of the type-E input record. Predicted finish dates (earliest finish) are compared with this field to determine by how many units the activity was actually finished ahead of or behind schedule.</p>

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
V	Date (DDMMYY) or FINISHED	<p>Earliest Finish Date</p> <p>If an actual finish date has been reported for an activity on either this run or a previous PEP run (on a type-E PEP input record), the word FINISHED is printed in this field. If not, this is the date on which a given activity should be finished if it is started at its earliest start time. It is the date corresponding to the time that is calculated by adding the activity's scheduled duration to its earliest start time. The earliest finish date may not be modified directly with input data. It is recomputed during every PEP run.</p>
W	Date: DDMMYY	<p>Latest Finish Date</p> <p>If an actual finish date has been reported for the activity on either this run or a previous PEP run, that finish date is printed in this field. If not, this is the date by which the activity should be finished in order to avoid exceeding the scheduled completion date of the project. It is the date that corresponds to the difference between the project scheduled completion time and the sum of the scheduled durations of all activities along the longest path from the finish of the given activity to the project scheduled completion time.</p> <p>If the latest finish time is negative (i.e., precedes the project start time), this field will be blank. If the latest finish date precedes the earliest finish date, a negative total float will result.</p>
X	0-9999 (plus or minus)	<p>Total Slip</p> <p>The accumulated amount of change in the scheduled finish date since the first PEP run. Each time an activity's scheduled finish date is changed (using characters 19 through 25 of the type-E input record), the difference between the old scheduled finish time and the new scheduled finish time is added to the total slip accumulated for that activity since the initial PEP run for the project. This new total slip is written onto the activity status output file on magnetic tape and is the input to the next PEP run. Changes to scheduled finish dates introduced on the initial PEP run for the project do not increase the total slip. Note that the total slip accumulation is reduced if the new scheduled finish date is earlier than the old scheduled finish date.</p>
Y	0-9999 (always positive)	<p>Number of Slips</p> <p>The accumulated number of extensions of the scheduled finish date since the first PEP run. Each time a scheduled finish date is changed to a later date (using characters 19 through 25 of the type-E input record), the number of slips accumulated for this activity since the initial PEP run is increased by 1. The number of slips is written onto the activity status output file on magnetic tape and is input to the next PEP run.</p> <p>Changes to scheduled finish dates introduced on the initial PEP run for the project do not increase the number of slips. If the scheduled finish date is changed to an earlier date, no change is made in the number of slips.</p>
AA	0-4095 (plus or minus)	<p>Predicted Status</p> <p>This number is a prediction of how far ahead of or behind schedule an unfinished activity will finish. For a finished activity, it will be zero. For an unfinished activity, it will be the difference between the scheduled finish date and the earliest finish</p>

<u>Field</u>	<u>Contents</u>	<u>Description</u>
AA (cont.)		date. A plus sign indicates a prediction that it will finish ahead of schedule. A minus sign indicates a prediction that it will finish behind schedule.
BB	0-4095 (plus or minus)	<p>Actual Status</p> <p>This number shows how far ahead of or behind schedule an activity was reported to have actually started or finished. It is set to zero when the activity is</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. started or finished on schedule.</li> <li>2. not started and not scheduled to have started.</li> <li>3. started, not finished, and not scheduled to have finished.</li> </ol> <p>If the activity has not started, but is scheduled to have started, its actual status is set to the difference between its scheduled start time and the effective time of the current run.</p> <p>If the activity has not finished, but is scheduled to have finished, the actual status is set to the difference between the scheduled finish time and the effective time of the current run. If the activity has finished, the actual status is set to the difference between the scheduled finish time and the actual finish time.</p> <p>In any of the above cases, a plus sign indicates that the activity is on or ahead of schedule. A minus sign indicates that it is behind schedule.</p>
CC, DD, EE	Same as fields L, M, and N	<p>Activity Identification Numbers</p> <p>These fields contain the same information as the corresponding fields on the left side of the listing. They are repeated here to facilitate reference to the listing.</p>
FF	Any six alphanumeric characters	<p>Cost Code or Part of Activity Description</p> <p>From characters 37 through 42 of the SSP type-5 input record, or from characters 44 through 49 of the PEP type-E input record. Can be used as a sort key for PEPSORT.</p>
GG	Any six alphanumeric characters	<p>Responsibility Code or Part of Activity Description</p> <p>From characters 43 through 48 of the SSP type-5 input record, or from characters 50 through 55 of the PEP type-E input record. Can be used as a sort key for PEPSORT.</p>
HH	Any 32 alphanumeric characters	<p>Activity Description</p> <p>From characters 49 through 80 of the SSP type-5 input record, or from characters 14 through 45 of the PEP type-F input record.</p>

The updated activity status file is written on tape 2 in BCD. A detailed layout of this tape is in the appendix. This tape is used as input to PEP on the next progress evaluation, at which time it is mounted on unit 1. Tape 2 also provides the input data to the PEPSORT program. For input to PEPSORT this tape is mounted on unit 2.

#### Error List

Upon detection of an error, PEP enters an error subroutine that types an error number. The meaning of these error numbers is defined in the Project Management System Reference Manual.

#### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

PEP is a self-contained program, coded in relocatable form in SDS META-SYMBOL language. It contains its own loader (card or paper tape) and, therefore, does not require a MONARCH system tape. Extensive usage has been made of the META-SYMBOL external reference provision for defining data storage to the various subroutines in the program. The majority of data used by the program is located in a subroutine called Common.

The program is constructed in two segments. A mutual Common area is shared by these two segments. Furthermore, each segment has an exclusive storage area that is not shared. Segment I contains the initial activity status file tape setup, parameter input processing, and network construction logic. It is made up of 32 subroutines. Segment II is made up of 30 subroutines and contains the necessary logic to accomplish activity posting, status evaluation, and progress evaluation report output.

The program determines the type of configuration on which it is being run and computes array data offsets based on the amount of storage available. Automatic checks are made to determine if the problem being run will fit into the computer storage available.

### PEP Storage Arrangement

The storage arrangement for the SDS 920 Computer version of PEP is shown in Figure 9. The S or F in front of the various subroutine numbers denotes first (F) or second (S) segment.

Segment II is loaded into the computer first and written on tape 2 minus its Common (S01), Magnetic Tape Read (S02), and Segment II Load (S03) routines. At load time the relocatable binary addresses are converted to absolute addresses. All external references are also assigned absolute binary addresses. Note that although subroutines S01, S02, and S03 are not written on tape 2 with the remainder of the routines in segment II, all external references between the two groups of routines are already set up.

After segment II has been written on tape 2, segment I is loaded into the computer by the loader, which is in high core memory. Segment I is loaded at the same location as segment II and contains identical copies of subroutines S01, S02, and S03 (see Figure 9). An interface between segments I and II has now been set up, since all external references by segment II to routines S01, S02, and S03 are identical to external references to F01, F02, and F03.

Control is next transferred to Segment I Control Control (F04). After the execution of segment I, the Segment II Load Routine (F03) is entered. This routine loads segment II from tape 2 using the Magnetic Tape Read Routine (F02). Segment II is loaded just above F03 and, therefore, does not interfere with the loading routine's operation. After segment II has been loaded, transfer is made to Segment II Control (S04) and the remainder of the program is executed.

A number of data overlaps are made during various phases of both segments I and II. The data storage arrangements during these various phases are discussed under "PEP Execution Description."

### Tape Layouts

The layout of the input file to PEP on the initial progress run is identical to the layout of the Detailed Scheduled Report written off-line by DSRP. On subsequent runs, the activity status file is used as input. This file is written on tape 2 by PEP during the previous progress run. Also on this tape is the project parameter file which contains total project data, such as start date, units type, days-off, holidays, etc. The parameter file precedes the activity status file.

Detailed layouts of both the parameter file and the activity status file are in the appendix.

### PEP Execution Description

After segment II has been loaded on tape 2 and segment I into core memory, the loading program transfers control to Segment I Control (F. D. F04).

Segment I Control enters the I/O Device Selection Routine (F. D. F06) at entry \$SCAP2. This routine requests the input and output configuration description from the typewriter. The program can place the configuration description in the permanent data region, if desired. When this provision is used, no typewriter request will be made.

Control is next transferred to the Segment I Setup Routin (F07), which determines the extent of core and calculates the vector offsets used by segment I. These vectors are illustrated at the top of the PEP storage map shown in Figure 9. During the different phases of segment I execution, the available storage area is assigned for various vector usage.

There are basically three major phases to segment I:

1. A parameter file preparation phase
2. An internal topological sort phase
3. A network update and tape sort phase

Approximate Location	SEGMENT I			SEGMENT II		
	Parameter Input Phase	Topological Sort Phase	Tape Sort Phase	Activity Data Post Phase	Status Evaluation Phase	Intermediate Buffer Phase
Variable		J Abbreviated Activity Record	Sorted Record Area Sequence Selected	Card Storage Buffer Area	MN Vector	Parameter Region
		I Abbreviated Activity Record	New MN Vector		Durtas Vector	
	Parameter Region	J Abbreviated Activity Record	Successor Vector		Time Vector	10027 <sub>8</sub>
06000 <sub>8</sub>				Binary Holidays 7560 <sub>8</sub>		
01101 <sub>8</sub>	F32. Segment I Data Routine F31. Decimal to Binary Conv. F30. Date Comparison Routine F29. Utility Package F28. Error Routine F27. Paper Tape Routine F26. Card Read Routine F25. Magnetic Tape Setup Routine F24. Binary to Decimal Integer Conv. F23. Magnetic Tape Write Routine F22. Schedule Request Routine F21. Read BCD Record Routine F20. Tape Sort Routine F19. M and N Assignment Routine F18. Topological Sort Routine F17. (Not used) F16. Unsorted Activity Assign. F15. Topological Sequence Control F14. Blanks to Zero Routine F13. Network Change Routine F12. Initial Abbreviated Activity File F11. Holiday Sort Routine F10. Parameter and Holiday Input F09. Initial Input Tape Routine F08. Erase Routine F07. Segment I Setup Routine F06. I/O Device Selection Routine F05. First Run Request Routine F04. Segment I Control			S30. Segment II Preparation Routine S29. Binary to Decimal Integer Conversion Routine S28. Double-Precision Binary to BCD Conv. S27. Decimal to Binary Conversion Routine S26. Date Conversion Routine S25. Utility Package S24. Error Routine S23. End Routine S22. Paper Tape Read Routine S21. Card Read Routine S20. Magnetic Tape Write Routine S19. Magnetic Tape Setup Routine S18. Date to Basic Units Routine S17. Calendar Routine S16. Report Line Output Routine S15. Print Evaluation Routine S14. Print Initialization Routine S13. Print Control Routine S12. Status Evaluation Routine S11. Reverse PERT Routine S10. Forward PERT Routine S09. Segment II Setup Routine S08. Blanks to Zero Routine S07. Post Routine S06. Activity Change Routine S05. Erase Routine S04. Segment II Control		
00654 <sub>8</sub>	F03 and S03. Segment II Load Routine F02 and S02. Magnetic Tape Read Routine					
00000	F01 and S01 Common Storage	Input/Output Area Fixed Common				

Figure 9. PEP Storage Arrangement

During the initial progress evaluation run, there is an additional phase for preparation of the initial activity status file from the DSRP output tape.

During the topological sort phase, three large vectors are maintained in memory to define the project's network structure. These vectors are called the abbreviated activity records. The BCD I, J, and Duplication Codes are stored in these vectors, along with other brief indicator data. Each of these vectors occupies a third of the storage space available.

After completion of the topological sort, a vector (called the successor vector) is stored over the miscellaneous abbreviated activity record (Duplication Codes). A vector (called the new MN vector) is set up over the I abbreviated activity record. The J abbreviated activity record space is allocated to the storage of three groups of data. The areas for the storage of these groups are called the selected area, the sequenced area, and the record storage area. It is the function of the Segment I Setup Routine to set up addresses referring to the above data.

After the Segment I Setup Routine has been executed, tape 2 is positioned after its first record, which contains segment II. Subroutine First Run Request (F05) is entered at FRSTRUN to request (from the typewriter) if this is an initial progress evaluation run. If a yes (Y) answer is received, subroutine Initial Input Tape (F09) is entered to prepare the initial activity status and parameter files from data on the DSRP output tape. If a no (N) answer is given by the user, this subroutine is skipped.

Initial Input Tape reads parameter and holiday information from the DSRP tape and constructs a parameter file on tape 2, just behind segment II. Next, the Schedule Request Routine (F22) is entered to request the end date or number of the schedule from the DSRP tape to be used as the project schedule. After receiving an answer from the typewriter, Initial Input Tape searches the tape for the requested schedule.

When the requested schedule is found, it is read into memory, one activity at a time. Early start and finish dates are assigned as schedule start and finish dates for the current activity. The schedule duration for the activity is assigned the value for duration contained on DSRP output tape. This data is then written on tape 2 behind the parameter file as the activity status record for the current activity.

The above procedure is repeated for each activity in the project. The first word of each activity status record contains a type 2 identification code. A blank activity status record, containing a type-9 code, is written on tape after the last activity has been processed.

Next, a statement is typed to the user stating that if tape 1 is to be saved, it should be replaced with an available tape. The program halts after this request and waits for a run command. After returning to run status, tape 1 is rewound and the parameter and activity status files are copied onto it from tape 2; at this point the status of tapes 1 and 2 is identical to what it would be if this were a subsequent progress evaluation run. Initial Input Tape returns control to Segment I Control.

The program now executes the various routines required to update the project's network structure. The first of these routines is the Initial Abbreviated Activity File Routine (F12); it inserts the BCD I, J, and Dupe Code activity designations from the previous run's network configuration into the abbreviated activity records (see Figure 9).

The next routine entered is the Network Change Routine (F13), which reads the type D network change records into memory from cards or paper tape. Each is tested to determine if it contains an addition (new), deletion, or replacement to the network. The I, J, and Dupe Codes of new activities are placed at the end of the abbreviated activity records. Deletions are flagged, and replacements inserted over the activities to be replaced. A count of the number of activities in the new configuration is generated during this posting loop.

When a non-network change input record is encountered, tape 1 is rewound and positioned at the beginning of the activity status file from the previous progress evaluation run. Tape 2 is already positioned for writing the activity status file for the new network configuration in unsorted order. The following general procedure is used in generating the new file on tape 2.

An activity status record is brought into memory from tape 1 and checked against its corresponding abbreviated activity entry to determine if it is to be replaced or deleted. If it is to be replaced, the I, J, Dupe Code from the abbreviated activity record is moved into the activity status record over the old I, J, Dupe Code, and the new record is written on tape 2. If the activity has been deleted, it is not written on tape 2.

After all retained and replaced activities have been written on tape 2, the new activities are posted. The activity status records for these new activities are set to blanks, except for the I, J, Dupe Code and activity number entries.

Data for these new activities is supplied during the activity change phase of segment II. A 9-code record is written after the last new activity record on tape 2 to flag the end of the activity status file.

A test is made to determine if the current run is an initial progress evaluation run. If it is not an initial run, the comment "SAVE TAPE 1 IF TAPE SAVE REQUIRED" is typed. The program halts and waits for a continue command. When this occurs, control is returned to Segment I Control.

The next routine entered is the Topological Sequence Control Routine (F15) which sets up addresses for the various vectors needed during the topological sort and tape sort phases. The Topological Sequence Control routine first sets up addresses of various data arrays, to take advantage of the amount of core storage available. This routine also computes the number of records that can be handled in the available core storage during each pass of the unsorted activity file. Topological Sequence Control next executes a number of subroutines. After all these subroutines are executed, the result is a magnetic tape file of activity records in a sequence such that no activity precedes any of its predecessors. This tape file contains internally assigned node numbers, M and N, and a new activity number K. All three of these numbers are assigned in an ascending sequence, based on the topologically ordered activity records.

The first of the sequencing routines entered is Unsorted Activity Number Assignment Routine (F16). This routine stores a record number in the first 12 bits of each entry in the successor vector. This number is assigned in ascending order, based on the original input sequence of the original activities and network changes.

The Topological Sort Routine (F18) is executed to assign each of the activities to a position in a thread such that every item on the thread follows all its predecessor activities. This is accomplished by creating an arbitrary initial thread, then moving along this thread, examining the I and J of each activity to find if the activity has successor activities that are assigned to the thread ahead of the given activity. When one is found, it is moved to the end of the thread, from which position it will later be examined to determine if it still follows all its predecessors. If it does not, it is moved to the end again. This process continues until the last activity of the thread has been examined without finding any succeeding activities ahead of it. Activities are not physically moved from their I, J, Duplication Code sequence during this process. Instead, the last 12 bits of each entry in the successor vector is set to contain the number of the activity immediately succeeding it in the thread.

Once the topological thread has been determined, it is possible to assign new identification numbers M and N to the nodes based on their order of appearance within the thread. This is accomplished by the execution of the M and N Assignment Routine (F19). It should be noted that all starting nodes (nodes with no activities leading into them) are assigned the number 1, and all ending nodes (nodes with no activities leading out of them) are assigned the highest N.

The next task is to sort the activity status records on tape into the newly determined topological sequence. Since the program must operate on a minimum configuration having only two tape units, the sort is required to make multiple passes through the unsorted activity status file, obtaining as many records as possible (n records) each pass, and writing them on the sorted activity status file tape. This is accomplished by extracting the next n items from the successor vector (as defined by the thread) and moving them into the selected area. The number of the activity in the sorted sequence is now inserted in the last 12 bits of the extracted words. The first 12 bits of these words retain the number of the activity in the original sequence. These extracted words are now sorted on the original sequence number and stored into the sequenced area shown in Figure 9. They are now in the same sequence as the records in the unsorted activity status file.

Since these records are not contiguous, a complete pass through the unsorted file is required to read each group of n activity status records. As the records are read, their input locations are calculated based on their new sequence number; thus, after each pass storage will contain the next n records in the assigned topological sequence. They are now written on the sorted activity status file tape. As many passes are made through the unsorted file as are required to place all the records in their new sequence in the sorted file.

Control is returned to Segment I Control which rewinds tape 2 and transfers to the Segment II Load Routine. This routine brings segment II into memory and transfers to the Segment II Control Routine (S04).

The first subroutine executed by segment II is the Activity Change Routine (S06). This routine updates the data contained in the activity status file with current reporting information entered on E- and F-type cards or paper tape records.

The method used for posting this information is

1. Tape 1 is assigned as the input tape, and tape 2 is assigned as the output tape.
2. The parameter file is read into core from the input tape and written on the output tape.

3. E and F records are read from cards or paper tape until the available buffer area for this data has been filled.
4. An activity status record is read into memory from the input tape.
5. The Post Change Routine (S07) is entered. This subroutine posts all E and F record information, contained in the buffer area, belonging to the activity status record currently in memory.
6. Items 4 and 5 are repeated until all activities on the input tape have been updated by the E- and F-type records in the buffer.
7. If there are more E and F records to be posted, they are stored in the buffer region until it is again filled.
8. The input tape is assigned as the output tape, and the output tape assigned as the the input tape.
9. Steps 1 through 6 are repeated.

The above sequence is repeated until all activity data is posted. A check is made to determine if the last pass through the posting loop left the updated activity status file on tape 1. If so, the routine returns to Segment I Control. If not, tape 2 is copied onto tape 1 before the routine returns.

Segment II Setup Routine (S09) is entered next in order to set up various data used by segment II. The project's parameter file is brought into core from tape 1. Data contained in this file is converted from BCD to binary and moved to various working storage areas. Vector offsets used by segment II are computed and extent of storage checks are made. The Calendar Routine (S17) is entered at its initialization entry \$CALEI. Upon return from the Calendar initialization, the effective date is converted to basic units and the routine returns to Segment II Control.

Tape 1 is now positioned at the beginning of the activity status file in preparation for the generation of the early start times by the Forward PERT Routine (S10). This routine constructs the vector of expected early start times based on current activity status, as defined by actual start and finish information, future scheduled activity durations, and the effective date of the current progress evaluation run.

Three vectors are generated by the Forward PERT Routine. These vectors are

1. MN vector – contains the node number at the beginning and end of each activity.
2. Durtas vector – contains information needed to compute late node times. If an activity is already started, its entry in this vector will be its actual start time in basic units. If the activity is not started, its scheduled duration is entered. When a duration is entered, a bit is merged into position zero.
3. Time vector – contains early node times in basic units in right 12 bits of word.

The activity status file is processed, one record at a time, in constructing the above records.

The Reverse PERT Routine (S11) is entered next. This routine works backward through the network to determine the latest time at which the various nodes can occur, without affecting the finish time of the total project. These late finish times are stored in the left 12 bits of the various elements of the time vector.

It is now possible to evaluate the current status of each activity in the project by reading the activity status record for one activity at a time from tape 1. The updated activity status records can then be written on tape 2. In preparation for this updating, Segment II Control transfers to the Magnetic Tape Setup Routine (S19) which rewinds tapes 1 and 2, and prepares tape 2 for writing.

Control is next transferred to the Status Evaluation Routine (S12). This routine reads one activity status record at a time from tape 1. The status of this activity is then computed by processing the various vectors, previously mentioned against the schedule information contained in the record. An updated record for the activity is then written on tape 2. The above is repeated for each activity in the network. After all activities have been evaluated, the routine computes an evaluation of the total project and stores parameters describing its status in Common. A return to Segment II Control is then executed.

Using the Utility Package (S25) at entry SETT1, tapes 1 and 2 are once again rewound, but this time tape 1 is prepared for writing. Control is then transferred to the Print Control Routine (S13). Print Control enters the Print Initialization Routine (S14) at entry PEPINT. This routine initializes the page and line counters and returns.

The first activity status record is brought into memory from tape 2. Checks are made to determine if "major activity" and/or "future activity" only printouts are desired. If so, the activity in memory is checked to determine if it meets these specifications. The Print Evaluation Routine (S15) is entered, and the status report lines for the current activity

are output on tape 1 and the line printer (if requested). The above sequence is repeated until all activities have been processed. The routine then returns to Segment II Control.

The End Routine (S23) is the last routine entered. This routine types the word END, places an end-of-file mark on tape 1, rewinds tapes 1 and 2, and halts to terminate the program.

## 4. PROGRESS EVALUATION SORT PROGRAM

This section describes the SDS Progress Evaluation Sort Program (PEPSORT), the fourth in the SDS Project Management Series. It receives its input from the Progress Evaluation Program (PEP).

### PROGRAM FUNCTION

The Progress Evaluation Sort Program (PEPSORT) sorts the activity status file from the Progress Evaluation Program. The output of the program is a sorted off-line magnetic tape and, if an on-line printer is available, an on-line printout. The activity status file, described in detail in the appendix, may be sorted on any of 19 keys and up to 13 keys in a single run.

### PEPSORT USAGE

The minimum configuration used by PEPSORT consists of 8192 words of core, two magnetic tape units, paper tape and typewriter input, and an off-line printer. It automatically expands its operational capabilities as the configuration increases. Provisions are also made for operation with card reader input and on-line printer output. The number of activities processed by the program can be increased by adding more core storage to the configuration.

The maximum number of activities handled by the PEPSORT program operating on an SDS 920 Computer is

<u>Memory (words)</u>	<u>Activities</u>
8,192	2864
12,228	3375
16,384	5461

These figures are slightly less for SDS 910 Computer operation due to the use of programmed operators.

### Loading Procedures

The procedures for PEPSORT operations are presented in the Project Management System Reference Manual (publication number 90 08 18). Instructions for filling out data forms for PEPSORT are also contained in the Reference Manual.

### PEPSORT Output

Output always consists of an off-line BCD file on unit 1. If an on-line printer is available, an on-line printout will occur in addition to the off-line file. The off-line provision allows the user to obtain multiple copies of the output without rerunning the program.

The report produced by PEPSORT furnishes progress information in various selected sequences which facilitate analysis of the status of the project and of the reasons for delays. The contents of the fields on this report are similar to those of the Progress Status Evaluation Report (see Figure 8), except that this report includes total and earned cost fields that do not appear on the Progress Status Evaluation Report. Aside from these fields, only the sequence of the activities has been changed.

### Error List

Upon internal detection of an error, the program enters an error routine which types an error number. The meanings of error numbers are defined in the Reference Manual. After the error number has been printed, in most cases a re-start can be made by clearing the halt. A complete restart from the beginning of the program can always be made by pressing START, then STEP and RUN.

### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTION

PEPSORT is a self-contained program, coded in relocatable form in SDS META-SYMBOL language. It contains its own loader (card or paper tape) and, therefore, does not require a MONARCH system tape. Extensive use has been made of the META-SYMBOL external reference provision for defining data storage to the various subroutines in the program. The majority of data used by the program is located in a subroutine called COMMON.

The program is composed of 36 subroutines connected by a main control program. This subroutine module construction provides a high degree of flexibility and facilitates system maintenance. Logic is provided for the program to

determine the type of configuration on which it is being run. Array data offsets are computed based on the amount of storage available. Automatic checks are made to determine if the problem being run will fit into the computer.

### PEPSORT Storage Arrangement

The storage arrangement for PEPSORT is shown in Figure 10. Core storage is divided into three basic regions. The first region is the Common region. This region contains 273 words of constants, and scalar and short vector temporary storage. Common is followed by the program area. This area contains 35 relocatable subroutines which occupy 2463 words of core. The third region is a data area that extends from the end of the program section to the end of the core. During the input phase (Phase I) of execution, this section contains only the 517-word parameter file. The internal sort phase (Phase II) requires three vectors:

1. S vector –  $S_i$  is the successor of the  $i$ -th activity.
2. PC vector –  $PC_i$  is the value of the current primary code for the  $i$ -th activity.
3. SC vector –  $SC_i$  is the value of the current secondary code for the  $i$ -th activity.

These three vectors occupy the data region during Phase II.

During the tape sort, Phase III, different vectors are required in addition to the S vector:

1. Select vector – contains selected elements of the S vector for the current pass.
2. Sequenced vector – contains the selected vector, sorted on original activity number.
3. Tape record region – contains one record for each element in the select vector.

### Tape Layouts

The input tape format is presented in detail in the appendix. This tape contains two files:

1. Parameter file (BCD) – one record
2. Activity file (BCD) – one record per activity

### PEPSORT Execution Description

After completion of loading, control is transferred to the Main Control Program MAINCON (F. D. 3); the Main Control then branches to Address Calculation Routine ADRES1 (F. D. 23), which determines the amount of storage available and calculates the addresses to be used in Phases I and II. Main Control next transfers to the Parameter Read Routine PARMRD (F. D. 4) which reads the parameter file from the input tape and moves the effective date into Common.

Main Control then transfers to the Input Control Routine CARDRD (F. D. 8). CARDRD requests the input device from the typewriter using the Input Device Selection Routine SCAP2 (F. D. 5). The data records are then read from either paper tape or cards. The data is moved into Common and control is returned to Main Control. Control is then transferred to Run Heading and Parameter Print Routine HEADPG (F. D. 31) to print the heading page.

Next, each requested sort key is converted from a BCD code to a numeric code, which is the subscript of the key in the input tape record. These numbers are stored in vector form in Common. Control is then transferred to the Main Sort Control Routine SORT (F. D. 13). This routine selects the numeric keys two at a time (starting with the last two), reads the activity status file, and then transfers to Store Routine STORE (F. D. 16), which stores the selected record elements in the PC and SC vectors. If this is the first pass, the S vector is initialized to

$$S_i = i + 1, i = 0$$

Control is then transferred to the Internal Sort Routine SORT2K (F. D. 25), which sorts the PC and SC values by modifying the S vector. Upon return from SORT2K, a check is made to determine if all the requested keys have been selected. If they have not, the next two are selected and the process is repeated until the keys are exhausted. When all the keys have been used, control is returned to MAINCON. Main Control then transfers to the

Approximate Location	PHASE I (Input)	PHASE II (Internal Sort)	PHASE III (Tape Sort)																																				
Variable	Not Used	Secondary Code	Scattered Tape Area																																				
		Primary Code																																					
			Sequenced																																				
			Select																																				
05637 <sub>8</sub>		Successor Vector	Successor Vector																																				
04637 <sub>8</sub>	Parameter File																																						
00424 <sub>8</sub>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>1. Restart Routine</td> <td>19. Binary to Decimal Conversion Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Common Package</td> <td>20. Decimal into Binary Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Main Control Program</td> <td>21. Decimal into Binary Control Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Parameter Read Routine</td> <td>22. Error Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5. Input Device Selection Routine</td> <td>23. Address Calculation Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6. Card Read Routine</td> <td>24. Initial Successor Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. Paper Tape Read Routine</td> <td>25. Internal Sort Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8. Input Control Routine</td> <td>26. Tape Sort Control Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9. Magnetic Tape Write Routine</td> <td>27. Original Sequence Number Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10. Magnetic Tape Read Routine</td> <td>28. Move Select Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>11. Magnetic Tape Ready Routine</td> <td>29. Sort Select Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12. BCD Code to Numeric Routine</td> <td>30. Read Select Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13. Main Sort Control Routine</td> <td>31. Run Heading and Print Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>14. Read Codes Routine</td> <td>32. Main Print Control Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15. Transfer Index Routine</td> <td>33. Report Line Output Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>16. Store Routine</td> <td>34. Sort Output Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>17. Blanks to Zeros Routine</td> <td>35. Double-Precision Binary to BCD Conv.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18. Data Pack Routine</td> <td>36. End Routine</td> </tr> </table>			1. Restart Routine	19. Binary to Decimal Conversion Routine	2. Common Package	20. Decimal into Binary Routine	3. Main Control Program	21. Decimal into Binary Control Routine	4. Parameter Read Routine	22. Error Routine	5. Input Device Selection Routine	23. Address Calculation Routine	6. Card Read Routine	24. Initial Successor Routine	7. Paper Tape Read Routine	25. Internal Sort Routine	8. Input Control Routine	26. Tape Sort Control Routine	9. Magnetic Tape Write Routine	27. Original Sequence Number Routine	10. Magnetic Tape Read Routine	28. Move Select Routine	11. Magnetic Tape Ready Routine	29. Sort Select Routine	12. BCD Code to Numeric Routine	30. Read Select Routine	13. Main Sort Control Routine	31. Run Heading and Print Routine	14. Read Codes Routine	32. Main Print Control Routine	15. Transfer Index Routine	33. Report Line Output Routine	16. Store Routine	34. Sort Output Routine	17. Blanks to Zeros Routine	35. Double-Precision Binary to BCD Conv.	18. Data Pack Routine	36. End Routine
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18. Data Pack Routine	36. End Routine																																						
00000	Common Area																																						

Figure 10. PEPSORT Storage Arrangement

Address Calculation Routine ADRES2 (F. D. 23) to set up addresses for the tape sort. ADRES2 calculates the maximum string length (i. e., the maximum number of records that can be read into core) using the following relationship:

$$\text{STRINGM} = \frac{\text{Last location in core} - S}{\text{Number of words per record} + 2} (\text{NA} + 1)$$

NA = Number of activities

After calculating the beginning of the select, sequenced, and tape areas, based on the maximum length of the string (STRINGM), control is returned to MAINCON. MAINCON then transfers to FINSORT (F. D. 26), the Main Tape Sort Control. FINSORT first goes to HEADPG (F. D. 31), which initializes the line and page counters for the output, prepares the off-line tape for writing prints the heading page on the line printer (if requested) and writes on the off-line tape. Next, Original Sequence Number Routine (F. D. 27) is entered. This routine merges the original sequence

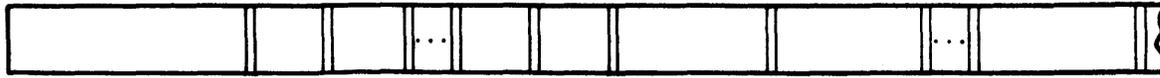


# APPENDIX

## SCHEDULE SPECTRUM PROGRAM OUTPUT TAPE LAYOUTS

The output tape from SSP (on magnetic tape unit 1) contains three files of information. These are pictured below.

### Tape 1 Arrangement



Parameter file: one BCD record with 571 words.  
 Unscheduled activity file: one BCD record/file with 30 words per record.  
 Scheduled event time file: one binary record per schedule with number of events plus three words.

In the detailed layouts of each of these files, shown on the following pages,

- B = blank
- A = alphabetic character
- N = numeric character
- X = positions not used

Any other characters are actual representations.

### Parameter File Layout

Word Number	Character				Field Description
1	1	A	A	A	Input Type Code (Type 1 – Run Heading) Run Heading, first 3 characters
2-20	A	A	A	A	Run Heading, characters 4 to end
21	2				Input Type Code (Type 2 – Run Parameters A)
21	A				Type of units of Duration Code (H=hours, D=days, W=weeks, M=months)
21			N	N	Day of starting date
22	A	A	A		Month of starting date
22				N	First character of starting date
23	N				Second character of starting date
23		N	N		Working hours/day
23				A1	First day-off, first character
24	A1				First day-off, second character
24		A2	A2		Second day-off
24				A3	Third day-off, first character
25	A3				Third day-off, second character
25		A4	A4		Fourth day-off
25				A5	Fifth day-off, first character
26	A5				Fifth day-off, second character
26		A6	A6		Sixth day-off
26				A7	Seventh day-off, first character
27	A7				Seventh day-off, second character
27		X	X	X	Not used
28-40	X	X	X	X	Not used
41	3	0	0	0	Input Type Code (Type 3 – Holiday Specifications)

Parameter File Layout (cont.)

Word Number	Character				Field Description
42	0	0	N	N	Day of first holiday
43	0	A	A	A	Month of first holiday
44	0	0	N	N	Year of first holiday
45-536	Repeats above format for remaining 165 holidays (3 words following last holiday contain all zeros)				
537	4				Input Type Code (Type 4 – Run Parameters B)
537		A			Not used
537			A		Major activity option code
537				A	Crash option code
538	A	A	A	A	First 4 characters of Run ID or Date
539	A	A	A	A	Last 4 characters of Run ID or Date
540-556	A	A	A	A	Run Heading
557	N	N	N	N	Number of activities
558-570					Not used
571	N	N	N	N	Checksum – For sync test and read test

Unscheduled Activity Record Layout

Word Number	Character				Field Description
1	5	0	0	0	Input Type Code (Type 5 – Activity Record)
2	N	A	A	A	I node
3	N	A	A	A	J node
4	0	0	0	A	IJ Dupe Code
5	0	N	N	N	Normal Duration
6	0	N	N	N	Crash Duration
7	N	N	N	N	Normal Cost, first 4 characters
8	N	0	0	0	Normal Cost, fifth character
9	N				Dummy Record Indicator (0=not dummy; 1=milestone dummy)
9		A			Transaction Code
9			A		Cost Continuity Indicator
9				A	Major Activity Code
10	0	N	N	A	First 3 characters of milestone date
11	A	A	N	N	Last 4 characters of milestone date
12	A	A	A	A	Part of Cost Center Code or Activity Description
13	A	A	0	0	Part of Cost Center Code or Activity Description
14	A	A	A	A	Part of Responsibility Code or Activity Description
15	A	A	0	0	Part of Responsibility Code or Activity Description
16-23	A	A	A	A	Remainder of Activity Description
24	N	N	N	N	Internal node, M
25	N	N	N	N	Internal node, N

Unscheduled Activity Record Layout (cont.)

Word Number	Character				Field Description
26	N	N	N	N	Internal Activity Number, K
27	N	N	N	N	Crash Cost, first 4 characters
28	N	0	0	0	Crash Cost, fifth character
29	N	N	N	N	Original Activity Sequence Number
30	N	N	N	N	Checksum

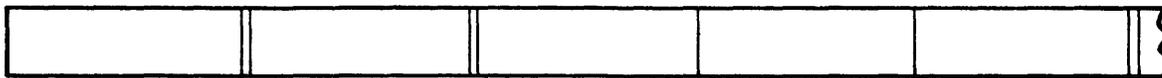
Scheduled Event Time File Record (binary)

Word Number	Character				BIN/BCD	Field Description
1	7	0	0	0	BCD	Input Type Code (Type 7 – Schedule File)
2	0	0	B	B	BIN	Total Project Duration Time – basic units
3	0	0	B	B	BIN	Time of Event 1 – basic units
4	0	0	B	B	BIN	Time Event 2 – basic units
		⋮				
NE+2	0	0	B	B	BIN	Time of Event NE (last event) – basic units
NE+3	B	B	B	B	BIN	Checksum

DETAILED SCHEDULE REPORT PROGRAM INPUT TAPE LAYOUTS

The input tape to DSRP is the output tape from SSP, described above.

PROJECT EVALUATION PROGRAM TAPE LAYOUTS



Project Parameter File: one BCD record containing 517 words.

Activity Status File: one 65-word BCD record for each activity in the project.

In the following detailed layouts of each of these files,

- B = blank
- A = alphabetic character
- N = numeric character
- X = positions not used

Any other characters are actual representations.

Project Parameter File Layout (BCD)

Word Number	Character				Field Description	
1	1	B	B	B	Input Type Code (Type 1 – PEP Parameter File)	
2	B	B	B	A	Units type, H, D, W, M	
3	B	B	N	N	Start Day	
4	B	A	A	A	Start Month	
5	B	B	N	N	Start Year	
6	B	B	N	N	Hours per Day	
7	B	B	A	A	First Nonworking Day	
8	B	B	A	A	Second Nonworking Day	
9	B	B	A	A	Third Nonworking Day	
10	B	B	A	A	Fourth Nonworking Day	
11	B	B	A	A	Fifth Nonworking Day	
12	B	B	A	A	Sixth Nonworking Day	
13	B	B	A	A	Seventh Nonworking Day	
14	B	B	B	A	Major Activities Only indicator	
15	B	B	N	N	Effective Date Day	
16	B	A	A	A	Effective Date Month	
17	B	B	N	N	Effective Date Year	
18	B	B	B	B	Not used	
19	B	B	B	B	Not used	
20	B	B	B	B	Not used	
21	B	B	B	B	Not used	
22	B	B	B	B	Not used	
23	B	B	B	B	Not used	
24	B	B	N	N	First Holiday Day	
25	B	A	A	A	First Holiday Month	
26	B	B	N	N	First Holiday Year	
27	B	B	N	N	Second Holiday Day	
28	B	A	A	A	Second Holiday Month	
29	B	B	N	N	Second Holiday Year	
:	:	:	:	:	} 492 Words (zero if no holiday)	
:	:	:	:			
513	B	B	N	N		164th Holiday Day
514	B	A	A	A		164th Holiday Month
515	B	B	N	N	164th Holiday Year	
516	0	0	0	0	Zero	
517	0	0	0	0	Zero	

Activity Status Record Layout (BCD)

Word Number	Character				Field Description
1	2	B	B	B	Type Code (Type 2 – Activity Status Record)
2	N	A	A	A	Activity I Node
3	N	A	A	A	Activity J Node
4	B	B	B	A	Activity Dupe Code
5	N	N	N	N	Internal Activity Number
6	N	N	N	N	Internal M Node
7	N	N	N	N	Internal N Node
8	N	N	N	N	Scheduled Activity Duration (Basic Units)
9	B	B	N	N	Scheduled Start Day
10	B	A	A	A	Scheduled Start Month
11	B	B	N	N	Scheduled Start Year
12	B	B	N	N	Scheduled Finish Day

Activity Status Record Layout (BCD) (cont.)

Word Number	Character				Field Description
13	B	A	A	A	Scheduled Finish Month
14	B	B	N	N	Scheduled Finish Year
15	N	N	N	N	Actual Duration (Basic Units)
16	B	B	N	N	Actual Start Day
17	B	A	A	A	Actual Start Month
18	B	B	N	N	Actual Start Year
19	B	B	N	N	Actual Finish Day
20	B	A	A	A	Actual Finish Month
21	B	B	N	N	Actual Finish Year
22	B	B	N	N	Original Scheduled Finish Day
23	B	A	A	A	Original Scheduled Finish Month
24	B	B	N	N	Original Scheduled Finish Year
25	B	B	N	N	Early Start Day
26	B	A	A	A	Early Start Month
27	B	B	N	N	Early Start Year
28	B	B	N	N	Late Start Day
29	B	A	A	A	Late Start Month
30	B	B	N	N	Late Start Year
31	B	B	N	N	Early Finish Day
32	B	A	A	A	Early Finish Month
33	B	B	N	N	Early Finish Year
34	B	B	N	N	Late Finish Day
35	B	A	A	A	Late Finish Month
36	B	B	N	N	Late Finish Year
37	N	N	N	N	Predicted Status Criterion Magnitude
38	±	B	B	B	Predicted Status Criterion Sign
39	N	N	N	N	Estimated Total Float
40	N	N	N	N	Duration Difference Magnitude
41	±	B	B	±	Duration Difference Sign and Estimated Float Sign
42	N	N	N	N	Total Slip Magnitude
43	±	B	B	B	Total Slip Sign
44	N	N	N	N	Number of slips
45	0	0	0	A	Previous Finish Indicator (Y or N)
46	B	B	B	A	First Character of Cost Code
47	A	A	A	A	Second, Third, Fourth, and Fifth Characters of Cost Code
48	A	B	A	A	Sixth Character of Cost Code, Blank, First, and Second Characters of Responsibility Code
49	A	A	A	A	Third, Fourth, Fifth, and Sixth Characters of Responsibility Code
50	B	A	A	A	Activity Description
51-57	A	A	A	A	Activity Description
58	A	B	B	B	Activity Description
59	B	B	B	A	Major Activity Indicator
60	N	N	N	N	Actual Status Criterion Magnitude
61	±	B	B	B	Actual Status Criterion Sign
62	B	B	N	N	} Activity Total Cost
63	N	N	N	N	
64	B	B	B	N	} Percent Completed
65	N	N	N	N	

PROGRESS EVALUATION SORT PROGRAM INPUT TAPE LAYOUT

The Activity Status Tape, output on unit 2 by PEP and input to PEPSORT on unit 2, contains two files of information: The project parameter file and the activity status file. These files are illustrated in the preceding discussion, "Project Evaluation Program Tape Layouts."

## SUBROUTINE ROSTER

A subroutine roster is given for each program in the Project Management System. Some routines are used by several programs, and their names appear in the individual subroutine rosters; however, only one flowchart is provided for each such subroutine.

In the SSP and PEP subroutine rosters the deck numbers are preceded by a letter indicating that the subroutine is used in the first (F), second (S), or third (T) segment of that program.

### SCHEDULE SPECTRUM PROGRAM

<u>Deck Number</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Page</u>
F01	Binary Card Load Routine	-
F02	Common Data and Storage Area (Listing)	53
F03	SSP Control Program	78
F04	Magnetic Tape Read	126
F05	Magnetic Tape Write	125
F06	Error	123
F07	Binary/Decimal Integer Conversion	167
F08	Decimal/Binary Conversion Control	81
F09	Decimal/Binary Conversion	167
 <u>Segment I – Part B:</u>		
F10	Input/Output Area (Listing)	57
F11	Create Abbreviated Activity Records	81
F12	Set Up Milestone Dummy Activity Records	82
F13	End of Activity File Record	83
F14	Assign Unsorted Activity Numbers	84
F15	Reel Change Verification	83
F16	Write Updated Parameter Record	84
 <u>Segment I – Part A:</u>		
F17	Non-Activity Oriented Initialization	84
F18	I/O Device Selection	129
F19	Parameter and Holiday Input	85
F20	Change Input Device Selection	86
F21	Parameter Conversion	86
F22	Holiday Sort	133
F23	Calendar Initialization	86
F24	Activity Record Input	87
F25	Milestone Time Set-Up	89
F26	Write Activity Record	89
F27	Type Reel Change Message	89
F28	Skip Program Segments	89
F29	Paper Tape Read	124
F30	Card Read	123
F31	Date to Basic Units Conversion	165
F32	Calendar	110
F33	End of Segment I Load	89
 <u>Segment II – Part B:</u>		
S01	Write Scheduled Event Time Record	90
S02	Crash	91
 <u>Segment II – Part A:</u>		
S03	Create Crash Data Arrays	95
S04	not used	
S05	Topological Sort	145
S06	M and N Assignment	147
S07	Topological Tape Sort	149
S08	Activity Oriented Initialization	99
S09	End of Segment II Load	100

<u>Deck</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Number</u>		
<u>Segment III – Part B:</u>		
T01	Input/Output Area (Listing)	57
T02	Schedule Summary Report	100
T03	Report Line Output	164
T04	Double-Precision Binary/Decimal Conversion	128
T05	Calendar	110
T06	Date to Basic Units Conversion	165

Segment III – Part A:

T07	Set Up Data Arrays for Summary Report	102
T08	Write End of Time File Record	103
T09	Read Parameter – Unit 1	103
T10	Parameter Print	134
T11	End of Segment III Load	103
T12	SSP Start Routine	103

DETAIL SCHEDULE REPORT PROGRAM

1	Main Control – Part 1	104
2	Delay	105
3	End	105
4	Duration Read	106
5	Input Conversion	108
6	Time Vector	109
7	Calendar	110
8	Detail Schedule Report	116
9	Detail Schedule Print	121
10	Error	123
11	Card Read	123
12	Paper Tape Read	124
13	Magnetic Tape Write	125
14	Magnetic Tape Read	126
15	Report Line Output	127
16	Binary/Decimal Integer Conversion	153
17	Binary/BCD Calendar Date Conversion	128
18	Decimal/Binary Conversion	128
19	Double-Precision Binary/BCD Conversion	128
20	Common Package (Listing)	59
21	Main Control – Part 2	104
22	Parameter Control	128
23	Magnetic Tape Set Up	128
24	I/O Device Selection	129
25	Parameter Input	130
26	Holiday Sort	133
27	Run Heading and Parameter Print	134

PROJECT EVALUATION PROGRAM

Segment I:

F01	Common Package (Listing)	64
F02	Magnetic Tape Read	126
F03	Segment II Load	136
F04	Segment I Control	137
F05	First Run Request	136
F06	I/O Device Selection	129
F07	Segment I Set Up	136
F08	Erase	153
F09	Initial Input Tape	138
F10	Parameter and Holiday Input	142
F11	Holiday Sort	133
F12	Initial Abbreviated Activity File	141
F13	Network Change	141

<u>Deck</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Page</u>
<u>Segment I (cont.)</u>			
F14		Blanks to Zeros _____	153
F15		Topological Sequence Control _____	144
F16		Unsorted Activity Number Assignment _____	144
F17		not used	
F18		Topological Sort _____	145
F19		M and N Assignment _____	147
F20		Tape Sort _____	149
F21		Read BCD Record _____	153
F22		Schedule Request _____	151
F23		Magnetic Tape Write _____	125
F24		Binary/Decimal Integer Conversion _____	153
F25		Magnetic Tape Set Up _____	128
F26		Card Read _____	123
F27		Paper Tape Read _____	124
F28		Error _____	123
F29		Utility Package _____	152
F30		Date Comparison _____	152
F31		Decimal/Binary Conversion _____	167
F32		Segment I Data _____	152
<u>Segment II:</u>			
S01		Common Package (Listing) _____	64
S02		Magnetic Tape Read _____	126
S03		Segment II Load _____	136
S04		Segment II Control _____	153
S05		Erase _____	153
S06		Activity Change _____	154
S07		Post Change _____	156
S08		Blanks to Zeros _____	153
S09		Segment II Set Up _____	158
S10		Forward PERT _____	158
S11		Reverse PERT _____	159
S12		Status Evaluation _____	159
S13		Print Control _____	162
S14		Print Initialization _____	167
S15		Print Evaluation _____	163
S16		Report Line Output _____	164
S17		Calendar _____	110
S18		Date to Basic Units Conversion _____	165
S19		Magnetic Tape Set Up _____	128
S20		Magnetic Tape Write _____	125
S21		Card Read _____	123
S22		Paper Tape Read _____	124
S23		End _____	167
S24		Error _____	123
S25		Utility Package _____	152
S26		Date Comparison _____	152
S27		Decimal/Binary Conversion _____	167
S28		Double-Precision Binary/BCD Conversion _____	128
S29		Binary/Decimal Integer Conversion _____	153
S30		Segment II Preparation _____	153
<u>PROGRESS EVALUATION SORT PROGRAM</u>			
1		Restart _____	167
2		Common Package (Listing) _____	72
3		Main Control _____	168
4		Parameter Read _____	167
5		Input Device Selection _____	129
6		Card Read _____	123

<u>Deck</u>	<u>Number</u>	<u>Routine</u>	<u>Page</u>
	<u>PEPSORT (cont.)</u>		
	7	Paper Tape Read	124
	8	Input Control	169
	9	Magnetic Tape Write	125
	10	Magnetic Tape Read	126
	11	Magnetic Tape Ready	170
	12	BCD Code to Numeric	170
	13	Main Sort Control	171
	14	Read Codes	172
	15	Transfer Index	173
	16	Store	174
	17	Blanks to Zeros	167
	18	Date Pack	167
	19	Binary/Decimal Conversion	167
	20	Decimal/Binary Conversion	167
	21	Decimal/Binary Control	167
	22	Error	123
	23	Address Calculation	175
	24	Initial Successor	167
	25	Sort on Two Keys	175
	26	Tape Sort Control	176
	27	Original Sequence Number	167
	28	Move Select	176
	29	Sort Select	177
	30	Read Select	177
	31	Run Heading and Parameter Print	134
	32	Main Print Control	177
	33	Report Line Output	127
	34	Sort Output	178
	35	Double-Precision Binary/BCD Conversion	128
	36	End	167

SSP COMMON DATA AND STORAGE

	00000		1	RORG 0	COMMON DATA AND STORAGE	0000
*	00000	0 01 0 00000	2	BRU STPR0G	TO READ SEG 1 FROM TAPE AND EXECUTE	0000
			3	*		0000
	00001	0 32 0 00002	4	WIM 02	FOR PR0G READ FROM CARLS	0000
*	00002	0 01 0 00000	5	BRU WRSEG1	TO WRITE SEG 1 ON TAPE	0001
			6	*		0002
*	00003	0 01 0 00000	7	BRU WRSEG2	TO WRITE SEG 2 ON TAPE	0003
			8	*		0004
*	00004	0 01 0 00000	9	BRU WRSEG3	TO WRITE SEG 3 ON TAPE	0005
			10	*		0006
	00005		11	*		0008
	00006		12	\$ABOFF RES 1	IND DURATION VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0840
	00007		13	\$ABRAC RES 1	IND ORIGIN OF 1ST WD OF ABR ACT REC	0360
	00010		14	\$ABRACI RES 1	IND ORIGIN OF I OF ABR ACT REC	0370
	00011		15	\$ABRACIL RES 1	INDX LAST +1 LOC OF I REC NOT INCL REMOVAL	0000
	00012		16	\$ABRACIM1 RES 1	IND ABRACI-1	0400
	00013		17	\$ABRACJ RES 1	IND ORIGIN OF J OF ABR ACT REC	0380
			18	\$ABRACJL RES 1	IND LAST+1 LOC OF J REC NOT INCL REMOVAL	0420
			19	*		0430
	00014		20	\$ABRACJM1 RES 1	IND ABRACJ-1	0410
	00015		21	\$ABRACM RES 1	M,N ARRAY ORIGIN-1, OVER OLD I ARRAY)	0000
	00016		22	\$ABRACM1 RES 1	IND ABRAC-1	0390
	00017		23	\$ACTH RES 1	START OF PREVIOUS THREAD DURING RANK	0530
			24	*	START OF NETWORK AFTER RANK	0540
	00020		25	\$ACTK RES 1	LAST THREADED ACT NUM USED +1	0300
	00021	00000035	26	\$ACTNUMWD DATA 29	NUMBER OF WORDS IN ACTIVITY RECORD	1290
	00022	01000000	27	\$BCD1000 DATA *1000*	BCD 1000	1485
	00023	02000000	28	\$BCD2000 DATA *2000*	BCD 2000	1486
	00024	06000000	29	\$BCD6000 DATA *6000*	END ACTIVITIES CODE	1487
	00025	11000000	30	\$BCD9000 DATA *9000*	END FILE 0 CODE	1488
	00026	60606060	31	\$BCDBLK DATA * * *	BCD BLANK	1285
	00027	60606033	32	\$BCDDP DATA * * *	BCD DECIMAL POINT	1490
	00030	20606060	33	\$BCDPL DATA *+ * *	BCD PLUS	1500
	00031	00006060	34	\$PLKDAY DATA * * *	BLANKS	1190
	00032		35	\$CABRAC RES 1	LOC NEXT 1ST WD ABR ACT TO BE SET UP	0320
	00033		36	\$CABRACI RES 1	LOC NEXT I WD ABR ACT TO BE SET UP	0330
	00034		37	\$CABRACJ RES 1	LOC NEXT J WD ABR ACT TO BE SET UP	0340
*	00035	0 00 0 00000	38	\$CARST HLT SCAP21	1ST LOC CAN'T CLOBBER-SEG 2	000
	00036		39	\$CHINDEV RES 1	CODE FOR DEVICE SELECTED FOR	0110
			40	*	CHANGES TO INPUT FILES	0120
			41	*	C=CDS P=PAPER TAPE N=NONE	0130
	00037		42	\$COFF RES 1	IND SLOPE VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0830
	00040		43	\$CPBRA RES 1	CONTROL PR0G-BRANCH A +PATH1,-PATH2	0210
	00041		44	\$CRASH RES 1	COMPLETELY CRASHED IND = -1	0855
			45	*		0860
	00042		46	\$CRASH0P RES 1	0000 CRASH OPTION CODE FROM PARAMETER B	0660
	00043		47	\$CURH0L RES 1	LOC OF NEXT HOLIDAY TO BE STORED	0140
	00044	37777777	48	\$PACTI DATA 037777777	CONST FOR I FOR DELETE + END ACT	0000
	00045		49	\$DATBASU RES 1	DATE BASIC UNITS	1245
	00046		50	\$DAY RES 1		0606
	00047		51	\$DAYOFF RES 7	DAY OFF VECTOR	1150
	00056	00006264	52	\$DAYSWK DATA *SU*,*MO*,*TU*,*WE*,*TH*,*FR*,*SA*		1210
	00057	00004446				

00060	00006364	53 \$DAYWKB	EQU	DAYSWK-1		1200
00061	00006625	54 \$DS	RES	1	UNITS OF CONVERTED DATE	0610
00062	00006330	55 \$DUR1	RES	1	DAY OF CONVERTED CALENDAR DATE	0580
00063	00002651	56 \$DUR2	RES	1	MONTH OF CONVERTED CALENDAR DATE	0590
00064	00005221	57 \$DUR3	RES	1	YEAR OF CONVERTED CALENDAR DATE	0600
	00000055	58 \$DYOFF0	HLT	DAYOFF,2		1170
00065		59 \$DYOFF1	HLT	DAYOFF-1,2		1160
00066		60 \$ENDAC	RES	1	OUTAREA + ACTNUMWD	1280
00067		61 \$ENDFILE	RES	1		0935
00070		62 *				0940
00071	2 00 0 00047	63 *				0990
00072	2 00 0 00046	64 \$ERD	DATA	0	DUPE IJ CODE FOR ERROR TYPE OUT	0640
00073		65 \$ERI	DATA	0	I STORE FOR ERROR TYPE OUT	0620
00074		66 \$ERJ	DATA	0	J STORE FOR ERROR TYPE OUT	0630
		67 \$FEND	RES	1	IND LAST FLOW +1	0880
00075	00000000	68 \$FOFF	RES	1	IND FLJW VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0810
00076	00000000	69 \$FSTCH	RES	1	1ST CHANGE ACT IND FOR ACT INPUT	0435
00077	00000000	70 \$FNA	RES	1	HALF NUMBER OF ACT	0740
00100		71 \$FNE	RES	1	HALF NUMBER OF EVENTS	0750
00101		72 \$HNGNE	RES	1	HALF NEGATIVE NUMBER OF EVENTS	0780
00102		73 \$HOLBIN	RES	165	BINARY HOLIDAY AREA	0000
00103		74 \$HOLDM1	HLT	HOLBIN-1.2		1145
00104		75 \$HOLINIT	STA	PARFD	DUMMY TO STORE IN 1ST WD CAL HOLDAS	1310
00105		76 \$HOLORG	RES	15		1255
00106		77 \$HOLQM1	EQU	HOLORG-1		1259
00353	2 00 0 00105	78 \$LARGOFF	RES	1	IND LABEL VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0800
* 00354	0 35 0 00000	79 \$LINEC	RES	1	LINE COUNTER FOR OUTPUT ROUTINES	0690
00355		80 \$L9CPRB	HLT	PARAMB		0145
	00000354	81 \$L9STDYS	RES	1	NEGATIVE OF LOST DAYS	0000
00374		82 \$LSTLOC	RES	1	LAST LOCATION IN MEMORY	0350
00375		83 \$MACC	RES	1	LAST NODE NUMBER USED	0310
* 00376	0 00 0 00000	84 \$MASK1	DATA	077000000		1320
00377		85 \$MASK2	DATA	000770000		1350
00400		86 \$MASK4	DATA	000000077		1360
00401		87 \$MASK12	DATA	077770000		1330
00402	77000000	88 \$MASK34	DATA	000007777		1340
00403	00770000	89 \$MASK123	DATA	077777700		1345
00404	00000077	90 \$MASK234	DATA	007777777		1365
00405	77770000	91 \$MASKAD	DATA	000037777		1370
00406	00007777	92 \$MASKADR	DATA	000077777		1380
00407	77777700	93 \$MAXABR	RES	1	MAXIMUM NUMBER ABBREVIATED ACT REC	0490
00410	00777777	94 \$MIN150	DATA	-600	CONSTANT TO MEASURE TAPE ERASE LENGTH	0000
00411	00037777	95 \$MNOFF	RES	1	IND NODE NUMBER VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0850
00412	00077777	96 \$MNONCONST	DATA	040000000	CONST FOR NO HALT IN MONCARCH LOAD	0000
00413		97 \$MONE	DATA	-1	MINUS ONE = 77777777	1450
00414	77776650	98 \$MONTH	RES	1		0605
00415		99 \$MONYR	DATA	'JAN','FEB','MAR','APR','MAY','JUN','JUL'		1120
00416	40000000					
00417	77777777					
00420						
00421	00412145					
00422	00262522					
00423	00442151					
00424	00214751					

00425 00442170  
 00426 00416445  
 00427 00416443  
 00430 00216427  
 00431 00622547  
 00432 00462363  
 00433 00454665  
 00434 00242523

00000420  
 00000000

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 00436  
 00437  
 00440  
 00441  
 00442  
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 00445  
 00446

00000437

00447  
 00450

00000447

00467

00000467

00470  
 00471  
 00472  
 00473  
 00474

00000473

00513  
 00514

00515  
 00516

00517

00000001

\* 00521 0 00 0 00354

\* 00522 0 00 0 00000

00001072

00000000

00525

00526

00000000

00000002

100

DATA \*AUG\*,\*SEP\*,\*OCT\*,\*NOV\*,\*DEC\*

1130

101	\$M0NYR0	EQU	M0NYR-1		1110
102	\$MSTEND	DATA	0	CURRENT NTKW END TIME INCL MSTN	0000
103	\$NA	RES	1	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	0720
104	\$NANRM	RES	1	NEG OF NUM ACT NOT INCL TO BE REMOVD	0460
105	\$NCMAX	RES	1	MAXIMUM NORMAL COST	0000
106	\$NC0FF	RES	1	IND NORMAL COST VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0870
107	\$NCSALE	RES	1	NORMAL COST SCALE FACTOR	0000
108	\$NDY0FF	RES	1	NUMBER DAYS OFF PER WEEK	1220
109	\$NE	RES	1	NUMBER OF EVENTS	0730
110	\$NEGACWD	RES	1	NEGATIVE OF NUMBER WDS IN ACT RES	1270
111	\$NEP2	RES	1	NUMBER EVENTS +2	0785
112	*				0790
113	\$NGNA	EQU	NANRM	NEGATIVE NUMBER OF ACT IN FINAL NTKW	0760
114	\$NGNE	RES	1	NEGATIVE NUMBER OF EVENTS	0770
115	\$NHV	RES	15		1254
116	\$NHVM1	EQU	NHY-1		1258
117	\$NUMAC	RES	1	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	0440
118	\$NUMACT	EQU	NUMAC		0000
119	\$NUMACNG	RES	1	NEGATIVE NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	0450
120	\$NUMTWD	RES	1	NUMBER WORDS IN TIME TAPE RECORD	0715
121	\$NWD	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS TO DATE	1225
122	\$NWDPW	RES	1	NUMBER WORKING DAYS PER WEEK	1230
123	\$NWDY	RES	15		1253
124	\$NWDYM1	EQU	NWDY-1		1257
125	\$NWHPD	RES	1	NUMBER WORKING HOURS PER DAY	1240
126	\$NXTABR	RES	1	L0C OF NEXT ABR ACT REC OP 1ST MSTN	0470
127	*			WHEN THRU SETTING UP NORMAL ABR RC	0480
128	\$NXTABRI	RES	1	L0C I WD OF NEXT ABR ACT REC	0000
129	\$NXTMSTA	RES	1	NEXT MSTN LMY L0C (LAST ABR REC +1)	0510
130	*				0520
131	\$NXTRN	RES	1	NEXT RECORD NUMBER TO BE ASSIGNED	0550
132	*				0560
133	\$ONE	DATA	1		1410
134	\$PARFDLC	HLT	PARFD		0147
135	\$PARFMLC	HLT	PARFM		0146
136	\$PARNUMWD	DATA	570	NUMBER OF WORDS IN PARAMETER RECORD	1300
137	\$PRNTCODE	DATA	0	CODE FOR WHETHER OR NOT OUTPUT IS	0050
138	*			DESIRED ON ON-LINE PRINTER	0060
139	*			Y=YES, N=NO	0070
140	*			NOTE THAT ABOVE 2 WORDS ARE TESTED BEFORE TYPE-IN OF THE CODES	
141	*			IS REQUESTED. IF CODES ARE THERE (FRSM CARDS ADDED TO	
142	*			MACHINE LANGUAGE PROGRAM DECK) THE REQUESTS ARE NOT EXECUTED	
143	\$SPECIND	RES	1	INDICATES IF 1ST TIME THRU INPUT	0570
144	\$RELMST	RES	1	CURRENT RELATIVE MSTN TIME	0500
145	\$RGINDEV	DATA	0	CODE FOR DEVICE SELECTED FOR REG	0030
146	*			INPUT: C=CDS P=PAPER TP M=MAG TP	0040
147	\$RPUN0	DATA	2	UNIT NUMBER FOR RL0UTSR	0000

00531		148 \$RUNIDAS	RES	1		RUN ID FROM RUN PARAMETER CARD	0670
00532		149 \$RUNIDBS	RES	1			0680
* 00533	0 00 0 00000	150 \$SARST	HLT	SCAP27		1ST LOC CAN'T CLOBBER-SEG 3	0000
00534		151 \$SCALE	RES	1		PLACES TO SHIFT TO SCALE SLOPE	0650
00535		152 \$SCHED	RES	1		ORIGIN OF SCHEDULE FILE COVER LABELS	0920
00536		153 \$SCHEDOFF	RES	1		FIRST TIME OF SCHEDULE FILE +1	0930
00537		154 \$SCHIN	RES	1		ORIGIN FOR INPUT OF SCHED TIME FILE	0000
00540		155 \$SCHNUM	RES	1		SCHEDULE NUMBER FOR SUMMARY RPT LINE	0700
		156 *					0710
00541		157 \$SDAY	RES	1		START DAY BINARY	1080
00542		158 \$SDTIY	RES	1			1050
00543		159 \$SEG1NW	RES	1		NUMBER OF WORDS IN PROGRAM SEG 1	0000
00544		160 \$SEG2ENDC	RES	1		END SEG 2. ABR ACT REC START NEXT LOC	0000
00545		161 \$SEG2NW	RES	1		NUMBER OF WORDS IN PROGRAM SEG 2	1470
00546		162 \$SEG3NW	RES	1		NUMBER OF WORDS IN PROGRAM SEG 3	1480
00547		163 \$SELECT	RES	1		START OF SAVE FOR 1ST WD OF ABR ACT	0220
		164 *				RECORD FOR NEXT 50 REC- THREADEDSEG	0230
00550		165 \$SELECTL	RES	1	IND	LAST +1 WD OF SELECT AREA	0280
00551		166 \$SEQ	RES	1		START OF SAVE FOR SAME AS SELECT	0240
		167 *				AREA, BUT IN TAPE REC NUM SEQ	0250
00552		168 \$SEQEND	RES	1		LAST+1 WD OF TOPOL SEQUENCED AREA	0000
00553		169 \$SEQL	RES	1	IND	LAST +1 WD OF SEQUENCED AREA	0290
	00000534	170 \$SLSCALE	EQU	SCALE		SLOPE SCALE FACTOR	0000
00554		171 \$SLMAX	RES	1		MAXIMUM SLOPE	0000
00555		172 \$SLOPEIN	RES	1		SLOPE VECTOR ORIGIN	0890
00556		173 \$SMONTH	RES	1		START MONTH-BINARY MONTH NUMBER	1090
00557	77777716	174 \$STRINGM	DATA	-50		MINUS NUMBER RECORDS IN SORT STRING	0000
00560		175 \$SYEAR	RES	1		START YEAR	1100
00561		176 \$SYRTYP	RES	1		START YEAR TYPE	1051
00562	20000000	177 \$TAG	DATA	0200000000		INDEX TAG BIT	0000
	00000562	178 \$TAGBIT	EQU	TAG		INDEX TAG BIT	0000
	57777777	179 \$TAGDEL	DATA	057777777		MASK TO DELETE INDEX TAG	0000
00563		180 \$TEND	RES	1	IND	LAST TIME +1	0910
00564		181 \$THREDIN	RES	1		START OF STORAGE FOR 50 COMPLETE	0260
		182 *				ACTIVITY RECORDS IN THREADED SEQUEN	0270
00566	00000003	183 \$THREE	DATA	3			1430
00567		184 \$TIME	RES	1		TIME VECTOR ORIGIN	0900
00570	00000000	185 \$TLAST	DATA	0		TIME OF LAST N NODE OF NETWORK SAVE	0000
00571		186 \$TOFF	RES	1	IND	TIME VECTOR ORIGIN MINUS 1	0820
00572		187 \$TOUT0	RES	1		ORIGIN OF TIME OUTPUT AREA	0000
00573	00000002	188 \$TWO	DATA	2			1420
00574		189 \$TYSDAY	RES	1		TYPE OF DAY PROJECT STARTS ON	0000
00575		190 \$UNITS	RES	1		BINARY DURATION UNIT TYPE CODE	1250
00576		191 \$WB1	RES	1		COMMON INTERMEDIATE STORAGE	0150
00577		192 \$WB2	RES	1			0160
00600		193 \$WB3	RES	1			0170
00601		194 \$WB4	RES	1			0180
00602		195 \$WB5	RES	1			0190
00603		196 \$YEAR	RES	1			0604
00604		197 \$YMDFOR	RES	1		INDICATES IF CAL DATE ECD OF BIN	1180
* 00605	2 00 0 00000	198 \$YMDHM1	HLT	PARH0L,2	IND		1263
* 00606	2 00 0 00000	199 \$YMDH0	HLT	YMDH,2	IND		1265
* 00607	2 00 0 00522	200 \$YMDHP1	HLT	PARFM,2	IND		1264
00610	00000000	201 \$ZER0	DATA	0			1400
		202	END				9995

00000	STPR0G
00002	WRSEG1
00003	WRSEG2
00004	WRSEG3
00035	SCAP21
00521	PARFD
00376	PARAMB
00607	PARFM
00533	SCAP27
00605	PARH0L
00606	YMDH

SSP INPUT/OUTPUT AREA

00000	1	R0RG 000	2060
00000	2 \$IA0	RES 1	2070
00001	3 \$IA1	RES 1	2072
00002	4 \$IA2	RES 1	2074
00003	5 \$IA3	RES 1	2076
00004	6 \$IA4	RES 1	2078
00005	7 \$IA5	RES 1	2080
00006	8 \$IA6	RES 1	2082
00007	9 \$IA7	RES 1	2084
00010	10 \$IA8	RES 1	2086
00011	11 \$IA9	RES 1	2088
00012	12 \$IA10	RES 1	2090
00013	13 \$IA11	RES 1	2092
00014	14 \$IA12	RES 1	2094
00015	15 \$IA13	RES 1	2096
00016	16 \$IA14	RES 1	2098
00017	17 \$IA15	RES 1	2100
00020	18 \$IA16	RES 1	2102
00021	19 \$IA17	RES 1	2104
00022	20 \$IA18	RES 1	2106
00023	21 \$IA19	RES 1	2108
00024	22 \$IA20	RES 1	2110
00025	23 \$IA21	RES 1	2115
00026	24 \$IA22	RES 1	2120
00027	25 \$IA23	RES 1	2130
00030	26 \$IA24	RES 1	2140
00031	27 \$IA25	RES 1	2150
00032	28 \$IA26	RES 1	2160
00033	29 \$IA27	RES 1	2170
00034	30 \$IA28	RES 1	2180
00035	31 \$IA29	RES 1	2190
00036	32 \$IA30	RES 1	2200
00037	33 \$IA31	RES 1	2210
00040	34 \$IA32	RES 1	2220
00041	35 \$IA33	RES 1	2230

00042		36 \$IA34	RES	1		2240
00043		37 \$IA35	RES	1		2250
00044		38 \$IA36	RES	1		2260
00045		39 \$IA37	RES	1		2270
00046		40 \$IA38	RES	1		2280
00047		41 \$IA39	RES	1		2290
00050		42 \$IA40	RES	1		2300
00051		43 \$IA41	RES	1		2310
00052		44 \$IA42	RES	1		2320
00053		45 \$IA43	RES	1		2330
00054		46 \$IA44	RES	1		2340
00055		47 \$IA45	RES	1		2350
00056		48 \$IA46	RES	1		2360
00057		49 \$IA47	RES	1		2370
00060		50 \$IA48	RES	1		2380
00061		51 \$IA49	RES	1		2390
00062		52 \$IA50	RES	1		2400
00063		53 \$IA51	RES	1		2410
00064		54 \$IA52	RES	1		2420
00065		55 \$IA53	RES	1		2430
	00000001	56 \$INPUTAR	EQU	IA1		2440
	00000063	57 \$IAEND	EQU	INPUTAR+50		2450
		58 *				2510
		59 *				2520
		60 *				2530
00066		61 \$OUTAREA	RES	33	OUTPUT AREA OF 132 CHARACTERS	2540
		62 *				2550
	00000067	63 \$PAR2	EQU	OUTAREA+1		2560
	00000070	64 \$PAR3	EQU	OUTAREA+2		2570
	00000071	65 \$PAR4	EQU	OUTAREA+3		2580
	00000072	66 \$PAR5	EQU	OUTAREA+4		2590
	00000073	67 \$PAR6	EQU	OUTAREA+5		2600
	00000074	68 \$PAR7	EQU	OUTAREA+6		2610
	00000075	69 \$PAR8	EQU	OUTAREA+7		2620
	00000076	70 \$PAR9	EQU	OUTAREA+8		2630
	00000077	71 \$PAR10	EQU	OUTAREA+9		2640
	00000100	72 \$PAR11	EQU	OUTAREA+10		2650
	00000101	73 \$PAR12	EQU	OUTAREA+11		2660
	00000102	74 \$PAR13	EQU	OUTAREA+12		2670
	00000103	75 \$PAR14	EQU	OUTAREA+13		2680
	00000104	76 \$PAR15	EQU	OUTAREA+14		2690
	00000105	77 \$PAR16	EQU	OUTAREA+15		2700
	00000106	78 \$PAR17	EQU	OUTAREA+16		2710
	00000107	79 \$PAR18	EQU	OUTAREA+17		2720
	00000110	80 \$PAR19	EQU	OUTAREA+18		2730
	00000111	81 \$PAR20	EQU	OUTAREA+19		2740
	00000112	82 \$PAR21	EQU	OUTAREA+20		2760
	00000113	83 \$PAR22	EQU	OUTAREA+21		2770
	00000114	84 \$PAR23	EQU	OUTAREA+22		2780
	00000115	85 \$PAR24	EQU	OUTAREA+23		2790
	00000116	86 \$PAR25	EQU	OUTAREA+24		2800
	00000117	87 \$PAR26	EQU	OUTAREA+25		2810
	00000120	88 \$PAR27	EQU	OUTAREA+26		2820
	00000121	89 \$PAR28	EQU	OUTAREA+27		2830
	00000122	90 \$PAR29	EQU	OUTAREA+28		2840

	00000123	91 \$@AR30	EQU	0UTAREA+29		2850
	00000124	92 \$@AR31	EQU	0UTAREA+30		2860
	00000125	93 \$@AR32	EQU	0UTAREA+31		2870
	00000126	94 \$@AR33	EQU	0UTAREA+32	LAST WORD OF OUTPUT AREA	2880
	00000127	95 \$@UTAREAL	EQU	0UTAREA+33	LAST+1 WORD OF OUTPUT AREA	2890
		96 *			PARAMETER REGION	3000
		97 *				3010
00127		98 \$PARAMET	RES	57C	STORAGE AREA FOR PARAMETERS	3020
	00000127	99 \$PARAHED	EQU	PARAMET	START OF RUN HEADING AREA	3030
	00000153	100 \$PARAMA	EQU	PARAMET+20	START OF PARAMETER A AREA	3040
	00000154	101 \$PARA2	EQU	PARAMET+21		3050
	00000155	102 \$PARA3	EQU	PARAMET+22		3060
	00000157	103 \$PARA5	EQU	PARAMET+24		3070
	00000160	104 \$PARA6	EQU	PARAMET+25		3080
	00000161	105 \$PARA7	EQU	PARAMET+26		3090
	00001157	106 \$RUNIND	EQU	PARAMET+536	RUN OPTION INDICATORS	3100
	00000156	107 \$PARA4	EQU	PARAMET+23		3110
	00000177	108 \$PARH0L	EQU	PARAMET+40	START OF HOLIDAY AREA-TYPE CODE	3120
	00000200	109 \$PARFD	EQU	PARAMET+41	1ST HOLIDAY DAY	3130
	00000201	110 \$PARFM	EQU	PARAMET+42	1ST HOLIDAY MONTH	3140
	00000202	111 \$PARFY	EQU	PARAMET+43	1ST HOLIDAY YEAR	3150
	00001157	112 \$PARAMB	EQU	PARAMET+536	START OF PARAMETER B AREA	3160
	00001160	113 \$RUNIDA	EQU	PARAMET+537	1ST WD RUN ID	3170
	00001161	114 \$RUNIDB	EQU	PARAMET+538	2ND WD RUN ID	3180
	00001203	115 \$PARNA	EQU	PARAMET+556	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	3185
	00001204	116 \$PARNE	EQU	PARAMET+557	NUMBER OF EVENTS	3186
	00001221	117 \$PAREND	EQU	PARAMET+570	LOC OF LAST PARAMETER + 1	3190
	00000401	118 \$LASTPRL	EQU	PARAMET+170		3200
	00000200	119 \$YMDH	EQU	PARFD	1ST WD OF 3WD PER HOLI IN PARAM AREA	3210
		120		END		9999

### DSRP COMMON DATA AND STORAGE

		1 *		COMMON STORAGE REGION		1000
		2 *		PERMENANT DATA REGION		1010
		3	RORG 0			1020
00000		4 \$ZERO	DATA	0		1025
00000	00000000	5 \$BCDPL	DATA	020000000	BCD PLUS	1030
00001	20000000	6 \$BCDDP	DATA	000000033	BCD DECIMAL POINT	1040
00002	00000033	7 \$BCD1000	DATA	*1000*	BCD 1000	1044
00003	01000000	8 \$BCD2000	DATA	*2000*	BCD 2000	1048
00004	02000000	9 \$BCD5000	DATA	*5000*	BCD 5000	1050
00005	05000000	10 \$BCDBLK	DATA	'	BCD BLANK WORD	1060
00006	60606060	11 \$BCDASS	DATA	**	BCD ASTERISK	1070
00007	00000054	12 \$BLK1CH	DATA	'	BCD 1 CHARACTER BLANK	1080
00010	00000060	13 \$H	DATA	*H*	BCD 1 CHARACTER H	1090
00011	00000030	14 \$D	DATA	*D*	BCD 1 CHARACTER D	1100
00012	00000024	15 \$W	DATA	*W*	BCD 1 CHARACTER W	1110
00013	00000066					

00014	00000044	16 \$M	DATA *M*	BCD 1 CHARACTER M	1120
00015	00000023	17 \$BCDC	DATA *C*	BCD 1 CHARACTER C	1130
00016	00000045	18 \$BCDN	DATA *N*	BCD 1 CHARACTER N	1140
00017	00000070	19 \$BCDY	DATA *Y*	BCD 1 CHARACTER Y	1150
00020	00006060	20 \$BLKDAY	DATA * * *	BCD 2 CHARACTER BLANK	1160
00021	60604560	21 \$NAT3	DATA * N *	BCD N IN 3RD CHARACTER POSITION	1170
00022		22 \$DAYWK0	RES 1	DAYS OF THE WEEK	1180
00023	00006264	23 \$DAYSWK	DATA *SU*,*MO*,*TU*,*WE*,*TH*,*FR*,*SA*		1190
00024	00004446				
00025	00006364				
00026	00006625				
00027	00006330				
00030	00002651				
00031	00006221				
00032		24 \$MONYR0	RES 1	MONTHS OF THE YEAR	1200
00033	00412145	25 \$MONYR	DATA *JAN*,*FEB*,*MAR*,*APR*,*MAY*,*JUN*,*JUL*		1210
00034	00262522				
00035	00442151				
00036	00214751				
00037	00442170				
00040	00416445				
00041	00416443				
00042	00216427	26	DATA *AUG*,*SEP*,*OCT*,*NOV*,*DEC*		1220
00043	00622547				
00044	00462363				
00045	00454665				
00046	00242523				
00047	77000000	27 *		MASKS	1230
00050	77770000	28 \$MASK1	DATA 077000000		1240
00051	77777700	29 \$MASK12	DATA 077770000		1250
00052	00770000	30 \$MASK123	DATA 077777700		1255
00053	00777700	31 \$MASK2	DATA 000770000		1260
00054	00777777	32 \$MASK23	DATA 000777700		1270
00055	00007700	33 \$MAS234	DATA 000777777		1280
00056	00007777	34 \$MASK3	DATA 000007700		1290
00057	00000077	35 \$MASK34	DATA 000007777		1300
00060	37777777	36 \$MASK4	DATA 000000077		1310
00061	00003777	37 \$MASKN	DATA 037777777		1320
00062	40007777	38 \$MASK11R	DATA 000003777		1340
00063	00000017	39 \$MASK11L	DATA 040007777		1350
00064	00037777	40 \$MASK9	DATA 000000017		1360
00065	00000000	41 \$MASKAD	DATA 037777		1370
00066	00010000	42 \$MASKNG	DATA 040000000		1380
		43 \$ONE11	DATA 000010000	ONE AT BM OF 11	1390
		44 *		INSTRUCTION REGION	1400
00067	2 00 0 00244	45 \$DY0FM1	HLT DAYOFF-1,2		1410
00070	2 00 0 00453	46 \$YMDHM1	HLT YMDH-1,2		1422
00071	2 00 0 00455	47 \$YMDHP1	HLT YMDH+1,2		1424
00072	2 00 0 00454	48 \$YMDH0	HLT YMDH,2		1426
00073	2 00 0 00000	49 \$TAG	HLT 0,2		1430
00074		50 \$MAXLOC	RES 1		1440
00075	0 00 0 01433	51 \$L0CPRB	HLT PARAMB		1452
00076	0 00 0 00455	52 \$PARFMLC	HLT PARFM		1454
00077	0 00 0 00454	53 \$PARFDLC	HLT PARFD		1456
00100	00000002	54 \$RPUNG	DATA 2		1457

00101		55	\$TVM1	RES	1	NO TAG TIME VECTOR - 1	1460
00102		56	\$TVM2	RES	1	NO TAG TIME VECTOR - 2	1470
00103		57	\$MNOFF	RES	1		1480
00104		58	\$TOFF	RES	1		1490
00105		59	\$ABOFF	RES	1		1500
00106	2 00 0 00402	60	\$HOLDM1	PLT	HOLBIN-1,2		1505
00107	0 35 0 00454	61	\$HOLINIT	STA	PARHOL+1	DUMMY FOR 1ST WD CAL HOLDAS	1510
		62	*			REGULAR SCALAR TEMP. REGION	1520
00110	00000035	63	\$ACTNUMWD	DATA	29	NO WDS) IN ACTIVITY RECORD	1530
00111		64	\$SCHINDEV	RES	1		1540
00112		65	\$CURHOL	RES	1		1550
00113		66	\$DUR1	RES	1	DURATION DAY - BCD	1560
00114		67	\$DUR2	RES	1	DURATION MONTH - BCD	1570
00115		68	\$DUR3	RES	1	DURATION YEAR OR BASIC UNIT-BCD	1580
00116		69	\$DS	RES	1	DURATION OF SCHEDULE	1590
00117		70	\$ENDFILE	RES	1		1595
00120	00000000	71	\$SERI	DATA	0	FOR STORAGE OF	1600
00121	00000000	72	\$ERJ	DATA	0	I,J, AND DUPE CODE	1610
00122	00000000	73	\$ERD	DATA	0	FOR ERROR PRINTOUT	1620
00123		74	\$ENDAC	RES	1	OUTAREA + ACTNUMWD	1630
00124		75	\$FIRPAS	RES	1	FIRST PASS INDICATOR	1640
00125		76	\$LINCNT	RES	1	LINE COUNTER	1650
00126		77	\$LINEC	RES	1		1655
00127		78	\$LOSTDYS	RES	1		1658
00130		79	\$MAJOR	RES	1	MAJOR ACTIVITY INDICATOR	1660
00131		80	\$NA	RES	1	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	1670
00132		81	\$NE	RES	1	NUMBER OF EVENTS	1680
00133		82	\$NEP2	RES	1	NUMBER OF EVENTS + 2	1685
00134		83	\$NEGACWD	RES	1	NEG. OF NO. WDS IN ACT. RES.	1688
00135		84	\$NDYOFF	RES	1	NO. DAYS-OFF PER WK	1690
00136		85	\$NWD	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS	1700
00137		86	\$NWDPW	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS PER WEEK	1710
00140		87	\$NWHPD	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING HRS PER DAY	1720
00141		88	\$SYRTYP	RES	1	START YEAR TYPE	1726
00142	00000000	89	\$PRNTCODE	DATA	0		1730
00143	00001072	90	\$PARNUMWD	DATA	570		1735
00144	00000000	91	\$RGINDEV	DATA	0		1740
00145		92	\$FUNIDAS	RES	1		1745
00146		93	\$RUNIDBS	RES	1		1748
00147		94	\$SDAY	RES	1	START DAY	1750
00150		95	\$SMONTH	RES	1	START MONTH	1760
00151		96	\$SDTIY	RES	1	START DAY TYPE	1764
00152		97	\$SYEAR	RES	1	START YEAR	1770
00153		98	\$TYSDAY	RES	1	TYPE DAY PROJ. STARTS ON	1775
00154		99	\$TCOSA	RES	1	DOUBLE PRECISION	1780
00155		100	\$TCOSB	RES	1	TOTAL COST	1790
00156		101	\$UNITS	RES	1	BASIC UNITS TYPE INDICATOR	1800
00157		102	\$DAY	RES	1		1810
00160		103	\$MONTH	RES	1		1820
00161		104	\$YEAR	RES	1		1830
00162		105	\$YMDFOR	RES	1	YMD FORMAT INDICATOR	1840
	00000110	106	\$NWREC	EQU	ACTNUMWD		1850
00163		107	\$WB1	RES	1		1860
00164		108	\$WB2	RES	1		1870
00165		109	\$WB3	RES	1		1880

00166	110 \$WB4	RES	1		1890
00167	111 \$LB5	RES	1		1900
	112 *			REG. VECTOR TEMP. REGION	2000
00170	113 \$WBY	RES	15	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS PER YEAR	2002
00207	114 \$NHY	RES	15	NUMBER OF HOLIDAYS PER YEAR	2004
00226	115 \$HOLORG	RES	15	HOLIDAY ORIGINS	2006
00245	116 \$DAYOFF	RES	7	DAY-OFF VECTOR	2010
	117 *			INPUT REGION	2060
00254	118 \$IA0	RES	1	CODE	2070
00255	119 \$IA1	RES	1	I	2072
00256	120 \$IA2	RES	1	J	2074
00257	121 \$IA3	RES	1	DUP	2076
00260	122 \$IA4	RES	1	E	2078
00261	123 \$IA5	RES	1	A	2080
00262	124 \$IA6	RES	1	COSTB - 1	2082
00263	125 \$IA7	RES	1	COSTB - 2	2084
00264	126 \$IA8	RES	1	INDICATORS	2086
00265	127 \$IA9	RES	1	MILESTONE - 1ST WORD	2088
00266	128 \$IA10	RES	1	MILESTONE - 2ND WORD	2090
00267	129 \$IA11	RES	1	COST CENTER	2092
00270	130 \$IA12	RES	1	CODE	2094
00271	131 \$IA13	RES	1	RESPONSIBILITY	2096
00272	132 \$IA14	RES	1		2098
00273	133 \$IA15	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2100
00274	134 \$IA16	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2102
00275	135 \$IA17	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2104
00276	136 \$IA18	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2106
00277	137 \$IA19	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2108
00300	138 \$IA20	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2110
00301	139 \$IA21	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2115
00302	140 \$IA22	RES	1	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2120
00303	141 \$IA23	RES	1	M	2130
00304	142 \$IA24	RES	1	N	2140
00305	143 \$IA25	RES	1	K	2150
00306	144 \$IA26	RES	1	COSTA- 1	2160
00307	145 \$IA27	RES	1	COSTA- 2	2170
00310	146 \$IA28	RES	1	MILESTONE FLAG -BCD	2180
00311	147 \$IA29	RES	1	DURATION-BINARY	2190
00312	148 \$IA30	RES	1	COST	2200
00313	149 \$IA31	RES	1	FREE FLOAT	2210
00314	150 \$IA32	RES	1	TOTAL FLOAT	2220
00315	151 \$IA33	RES	1	EARLY START -BASIC UNITS	2230
00316	152 \$IA34	RES	1	EARLY FINISH - BASIC UNITS	2240
00317	153 \$IA35	RES	1	LATE START - BASIC UNITS	2250
00320	154 \$IA36	RES	1	LATE FINISH - BASIC UNITS	2260
00321	155 \$IA37	RES	1	CRITICAL INDICATOR - BCD	2270
00322	156 \$IA38	RES	1	EARLY START - DAY UNITS	2280
00323	157 \$IA39	RES	1	EARLY FINISH - DAY UNITS	2290
00324	158 \$IA40	RES	1	LATE START - DAY UNITS	2300
00325	159 \$IA41	RES	1	LATE FINISH - DAY UNITS	2310
00326	160 \$IA42	RES	1	EARLY START DAY	2320
00327	161 \$IA43	RES	1	EARLY FINISH DAY	2330
00330	162 \$IA44	RES	1	LATE START DAY	2340
00331	163 \$IA45	RES	1	LATE FINISH DAY	2350
00332	164 \$IA46	RES	1	EARLY START MONTH	2360

00333	165	\$IA47	RES	1	EARLY FINISH MONTH	2370
00334	166	\$IA48	RES	1	LATE START MONTH	2380
00335	167	\$IA49	RES	1	LATE FINISH MONTH	2390
00336	168	\$IA50	RES	1	EARLY START YEAR	2400
00337	169	\$IA51	RES	1	EARLY FINISH YEAR	2410
00340	170	\$IA52	RES	1	LATE START YEAR	2420
00341	171	\$IA53	RES	1	LATE FINISH YEAR	2430
00000255	172	\$INPUTAR	EQU	IA1		2440
00000337	173	\$IAEND	EQU	INPUTAR+50		2450
	174	*				2510
	175	*				2520
	176	*				2530
00342	177	\$OUTAREA	RES	33	OUTPUT AREA OF 132 CHARACTERS	2540
	178	*				2550
00000343	179	\$OAR2	EQU	OUTAREA+1		2560
00000344	180	\$OAR3	EQU	OUTAREA+2		2570
00000345	181	\$OAR4	EQU	OUTAREA+3		2580
00000346	182	\$OAR5	EQU	OUTAREA+4		2590
00000347	183	\$OAR6	EQU	OUTAREA+5		2600
00000350	184	\$OAR7	EQU	OUTAREA+6		2610
00000351	185	\$OAR8	EQU	OUTAREA+7		2620
00000352	186	\$OAR9	EQU	OUTAREA+8		2630
00000353	187	\$OAR10	EQU	OUTAREA+9		2640
00000354	188	\$OAR11	EQU	OUTAREA+10		2650
00000355	189	\$OAR12	EQU	OUTAREA+11		2660
00000356	190	\$OAR13	EQU	OUTAREA+12		2670
00000357	191	\$OAR14	EQU	OUTAREA+13		2680
00000360	192	\$OAR15	EQU	OUTAREA+14		2690
00000361	193	\$OAR16	EQU	OUTAREA+15		2700
00000362	194	\$OAR17	EQU	OUTAREA+16		2710
00000363	195	\$OAR18	EQU	OUTAREA+17		2720
00000364	196	\$OAR19	EQU	OUTAREA+18		2730
00000365	197	\$OAR20	EQU	OUTAREA+19		2740
00000366	198	\$OAR21	EQU	OUTAREA+20		2760
00000367	199	\$OAR22	EQU	OUTAREA+21		2770
00000370	200	\$OAR23	EQU	OUTAREA+22		2780
00000371	201	\$OAR24	EQU	OUTAREA+23		2790
00000372	202	\$OAR25	EQU	OUTAREA+24		2800
00000373	203	\$OAR26	EQU	OUTAREA+25		2810
00000374	204	\$OAR27	EQU	OUTAREA+26		2820
00000375	205	\$OAR28	EQU	OUTAREA+27		2830
00000376	206	\$OAR29	EQU	OUTAREA+28		2840
00000377	207	\$OAR30	EQU	OUTAREA+29		2850
00000400	208	\$OAR31	EQU	OUTAREA+30		2860
00000401	209	\$OAR32	EQU	OUTAREA+31		2870
00000402	210	\$OAR33	EQU	OUTAREA+32	LAST WORD OF OUTPUT AREA	2880
00000403	211	\$OUTAREAL	EQU	OUTAREA+33	LAST+1 WORD OF OUTPUT AREA	2890
	212	*			PARAMETER REGION	3000
	213	*				3010
00403	214	\$PARAMET	RES	570	STORAGE AREA FOR PARAMETERS	3020
00000403	215	\$PARAMHED	EQU	PARAMET	START OF RUN HEADING AREA	3030
00000427	216	\$PARAMAMA	EQU	PARAMET+20	START OF PARAMETER A AREA	3040
00000430	217	\$PARA2	EQU	PARAMET+21		3050
00000431	218	\$PARA3	EQU	PARAMET+22		3060
00000433	219	\$PARA5	EQU	PARAMET+24		3070

00000434	220 \$PARA6	EQU	PARAMET+25	3080
00000435	221 \$PARA7	EQU	PARAMET+26	3090
00001433	222 \$RUNIND	EQU	PARAMET+536	RUN OPTION INDICATORS 3100
00000432	223 \$PARA4	EQU	PARAMET+23	3110
00000453	224 \$PARH0L	EQU	PARAMET+40	START OF HOLIDAY AREA-TYPE CODE 3120
00000454	225 \$PARFD	EQU	PARAMET+41	1ST HOLIDAY DAY 3130
00000455	226 \$PARFM	EQU	PARAMET+42	1ST HOLIDAY MONTH 3140
00000456	227 \$PARFY	EQU	PARAMET+43	1ST HOLIDAY YEAR 3150
00001433	228 \$PARAMB	EQU	PARAMET+536	START OF PARAMETER B AREA 3160
00001457	229 \$PARNA	EQU	PARAMB+20	3165
00001434	230 \$RUNIDA	EQU	PARAMET+537	1ST WD RUN ID 3170
00001435	231 \$RUNIDB	EQU	PARAMET+538	2ND WD RUN ID 3180
00001475	232 \$PAREND	EQU	PARAMET+570	L0C OF LAST PARAMETER + 1 3190
01475 0 00 0 00655	233 \$LASTPRL	HLT	PARAMET+170	3200
00000403	234 \$H0LBIN	EQU	PARAMET	3210
00000454	235 \$YMDH	EQU	PARFD	3220
00000167	236 \$NWDYMI	EQU	NWDY-1	3230
00000206	237 \$NHYMI	EQU	NHY-1	3240
00000225	238 \$H0L0M1	EQU	H0L0RG-1	3250
00001457	239 \$BCDNA	EQU	PARAMET+556	3270
	240		END	9999

PEP COMMON DATA AND STORAGE

			COMMON STORAGE REGION	1000
			PERMANENT DATA REGION	1010
00000		3	R0RG 0	1020
00000	20000000	4	\$BCDPL DATA 020000000	BCD PLUS 1030
00001	20606060	5	\$BCDPLBK DATA '+ '	1031
00002	40606060	6	\$BCDNEG DATA '- '	1034
00003	00000033	7	\$BCDDP DATA 000000033	BCD DECIMAL POINT 1040
00004	01000000	8	\$BCD1000 DATA '1000'	BCD 1000 1044
00005	02000000	9	\$BCD2000 DATA '2000'	BCD 2000 1048
00006	05000000	10	\$BCD5000 DATA '5000'	BCD 5000 1050
00007	06000000	11	\$BCD6000 DATA '6000'	1051
00010	00000001	12	\$ONE DATA 1	1052
00011	00000000	13	\$ZERO DATA 0	1053
00012	00000002	14	\$TWO DATA 2	1054
00013	77777777	15	\$NONE DATA -1	1055
00014	37777777	16	\$DACTI DATA 037777777	1056
00015	60606060	17	\$BCDBLK DATA ' '	BCD BLANK WORD 1060
00016	00000054	18	\$BCDASS DATA '**'	BCD ASTERISK 1070
00017	00000060	19	\$BLK1CH DATA ' '	BCD 1 CHARACTER BLANK 1080
00020	00000030	20	\$H DATA 'H'	BCD 1 CHARACTER H 1090
00021	00000024	21	\$D DATA 'D'	BCD 1 CHARACTER D 1100
00022	00000066	22	\$W DATA 'W'	BCD 1 CHARACTER W 1110
00023	00000023	23	\$BCDC DATA 'C'	BCD 1 CHARACTER C 1130
00024	00000045	24	\$BCDN DATA 'N'	BCD 1 CHARACTER N 1140

00025	00000070	25	\$PCDY	DATA	'Y'	BCD 1 CHARACTER Y	1150
00026	00006060	26	\$BLKDAY	DATA	' '	BCD 2 CHARACTER BLANK	1160
00027	60604560	27	\$NAT3	DATA	' N '	BCD N IN 3RD CHARACTER POSITION	1170
00030		28	\$DAYWK0	RES	1	DAYS OF THE WEEK	1180
00031	00006264	29	\$DAYSWK	DATA	'SU','MO','TU','WE','TH','FR','SA'	1190	
00032	00004446						
00033	00006364						
00034	00006625						
00035	00006330						
00036	00002651						
00037	00006221						
00040		30	\$M0NYR0	RES	1	MONTHS OF THE YEAR	1200
00041	00412145	31	\$M0NYR	DATA	'JAN','FEB','MAR','APR','MAY','JUN','JUL'	1210	
00042	00262522						
00043	00442151						
00044	00214751						
00045	00442170						
00046	00416445						
00047	00416443						
00050	00216427	32		DATA	'AUG','SEP','OCT','NOV','DEC'	1220	
00051	00622547						
00052	00462363						
00053	00454665						
00054	00242523						
		33	*			MASKS	1230
00055	77000000	34	\$MASK1	DATA	077000000		1240
00056	77770000	35	\$MASK12	DATA	077770000		1250
00057	77777700	36	\$MASK123	DATA	077777700		1255
00060	00770000	37	\$MASK2	DATA	000770000		1260
00061	00777700	38	\$MASK23	DATA	000777700		1270
00062	00777777	39	\$MAS234	DATA	000777777		1280
	00000062	40	\$MASK234	EQU	MAS234		1281
00063	00007700	41	\$MASK3	DATA	000007700		1290
00064	00007777	42	\$MASK34	DATA	000007777		1300
00065	00000077	43	\$MASK4	DATA	000000077		1310
00066	77777777	44	\$MASK1234	DATA	077777777		1311
00067	37777777	45	\$MASKN	DATA	037777777		1320
00070	00003777	46	\$MASK11R	DATA	000003777		1340
00071	40007777	47	\$MASK11L	DATA	040007777		1350
00072	00000017	48	\$MASK9	DATA	000000017		1360
00073	00037777	49	\$MASKAD	DATA	037777		1370
00074	00077777	50	\$MASKADR	DATA	000077777		1371
00075	40000000	51	\$MASKNG	DATA	040000000		1380
00076	00010000	52	\$ONE11	DATA	000010000	ONE AT BM OF 11	1390
00077		53	\$NWSEG2	RES	1	NO. OF WORDS IN SEG. TWO	1391
00100	00000041	54	\$RLNUMWD	DATA	33	NUMBER OF WDS. IN DSRP OUTPLT REC.	1392
00101	00001005	55	\$NWPARF	DATA	517	NUMBER OF WDS. IN PARAMETER FILE REGION	1393
00102	77776773	56	\$NNWPARF	DATA	-517	NEGATIVE OF NWPARF	1394
00103	77777022	57	\$NNWHEP	DATA	-494	NEG. OF NO. WDS. 1ST H0L. TO END PAR. REG.	1395
00104	00000101	58	\$NWBAR	DATA	65	NO. WDS. IN BCD ACTIVITY RECORD	1396
00105	77777677	59	\$NWBARN	DATA	-65	NEG. OF NWBAR	1397
00106	00000001	60	\$RPUN0	DATA	1	REPORT UNIT NUMBER	1398
		61	*			INSTRUCTION REGION	1400
00107	2 00 0 00361	62	\$DY0FM1	HLT	DAY0FF-1,2		1410
00110	2 35 0 00413	63	\$UC1ST0	STA	USCR1+18,2		1422

00111	2 35 0 00435	64 \$UC2ST0	STA	USCR2+18,2		1424
00112	2 CO 0 00000	65 \$TAG	HLT	0,2		1430
00113	57777777	66 \$TAGDEL	DATA	057777777	DELETE TAG MASK	
00114		67 \$MNOFF	RES	1	WITH TAB	1440
00115		68 \$DRTSOFF	RES	1	WITH TAB	1445
00116		69 \$TOFF	RES	1	WITH TAB	1448
00117		70 \$ABRACM	RES	1		
00120		71 \$ABRAC	RES	1	TAG	ORG. MISC. WD. ABR. ACT. REC. 1450
00121		72 \$ABRACM1	RES	1	TAG	ORG.-1 MISC. WD. ABR ACT. REC. 1455
00122		73 \$ABRACI	RES	1	TAG	ORG. I WD. OF ABRV. ACT. REC. 1460
00123		74 \$ABRACIM1	RES	1	TAG	ORG.-1 I WD OF ABRV. ACT REC. 1465
00124		75 \$ABRACJ	RES	1	TAG	ORG. J WD. OF ABRV. ACT. REC. 1470
00125		76 \$ABRACJM1	RES	1	TAG	ORG.-1 J WD OF ABRV. ACT REC. 1475
00126		77 \$ABRACIL	RES	1	TAG	LAST+1 I WD OF ABR. ACT. REC. 1480
00127		78 \$ABRACJL	RES	1	TAG	LAST+1 J WD OF ABR. ACT. REC. 1485
00130		79 \$NXTMSTA	RES	1		LAST+1 MISC. WD. (INC. DELETS) 1490
00131		80 \$SEQ	RES	1		START SELECTED INFO.ORG. SEQ 1492
00132		81 \$THREDIN	RES	1		START SORT TAPE OUTPUT AREA 1494
00133		82 \$SELECT	RES	1		BEGINNING OF SELECT AREA NO TAG 1495
00134		83 \$SELECTL	RES	1	TAG	LAST+1 SELECTE INFO IN TOPOL SEQ 1496
00135		84 \$SEQL	RES	1	TAG	LAST+1 SELECTED INFO, ORG SEQ 1498
00136		85 \$SEGEN	RES	1		LAST+1 SELECTED INFO, ORG SEQ 1500
		86 *			REGULAR SCALAR TEMP. REGION	1520
00137		87 \$ACTK	RES	1		NO. LAST ACT.+1 OF THREAD 1522
00140		88 \$ACTH	RES	1		NO. OF STARTING ACT. OF NETWORK 1524
00141	0 00 0 00000	89 \$CARDSTI	HLT	0	INIT LOC TO ST0 ACT. CRD CHANGES (TAG)	1526
00142	0 00 0 00000	90 \$CARDSTMX	HLT	0	MAX. VALUE OF CARDSTI	1527
00143		91 \$BRANCHB3	RES	1	INPUT DEVICE INDICATOR - BINARY	1530
00144	00000000	92 \$SCHINDEV	DATA	0		1540
00145		93 \$CURHOL	RES	1		1550
00146		94 \$CURACT	RES	1	CURRENT ACTIVITY	1555
00147		95 \$DUR1	RES	1	DURATION DAY - BCD	1560
00150		96 \$DUR2	RES	1	DURATION MONTH - BCD	1570
00151		97 \$DUR3	RES	1	DURATION YEAR OR BASIC UNIT-BCD	1580
00152		98 \$DUR	RES	1		1590
00153		99 \$ENDFILE	RES	1		1595
00154		100 \$DATABASU	RES	1		1596
00155		101 \$DA	RES	1	ACTUAL DURATION	1597
00156		102 \$DIFA	RES	1	ACTUAL DIFFERENTIAL DURATION	1598
00157	00000000	103 \$ERI	DATA	0	FOR STORAGE OF	1600
00160	00000000	104 \$ERJ	DATA	0	I, J, AND DUPE CODE	1610
00161	00000000	105 \$ERD	DATA	0	FOR ERROR PRINTOUT	1620
00162		106 \$EXPFYD	RES	1	EXP. PROJ. FIN. DAY	1630
00163		107 \$EXPFMN	RES	1	EXP. PROJ. FIN. MONTH	1632
00164		108 \$EXPFYR	RES	1	EXP. PROJ. FIN. YEAR	1634
00165		109 \$EFFDAY	RES	1	EFFECTIVE DATE - 3 PART, BCD	1636
00166		110 \$EFFMON	RES	1		1637
00167		111 \$EFFYER	RES	1		1638
00170		112 \$FPI	RES	1	FIRST PROGRESS RUN INDICATOR	1639
00171		113 \$KMAT	RES	1		1640
00172		114 \$K	RES	1		1643
00173		115 \$M	RES	1		1644
00174		116 \$N	RES	1		1645
00175		117 \$LINCNT	RES	1	LINE COUNTER	1650
00176	00000000	118 \$LOSTDYS	DATA	0		

00177	00000000	119	\$LINEC	DATA	0		
00200		120	\$MAJOR	RES	1	MAJOR ACTIVITY INDICATOR	1660
00201		121	\$MAXLOC	RES	1	MAX. LOC. IN COMPUTER	1662
00202		122	\$MAXLAAR	RES	1	MAX. LENGTH ABR. ACT. REC.	1664
	00000202	123	\$MAXABR	EQU	MAXLAAR		
00203		124	\$MACC	RES	1	M ACCUMULATOR	1666
00204		125	\$NA	RES	1	NUMBER OF ACTIVITIES	1670
00205		126	\$NE	RES	1	NUMBER OF EVENTS	1680
00206		127	\$NANRM	RES	1	NEGATIVE OF NA	1685
	00000206	128	\$NGNA	EQU	NANRM		
00207		129	\$NUMAC	RES	1	NO. ACTS. INCLUDING ADDS AND DELETES	1686
00210		130	\$NUMACNG	RES	1	NEGATIVE OF NUMAC	1687
00211		131	\$NDYOFF	RES	1	NO. DAYS-OFF PER WK	1690
00212		132	\$NWD	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS	1700
00213		133	\$NWDPW	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS PER WEEK	1710
00214		134	\$NWHPD	RES	1	NUMBER OF WORKING HRS PER DAY	1720
00215		135	\$SYRTYP	RES	1	START YEAR TYPE	1726
00216	00000000	136	\$PAGEC	DATA	0		
00217		137	\$PFPRINT	RES	1	PAST-FUTURE ACTIVITY PRINT INDICATOR	1727
00220		138	\$PSTATUS	RES	1		1729
00221	00000000	139	\$PRNTCODE	DATA	0		1730
00222		140	\$SCHPFDY	RES	1	SCHD. PROJ. FIN. DAY	1731
00223		141	\$SCHPFMN	RES	1	SCHD. PROJ. FIN. MONTH	1732
00224		142	\$SCHPFYR	RES	1	SCHD. PROJ. FIN. YEAR	1733
00225		143	\$STATWD1	RES	1	PROJ. STATUS WORD 1	1734
00226		144	\$STATWD2	RES	1	PROJ. STATUS WORD2	1735
00227		145	\$SCR	RES	1	SCHD. CRIT. IND. IN BINARY	1736
00230		146	\$STASG1	RES	1	STORAGE AVAILABLE IN SEG. 1	1737
00231		147	\$STRING	RES	1	NO.REC.IN INPUT STRING	1738
00232		148	\$STRINGM	RES	1	NEGATIVE OF STRING	1739
00233	00000000	149	\$RGINDEV	DATA	0		1740
00234		150	\$RUNID	RES	1	RUN ID	1744
00235		151	\$RUNIDP1	RES	1		1748
00236		152	\$SDAY	RES	1	START DAY	1750
00237		153	\$SMONTH	RES	1	START MONTH	1760
00240		154	\$SYEAR	RES	1	START YEAR	1763
00241		155	\$SDTIY	RES	1	START DAY TYPE	1764
00242		156	\$TYSDAY	RES	1	TYPE DAY PROJ. STARTS ON	1775
00243		157	\$TEMP	RES	1		
00244		158	\$TEMP1	RES	1		1776
00245		159	\$TEMP2	RES	1		1777
00246		160	\$TEMP3	RES	1		1778
00247		161	\$TEMP4	RES	1		1779
00250		162	\$TSLP	RES	1		1780
00251		163	\$TLS	RES	1	LATE START IN BASIC UNITS	1781
00252		164	\$TEFINS	RES	1	PROJ. EXP. FIN. IN BASIC UNITS	1782
00253		165	\$TSS	RES	1	SCHD. START IN BASIC UNITS	1783
00254		166	\$TAS	RES	1	ACT. START IN BASIC UNITS	1784
00255		167	\$TAC	RES	1	CURRENT TIME IN BASIC UNITS	1785
00256		168	\$TAF	RES	1	ACT. FINISH IN BASIC UNITS	1786
00257		169	\$TPSF	RES	1	TOTAL PROJ. SCHD. FINISH	1787
00260		170	\$TSF	RES	1	SCHD. FIN. IN BASIC UNITS	1788
00261		171	\$TMR	RES	1	T AT NODE M FROM RT. SIDE T VEC.	1789
00262		172	\$TSLCAL	RES	1	TIME OF END OF EVENT	1790
00263		173	\$TM	RES	1		1791

00264	174	\$TN	RES	1		
00265	175	\$TNP	RES	1		1792
00266	176	\$TMP	RES	1		1793
00267	177	\$TEF	RES	1	EARLY FINISH IN BASIC UNITS	1794
00270	178	\$TLF	RES	1	LATE FINISH IN BASIC UNITS	1795
00271	179	\$TLOAT	RES	1	TOTAL FLOAT IN BINARY	1796
00272	180	\$TORG	RES	1	ORG. SCHD. FIN. IN BASIC UNITS	1797
00273	181	\$UNITS	RES	1	BASIC UNITS TYPE INDICATOR	1800
00274	182	\$DAY	RES	1		1810
00275	183	\$MONTH	RES	1		1820
00276	184	\$YEAR	RES	1		1830
00277	185	\$YMDFOR	RES	1	YMD FORMAT INDICATOR	1840
00300	186	\$WB1	RES	1		1860
00301	187	\$WB2	RES	1		1870
00302	188	\$WB3	RES	1		1880
00303	189	\$WB4	RES	1		1890
00304	190	\$WB5	RES	1		1900
	191	*			REG. VECTOR TEMP. REGION	2000
00305	192	\$NWDY	RES	15	NUMBER OF WORKING DAYS PER YEAR	2002
00324	193	\$NHY	RES	15	NUMBER OF HOLIDAYS PER YEAR	2004
00343	194	\$HOLORG	RES	15	HOLIDAY ORIGINS	2006
00362	195	\$DAYOFF	RES	7	DAY-OFF VECTOR	2010
00371	196	\$USCR1	RES	18	USER'S COMMENT REGION 1	2020
00413	197	\$USCR2	RES	18	USER'S COMMENT REGION 2	2030
00435	198	\$CKDUR	RES	3	CHECK DURATION VECTOR	2040
	199	*			INPUT REGION	2060
00440	200	\$IA	RES	70		2070
00000440	201	\$IA0	EQU	IA		2075
00000440	202	\$CODE	EQU	IA		2080
00000441	203	\$IA1	EQU	IA+1		2085
00000441	204	\$IBCD	EQU	IA+1	I IN BCD	2090
00000442	205	\$IA2	EQU	IA+2		2095
00000442	206	\$JBCD	EQU	IA+2	J IN BCD	2100
00000443	207	\$IA3	EQU	IA+3		2105
00000443	208	\$IJDUP	EQU	IA+3	IJ DUP IN BCD	2110
00000444	209	\$IA4	EQU	IA+4		2115
00000444	210	\$KBCD	EQU	IA+4	K IN BCD	2120
00000445	211	\$IA5	EQU	IA+5		2125
00000445	212	\$MBCD	EQU	IA+5	M IN BCD	2130
00000446	213	\$IA6	EQU	IA+6		2135
00000446	214	\$NBCD	EQU	IA+6	N IN BCD	2140
00000447	215	\$IA7	EQU	IA+7		2145
00000447	216	\$SCHDUR	EQU	IA+7	SCHEDULED DURATION (BASIC UNITS)	2150
00000450	217	\$IA8	EQU	IA+8		2155
00000450	218	\$SCHSDAY	EQU	IA+8	SCHEDULED START DAY	2160
00000451	219	\$IA9	EQU	IA+9		2165
00000451	220	\$SCHSMON	EQU	IA+9	SCHEDULED START MONTH (ALPHA)	2170
00000452	221	\$IA10	EQU	IA+10		2175
00000452	222	\$SCHSYER	EQU	IA+10	SCHEDULED START YEAR (2 DIGITS)	2180
00000453	223	\$IA11	EQU	IA+11		2185
00000453	224	\$SCHFDAY	EQU	IA+11	SCHEDULED FINISH DAY	2190
00000454	225	\$IA12	EQU	IA+12		2195
00000454	226	\$SCHFMON	EQU	IA+12	SCHEDULED FINISH MONTH (ALPHA)	2200
00000455	227	\$IA13	EQU	IA+13		2210
00000455	228	\$SCHFYER	EQU	IA+13	SCHEDULED FINISH YEAR	2215

00000456	229	\$IA14	EQU	IA+14		2220
00000456	230	\$ACTDUR	EQU	IA+14	ACTUAL DURATION (BASIC UNITS)	2225
00000457	231	\$IA15	EQU	IA+15		2230
00000457	232	\$ACTSDAY	EQU	IA+15	ACTUAL START DAY	2235
00000460	233	\$IA16	EQU	IA+16		2240
00000460	234	\$ACTSMON	EQU	IA+16	ACTUAL START MONTH	2250
00000461	235	\$IA17	EQU	IA+17		2255
00000461	236	\$ACTSYR	EQU	IA+17	ACTUAL START YEAR	2260
00000462	237	\$IA18	EQU	IA+18		2265
00000462	238	\$ACTFDAY	EQU	IA+18	ACTUAL FINISH DAY	2270
00000463	239	\$IA19	EQU	IA+19		2275
00000463	240	\$ACTFMON	EQU	IA+19	ACTUAL FINISH MONTH	2280
00000464	241	\$IA20	EQU	IA+20		2285
00000464	242	\$ACTFYR	EQU	IA+20	ACTUAL FINISH YEAR	2290
00000465	243	\$IA21	EQU	IA+21		2295
00000465	244	\$ORGFDAY	EQU	IA+21	ORIGINAL FINISH DAY	2300
00000466	245	\$IA22	EQU	IA+22		2305
00000466	246	\$ORGFMON	EQU	IA+22	ORIGINAL FINISH MONTH	2310
00000467	247	\$IA23	EQU	IA+23		2315
00000467	248	\$ORGFYR	EQU	IA+23	ORIGINAL FINISH YEAR	2320
00000470	249	\$IA24	EQU	IA+24		2325
00000470	250	\$EARSDY	EQU	IA+24	EARLY START DAY	2330
00000471	251	\$IA25	EQU	IA+25		2335
00000471	252	\$EARSMN	EQU	IA+25	EARLY START MONTH	2340
00000472	253	\$IA26	EQU	IA+26		2345
00000472	254	\$EARSYR	EQU	IA+26	EARLY START YEAR	2350
00000473	255	\$IA27	EQU	IA+27		2355
00000473	256	\$LATSDY	EQU	IA+27	LATE START DAY	2360
00000474	257	\$IA28	EQU	IA+28		2365
00000474	258	\$LATSMN	EQU	IA+28	LATE START MONTH	2370
00000475	259	\$IA29	EQU	IA+29		2375
00000475	260	\$LATSYR	EQU	IA+29	LATE START YEAR	2380
00000476	261	\$IA30	EQU	IA+30		2385
00000476	262	\$EARFDY	EQU	IA+30	EARLY FINISH DAY	2390
00000477	263	\$IA31	EQU	IA+31		2395
00000477	264	\$EARFMN	EQU	IA+31	EARLY FINISH MONTH	2400
00000500	265	\$IA32	EQU	IA+32		2410
00000500	266	\$EARFYR	EQU	IA+32	EARLY FINISH YEAR	2415
00000501	267	\$IA33	EQU	IA+33		2420
00000501	268	\$LATFDY	EQU	IA+33	LATE FINISH DAY	2425
00000502	269	\$IA34	EQU	IA+34		2430
00000502	270	\$LATFMN	EQU	IA+34	LATE FINISH MONTH	2435
00000503	271	\$IA35	EQU	IA+35		2440
00000503	272	\$LATFYR	EQU	IA+35	LATE FINISH YEAR	2445
00000504	273	\$IA36	EQU	IA+36		2450
00000504	274	\$SCHCRIT	EQU	IA+36	SCHEDULE CRITERION	2451
00000505	275	\$IA37	EQU	IA+37		2452
00000505	276	\$SCHCRIS	EQU	IA+37	SCHEDULE CRITERION SIGN	2453
00000506	277	\$IA38	EQU	IA+38		2454
00000506	278	\$FSTTFL	EQU	IA+38	ESTIMATED TOTAL FLOAT	2455
00000507	279	\$IA39	EQU	IA+39		2456
00000507	280	\$DIFFDUR	EQU	IA+39	DIFFERENTIAL DURATION	2457
00000510	281	\$IA40	EQU	IA+40		2458
00000510	282	\$DIFFDUS	EQU	IA+40	DIFFERENTIAL DURATION SIGN	2459
00000511	283	\$IA41	EQU	IA+41		2460

00000511	284 \$T0TSLIP	EQU	IA+41	TOTAL SLIP	2461
00000512	285 \$IA42	EQU	IA+42		2462
00000512	286 \$T0TSLIS	EQU	IA+42	TOTAL SLIP SIGN	2463
00000513	287 \$IA43	EQU	IA+43		2464
00000513	288 \$N0SLIPS	EQU	IA+43	NUMBER OF SLIPS	2465
00000514	289 \$IA44	EQU	IA+44	PREVIOUS SLIP INDICATOR	2466
00000515	290 \$IA45	EQU	IA+45		2467
00000516	291 \$IA46	EQU	IA+46	COST CODE	2468
00000517	292 \$IA47	EQU	IA+47		2469
00000520	293 \$IA48	EQU	IA+48	RESPONSIBILITY CODE	2470
00000521	294 \$IA49	EQU	IA+49	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2471
00000522	295 \$IA50	EQU	IA+50		2472
00000523	296 \$IA51	EQU	IA+51		2473
00000524	297 \$IA52	EQU	IA+52		2474
00000525	298 \$IA53	EQU	IA+53		2475
00000526	299 \$IA54	EQU	IA+54		2476
00000527	300 \$IA55	EQU	IA+55		2477
00000530	301 \$IA56	EQU	IA+56		2478
00000531	302 \$IA57	EQU	IA+57		2479
00000532	303 \$IA58	EQU	IA+58		2480
00000532	304 \$MAJAIN	EQU	IA+58	MAJOR ACTIVITY INDICATOR	2481
00000533	305 \$IA59	EQU	IA+59		2482
00000533	306 \$MILDAY	EQU	IA+59	MILESTONE DAY	2483
00000534	307 \$IA60	EQU	IA+60		2484
00000534	308 \$MILMON	EQU	IA+60	MILESTONE MONTH	2485
00000535	309 \$IA61	EQU	IA+61		2486
00000535	310 \$MILYER	EQU	IA+61	MILESTONE YEAR	2487
00000536	311 \$IA62	EQU	IA+62		2488
00000537	312 \$IA63	EQU	IA+63		2489
00000540	313 \$IA64	EQU	IA+64		2490
00000541	314 \$IA65	EQU	IA+65		2491
00000542	315 \$IA66	EQU	IA+66		2492
00000543	316 \$IA67	EQU	IA+67		2493
00000544	317 \$IA68	EQU	IA+68		2494
00000545	318 \$IA69	EQU	IA+69		2495
00000441	319 \$INPUTAR	EQU	IA1		2496
00000523	320 \$IAEND	EQU	INPUTAR+50		2497
	321 *				2510
	322 *				2520
	323 *				2530
00546	324 \$OUTAREA	RES	70		2540
	325 *				2550
00000546	326 \$0AR1	EQU	OUTAREA		
00000547	327 \$0AR2	EQU	OUTAREA+1		2560
00000550	328 \$0AR3	EQU	OUTAREA+2		2570
00000551	329 \$0AR4	EQU	OUTAREA+3		2580
00000552	330 \$0AR5	EQU	OUTAREA+4		2590
00000553	331 \$0AR6	EQU	OUTAREA+5		2600
00000554	332 \$0AR7	EQU	OUTAREA+6		2610
00000555	333 \$0AR8	EQU	OUTAREA+7		2620
00000556	334 \$0AR9	EQU	OUTAREA+8		2630
00000557	335 \$0AR10	EQU	OUTAREA+9		2640
00000560	336 \$0AR11	EQU	OUTAREA+10		2650
00000561	337 \$0AR12	EQU	OUTAREA+11		2660
00000562	338 \$0AR13	EQU	OUTAREA+12		2670

00000563	339	\$0AR14	EQU	0UTAREA+13	2680
00000564	340	\$0AR15	EQU	0UTAREA+14	2690
00000565	341	\$0AR16	EQU	0UTAREA+15	2700
00000566	342	\$0AR17	EQU	0UTAREA+16	2710
00000567	343	\$0AR18	EQU	0UTAREA+17	2720
00000570	344	\$0AR19	EQU	0UTAREA+18	2730
00000571	345	\$0AR20	EQU	0UTAREA+19	2740
00000572	346	\$0AR21	EQU	0UTAREA+20	2760
00000573	347	\$0AR22	EQU	0UTAREA+21	2770
00000574	348	\$0AR23	EQU	0UTAREA+22	2780
00000575	349	\$0AR24	EQU	0UTAREA+23	2790
00000576	350	\$0AR25	EQU	0UTAREA+24	2800
00000577	351	\$0AR26	EQU	0UTAREA+25	2810
00000600	352	\$0AR27	EQU	0UTAREA+26	2820
00000601	353	\$0AR28	EQU	0UTAREA+27	2830
00000602	354	\$0AR29	EQU	0UTAREA+28	2840
00000603	355	\$0AR30	EQU	0UTAREA+29	2850
00000604	356	\$0AR31	EQU	0UTAREA+30	2860
00000605	357	\$0AR32	EQU	0UTAREA+31	2870
00000606	358	\$0AR33	EQU	0UTAREA+32	2880
00000607	359	\$0UTAREAL	EQU	0UTAREA+33	2890
00000607	360	\$0AR34	EQU	0UTAREA+33	3000
00000610	361	\$0AR35	EQU	0UTAREA+34	3010
00000611	362	\$0AR36	EQU	0UTAREA+35	3020
00000612	363	\$0AR37	EQU	0UTAREA+36	3030
00000613	364	\$0AR38	EQU	0UTAREA+37	3040
00000614	365	\$0AR39	EQU	0UTAREA+38	3050
00000615	366	\$0AR40	EQU	0UTAREA+39	3060
00000616	367	\$0AR41	EQU	0UTAREA+40	3070
00000617	368	\$0AR42	EQU	0UTAREA+41	3080
00000620	369	\$0AR43	EQU	0UTAREA+42	3090
00000621	370	\$0AR44	EQU	0UTAREA+43	3100
00000622	371	\$0AR45	EQU	0UTAREA+44	3110
00000623	372	\$0AR46	EQU	0UTAREA+45	3120
00000624	373	\$0AR47	EQU	0UTAREA+46	3130
00000625	374	\$0AR48	EQU	0UTAREA+47	3140
00000625	375	\$0AR49	EQU	0UTAREA+48	3150
00000627	376	\$0AR50	EQU	0UTAREA+49	3160
00000630	377	\$0AR51	EQU	0UTAREA+50	3170
00000631	378	\$0AR52	EQU	0UTAREA+51	3180
00000632	379	\$0AR53	EQU	0UTAREA+52	3190
00000633	380	\$0AR54	EQU	0UTAREA+53	3200
00000634	381	\$0AR55	EQU	0UTAREA+54	3210
00000635	382	\$0AR56	EQU	0UTAREA+55	3220
00000636	383	\$0AR57	EQU	0UTAREA+56	3230
00000637	384	\$0AR58	EQU	0UTAREA+57	3240
00000640	385	\$0AR59	EQU	0UTAREA+58	3250
00000641	386	\$0AR60	EQU	0UTAREA+59	3260
00000642	387	\$0AR61	EQU	0UTAREA+60	3270
00000643	388	\$0AR62	EQU	0UTAREA+61	3280
00000644	389	\$0AR63	EQU	0UTAREA+62	3290
00000645	390	\$0AR64	EQU	0UTAREA+63	3300
00000646	391	\$0AR65	EQU	0UTAREA+64	3310
00000647	392	\$0AR66	EQU	0UTAREA+65	3320
00000650	393	\$0AR67	EQU	0UTAREA+66	3330
				LAST WORD OF OUTPUT AREA	2880
				LAST+1 WORD OF OUTPUT AREA	2890

00000651	394 \$PAR68	EQU	OUTAREA+67	3340
00000652	395 \$PAR69	EQU	OUTAREA+68	3350
00000653	396 \$PAR70	EQU	OUTAREA+69	3360
00000644	397 \$PARAP1	EQU	OUTAREA+62	4000
00000370	398 \$USCM1L	EQU	USCR1-1	4010
00000412	399 \$USCM2L	EQU	USCR2-1	4020
00000435	400 \$CKDUR1	EQU	CKDUR	4030
00000436	401 \$CKDUR2	EQU	CKDUR+1	4040
00000437	402 \$CKDUR3	EQU	CKDUR+2	4050
00000440	403 \$CKDURL	EQU	CKDUR+3	4060
00000104	404 \$ACTNUMWD	EQU	NWBAR	4070
00000170	405 \$EFFDATE	EQU	EFFDAY+3	4080
00000304	406 \$NWDYM1	EQU	NWNY-1	4090
00000323	407 \$NHYM1	EQU	NHY-1	4100
00000342	408 \$HOLM1	EQU	HOLORG-1	4110
	409	END		9999

PEPSORT COMMON

00000	1	RORG	0	COMMON DATA AREA	0000
00000	2 \$ACTAA	RES	1	ACT NO. OF CURRENT ACT	0020
00001	3 \$ACTBB	RES	1	-(NO. OF RECORDS TO WRITE)	0030
00002	4 \$ACTK	RES	1	CURRENT NO OF ACT PROCESSED	0040
00003	5 \$ACTNUMWD	DATA	65	NO WORDS IN ACT RECORD	0050
00004	6 \$BCDBLK	DATA	*	BCD BLANK	
00005	7 \$BCDCODE	RES	13		
	8 \$BCDM1	EQU	BCDCODE-1		
00022	9 \$BCDPL	DATA	*+000*		
00023	10 \$BCDDP	DATA	*000.*		
00024	11 \$DACTI	DATA	037777777		
00025	12 \$EFFDAY	RES	1		
00026	13 \$EFFMOM	RES	1		
00027	14 \$EFFYER	RES	1		
00030	15 \$ENDFILE	RES	1		
00031	16 \$SERC	DATA	0		
00032	17 \$SERI	DATA	0		
00033	18 \$SERJ	DATA	0		
00034	19 \$EXPFMN	DATA	0		
00035	20 \$EXPFDY	DATA	0		
00036	21 \$EXPFYR	DATA	0		
00037	22 \$UNITS	DATA	* D*		
00040	23 \$IAO	RES	70	INPUT AREA	
	24 \$IA	EQU	IAO		
	25 \$CODE	EQU	IA		2080
	26 \$IA1	EQU	IA+1		2085
	27 \$IBCD	EQU	IA+1	I IN BCD	2090

00000042	28 \$IA2	EQU	IA+2		2095
00000042	29 \$JBCD	EQU	IA+2	J IN BCD	2100
00000043	30 \$IA3	EQU	IA+3		2105
00000043	31 \$IJDUP	EQU	IA+3	IJ DUP IN BCD	2110
00000044	32 \$IA4	EQU	IA+4		2115
00000044	33 \$KBCD	EQU	IA+4	K IN BCD	2120
00000045	34 \$IA5	EQU	IA+5		2125
00000045	35 \$MBCD	EQU	IA+5	M IN BCD	2130
00000046	36 \$IA6	EQU	IA+6		2135
00000046	37 \$NRCD	EQU	IA+6	N IN BCD	2140
00000047	38 \$IA7	EQU	IA+7		2145
00000047	39 \$\$SCHDUR	EQU	IA+7	SCHEDULED DURATION (BASIC UNITS)	2150
00000050	40 \$IA8	EQU	IA+8		2155
00000050	41 \$\$SCHSDAY	EQU	IA+8	SCHEDULED START DAY	2160
00000051	42 \$IA9	EQU	IA+9		2165
00000051	43 \$\$SCHSMON	EQU	IA+9	SCHEDULED START MONTH (ALPHA)	2170
00000052	44 \$IA10	EQU	IA+10		2175
00000052	45 \$\$SCHSYER	EQU	IA+10	SCHEDULED START YEAR (2 DIGITS)	2180
00000053	46 \$IA11	EQU	IA+11		2185
00000053	47 \$\$SCHFDAY	EQU	IA+11	SCHEDULED FINISH DAY	2190
00000054	48 \$IA12	EQU	IA+12		2195
00000054	49 \$\$SCHFMON	EQU	IA+12	SCHEDULED FINISH MONTH (ALPHA)	2200
00000055	50 \$IA13	EQU	IA+13		2210
00000055	51 \$\$SCHFYER	EQU	IA+13	SCHEDULED FINISH YEAR	2215
00000056	52 \$IA14	EQU	IA+14		2220
00000056	53 \$ACTDUR	EQU	IA+14	ACTUAL DURATION (BASIC UNITS)	2225
00000057	54 \$IA15	EQU	IA+15		2230
00000057	55 \$ACTSDAY	EQU	IA+15	ACTUAL START DAY	2235
00000060	56 \$IA16	EQU	IA+16		2240
00000060	57 \$ACTSMON	EQU	IA+16	ACTUAL START MONTH	2250
00000061	58 \$IA17	EQU	IA+17		2255
00000061	59 \$ACTSYER	EQU	IA+17	ACTUAL START YEAR	2260
00000062	60 \$IA18	EQU	IA+18		2265
00000062	61 \$ACTFDAY	EQU	IA+18	ACTUAL FINISH DAY	2270
00000063	62 \$IA19	EQU	IA+19		2275
00000063	63 \$ACTFMON	EQU	IA+19	ACTUAL FINISH MONTH	2280
00000064	64 \$IA20	EQU	IA+20		2285
00000064	65 \$ACTFYER	EQU	IA+20	ACTUAL FINISH YEAR	2290
00000065	66 \$IA21	EQU	IA+21		2295
00000065	67 \$ORGFDAY	EQU	IA+21	ORIGINAL FINISH DAY	2300
00000066	68 \$IA22	EQU	IA+22		2305
00000066	69 \$ORGFMON	EQU	IA+22	ORIGINAL FINISH MONTH	2310
00000067	70 \$IA23	EQU	IA+23		2315
00000067	71 \$ORGFYER	EQU	IA+23	ORIGINAL FINISH YEAR	2320
00000070	72 \$IA24	EQU	IA+24		2325
00000070	73 \$EARSDY	EQU	IA+24	EARLY START DAY	2330
00000071	74 \$IA25	EQU	IA+25		2335
00000071	75 \$EARSMN	EQU	IA+25	EARLY START MONTH	2340
00000072	76 \$IA26	EQU	IA+26		2345
00000072	77 \$EARSYR	EQU	IA+26	EARLY START YEAR	2350
00000073	78 \$IA27	EQU	IA+27		2355
00000073	79 \$LATSDY	EQU	IA+27	LATE START DAY	2360
00000074	80 \$IA28	EQU	IA+28		2365
00000074	81 \$LATSMN	EQU	IA+28	LATE START MONTH	2370
00000075	82 \$IA29	EQU	IA+29		2375

00000075	83	\$LATSUR	EQU	IA+29	LATE START YEAR	2380
00000076	84	\$IA30	EQU	IA+30		2385
00000076	85	\$EARFDY	EQU	IA+30	EARLY FINISH DAY	2390
00000077	86	\$IA31	EQU	IA+31		2395
00000077	87	\$EARFMN	EQU	IA+31	EARLY FINISH MONTH	2400
00000100	88	\$IA32	EQU	IA+32		2410
00000100	89	\$EARFYR	EQU	IA+32	EARLY FINISH YEAR	2415
00000101	90	\$IA33	EQU	IA+33		2420
00000101	91	\$LATFDY	EQU	IA+33	LATE FINISH DAY	2425
00000102	92	\$IA34	EQU	IA+34		2430
00000102	93	\$LATFMN	EQU	IA+34	LATE FINISH MONTH	2435
00000103	94	\$IA35	EQU	IA+35		2440
00000103	95	\$LATFYR	EQU	IA+35	LATE FINISH YEAR	2445
00000104	96	\$IA36	EQU	IA+36		2450
00000104	97	\$SCHCRIT	EQU	IA+36	SCHEDULE CRITERION	2451
00000105	98	\$IA37	EQU	IA+37		2452
00000105	99	\$SCHCRIS	EQU	IA+37	SCHEDULE CRITERION SIGN	2453
00000106	100	\$IA38	EQU	IA+38		2454
00000106	101	\$ESTTFL	EQU	IA+38	ESTIMATED TOTAL FLOAT	2455
00000107	102	\$IA39	EQU	IA+39		2456
00000107	103	\$DIFFDUR	EQU	IA+39	DIFFERENTIAL DURATION	2457
00000110	104	\$IA40	EQU	IA+40		2458
00000110	105	\$DIFFDUS	EQU	IA+40	DIFFERENTIAL DURATION SIGN	2459
00000111	106	\$IA41	EQU	IA+41		2460
00000111	107	\$TOTSLIP	EQU	IA+41	TOTAL SLIP	2461
00000112	108	\$IA42	EQU	IA+42		2462
00000112	109	\$TOTSLIS	EQU	IA+42	TOTAL SLIP SIGN	2463
00000113	110	\$IA43	EQU	IA+43		2464
00000113	111	\$NOSLIPS	EQU	IA+43	NUMBER OF SLIPS	2465
00000114	112	\$IA44	EQU	IA+44	PREVIOUS SLIP INDICATOR	2466
00000115	113	\$IA45	EQU	IA+45		2467
00000116	114	\$IA46	EQU	IA+46	COST CODE	2468
00000117	115	\$IA47	EQU	IA+47		2469
00000120	116	\$IA48	EQU	IA+48	RESPONSIBILITY CODE	2470
00000121	117	\$IA49	EQU	IA+49	ACTIVITY DESCRIPTION	2471
00000122	118	\$IA50	EQU	IA+50		2472
00000123	119	\$IA51	EQU	IA+51		2473
00000124	120	\$IA52	EQU	IA+52		2474
00000125	121	\$IA53	EQU	IA+53		2475
00000126	122	\$IA54	EQU	IA+54		2476
00000127	123	\$IA55	EQU	IA+55		2477
00000130	124	\$IA56	EQU	IA+56		2478
00000131	125	\$IA57	EQU	IA+57		2479
00000132	126	\$IA58	EQU	IA+58		2480
00000132	127	\$MAJAIN	EQU	IA+58	MAJOR ACTIVITY INDICATOR	2481
00000133	128	\$IA59	EQU	IA+59		2482
00000133	129	\$MILDAY	EQU	IA+59	MILESTONE DAY	2483
00000134	130	\$IA60	EQU	IA+60		2484
00000134	131	\$MILMON	EQU	IA+60	MILESTONE MONTH	2485
00000135	132	\$IA61	EQU	IA+61		2486
00000135	133	\$MILYER	EQU	IA+61	MILESTONE YEAR	2487
00000136	134	\$IA62	EQU	IA+62		2488
00000136	135	\$IA6L	EQU	IA+62		
00000137	136	\$IA63	EQU	IA+63		2489
00000140	137	\$IA64	EQU	IA+64		2490

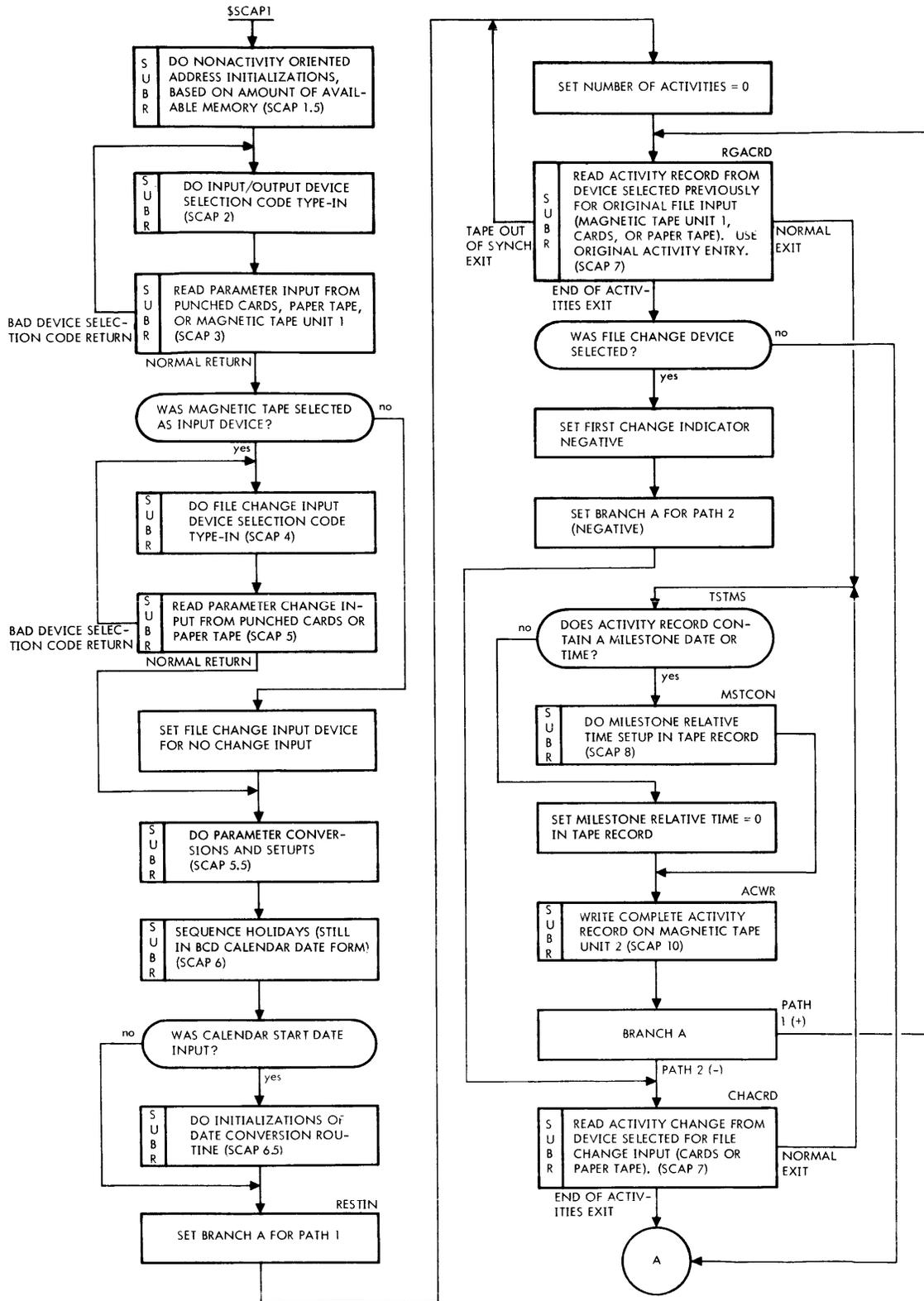
00000141	138 \$IA65	EQU	IA+65	2491
00000142	139 \$IA66	EQU	IA+66	2492
00000143	140 \$IA67	EQU	IA+67	2493
00000144	141 \$IA68	EQU	IA+68	2494
00000145	142 \$IA69	EQU	IA+69	2495
00000041	143 \$INPUTAR	EQU	IA1	2496
00000123	144 \$IAEND	EQU	INPUTAR+50	2497
	145 *			2510
	146 *			2520
	147 *			2530
00146	148 \$OUTAREA	RES	70	2540
	149 *			2550
00000147	150 \$0AR2	EQU	0UTAREA+1	2560
00000150	151 \$0AR3	EQU	0UTAREA+2	2570
00000151	152 \$0AR4	EQU	0UTAREA+3	2580
00000152	153 \$0AR5	EQU	0UTAREA+4	2590
00000153	154 \$0AR6	EQU	0UTAREA+5	2600
00000154	155 \$0AR7	EQU	0UTAREA+6	2610
00000155	156 \$0AR8	EQU	0UTAREA+7	2620
00000156	157 \$0AR9	EQU	0UTAREA+8	2630
00000157	158 \$0AR10	EQU	0UTAREA+9	2640
00000160	159 \$0AR11	EQU	0UTAREA+10	2650
00000161	160 \$0AR12	EQU	0UTAREA+11	2660
00000162	161 \$0AR13	EQU	0UTAREA+12	2670
00000163	162 \$0AR14	EQU	0UTAREA+13	2680
00000164	163 \$0AR15	EQU	0UTAREA+14	2690
00000165	164 \$0AR16	EQU	0UTAREA+15	2700
00000166	165 \$0AR17	EQU	0UTAREA+16	2710
00000167	166 \$0AR18	EQU	0UTAREA+17	2720
00000170	167 \$0AR19	EQU	0UTAREA+18	2730
00000171	168 \$0AR20	EQU	0UTAREA+19	2740
00000172	169 \$0AR21	EQU	0UTAREA+20	2760
00000173	170 \$0AR22	EQU	0UTAREA+21	2770
00000174	171 \$0AR23	EQU	0UTAREA+22	2780
00000175	172 \$0AR24	EQU	0UTAREA+23	2790
00000176	173 \$0AR25	EQU	0UTAREA+24	2800
00000177	174 \$0AR26	EQU	0UTAREA+25	2810
00000200	175 \$0AR27	EQU	0UTAREA+26	2820
00000201	176 \$0AR28	EQU	0UTAREA+27	2830
00000202	177 \$0AR29	EQU	0UTAREA+28	2840
00000203	178 \$0AR30	EQU	0UTAREA+29	2850
00000204	179 \$0AR31	EQU	0UTAREA+30	2860
00000205	180 \$0AR32	EQU	0UTAREA+31	2870
00000206	181 \$0AR33	EQU	0UTAREA+32	2880
00000207	182 \$0UTAREAL	EQU	0UTAREA+33	2890
00000207	183 \$0AR34	EQU	0UTAREA+33	3000
00000210	184 \$0AR35	EQU	0UTAREA+34	3010
00000211	185 \$0AR36	EQU	0UTAREA+35	3020
00000212	186 \$0AR37	EQU	0UTAREA+36	3030
00000213	187 \$0AR38	EQU	0UTAREA+37	3040
00000214	188 \$0AR39	EQU	0UTAREA+38	3050
00000215	189 \$0AR40	EQU	0UTAREA+39	3060
00000217	190 \$0AR42	EQU	0UTAREA+41	3080
00000220	191 \$0AR43	EQU	0UTAREA+42	3090
00000221	192 \$0AR44	EQU	0UTAREA+43	3100

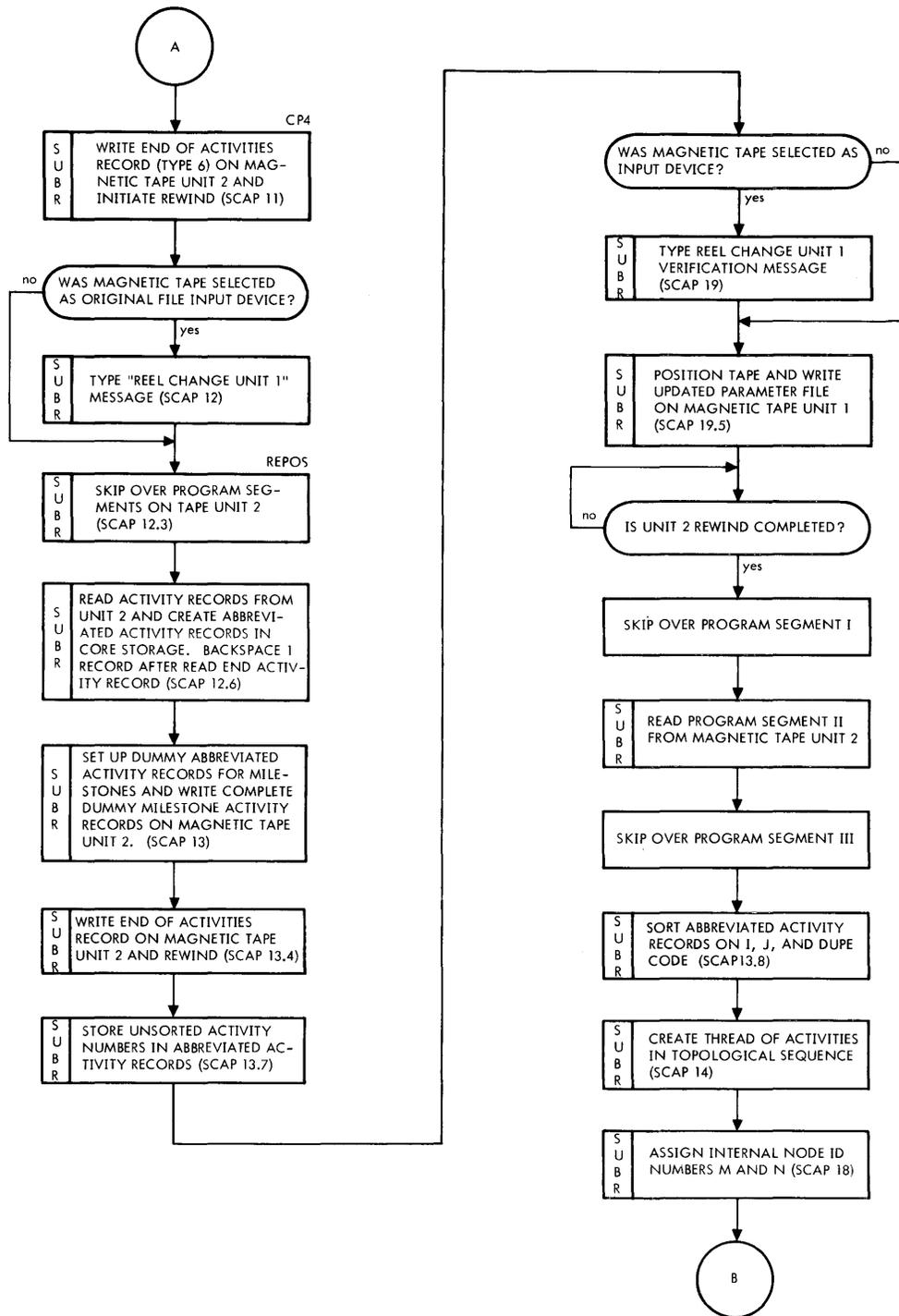
LAST WORD OF OUTPUT AREA  
LAST+1 WORD OF OUTPUT AREA

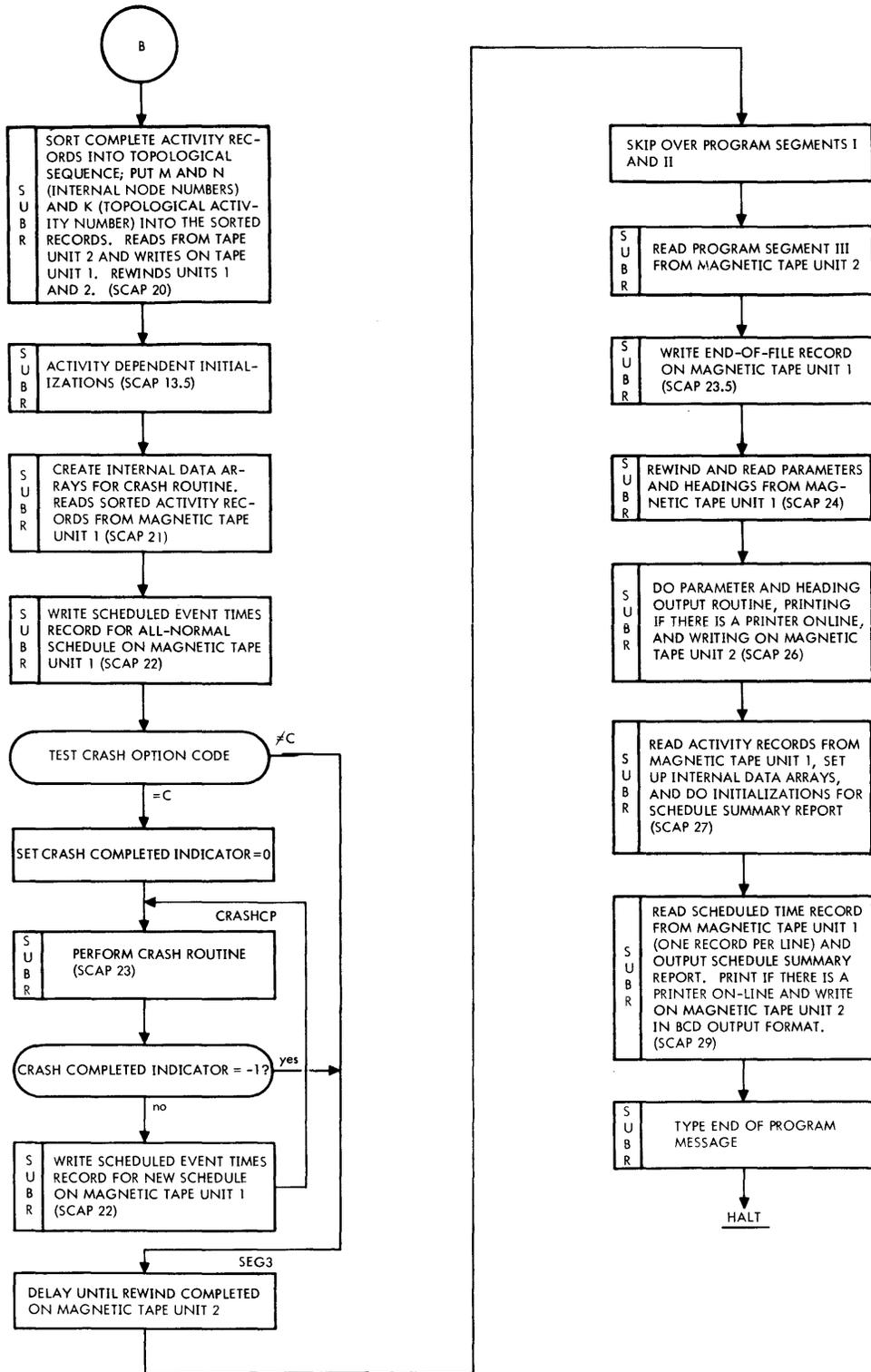


00310		248 \$RUNID	RES	1		
00311		249 \$RUNIDP1	RES	1		
00312	00000001	250 \$RPUN0	DATA	1		
00313		251 \$\$	RES	1	LOC OF THE ABRIVIATED ACT REC.	0010
00314		252 \$\$C	RES	1	LOC OF SECONDARY CODES, TAGED	
00315		253 \$\$CODE	RES	1		
00316		254 \$\$ECKEY	RES	1		
00317		255 \$\$SELECT	RES	1	LOC OF START OF SELECT AREA	
00320		256 \$\$SEQ	RES	1	LOC OF FIRST WORD IN SEQ ARRAY	0110
00321		257 \$\$SEQEND	RES	1	LOC OF LAST WORD+1 SEQ ARRAY	0120
00322		258 \$\$SEQL	RES	1	INDEX LOC OF LAST WORD+1 SEQ ARRAY	0130
00323		259 \$\$SELECTL	RES	1	INDEX LOC OF LAST WORD+1 SELECT ARRAY	0140
00324		260 \$\$SRTCDN	RES	13	VECTOR OF NUMERIC SORT CODES	
00341	00000000	261 \$\$SCHPFDY	DATA	0		
00342	00000000	262 \$\$SCHPFMN	DATA	0		
00343	00000000	263 \$\$SCHPFYR	DATA	0		
	00000323	264 \$\$SRTCD	EQU	SRTCDN-1		
00344	60606060	265 \$\$STATWD1	DATA	.		
00345	60606060	266 \$\$STATWD2	DATA	.		
00346		267 \$\$STRINGM	RES	1		
00347	57777777	268 \$TAGDEL	DATA	057777777	NO. OF RECORDS IN A BLOCK	0150
00350	20000000	269 \$TAGBIT	DATA	020000000	DELETE TAG MASK	
	00000350	270 \$TAG	EQU	TAGBIT		
00351		271 \$THREDIN	RES	1	LOC OF RECORD BLOCK	0160
00352	00000003	272 \$THREE	DATA	3		
00353	00000002	273 \$TWO	DATA	2		
00354		274 \$USECA	RES	18		
00376		275 \$USECB	RES	18		
00420	2 35 0 00376	276 \$UC1ST0	STA	USECA+18,2		
00421	2 35 0 00420	277 \$UC2ST0	STA	USECB+18,2		
00422	00000000	278 \$ZER0	DATA	0		0170
	00000422	279 \$Z	EQU	ZER0		
		280	END			3000

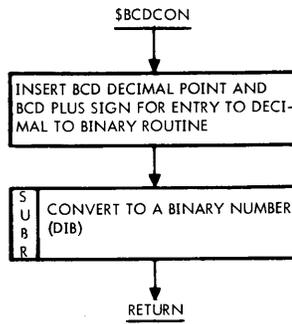
SSP CONTROL PROGRAM



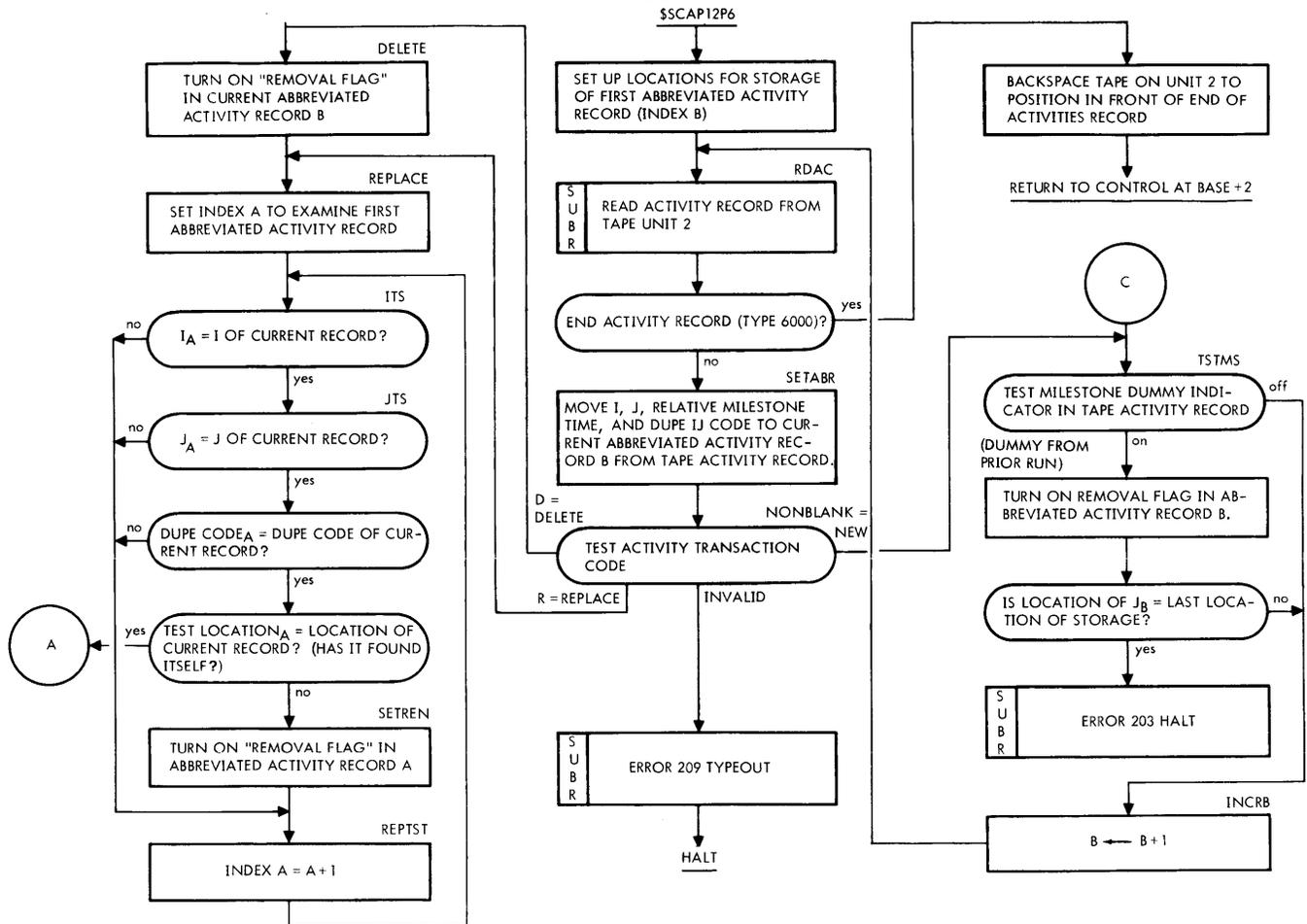




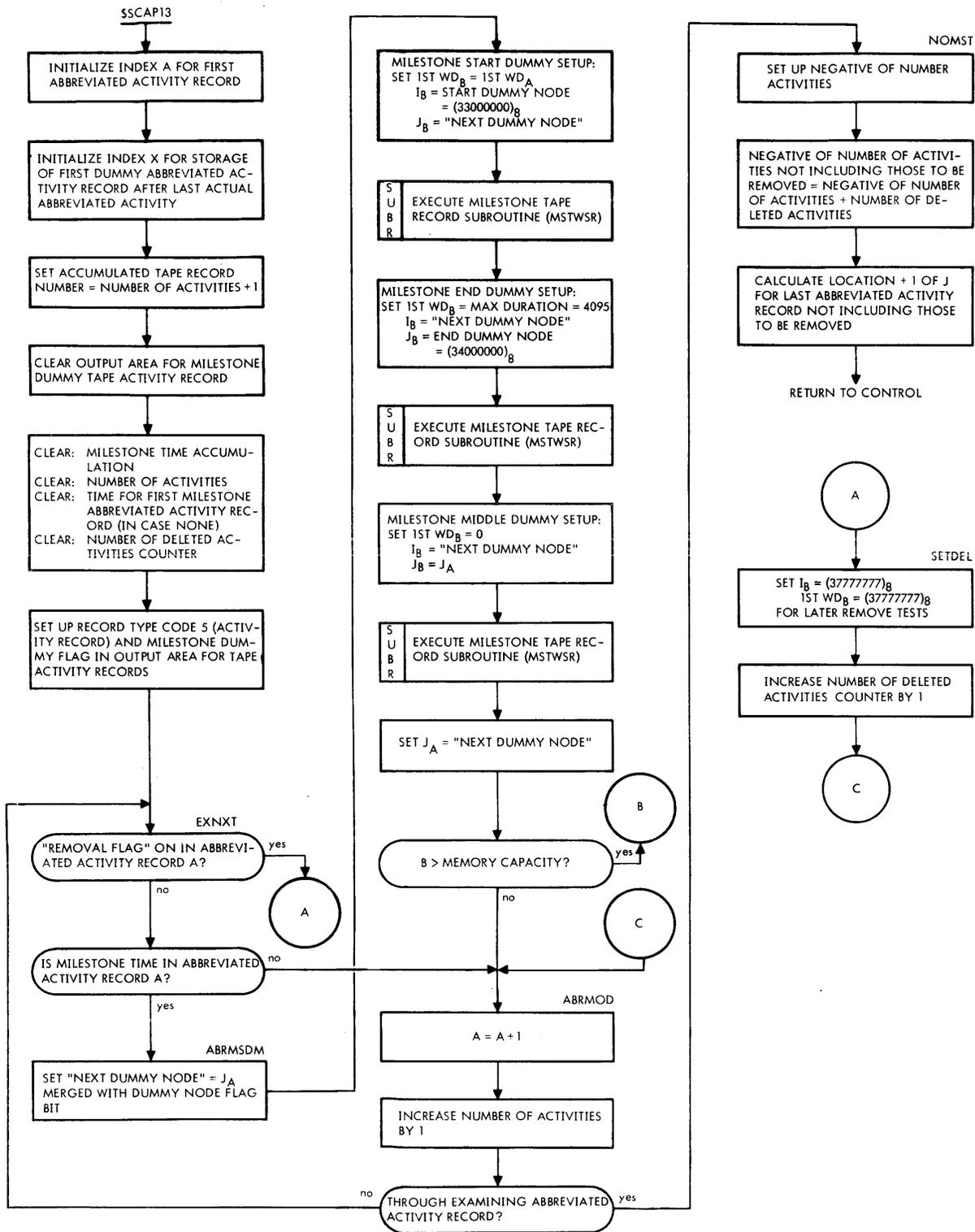
DECIMAL TO BINARY CONVERSION CONTROL



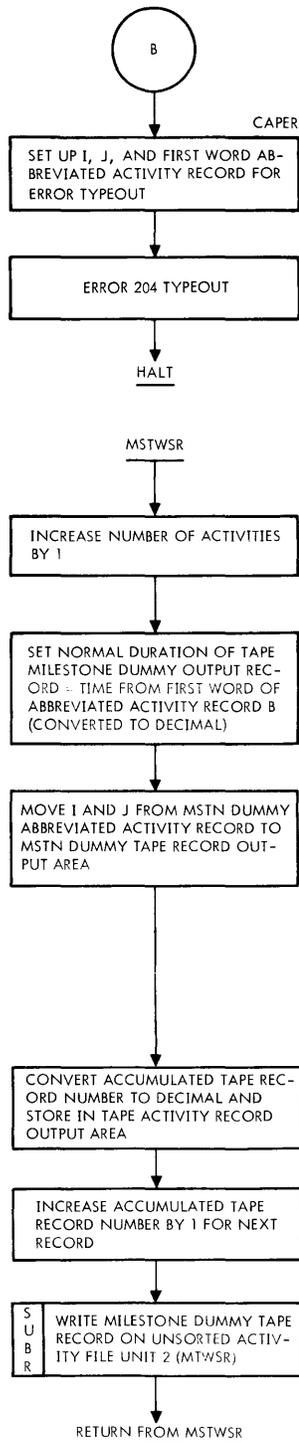
CREATE ABBREVIATED ACTIVITY RECORDS



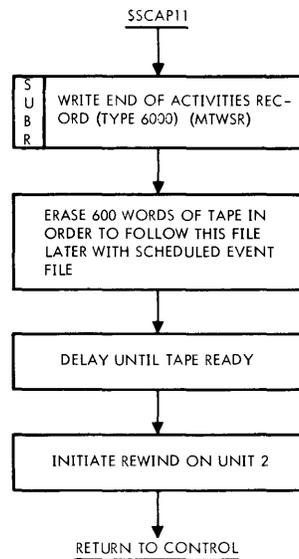
SET UP MILESTONE DUMMY ACTIVE RECORDS



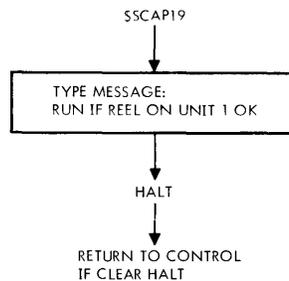
SET UP MILESTONE DUMMY ACTIVITY RECORDS (cont.)



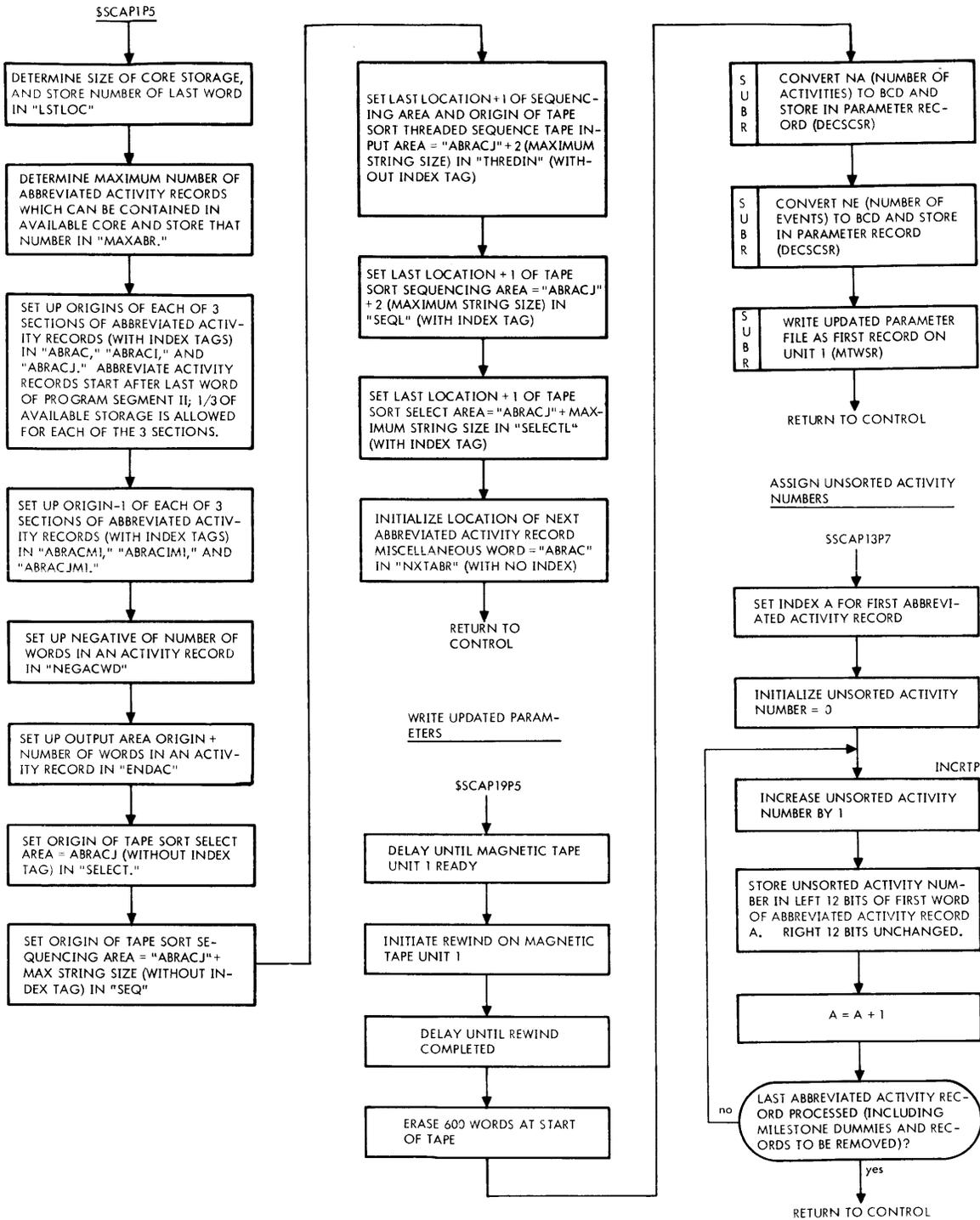
END ACTIVITY FILE AND REWIND UNIT 2



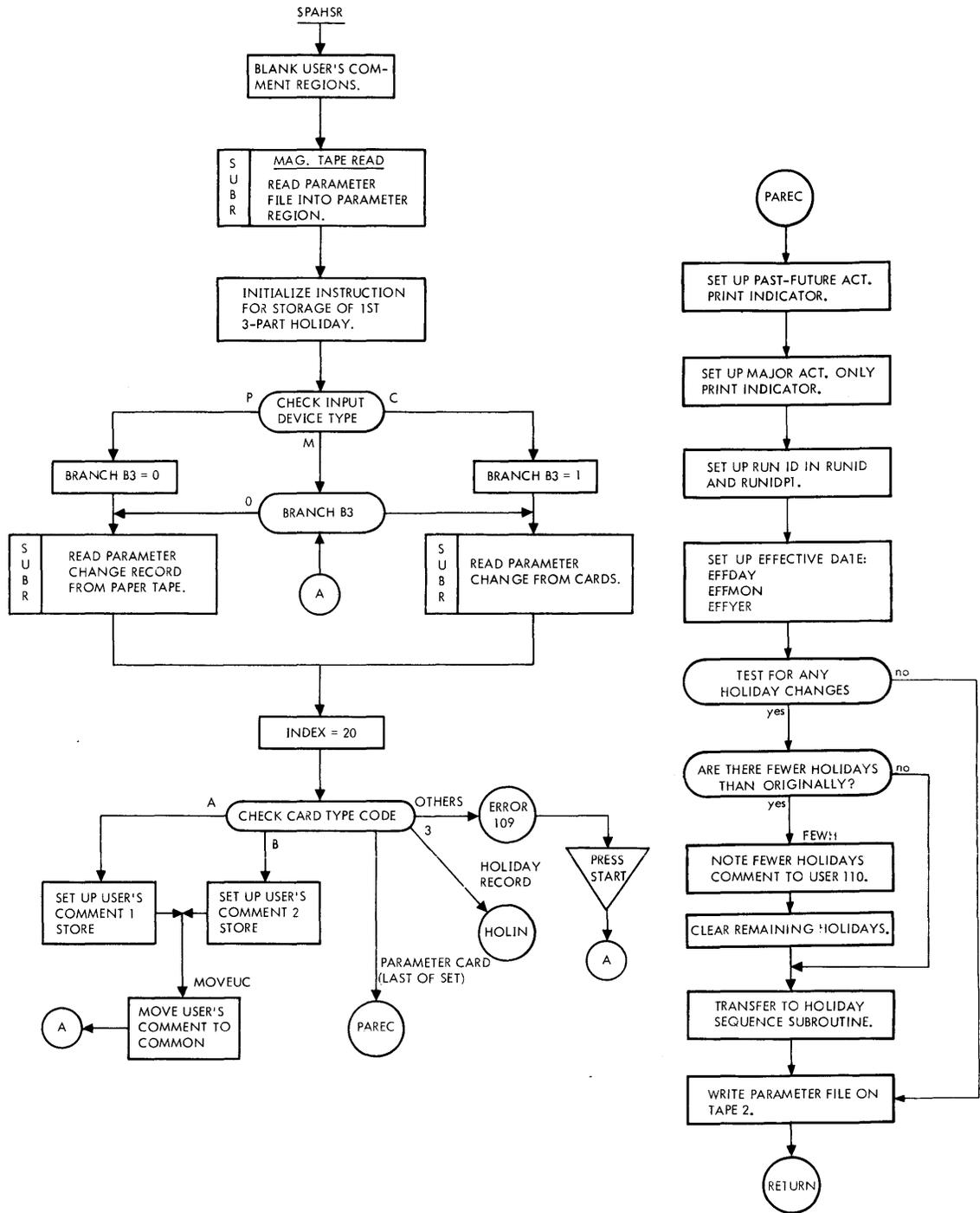
REEL CHANGE VERIFICATION (F. D. F15)



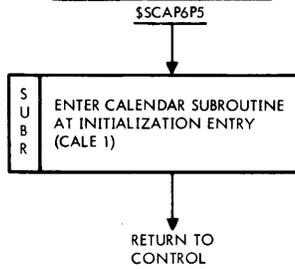
NONACTIVITY ORIENTED INITIALIZATIONS



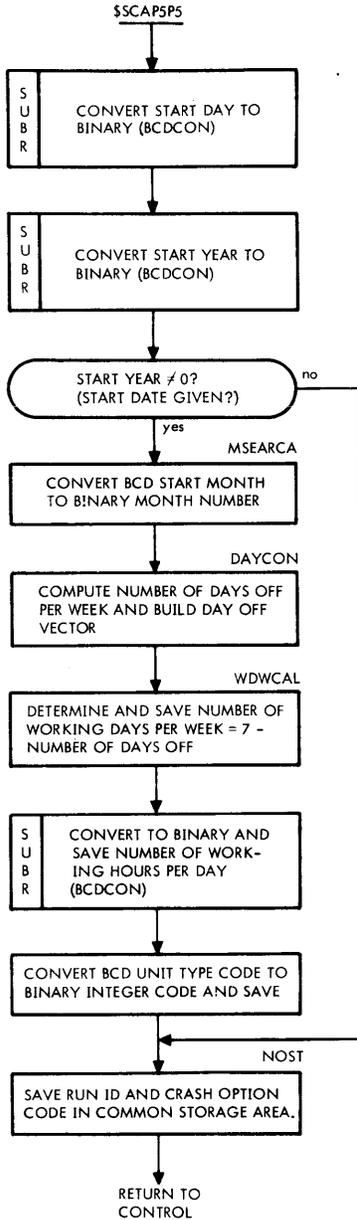
PARAMETER AND HOLIDAY SUBROUTINE (SSP only)



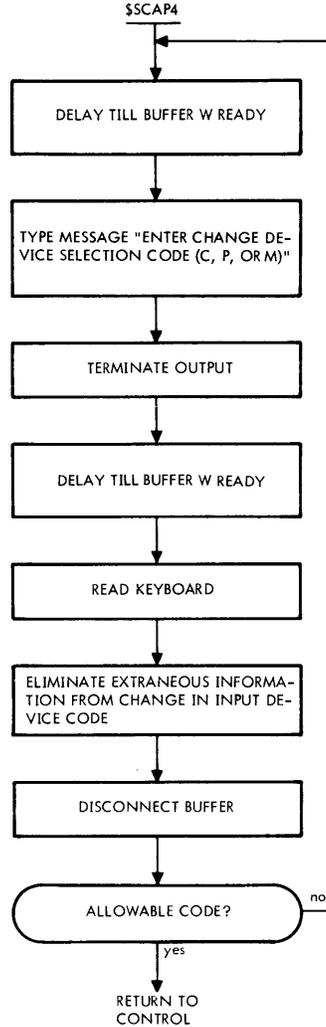
CALENDAR INITIALIZATIONS



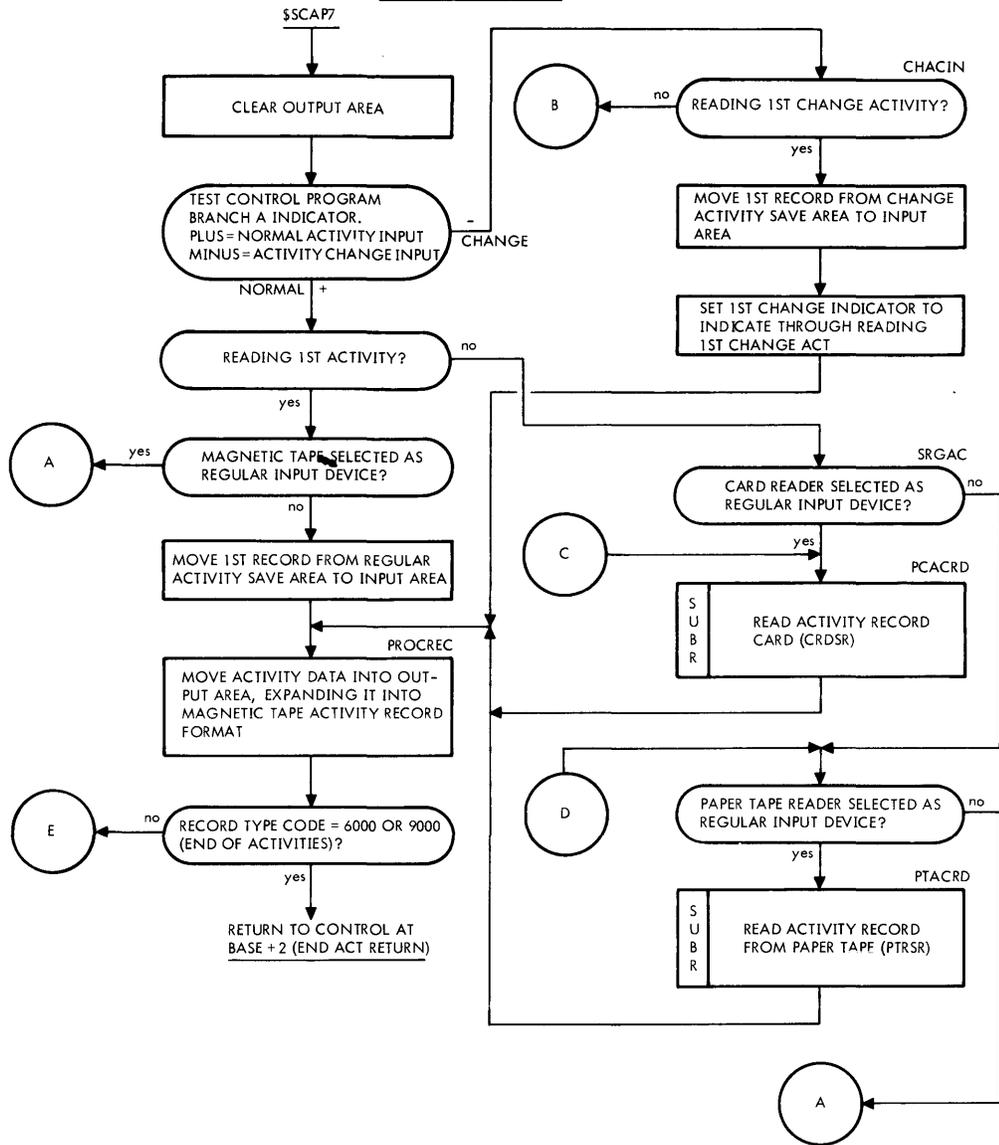
PARAMETER CONVERSIONS



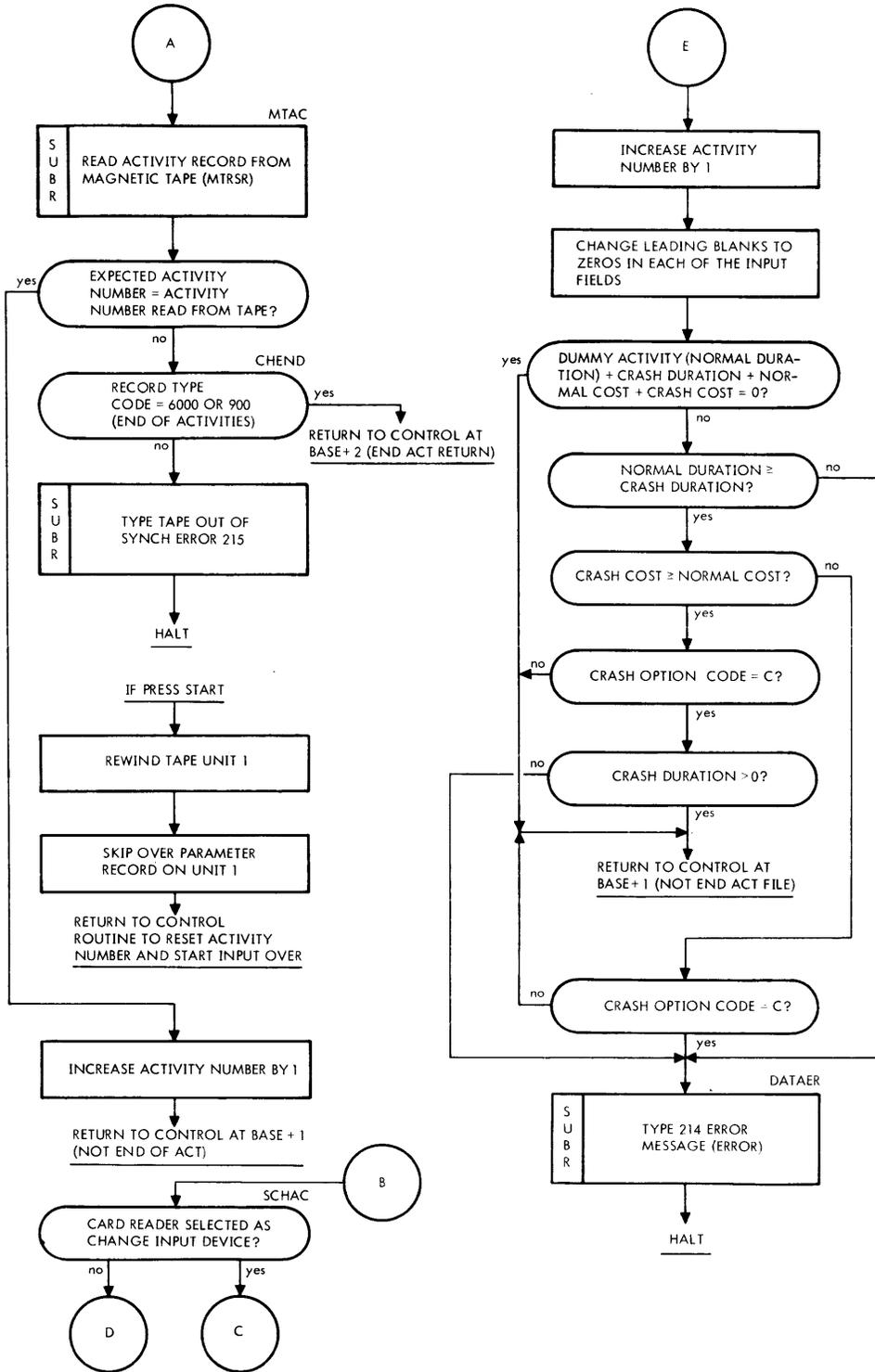
FILE CHANGE INPUT DEVICE SELECTION SUBROUTINE

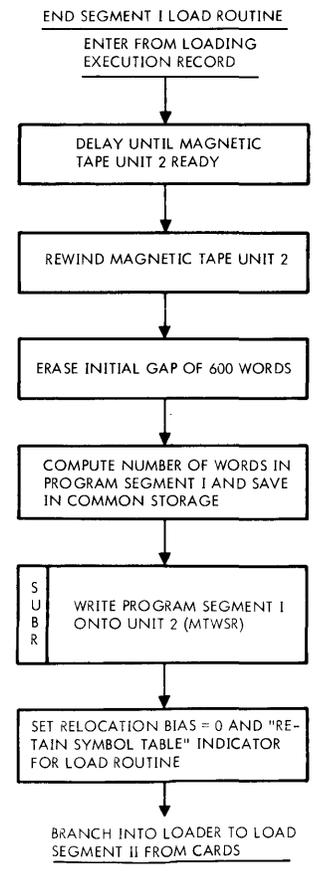
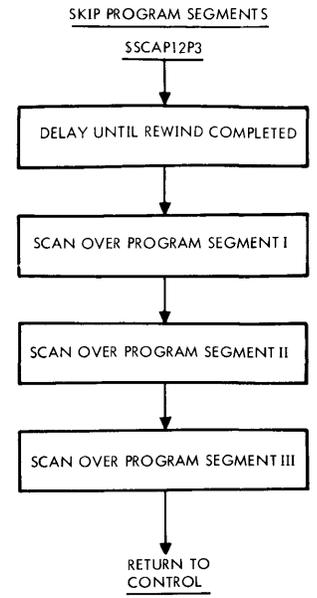
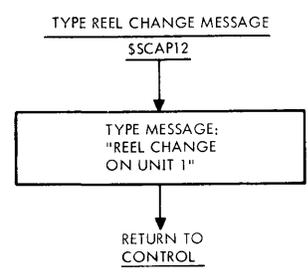
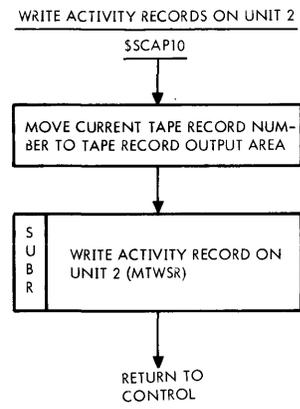
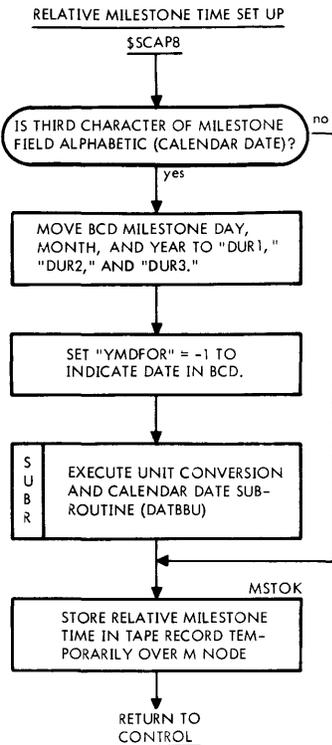


ACTIVITY RECORD INPUT

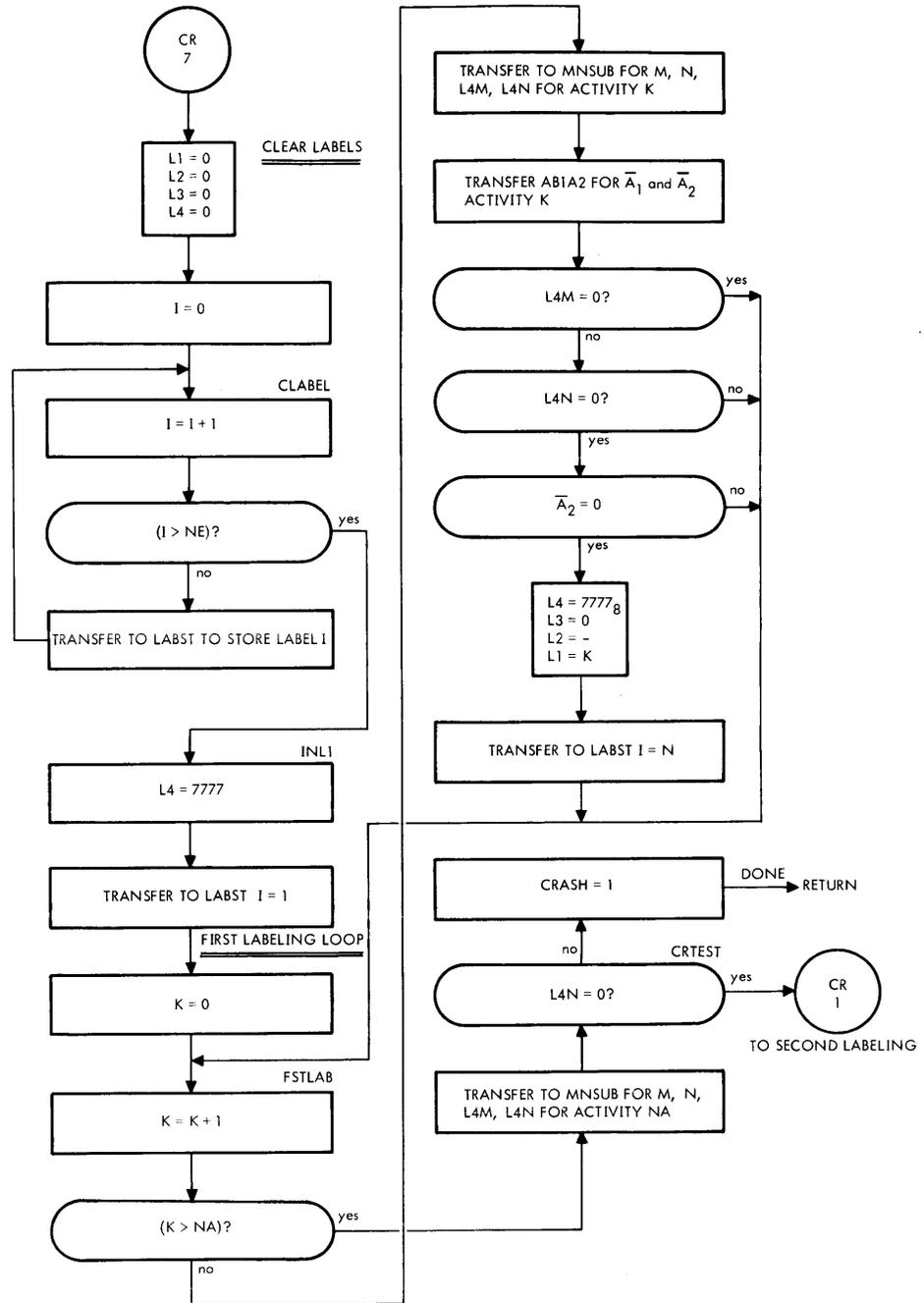


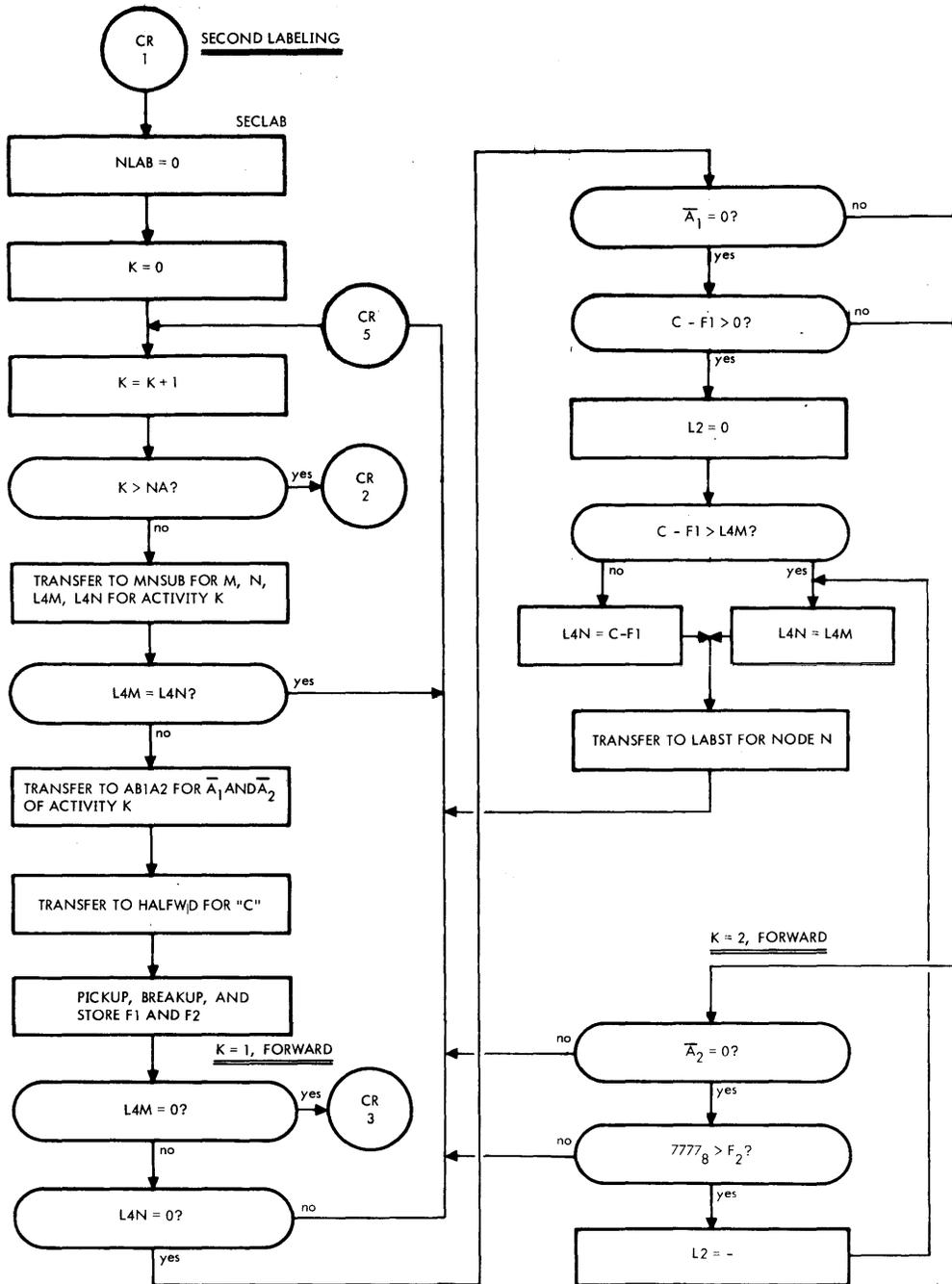
ACTIVITY RECORD INPUT (cont.)



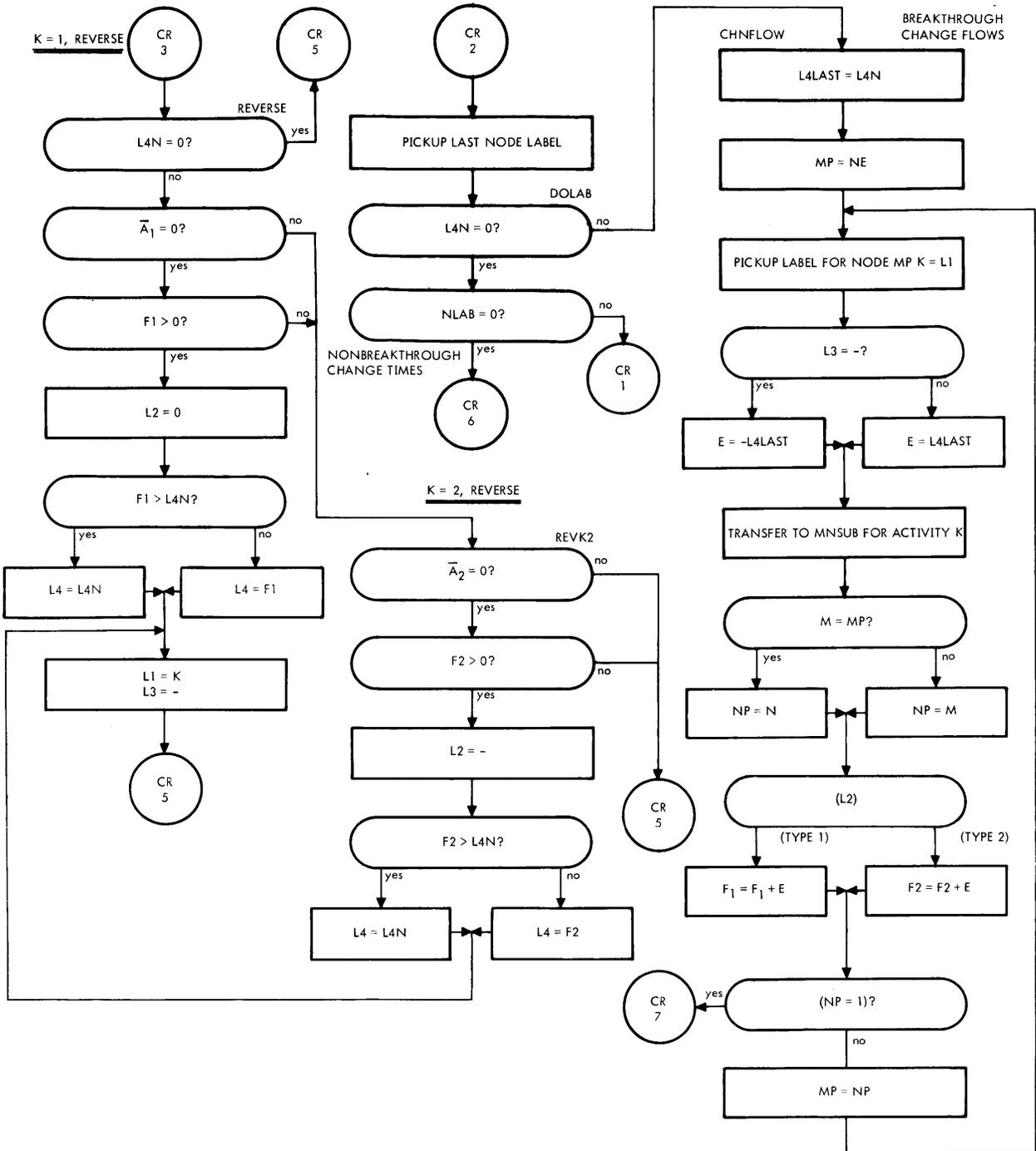






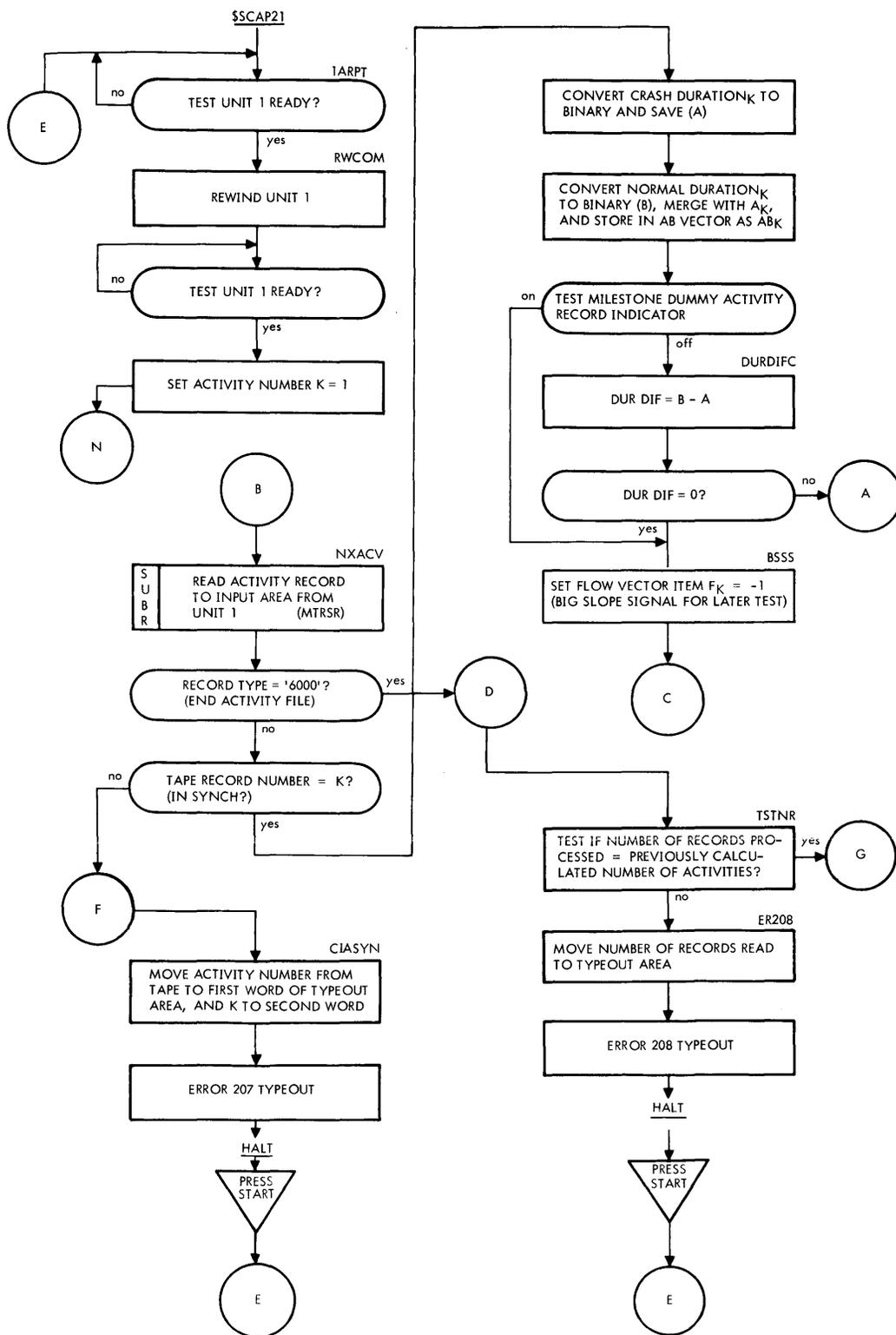


CPM CRASH SUBROUTINE (cont.)

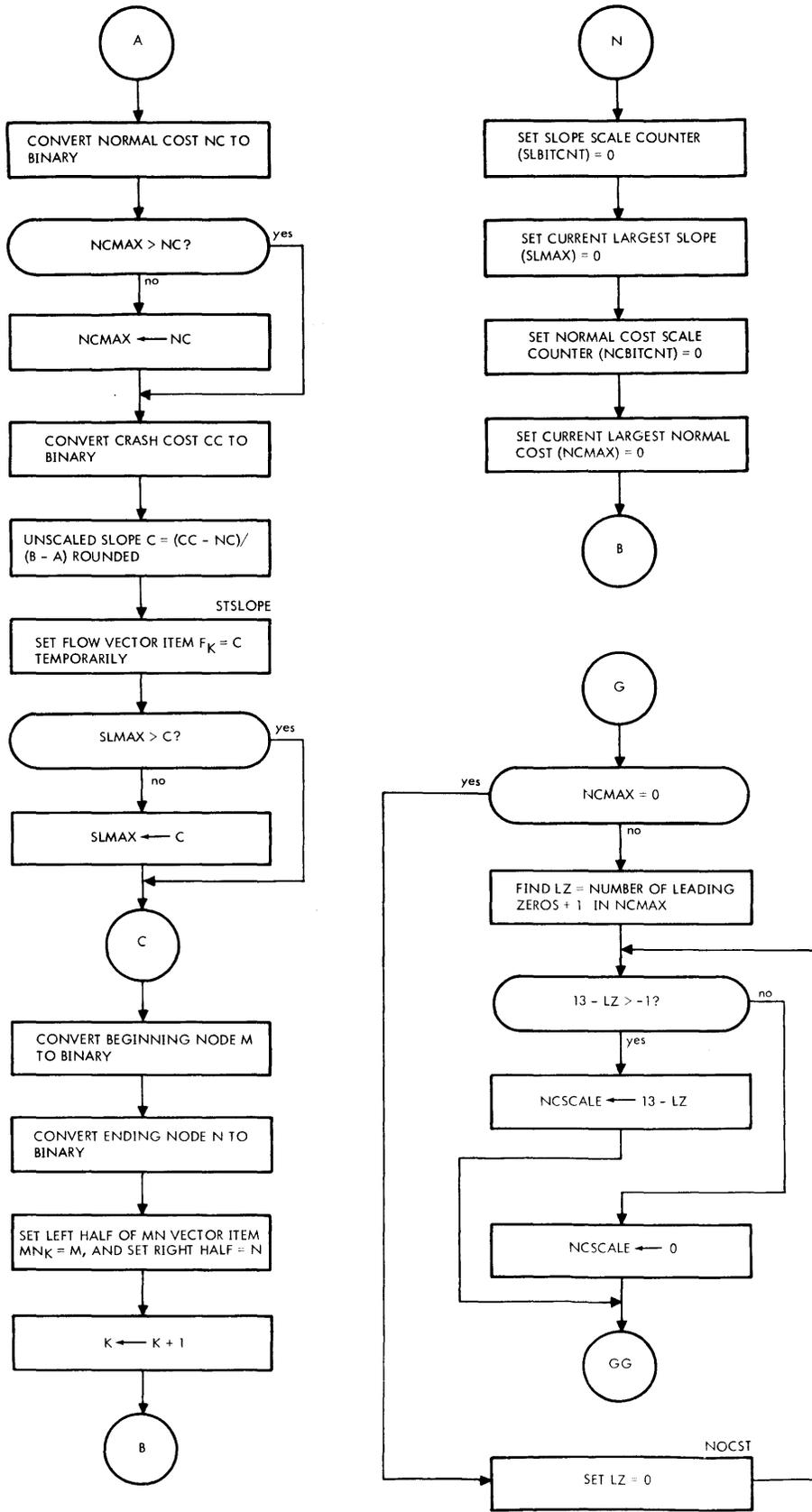


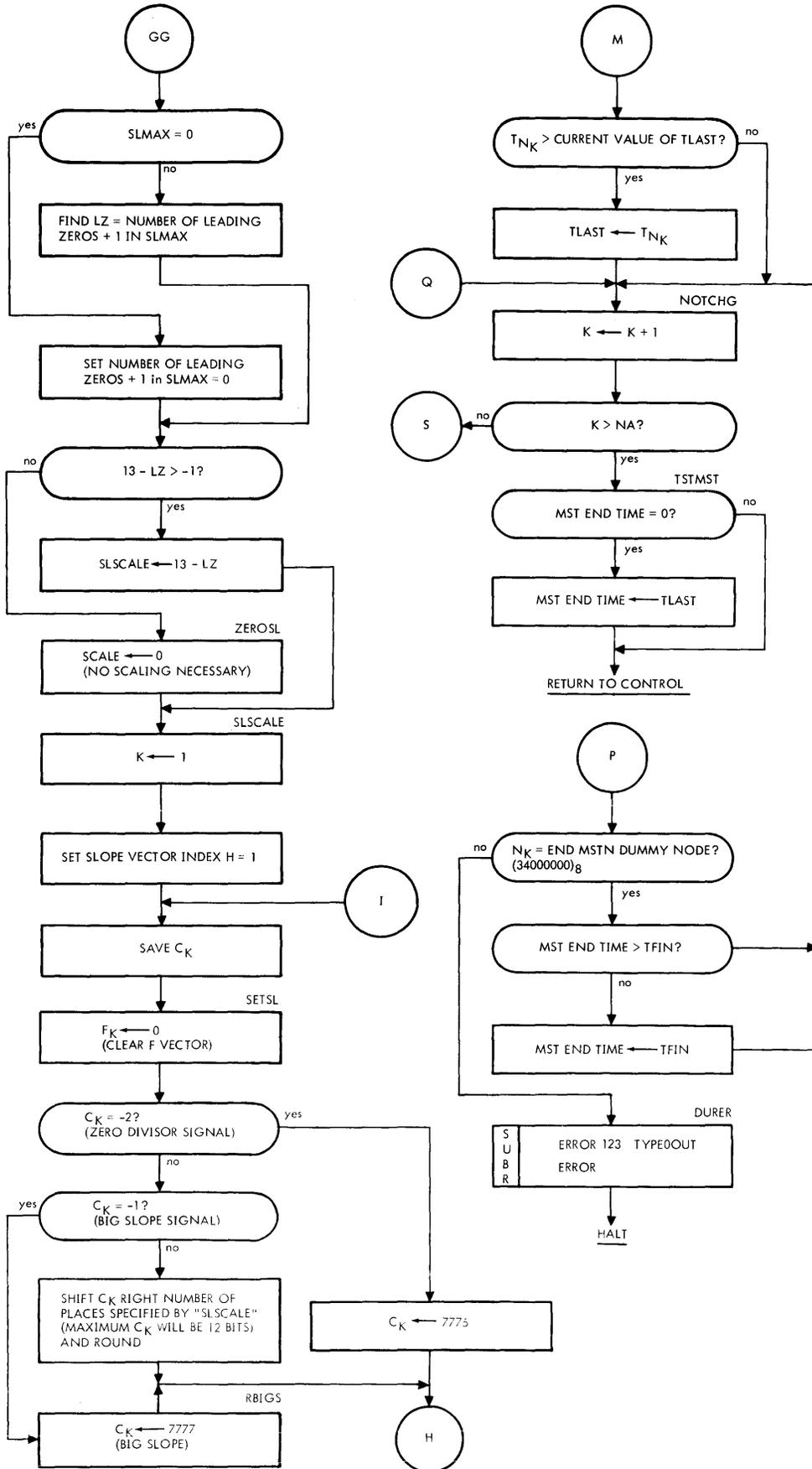


CREATE CRASH DATA ARRAYS

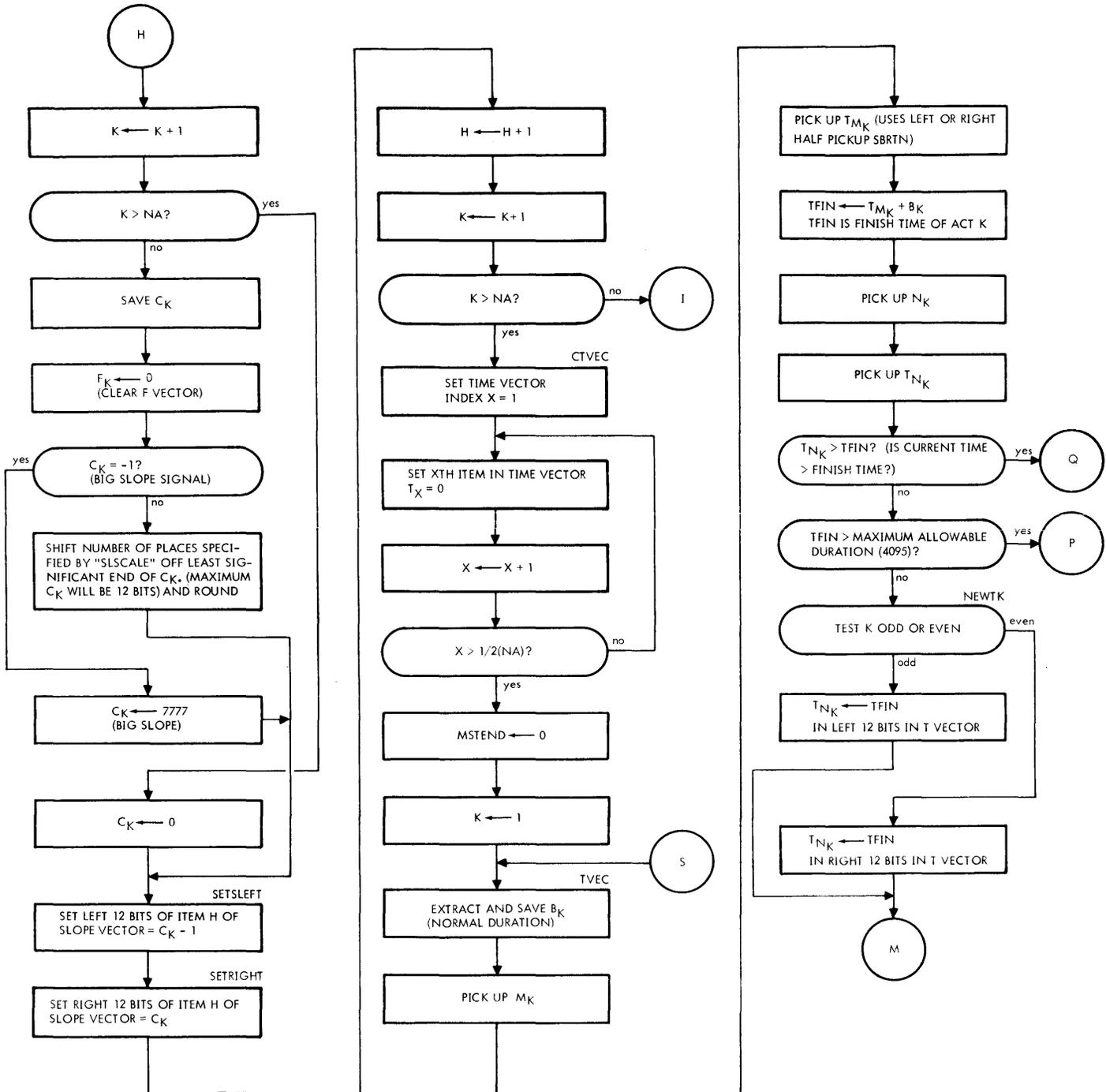


CREATE CRASH DATA ARRAYS (cont.)

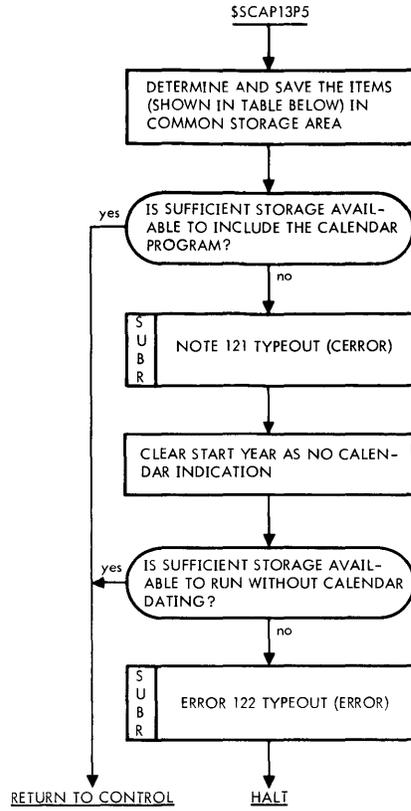




CREATE CRASH DATA ARRAYS (cont.)

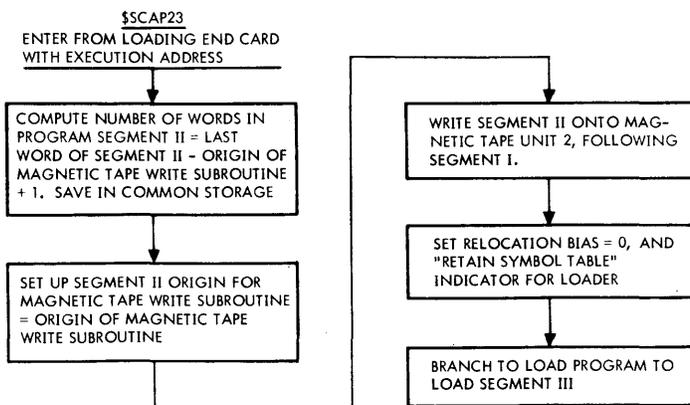


ACTIVITY ORIENTED INITIALIZATIONS

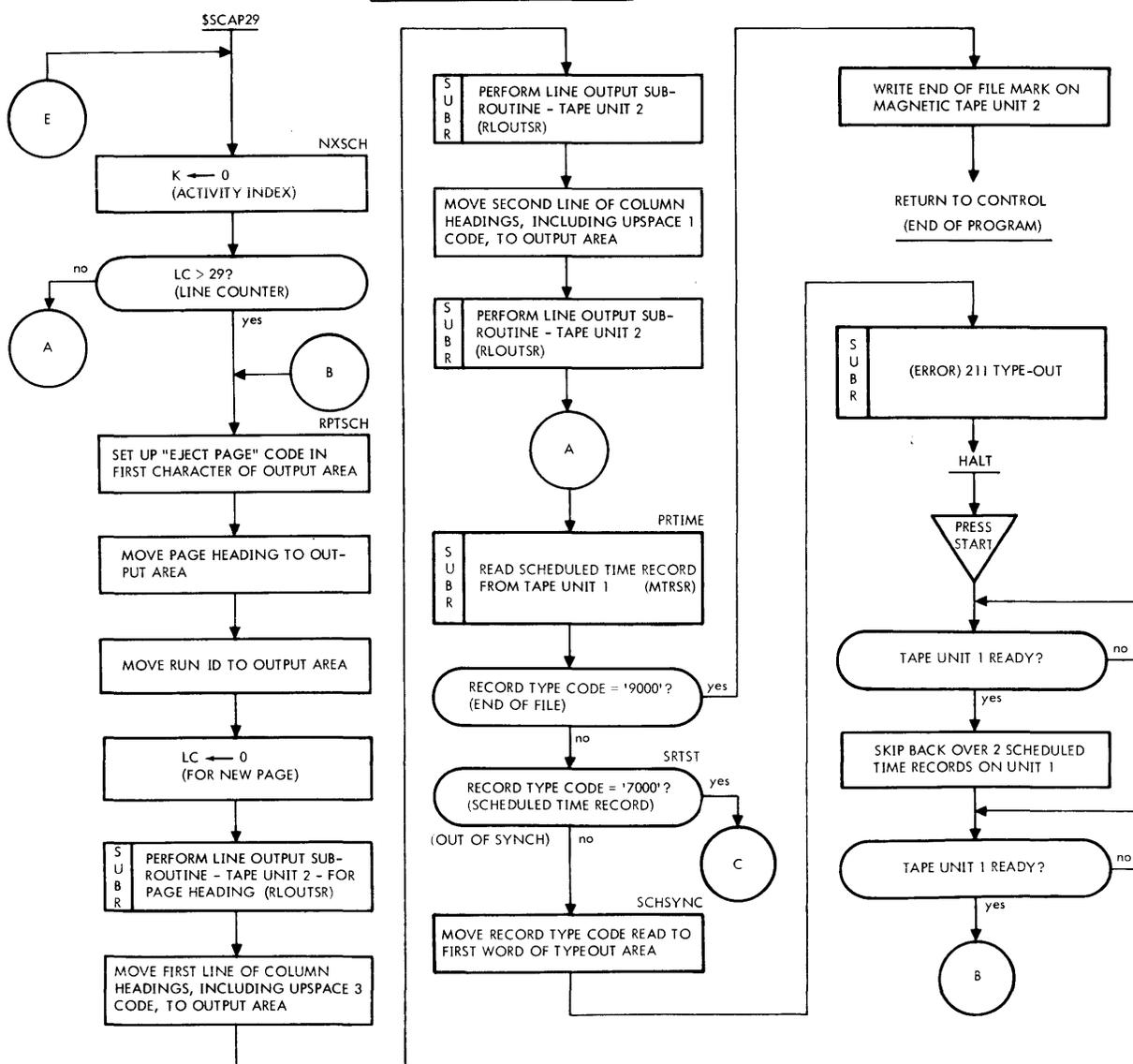


HNA	One-Half Number of Activities Rounded	
NE	Number of Events	
HNE	One-Half Number of Events Rounded	
NEP2	Number of Events Plus 2	
HNGNE	Negative of HNE	
NGNE	Negative of NE	
NGNA	Negative of Number of Activities	
MNOFF	Origin-1 of MN Vector	} With Index Tag
ABOFF	Origin-1 of Normal and Crash Duration Vector	
COFF	Origin-1 of Slope Vector	
TOFF	Origin-1 of Node Time Vector	
FOFF	Origin-1 of Utility Flow Vector	
LABOFF	Origin-1 of Label Vector	
FEND	Last+1 Location of Utility Flow Vector	
TEND	Last+1 Location of Node Time Vector	
SLOPEIN	Origin of Slope Vector - No Index Tag	
TIME	Origin of Node Time Vector - No Index Tag	
NCOFF	Origin-1 of Normal Cost Vector - With Index Tag	
NCORG	Origin of Normal Cost Vector - No Index Tag	
SCHED	Origin of Scheduled Time Vector - No Index Tag	
SCHEDOFF	Origin-1 of Scheduled Time Vector - With Index Tag	
SCHIN	Origin of Magnetic Tape Scheduled Time File	

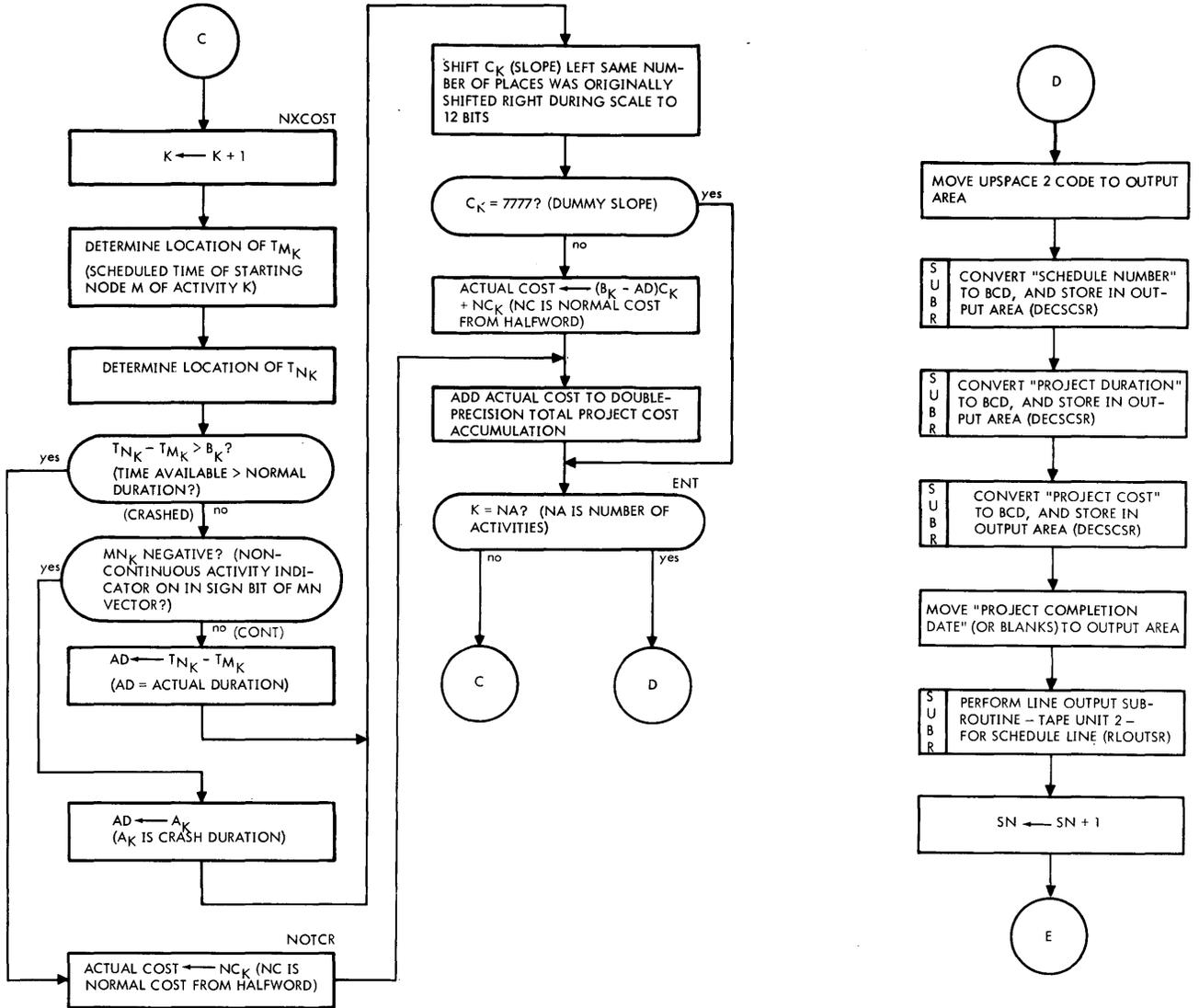
END SEGMENT II LOAD PROGRAM



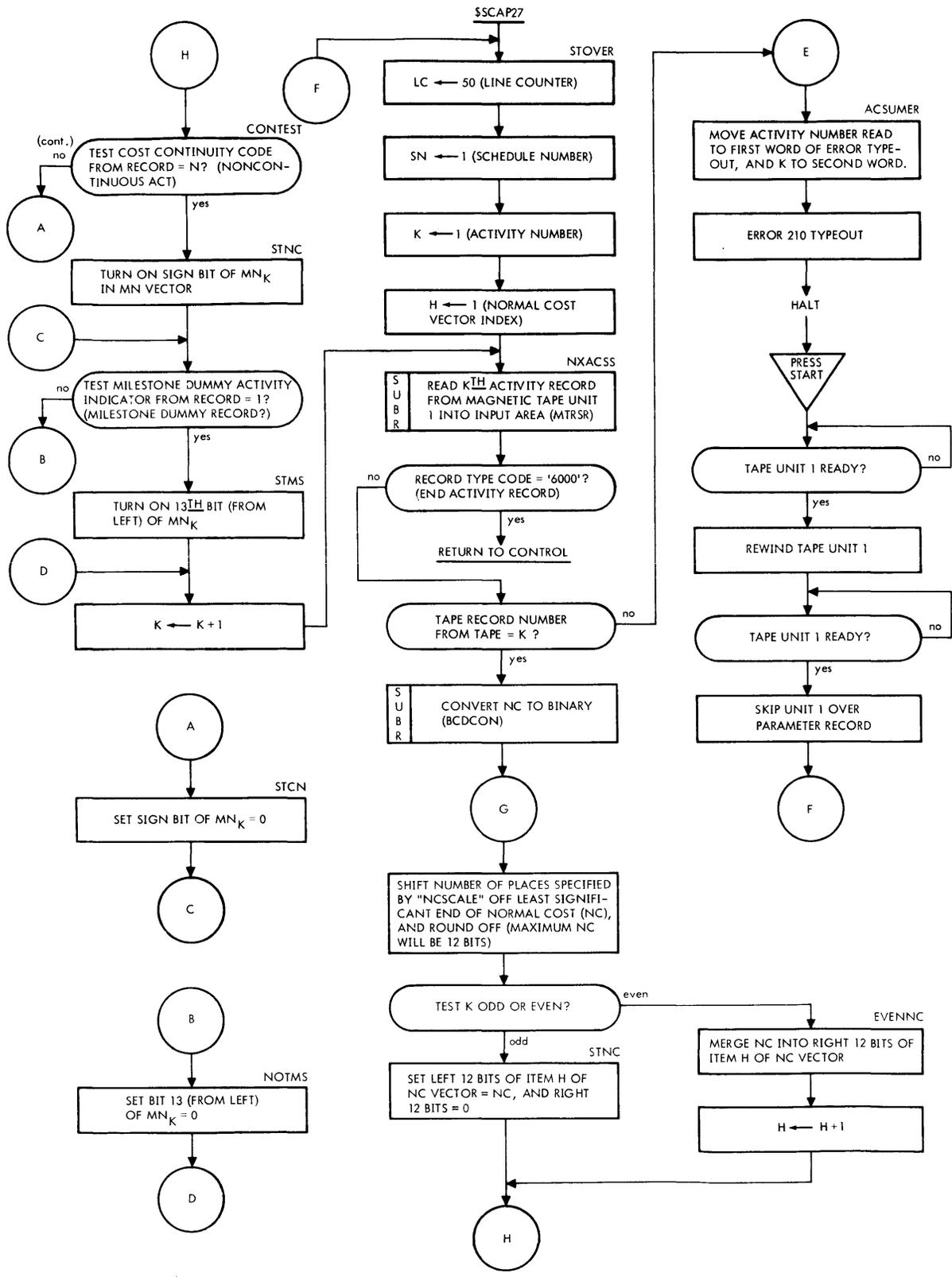
SCHEDULE SUMMARY REPORT OUTPUT



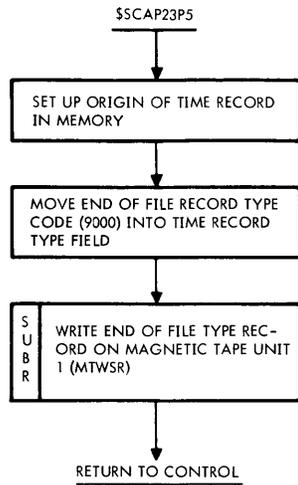
SCHEDULE SUMMARY REPORT OUTPUT (cont.)



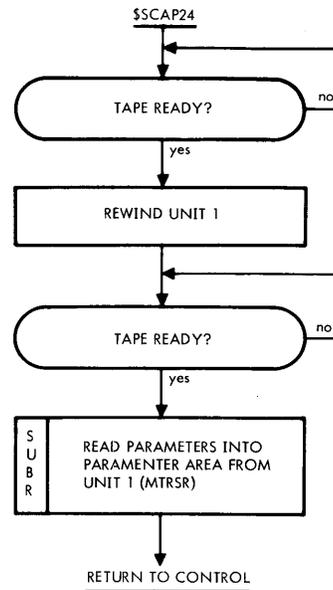
SET UP DATA ARRAYS FOR SUMMARY REPORT



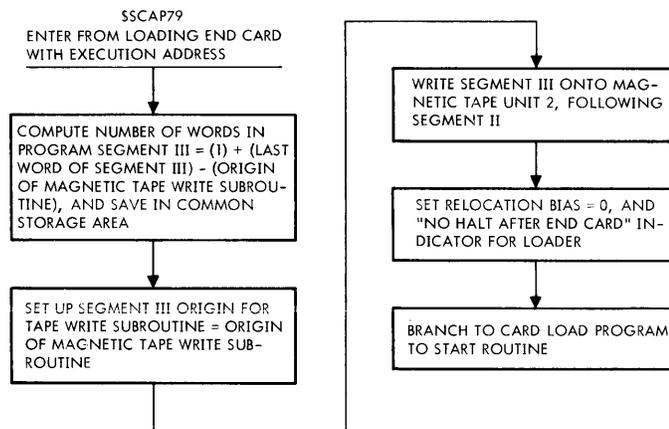
WRITE END OF TIME FILE RECORD



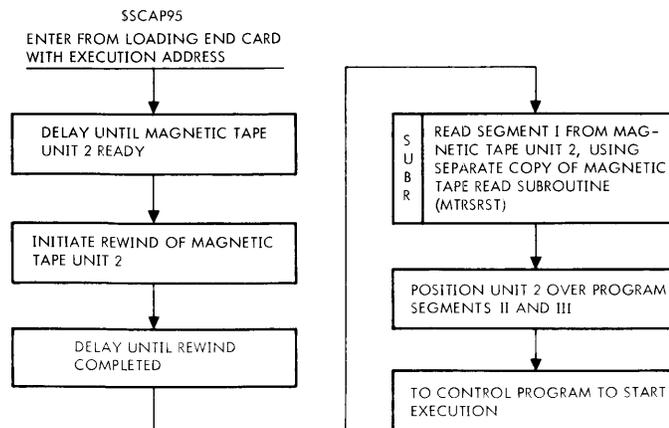
READ PARAMETERS - UNIT 1



END SEGMENT III LOAD PROGRAM

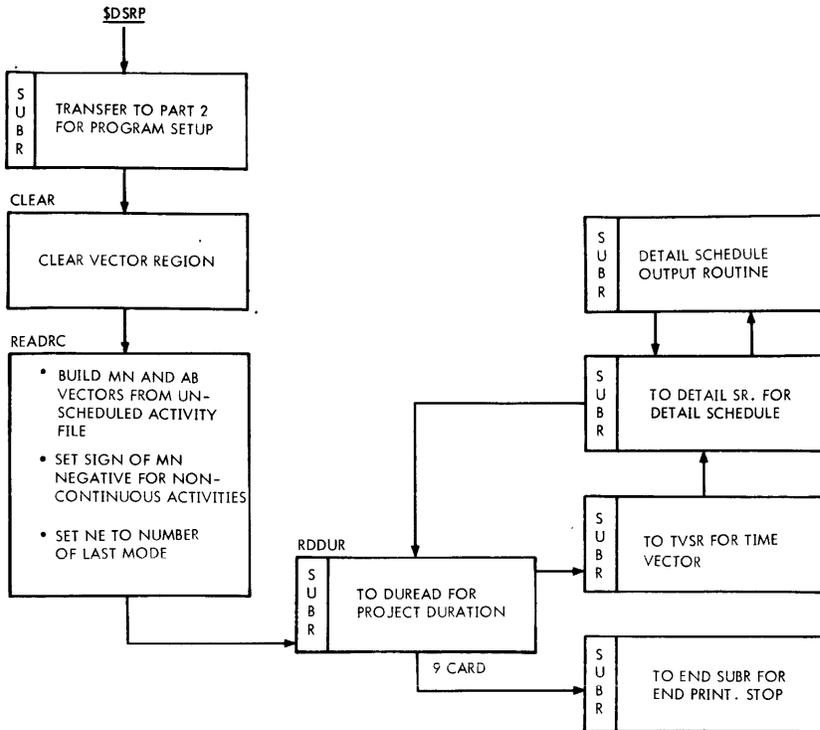


SSP START ROUTINE

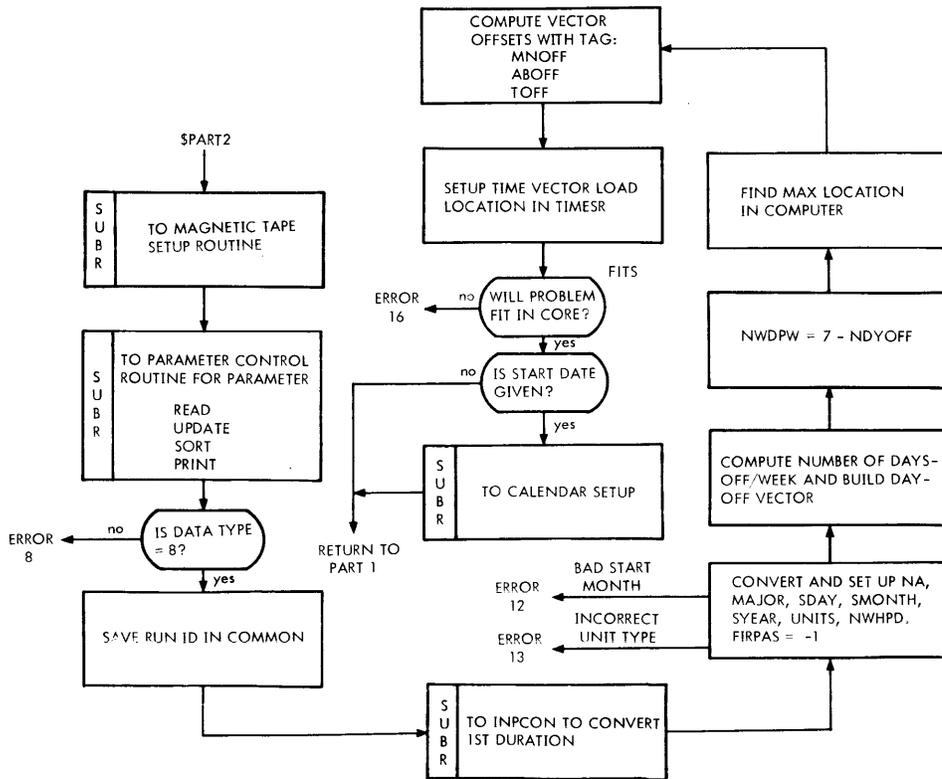


CONTROL BLOCK

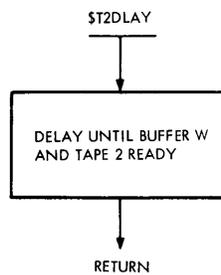
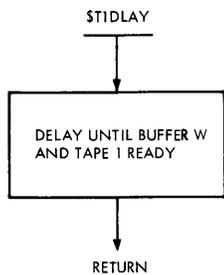
PART 1



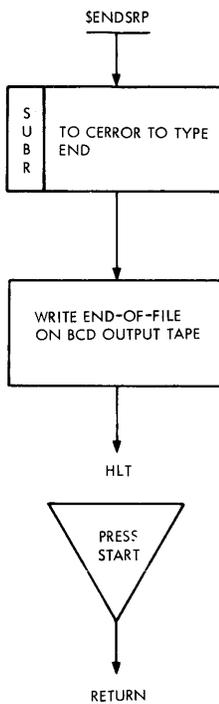
PART 2



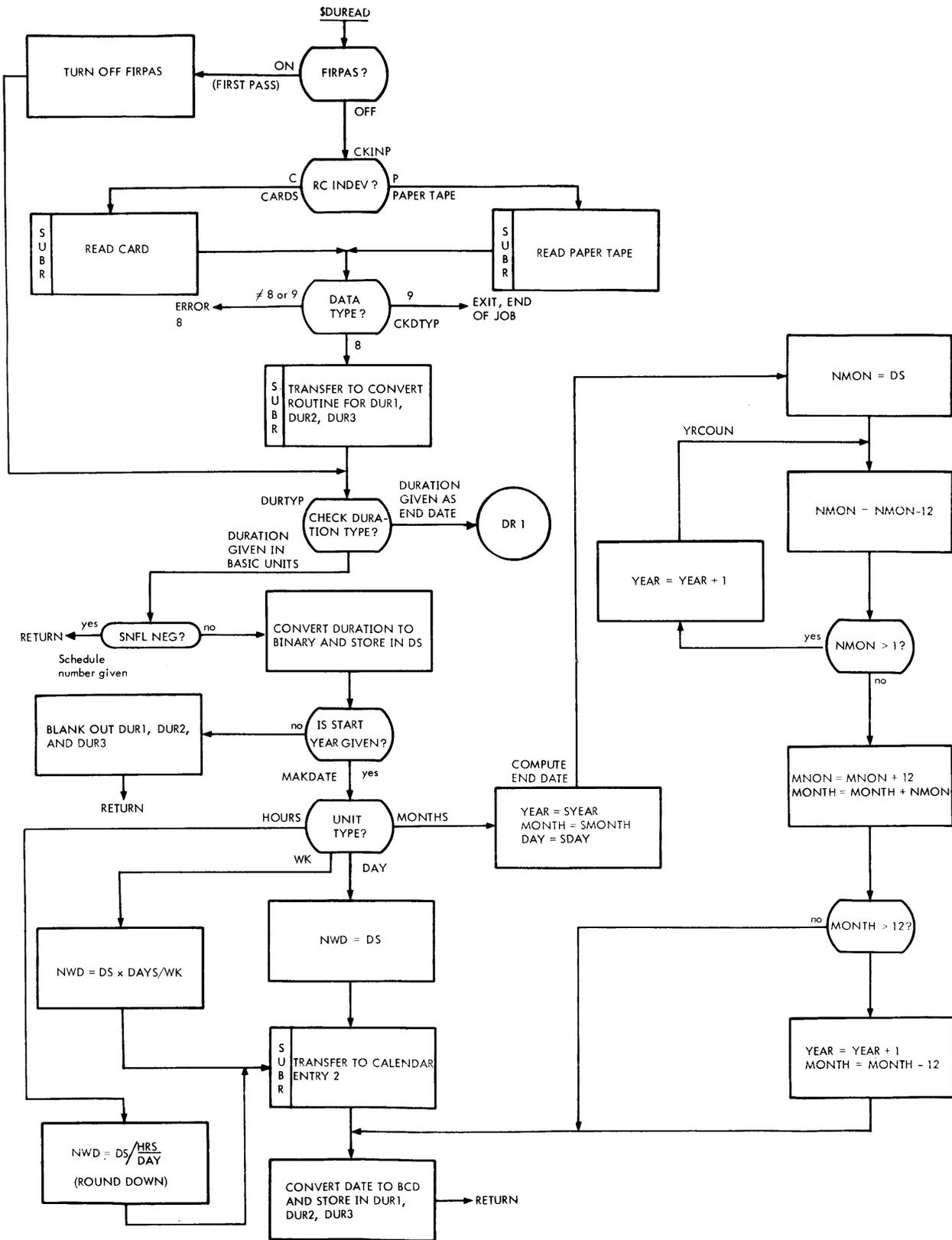
DELAY ROUTINE



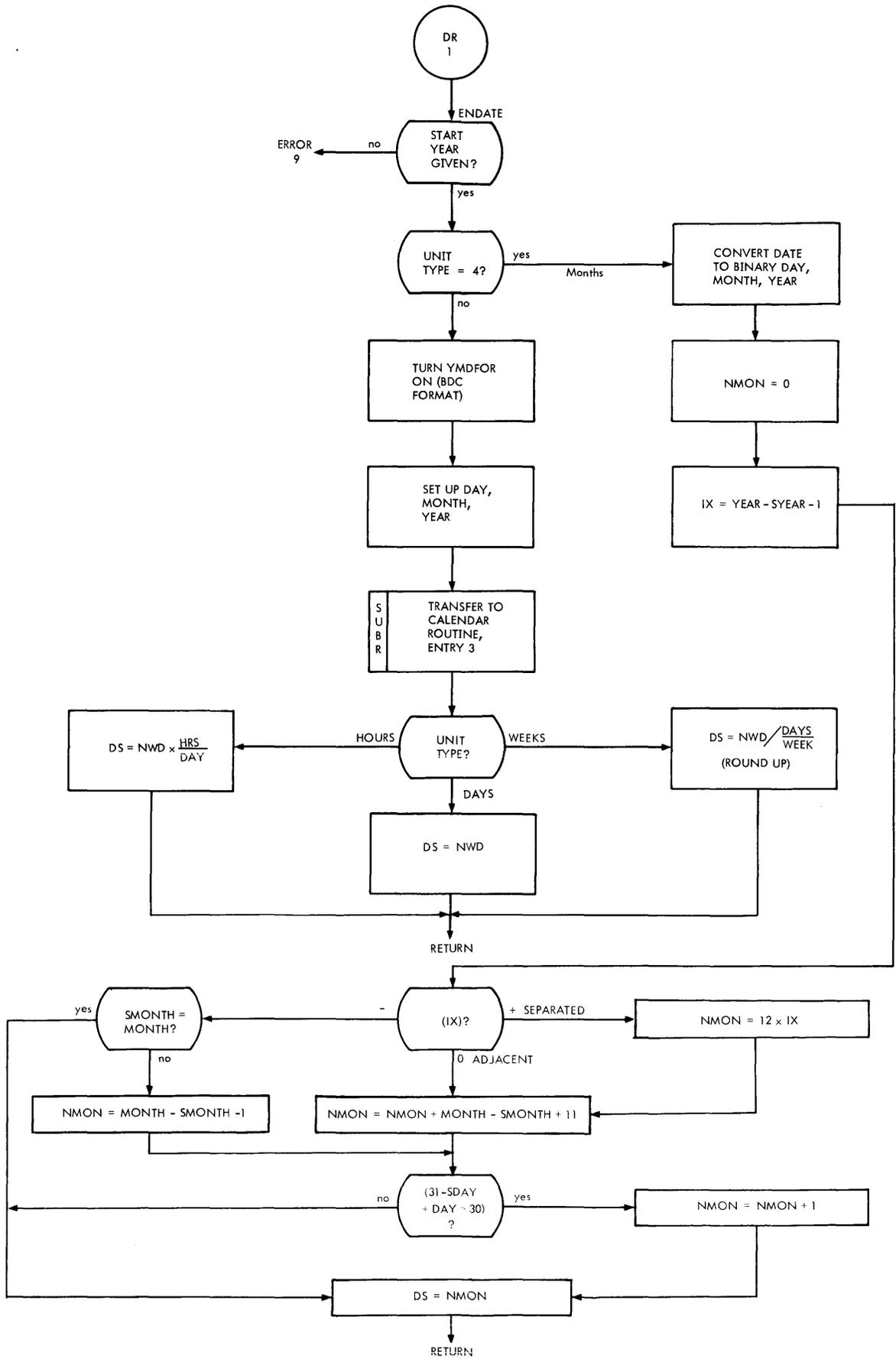
END ROUTINE



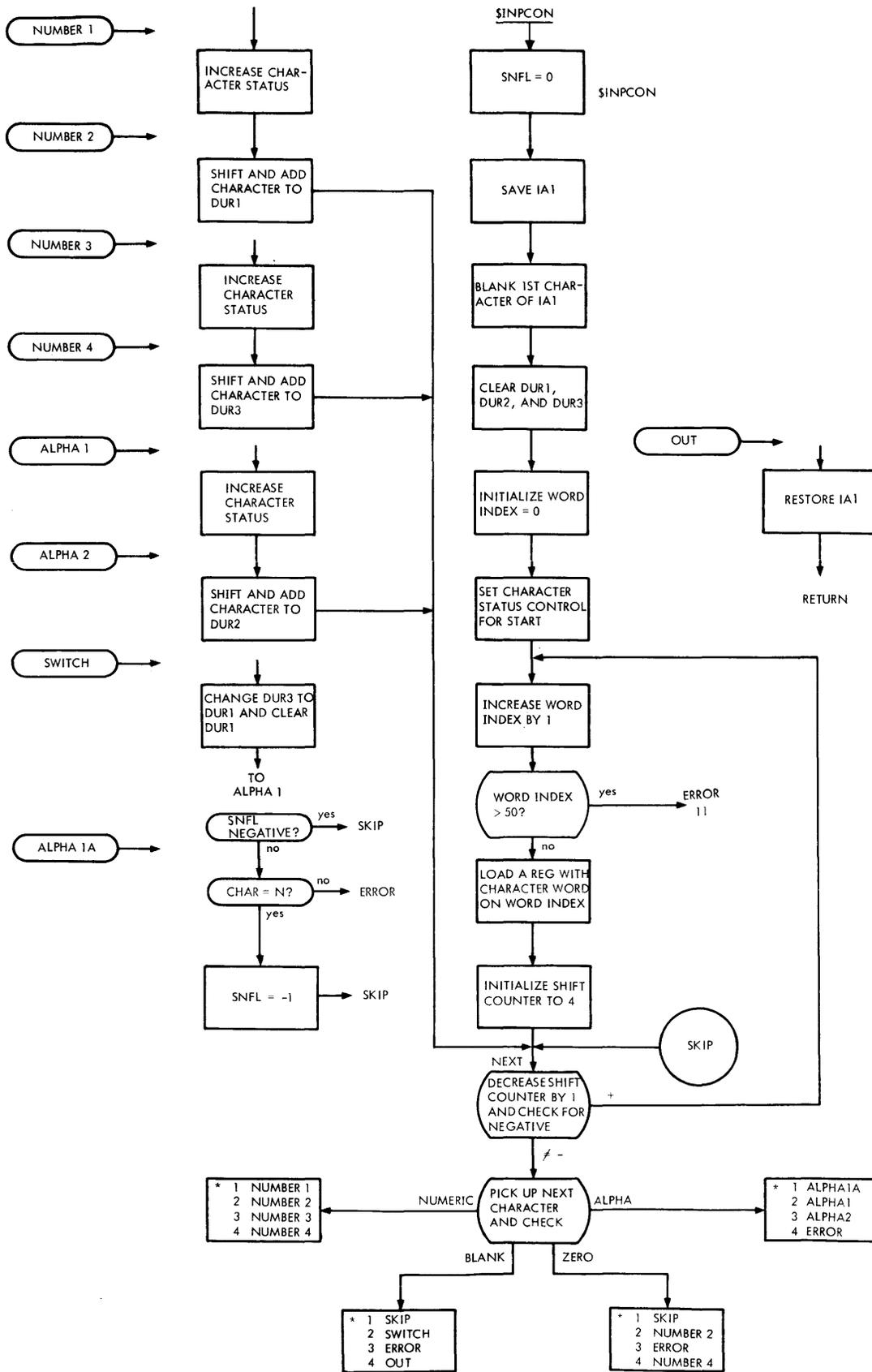
DURATION READ ROUTINE



DURATION READ ROUTINE (cont.)

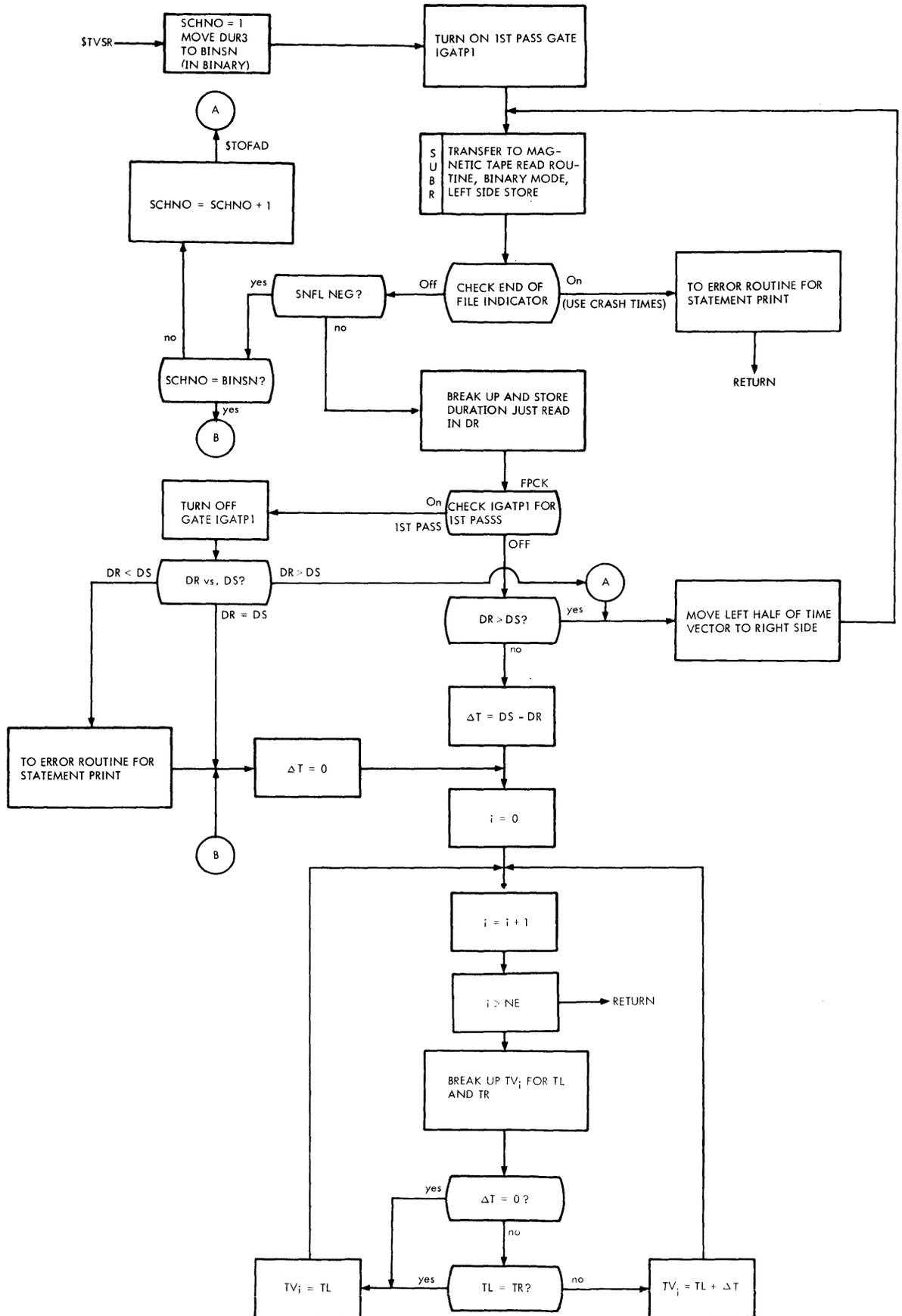


INPUT CONVERSION ROUTINE

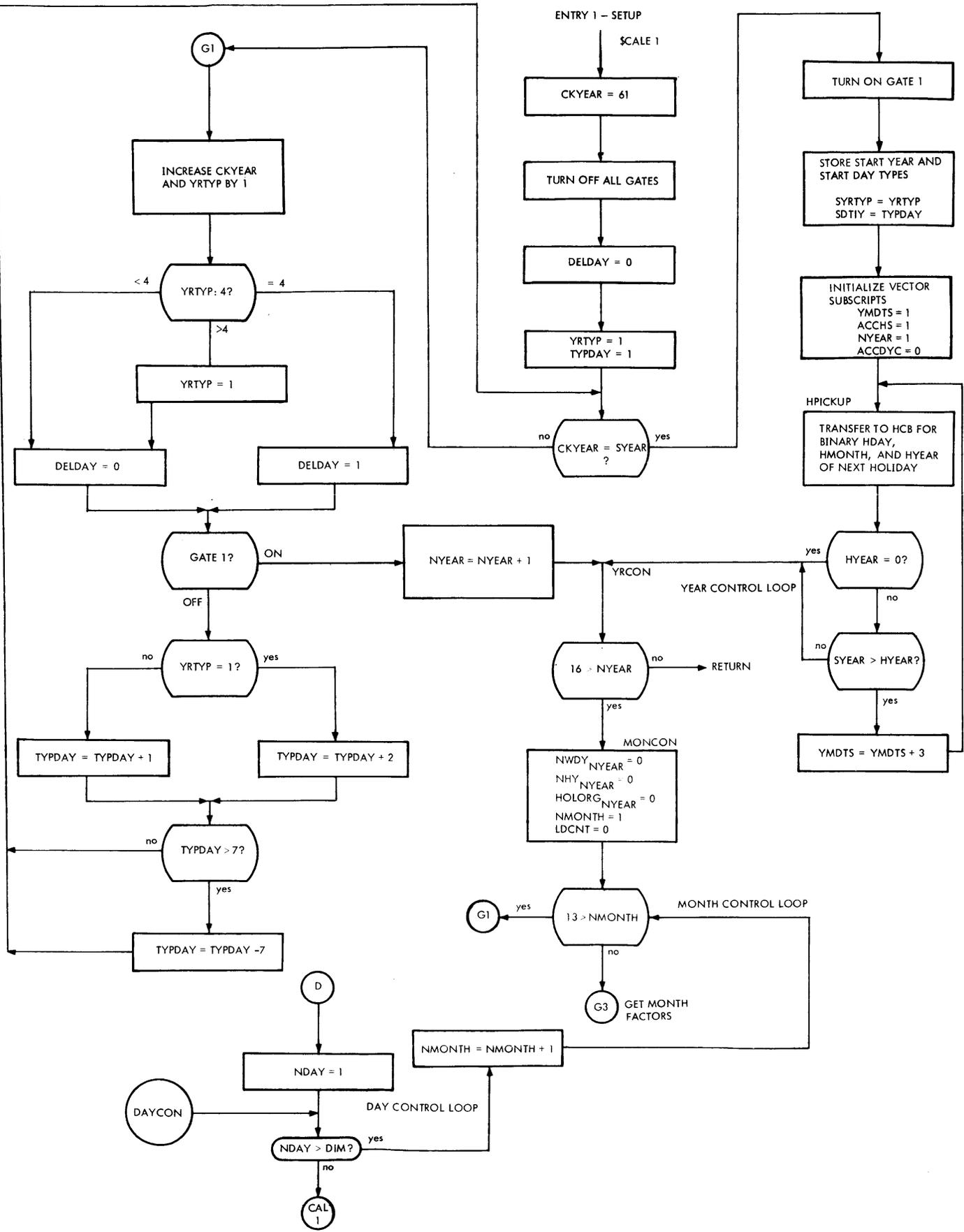


\*CHARACTER STATUS

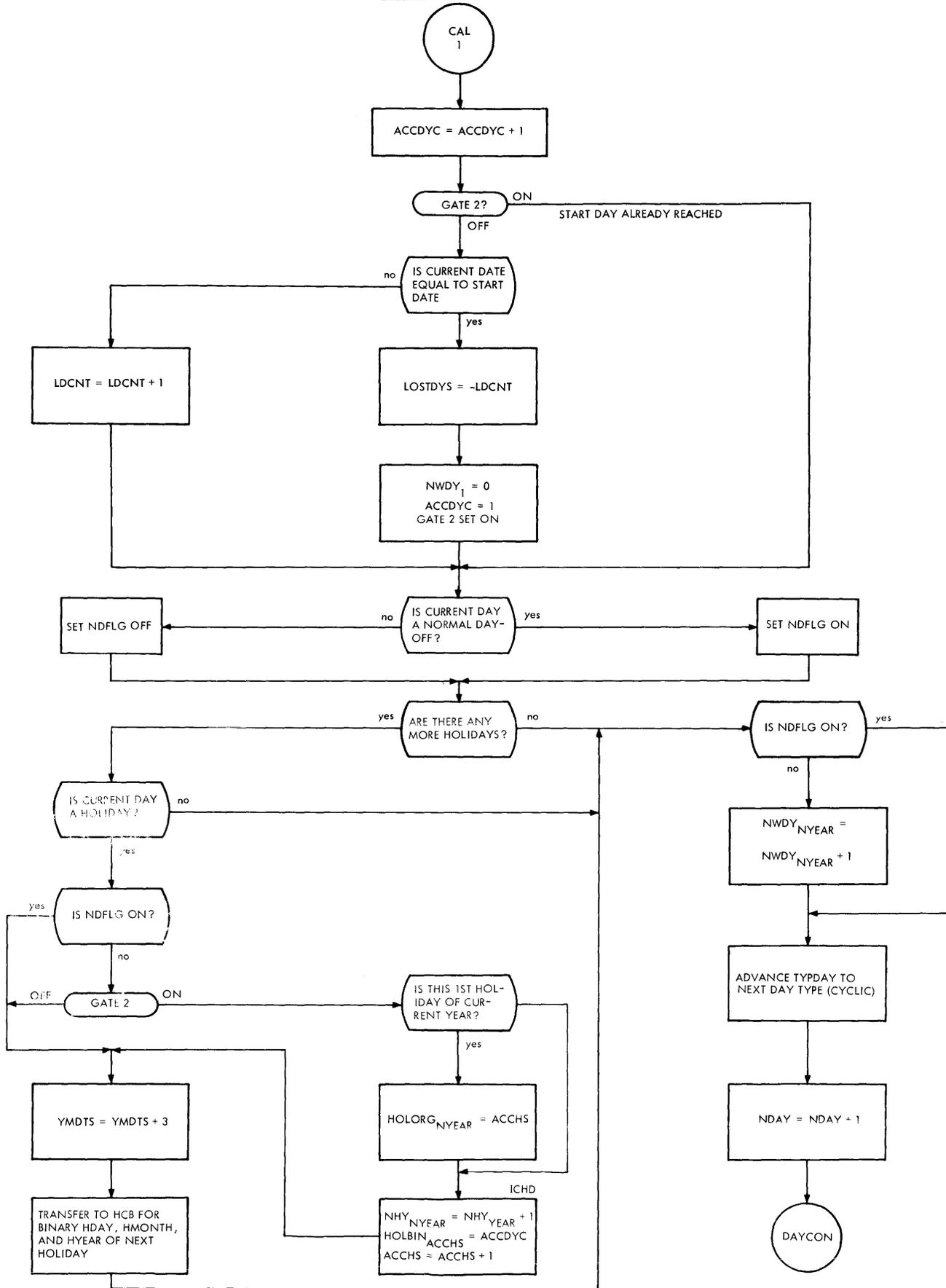
TIME VECTOR ROUTINE



CALENDAR ROUTINE

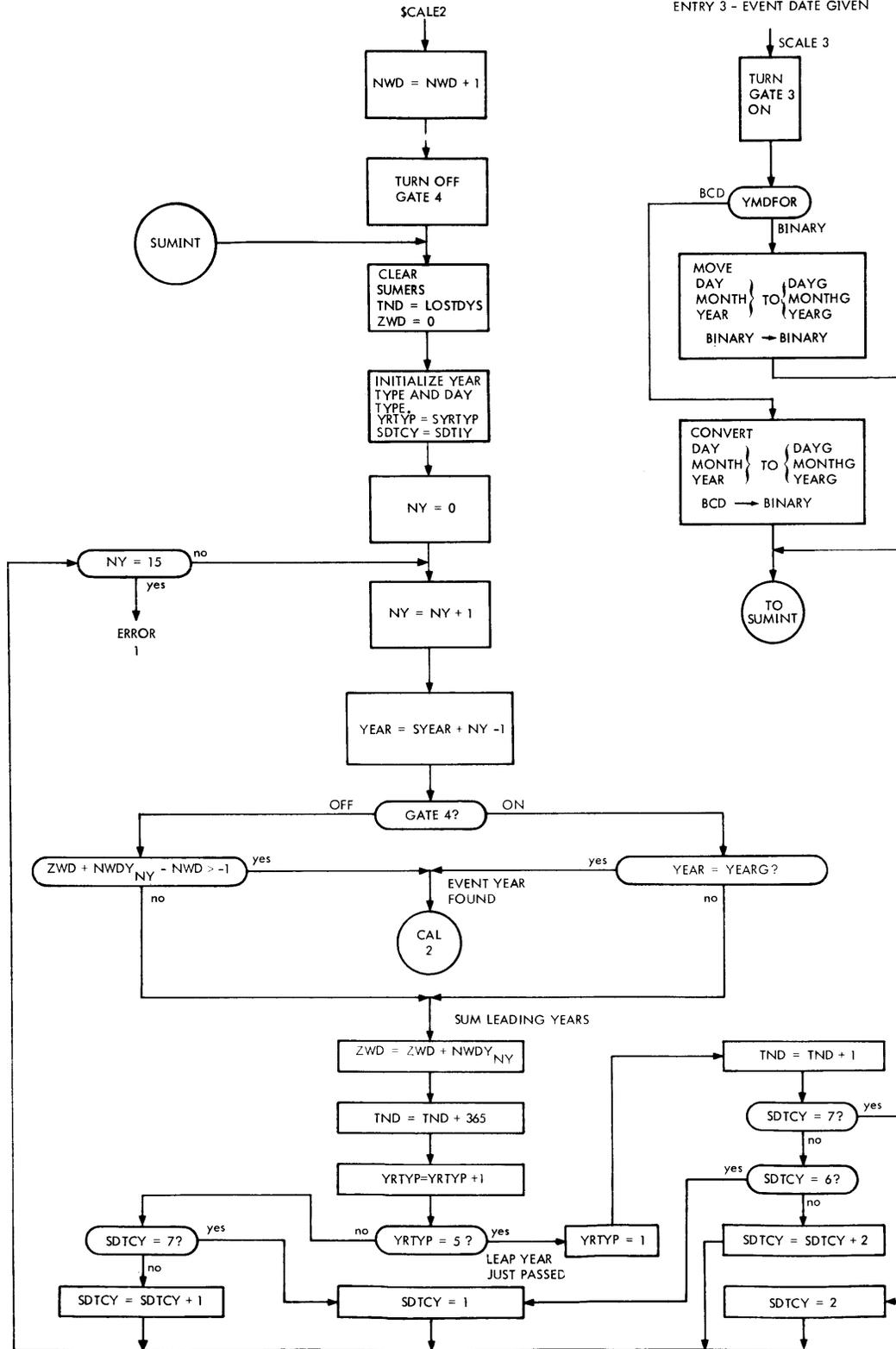


CALENDAR ROUTINE (cont.)

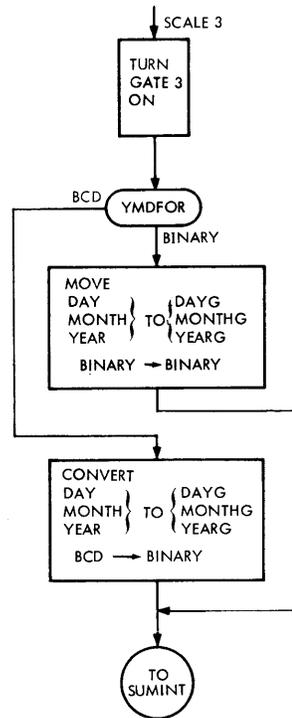


CALENDAR ROUTINE (cont.)

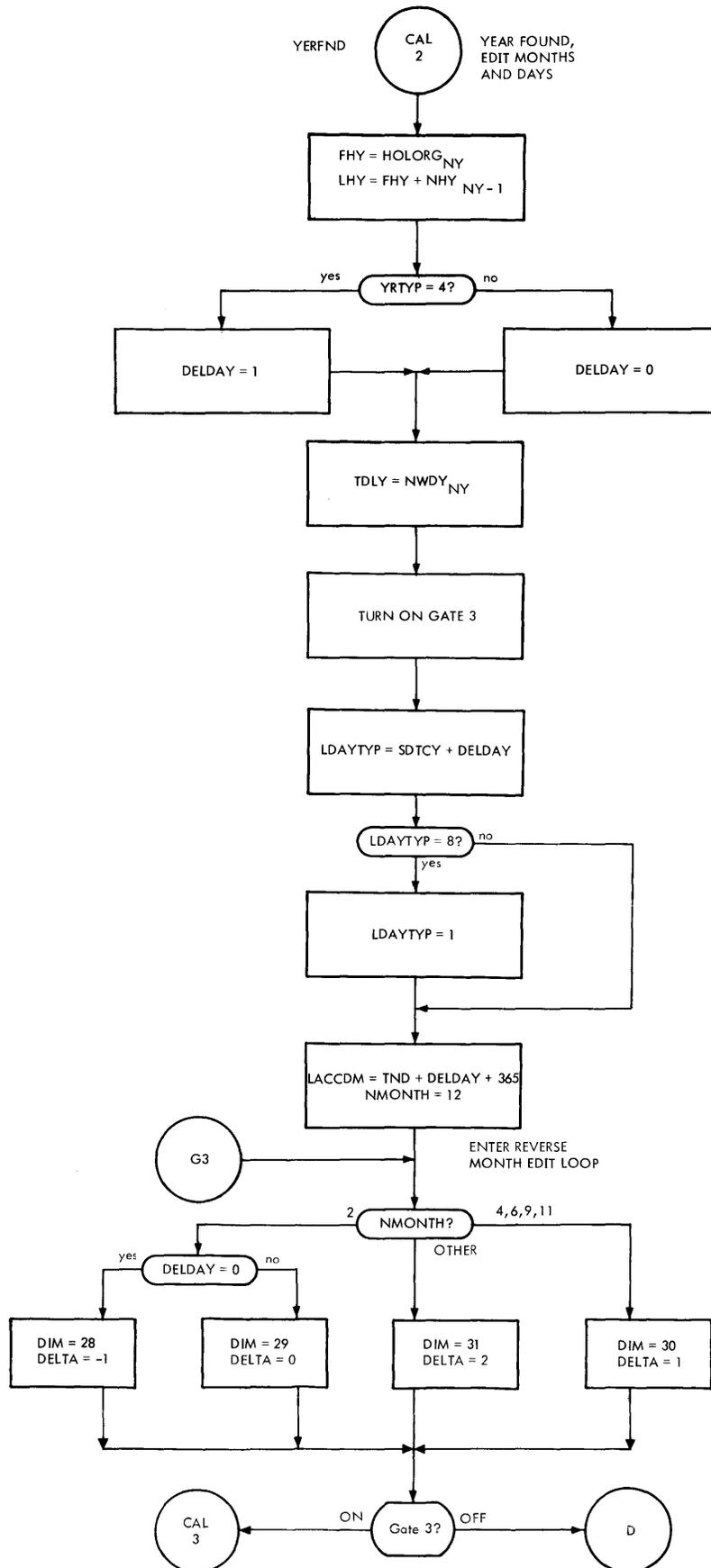
ENTRY 2 - WORKING DAYS GIVEN



ENTRY 3 - EVENT DATE GIVEN

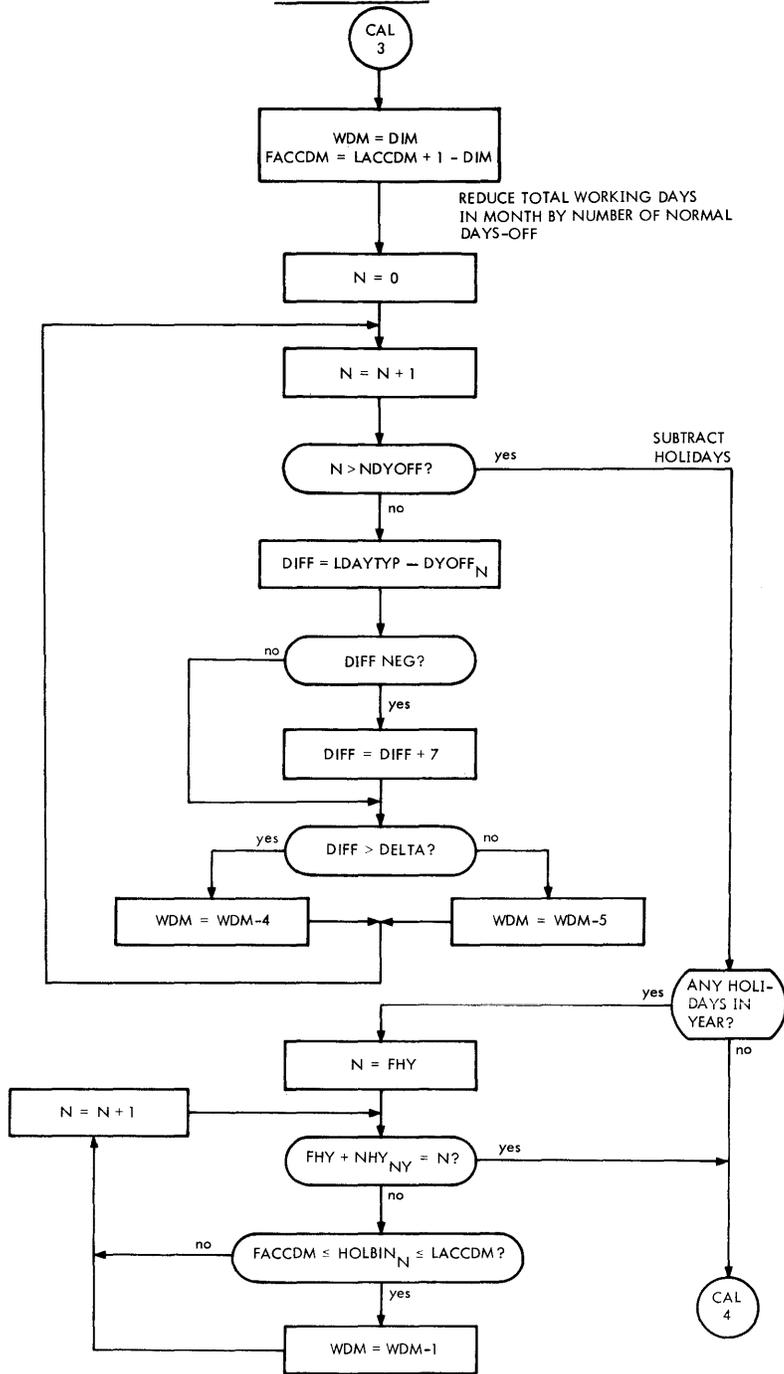


CALENDAR ROUTINE (cont.)

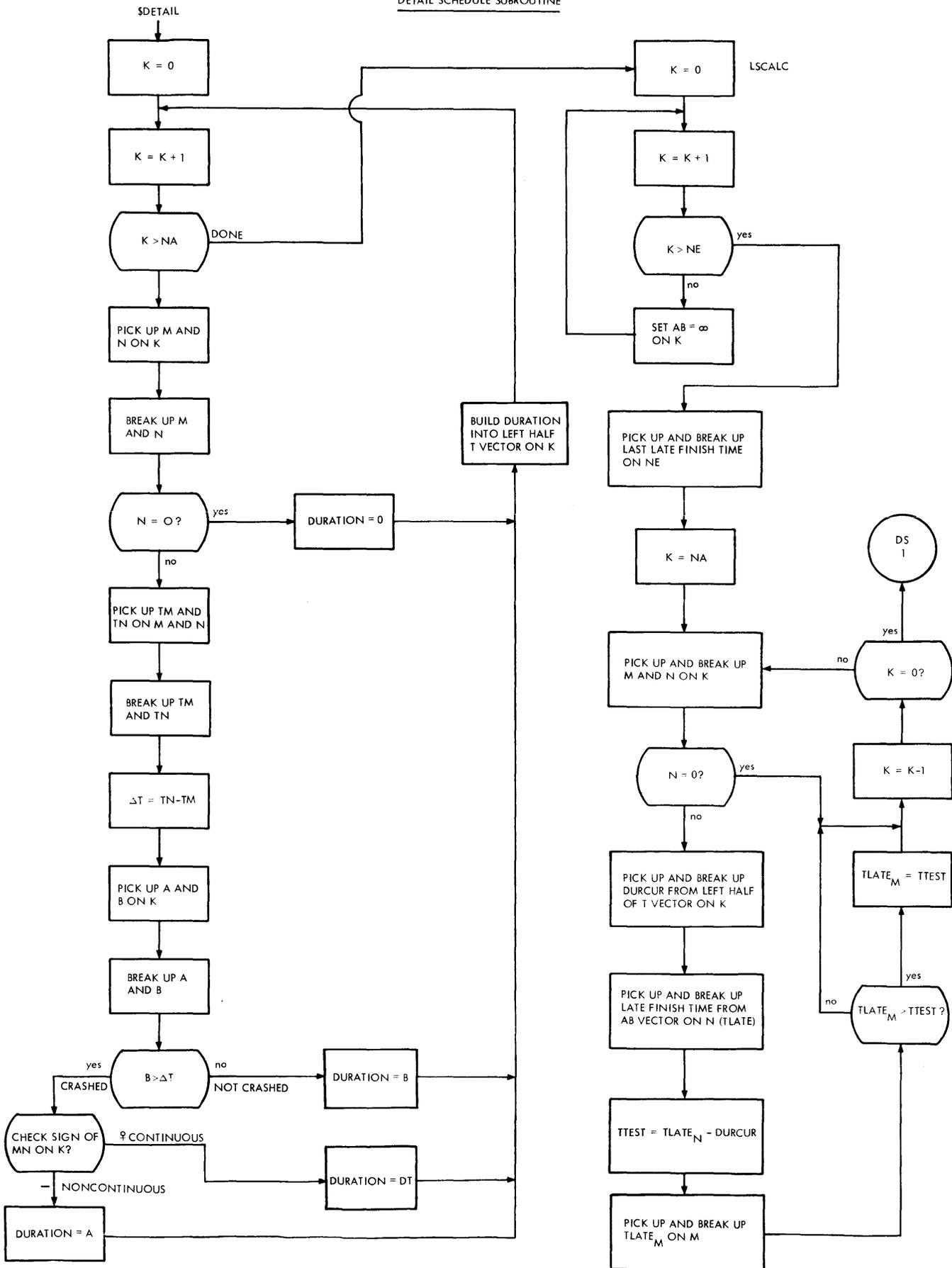


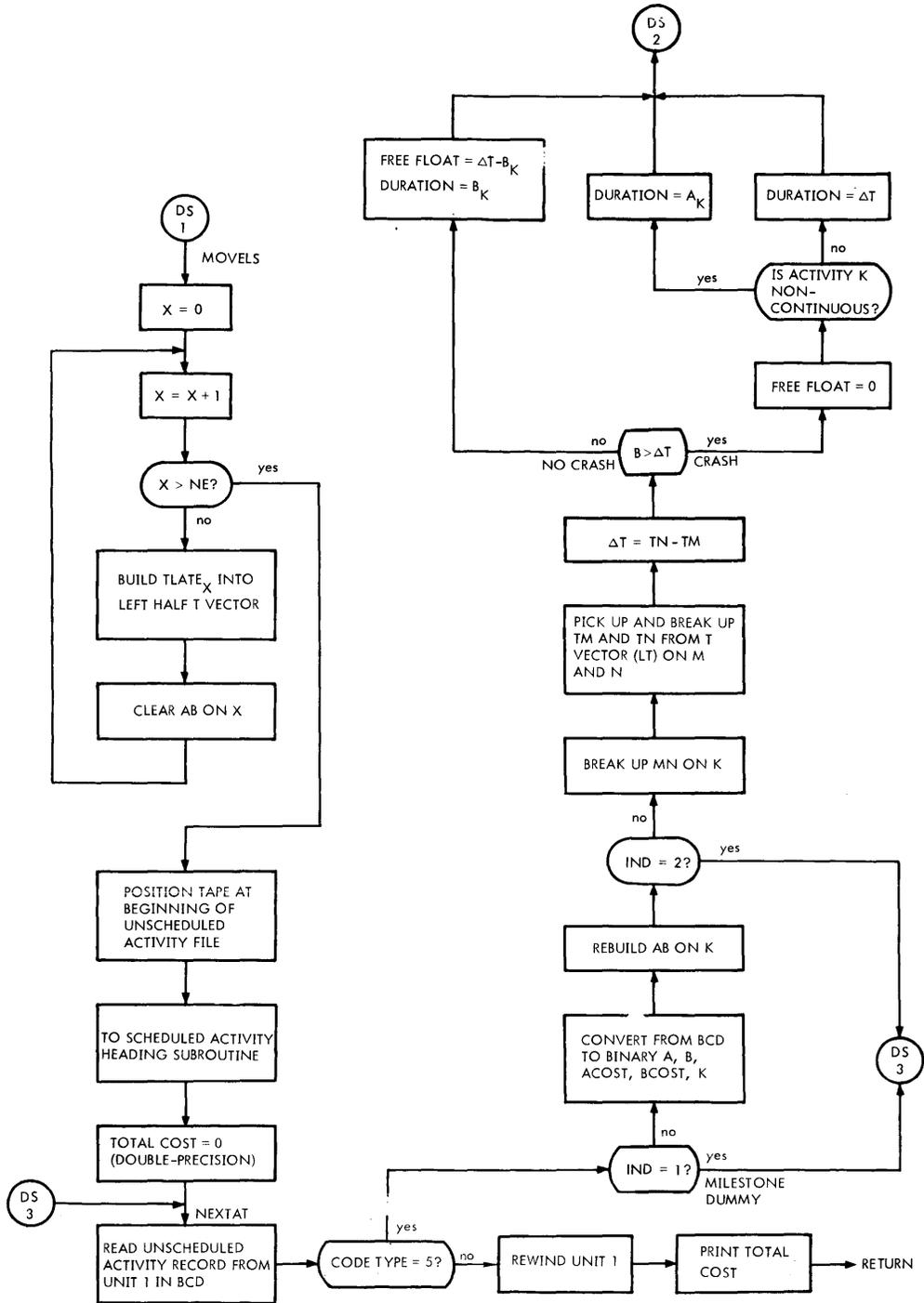


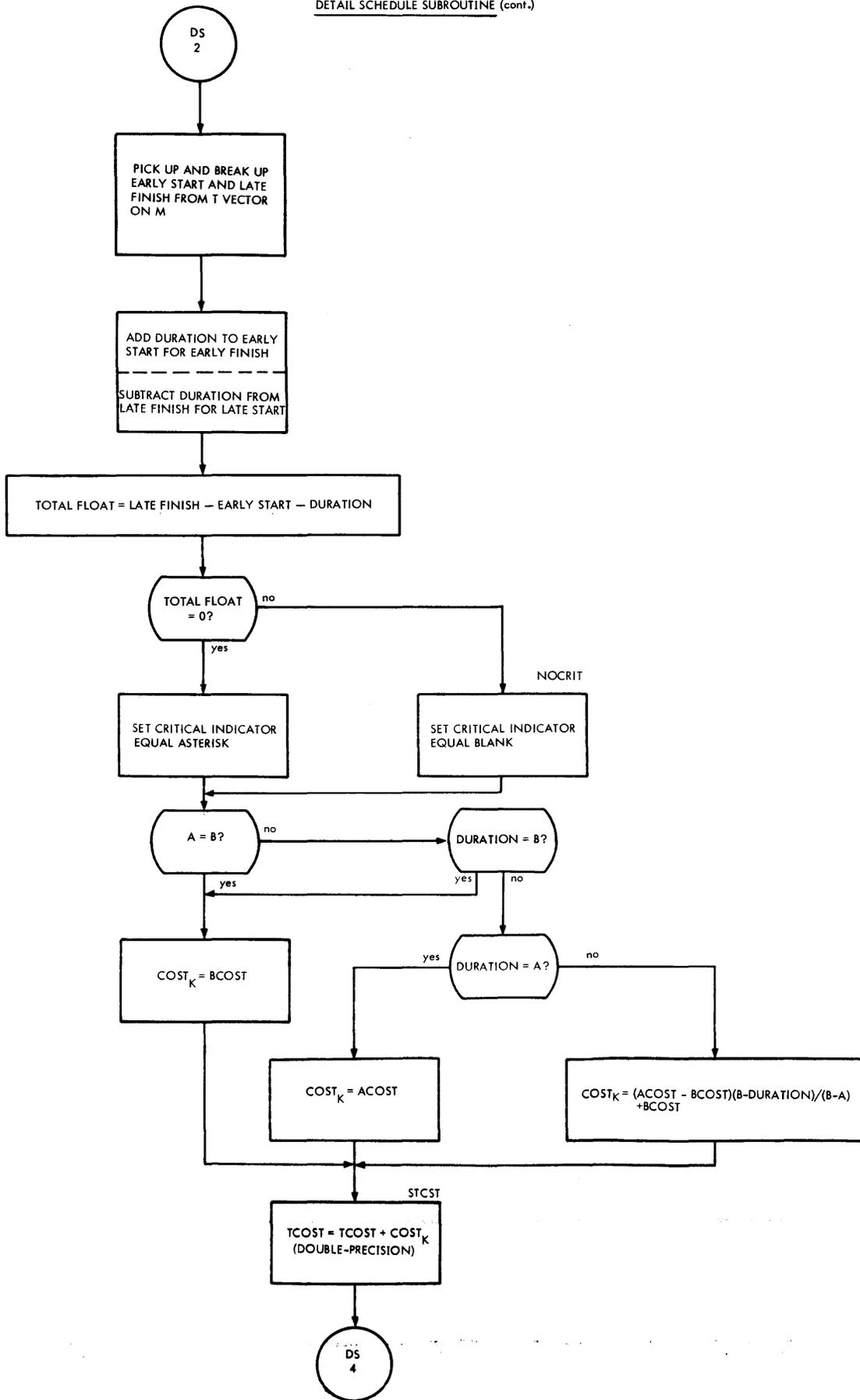
CALENDAR ROUTINE (cont.)



DETAIL SCHEDULE SUBROUTINE

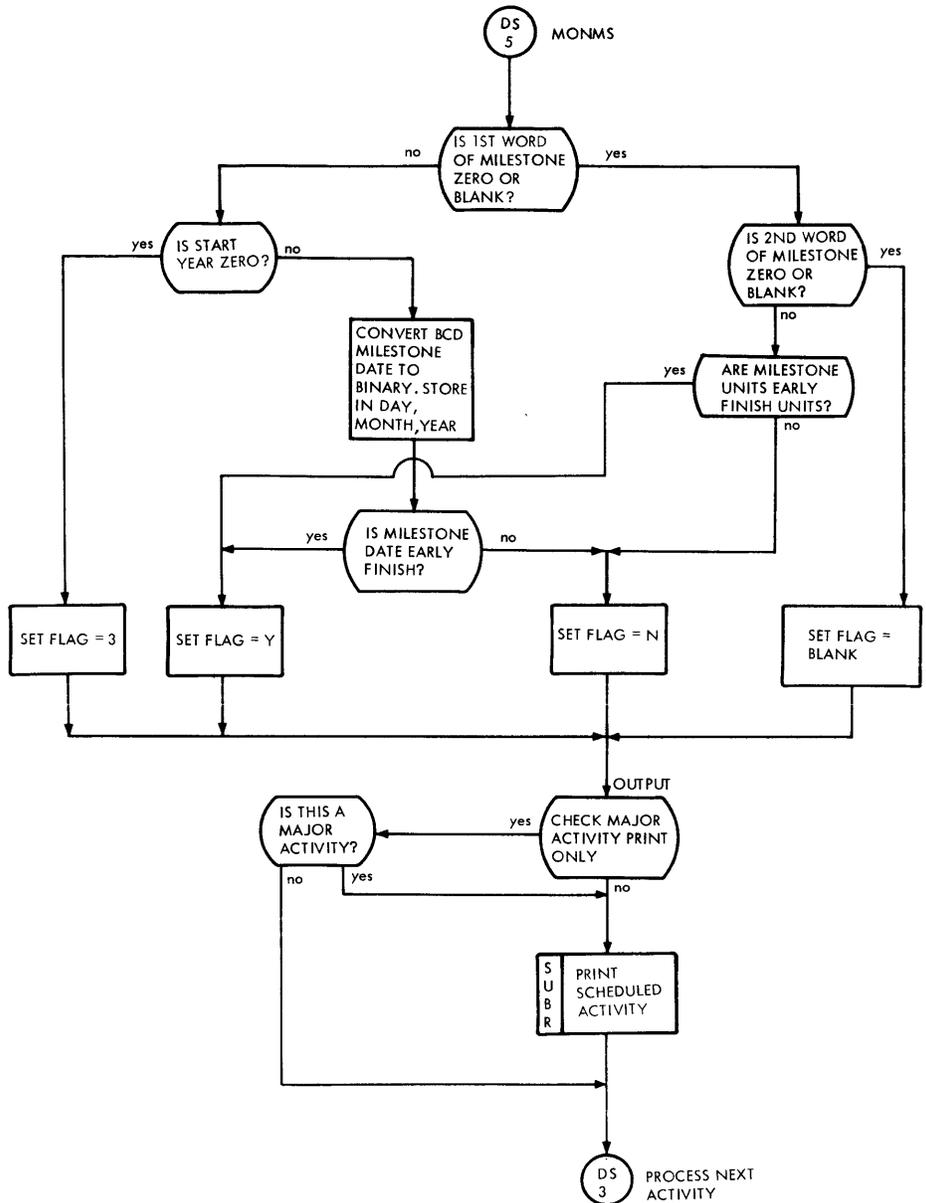




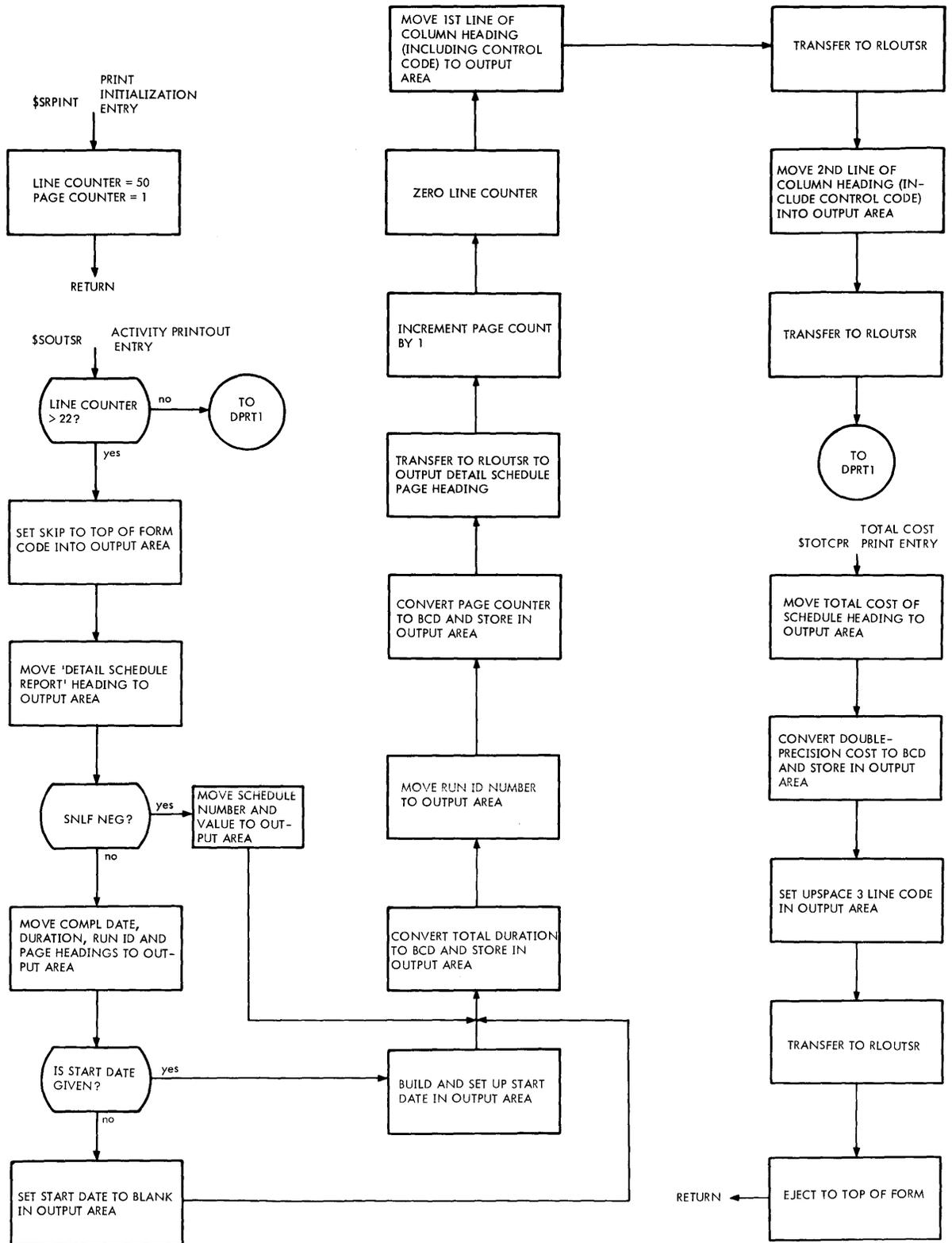


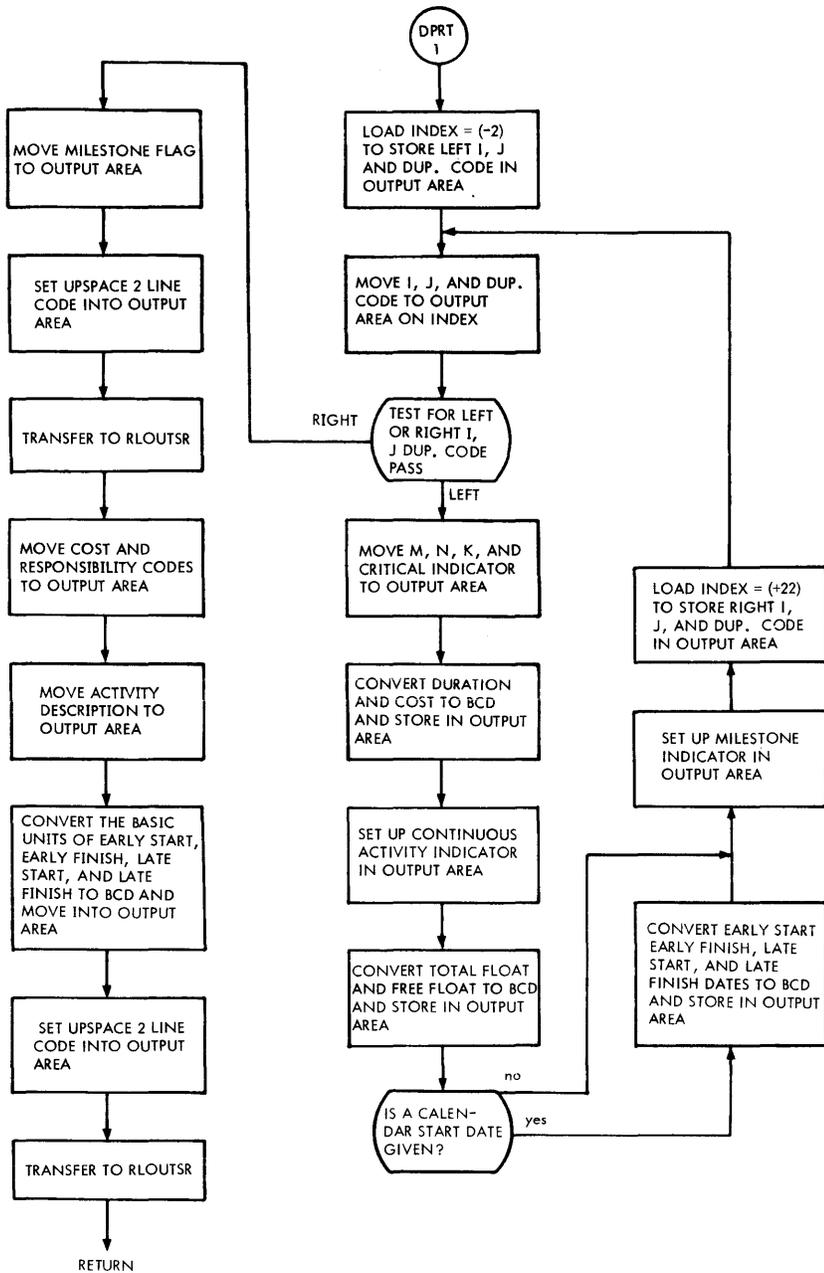


DETAIL SCHEDULE SUBROUTINE (cont.)



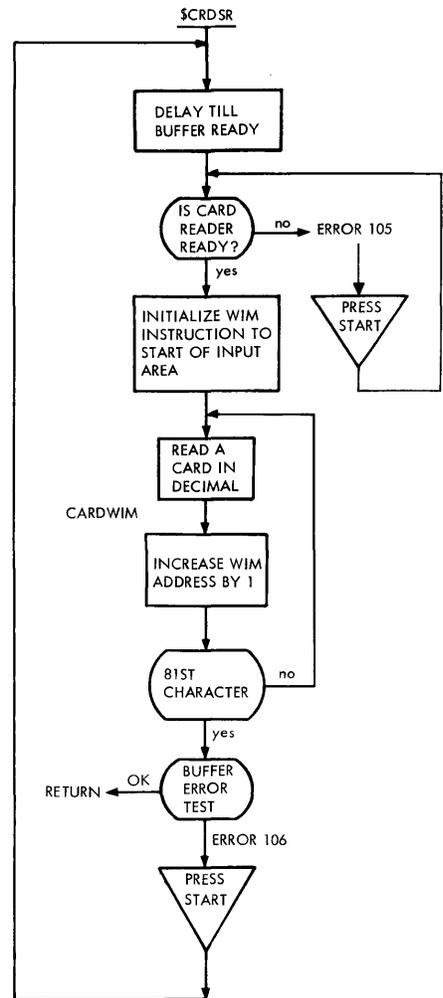
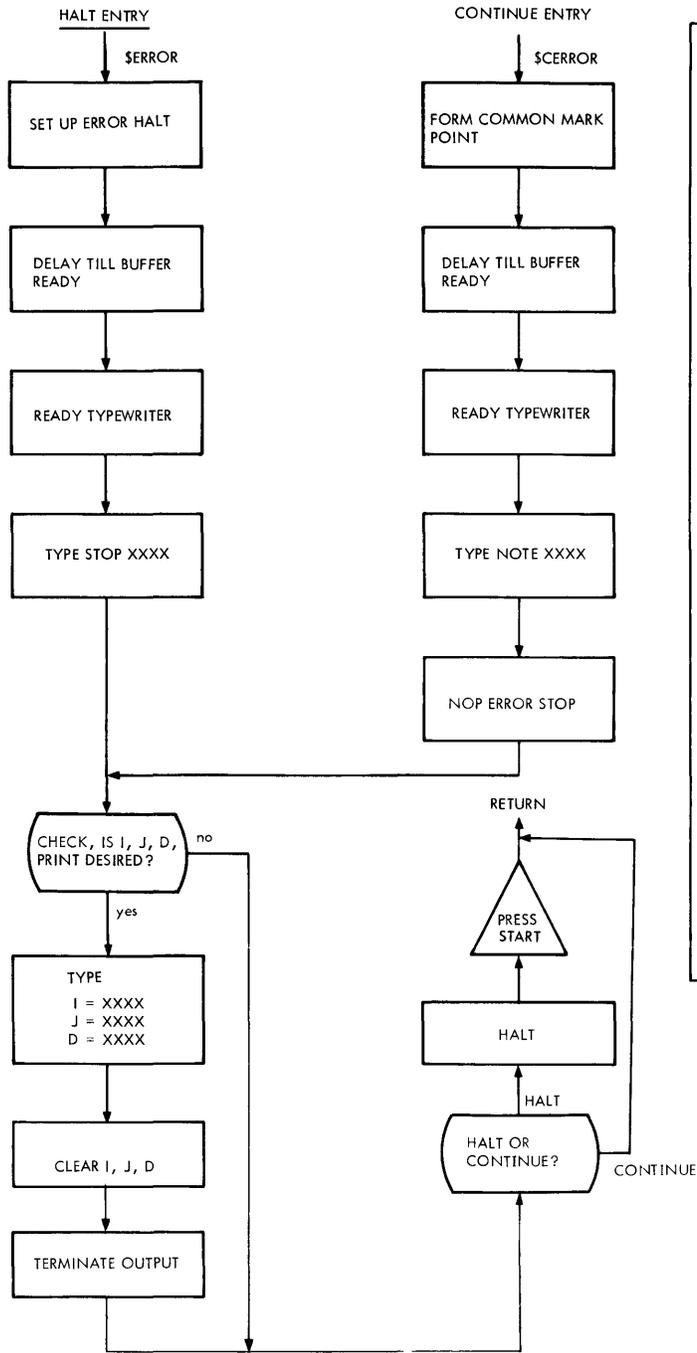
DETAIL SCHEDULE PRINT SUBROUTINE





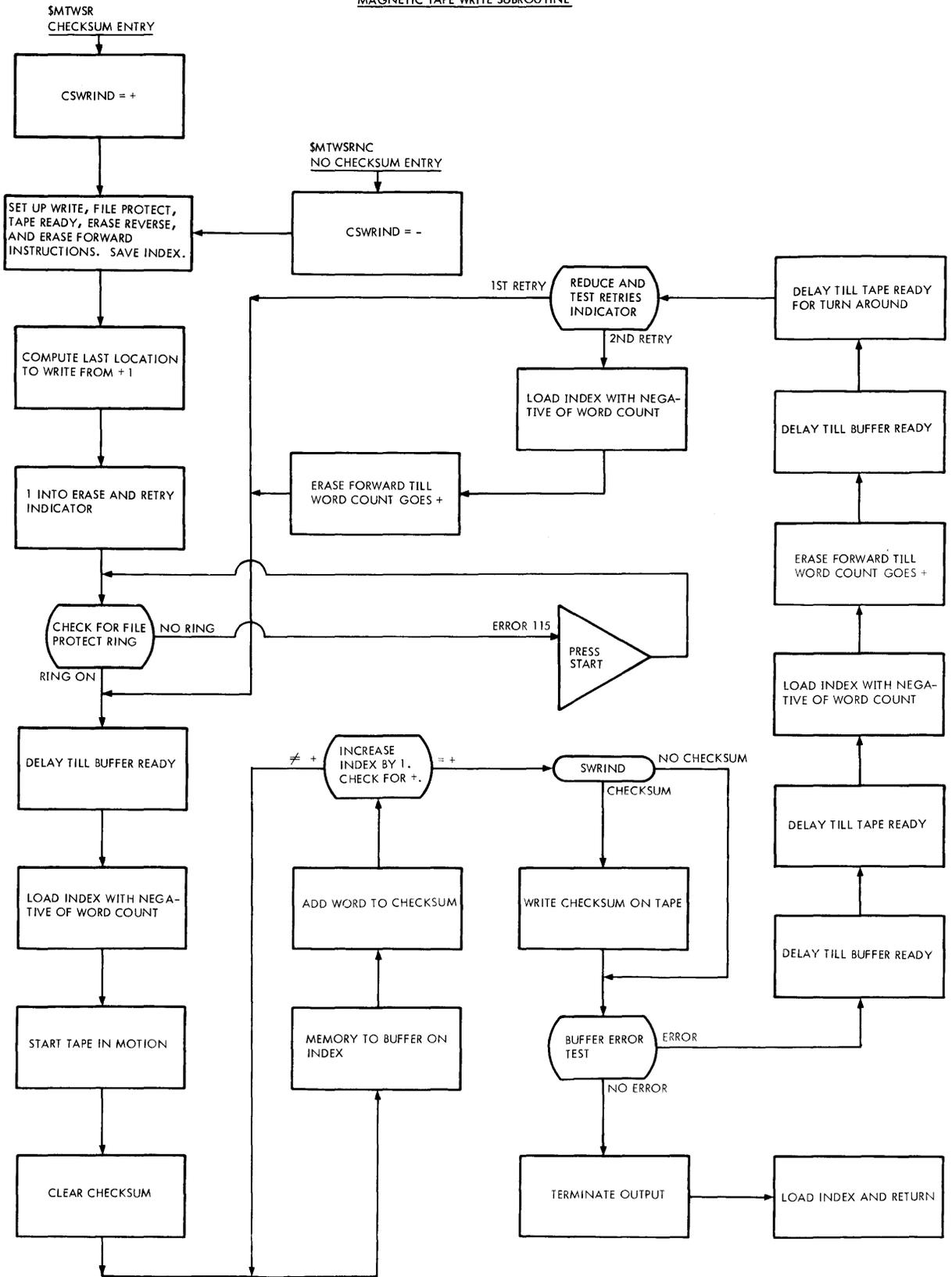
ERROR SUBROUTINE

CARD READ SUBROUTINE



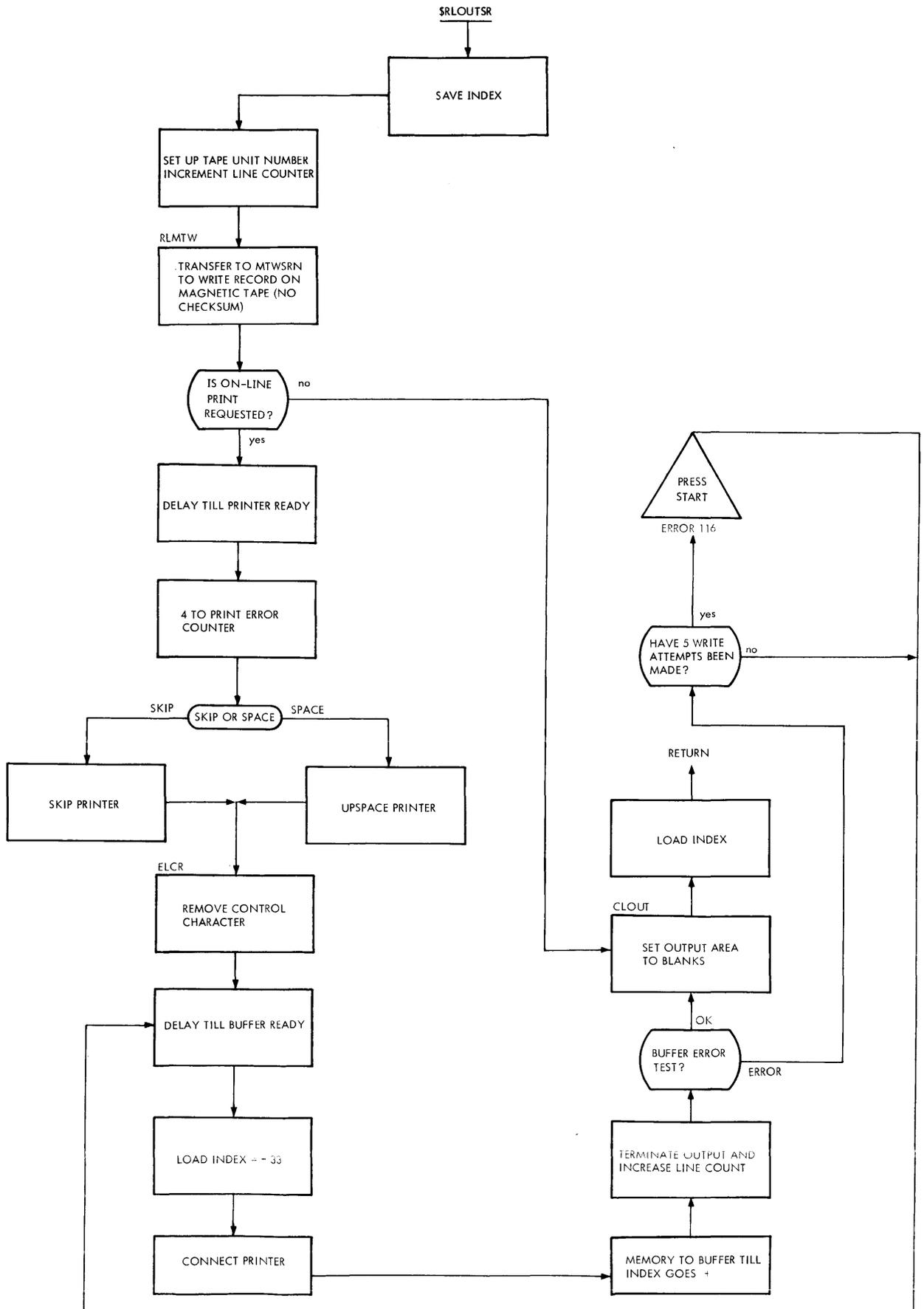


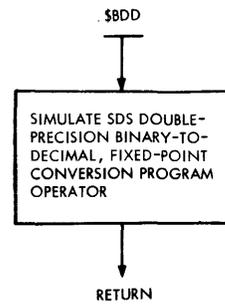
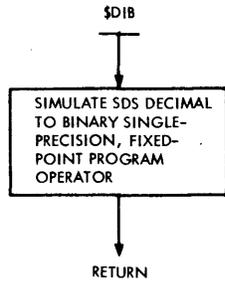
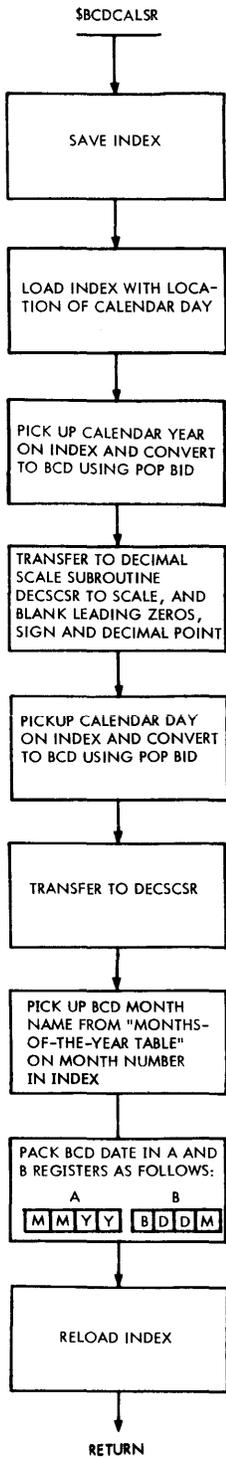
MAGNETIC TAPE WRITE SUBROUTINE



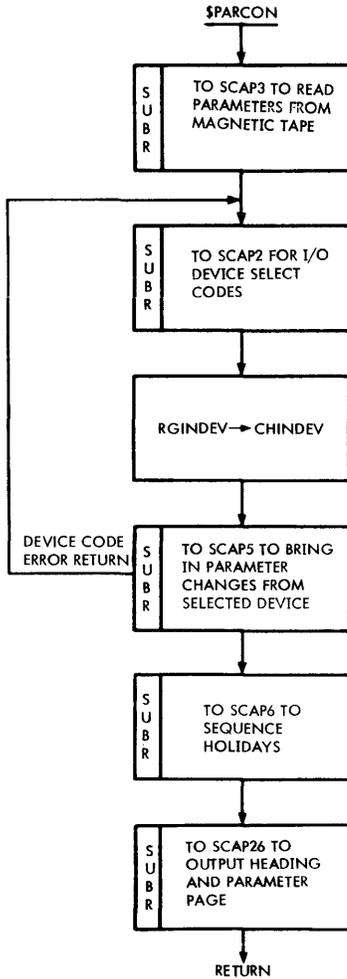


REPORT LINE OUT SUBROUTINE

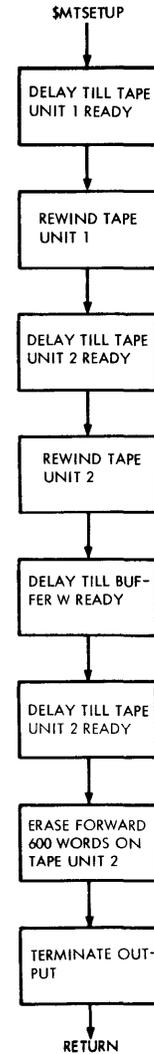




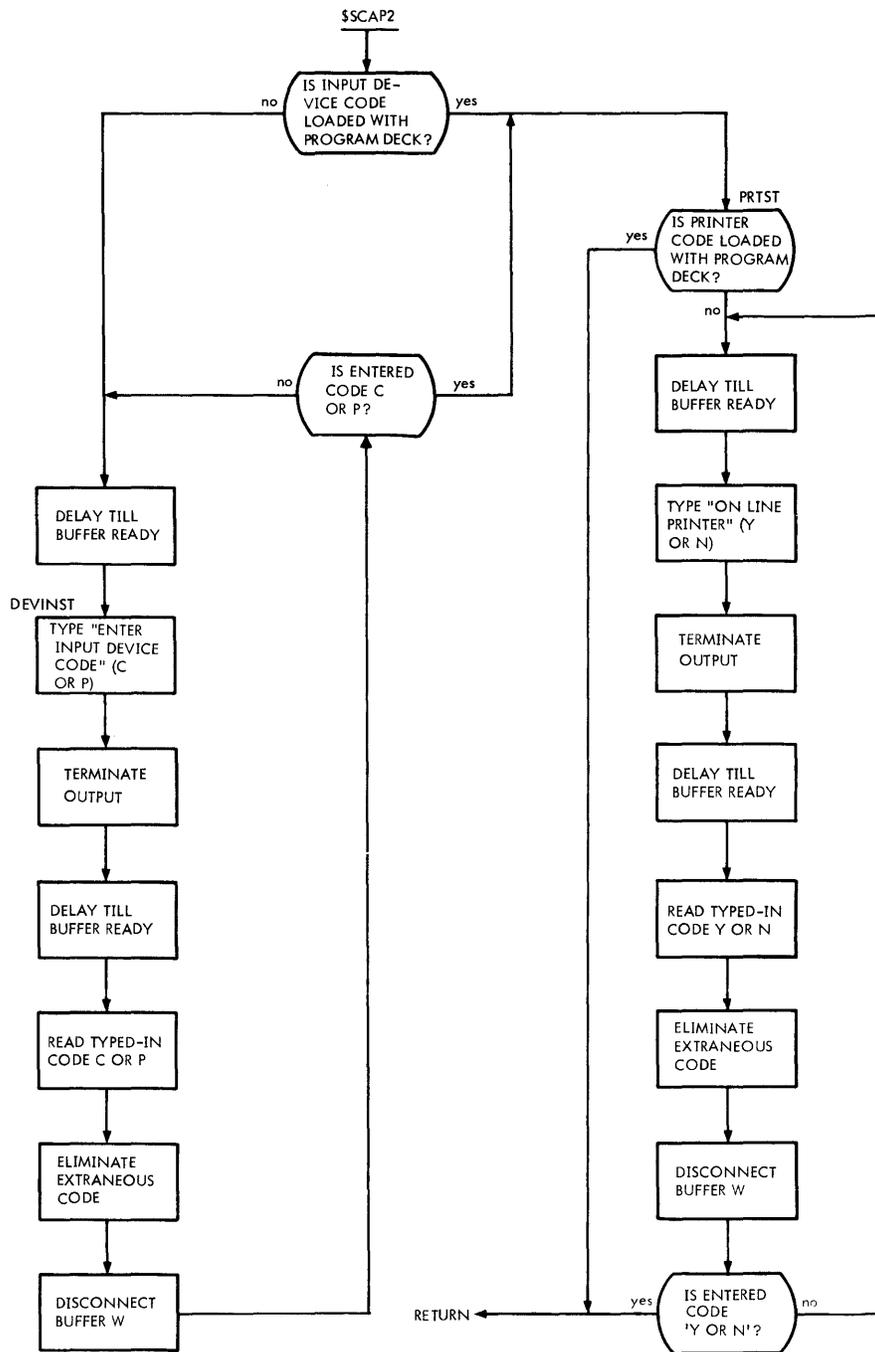
PARAMETER CONTROL SUBROUTINE



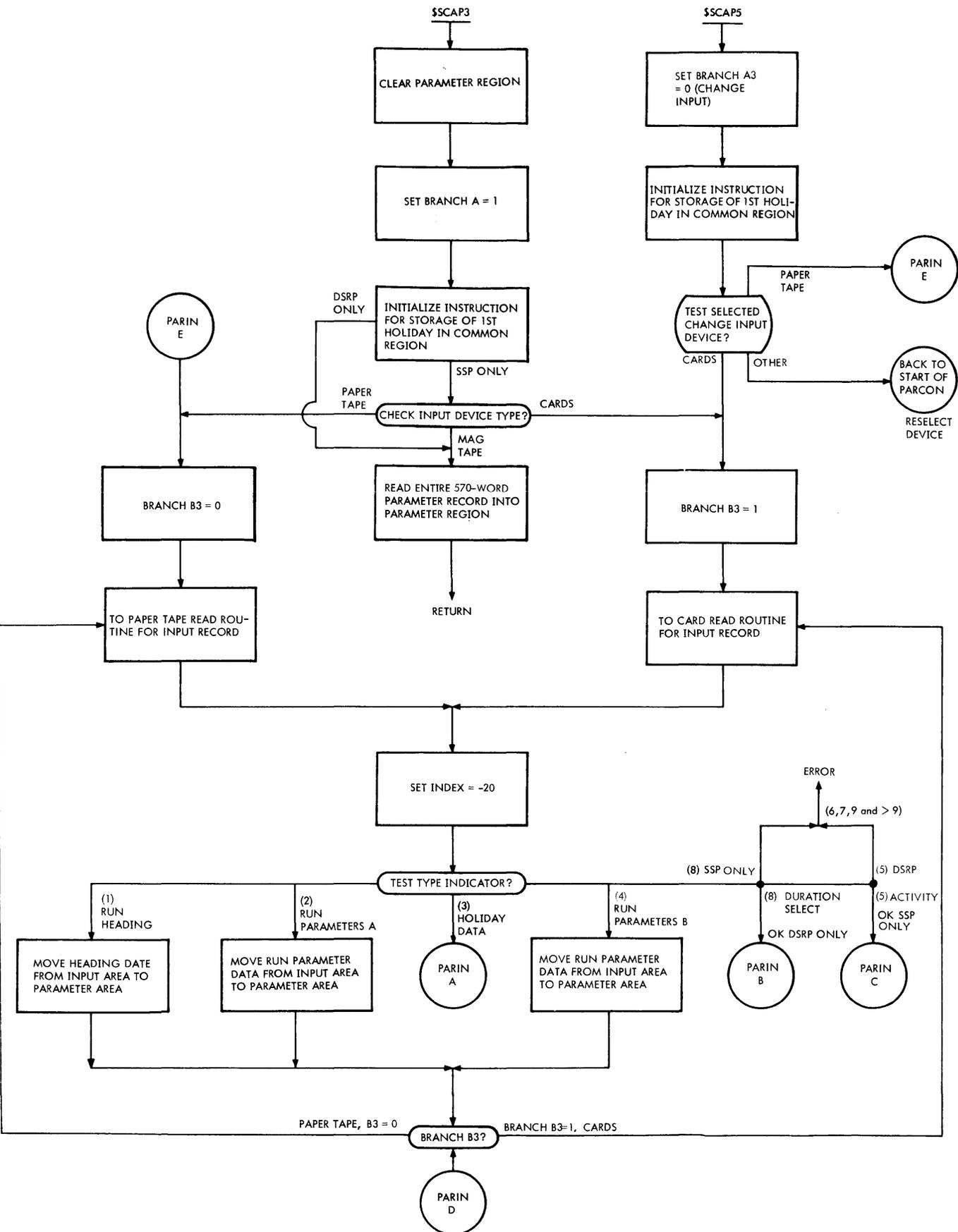
MAGNETIC TAPE SETUP ROUTINE



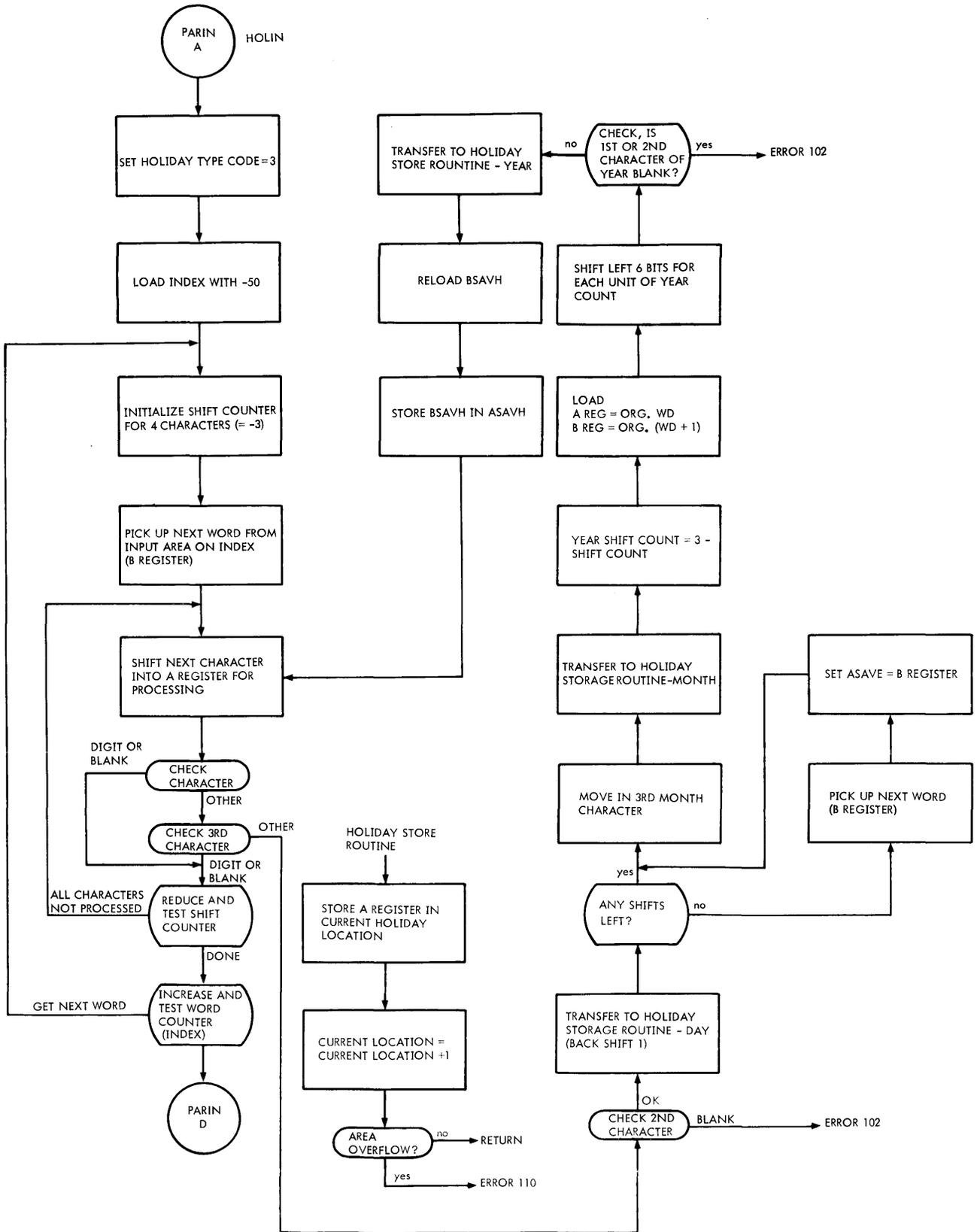
I/O DEVICE SELECTION ROUTINE



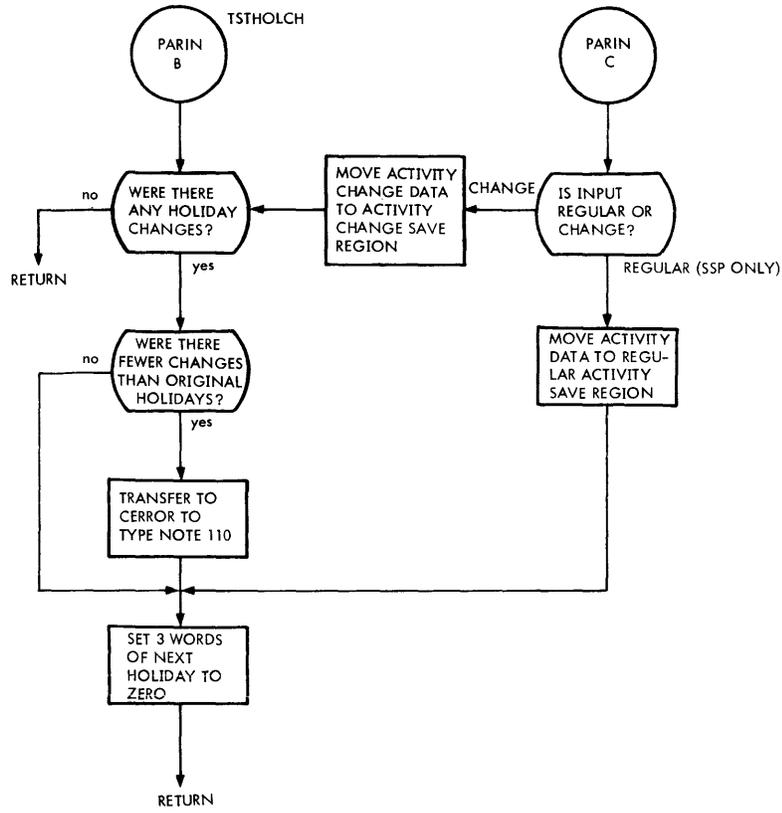
PARAMETER INPUT ROUTINE



PARAMETER INPUT ROUTINE (cont.)

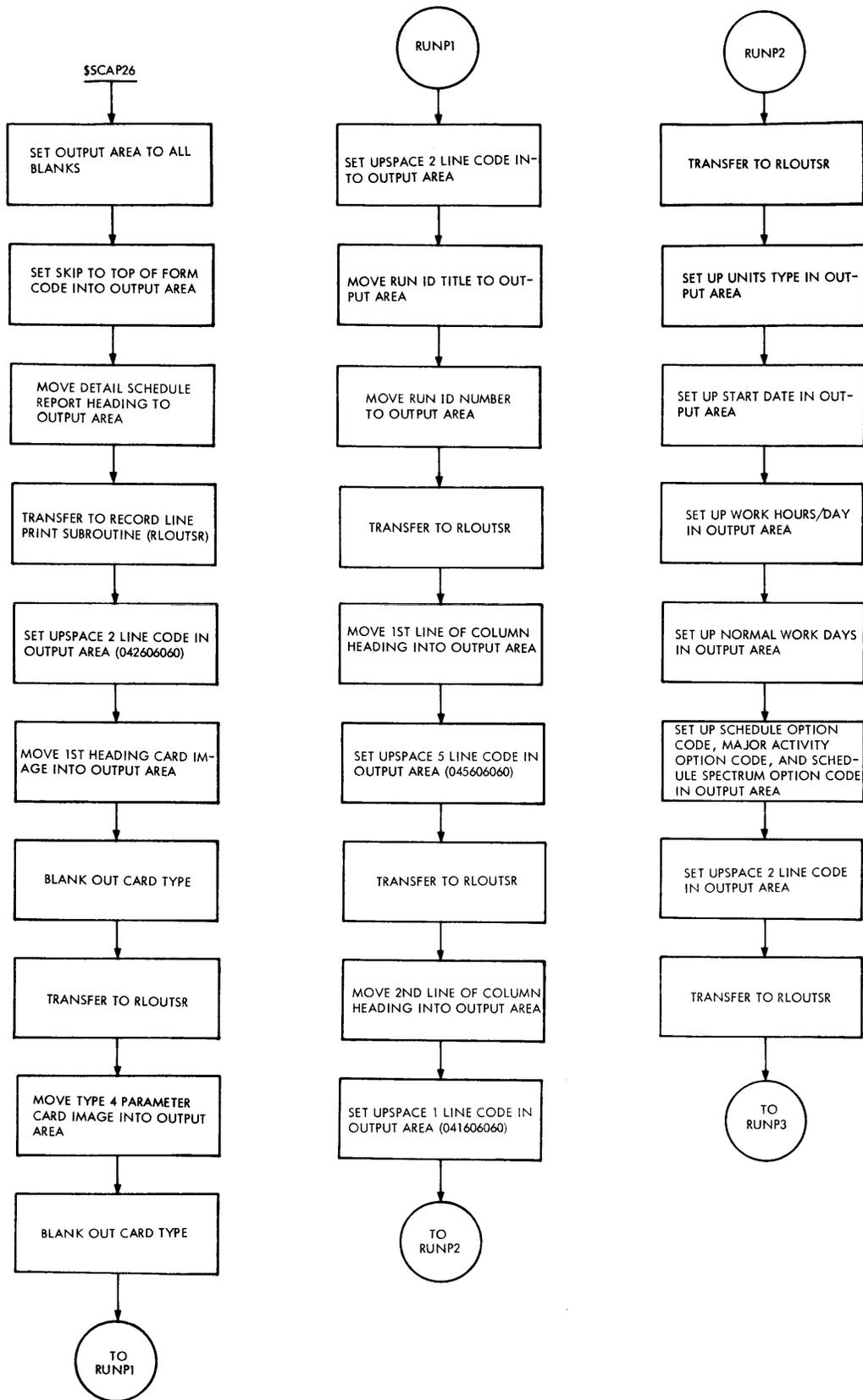


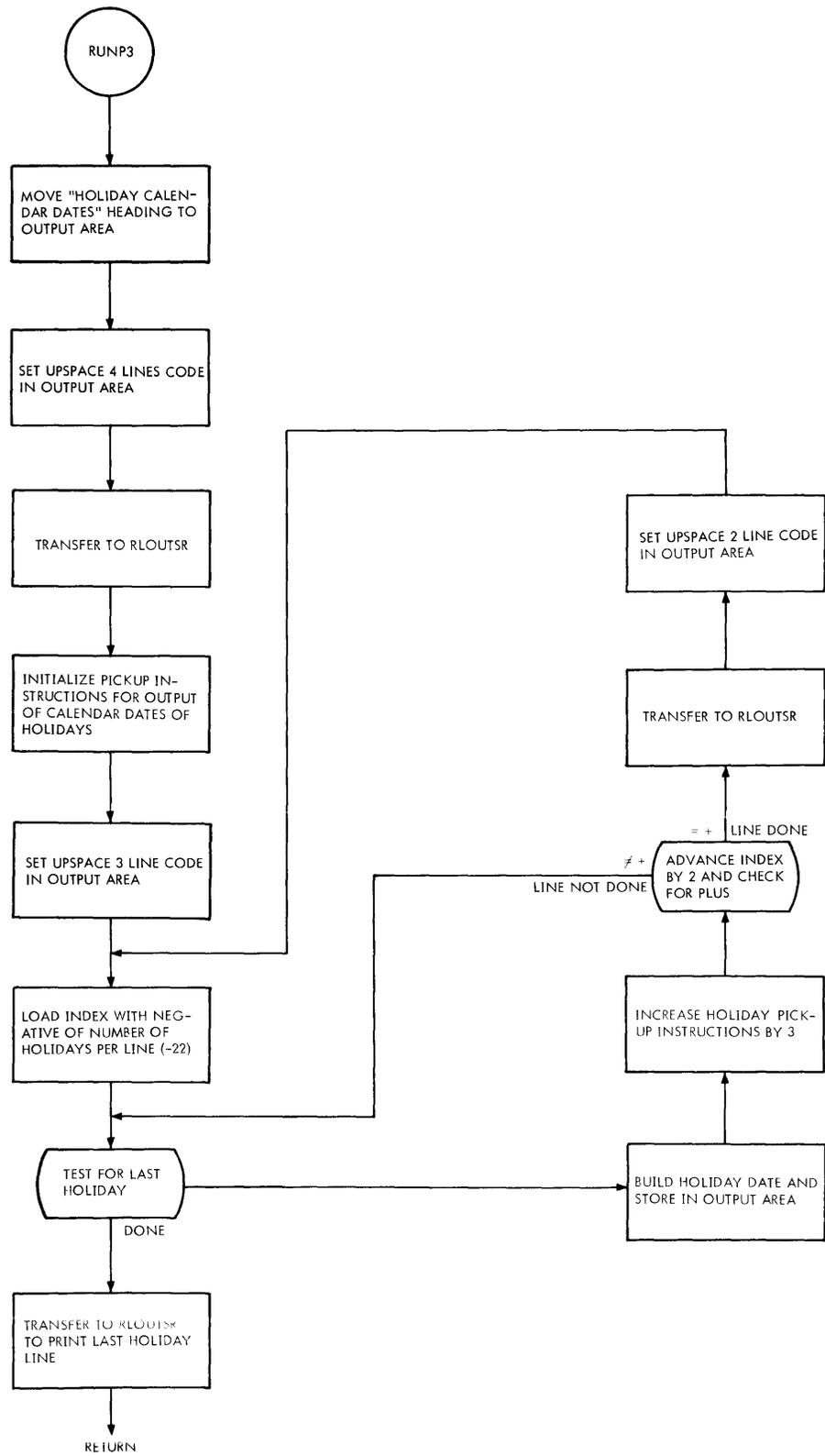
PARAMETER INPUT ROUTINE (cont.)



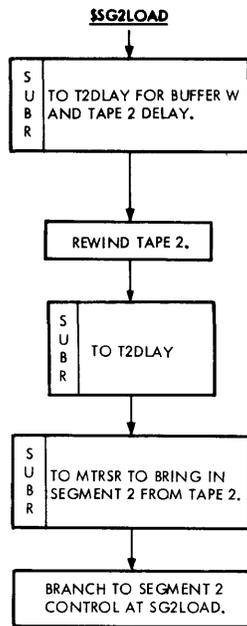


RUN HEADING AND PARAMETER PRINT SUBROUTINE

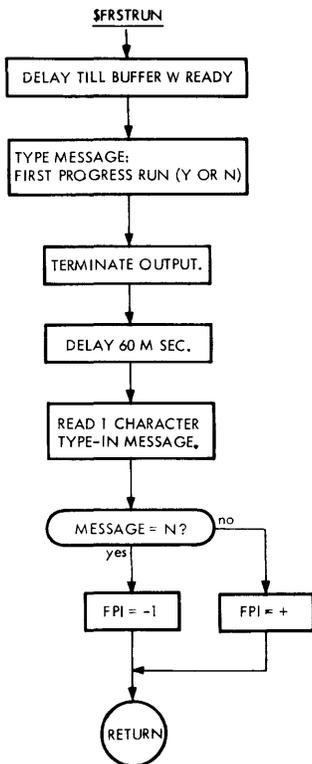




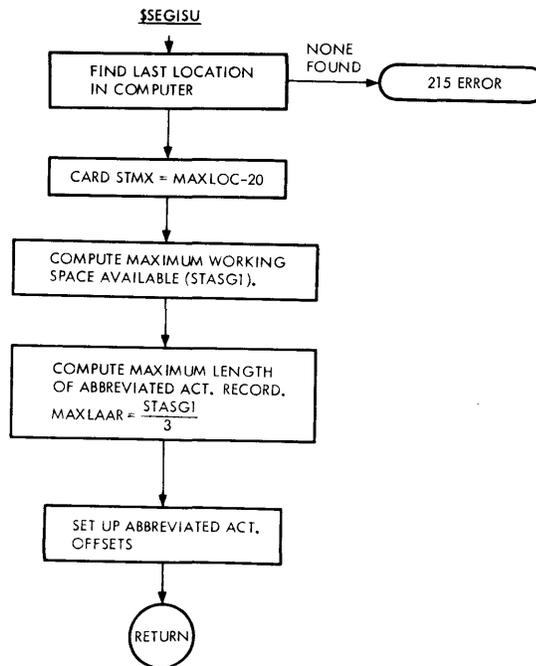
SEGMENT 2 LOAD SUBROUTINE



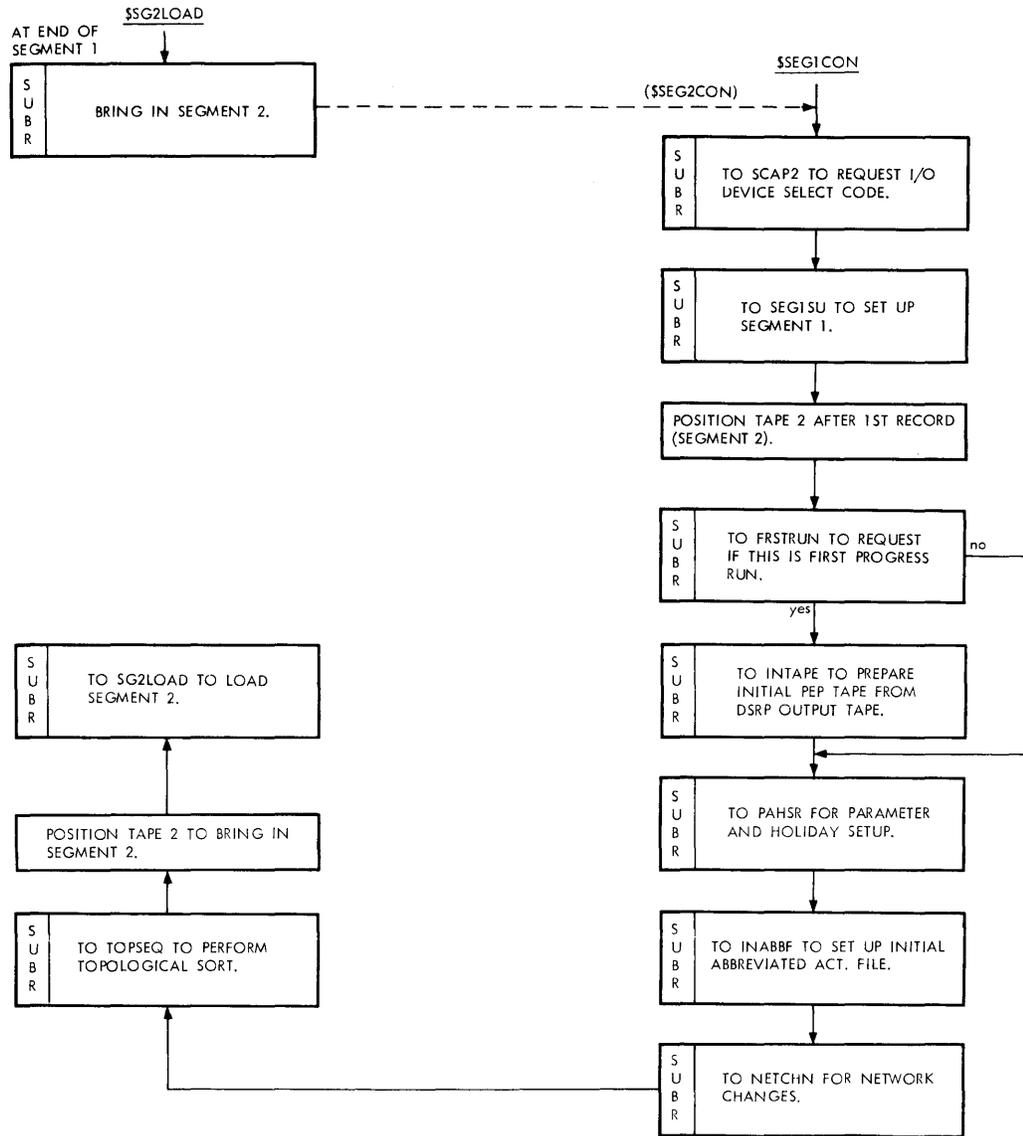
FIRST RUN REQUEST SUBROUTINE (F. D. F05)



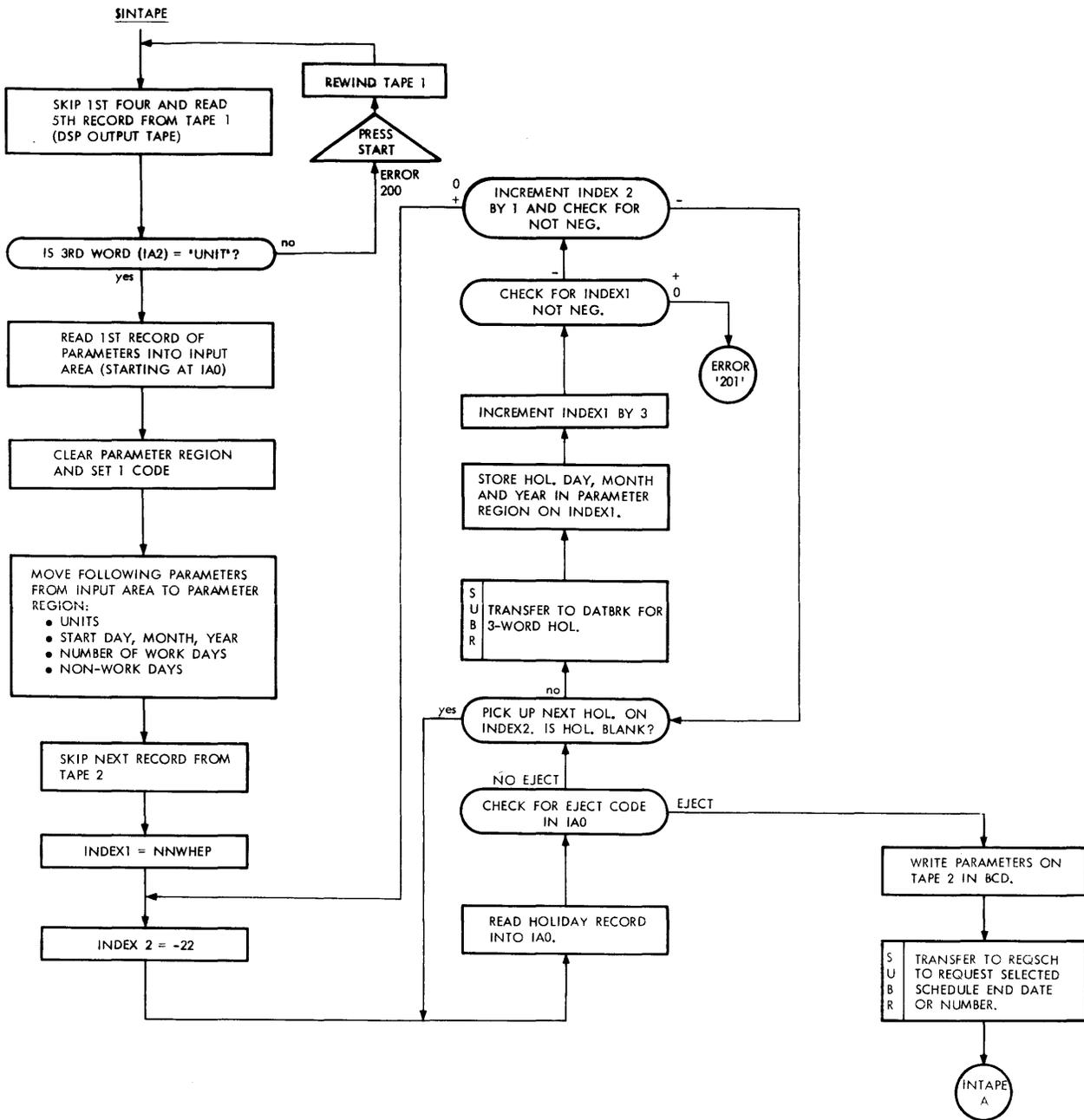
SEGMENT 1 SETUP SUBROUTINE (F. D. F07)



SEGMENT 1 CONTROL

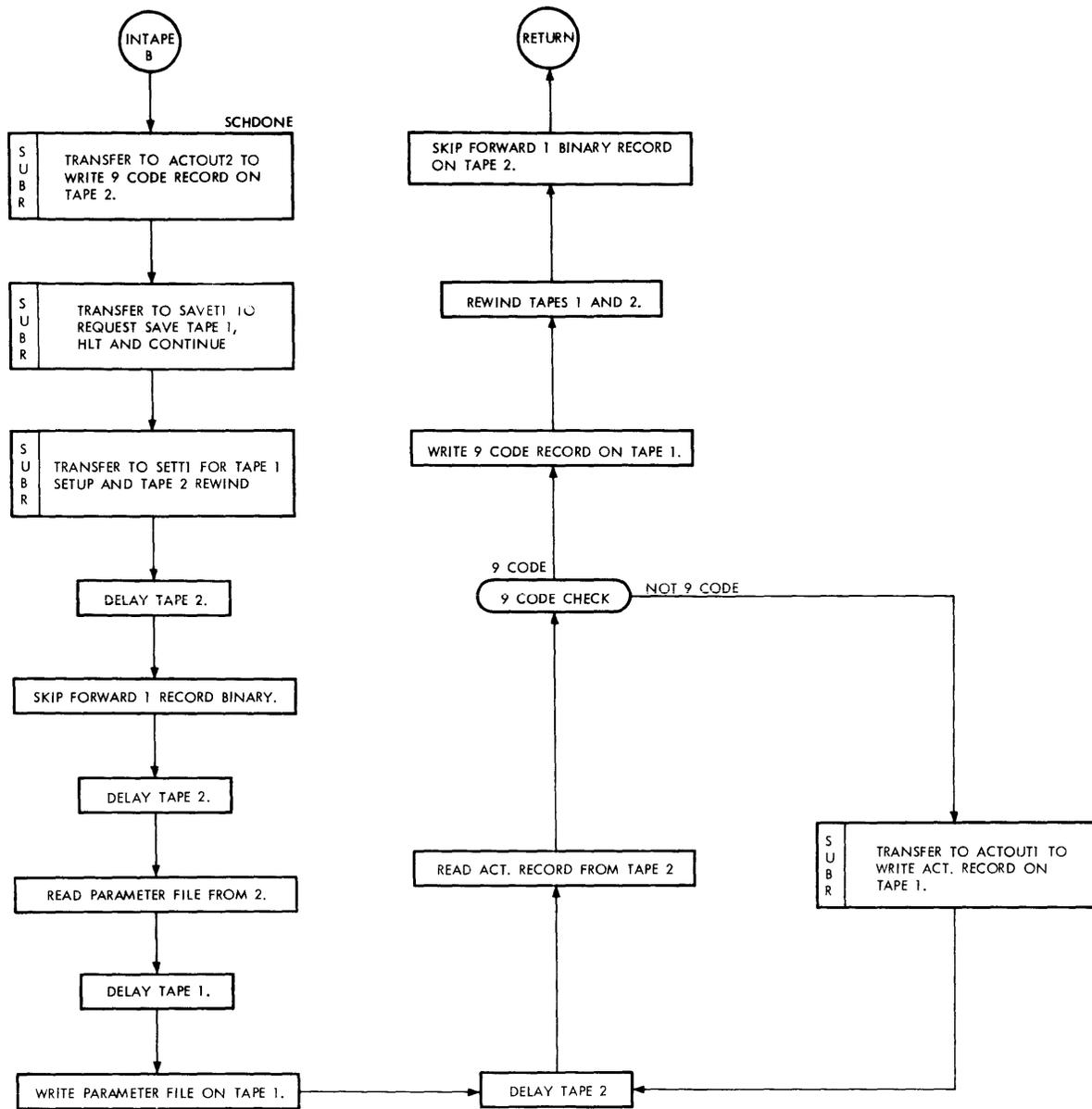


INITIAL INPUT TAPE PREPARATION SUBROUTINE

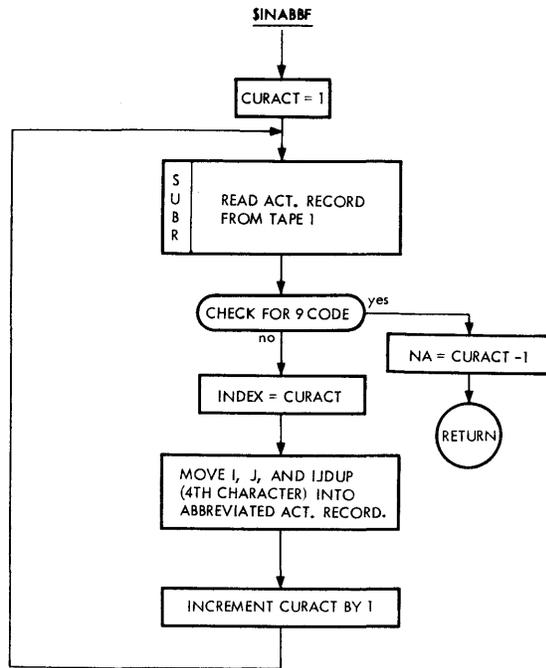




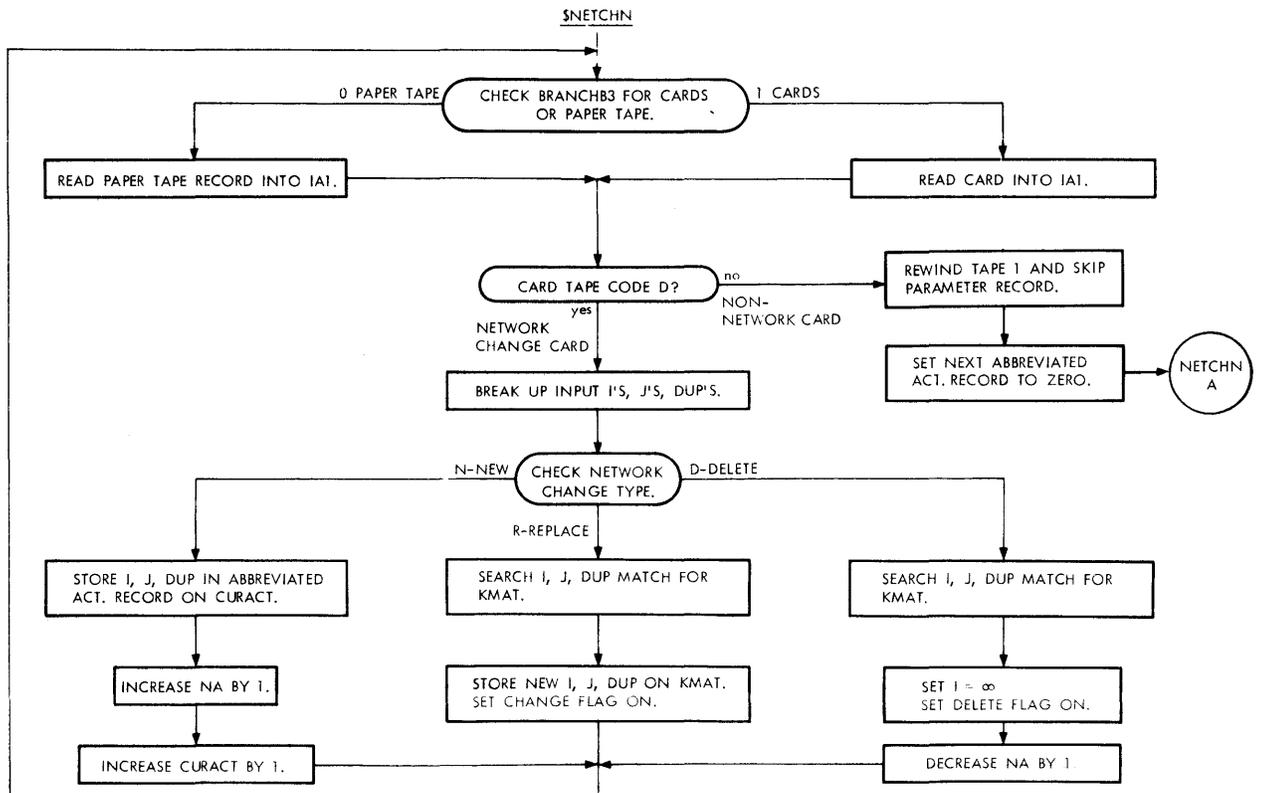
INITIAL INPUT TAPE PREPARATION (Cont.)



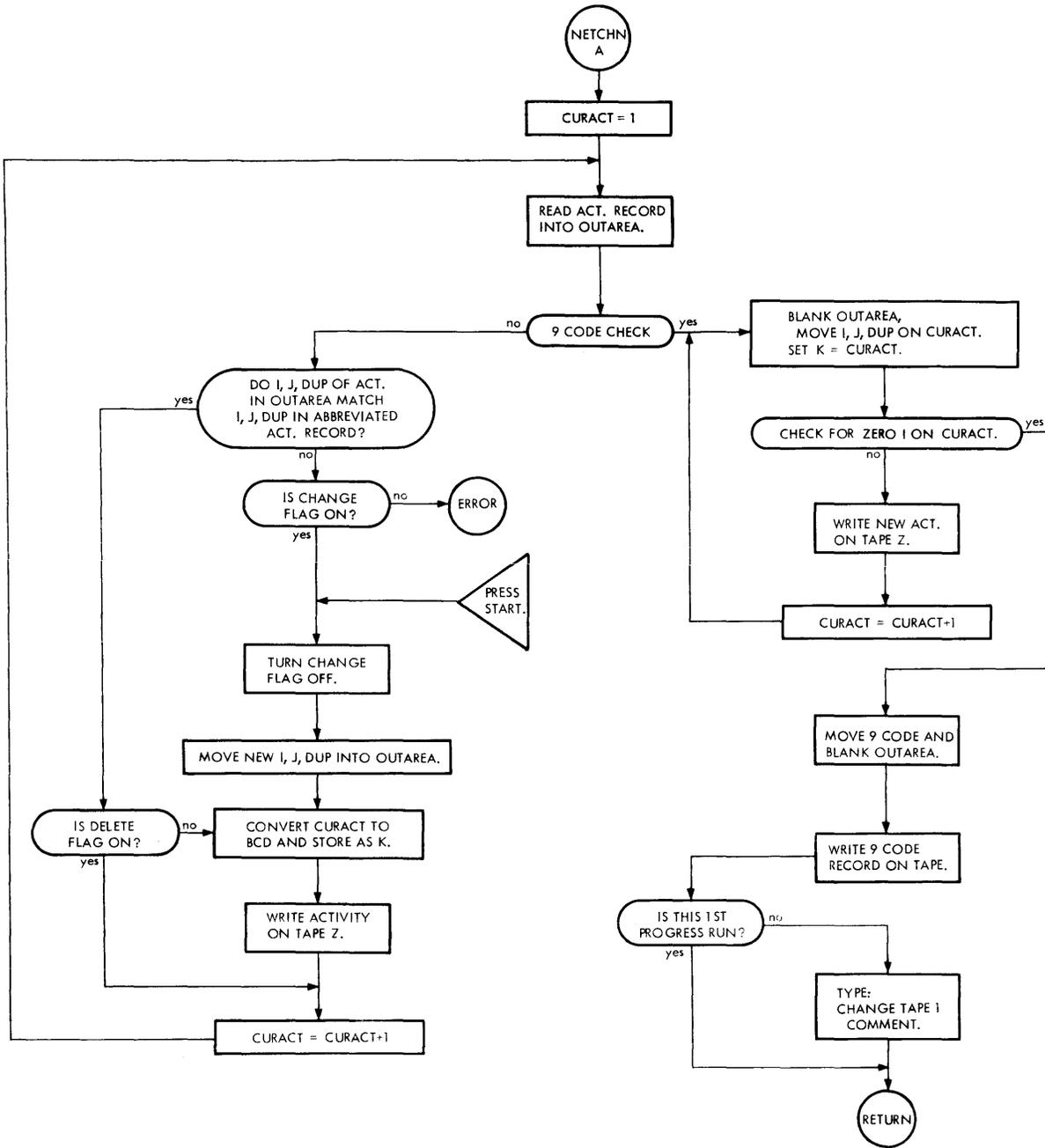
INITIAL ABBREVIATED ACTIVITY FILE SUBROUTINE



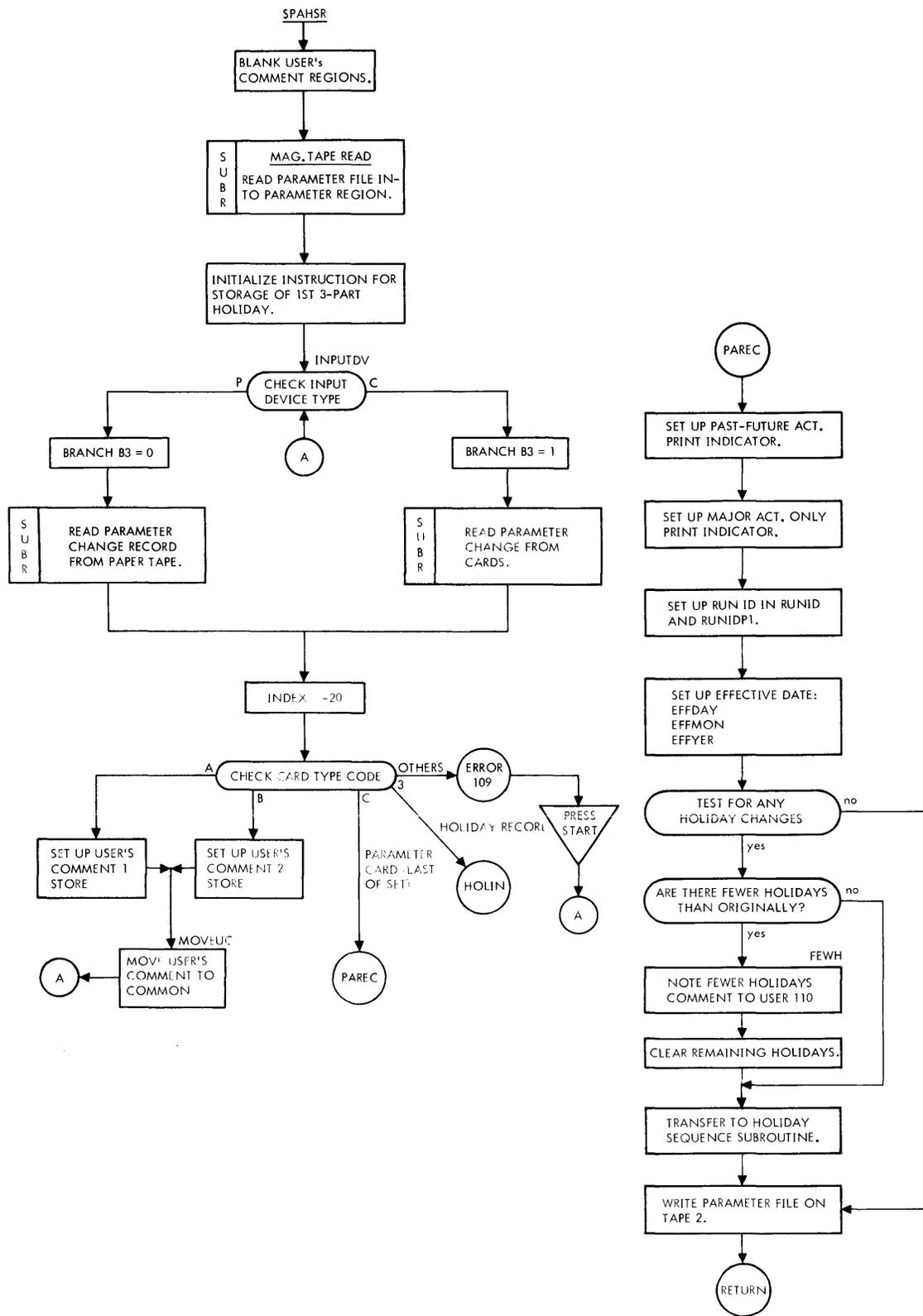
NETWORK CHANGE ROUTINE



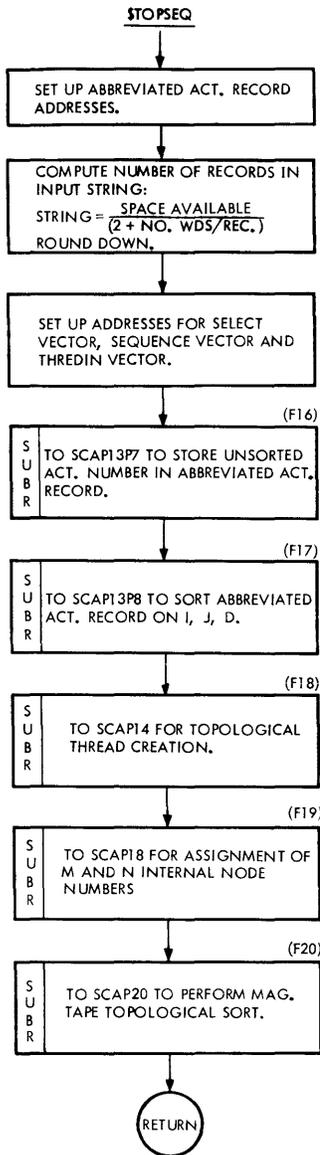
NETWORK CHANGE (Cont.)



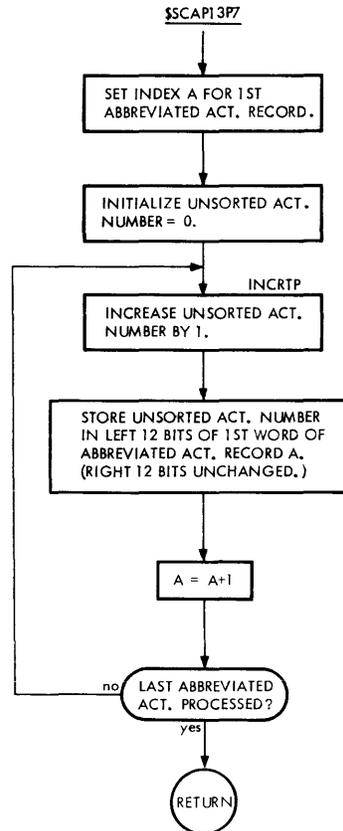
PARAMETER AND HOLIDAY SUBROUTINE (PEP only)



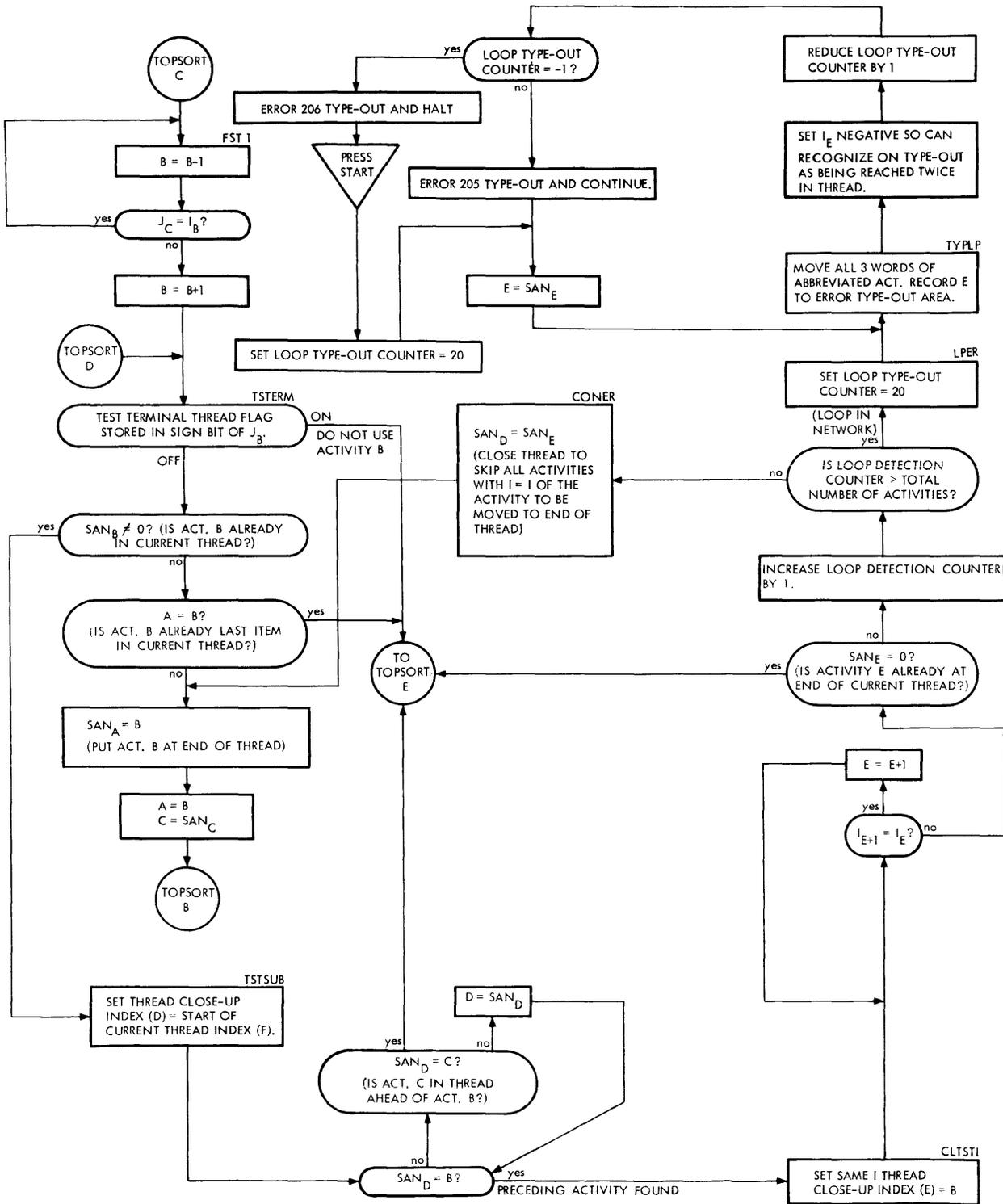
TOPOLOGICAL SEQUENCING CONTROL PROGRAM



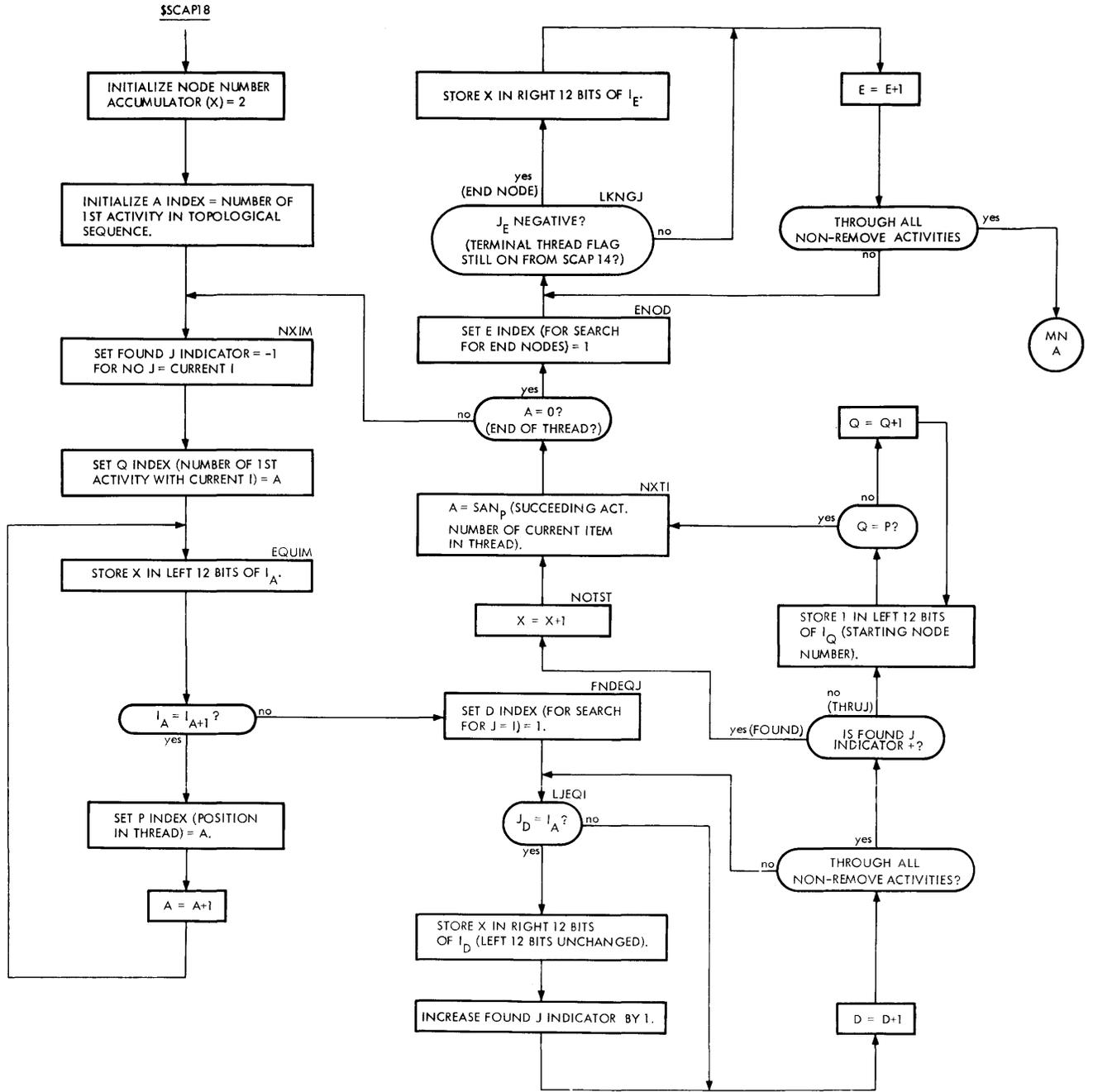
UNSORTED ACTIVITY NUMBER ASSIGNMENT SUBROUTINE



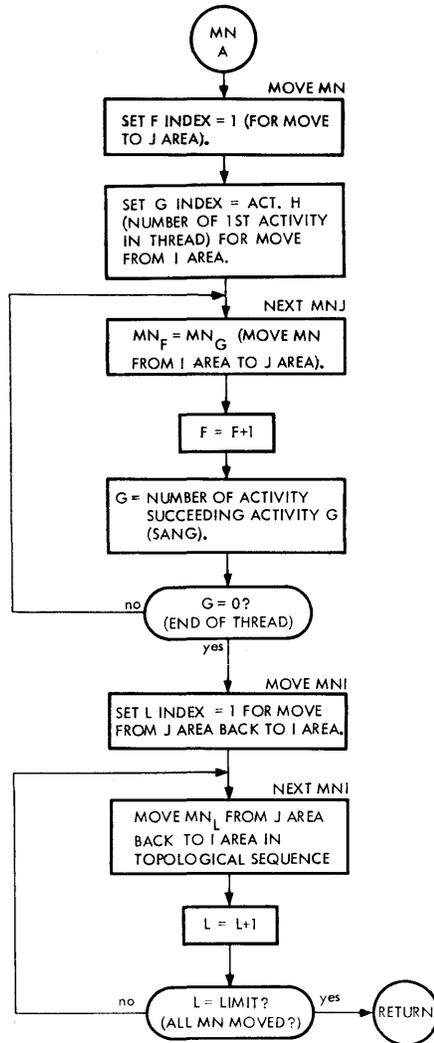




M AND N ASSIGNMENT SUBROUTINE

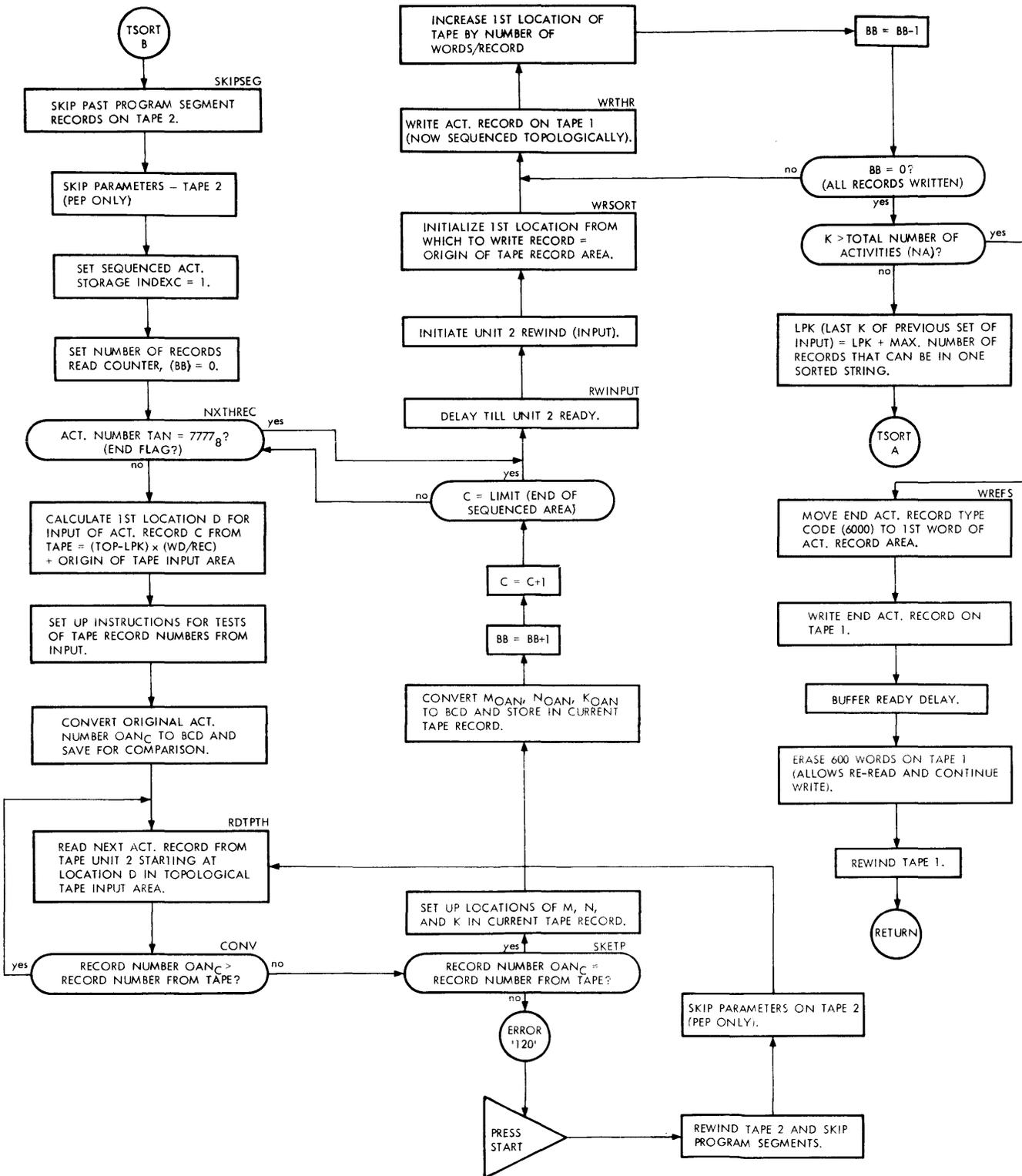


M AND N ASSIGNMENT (Cont.)

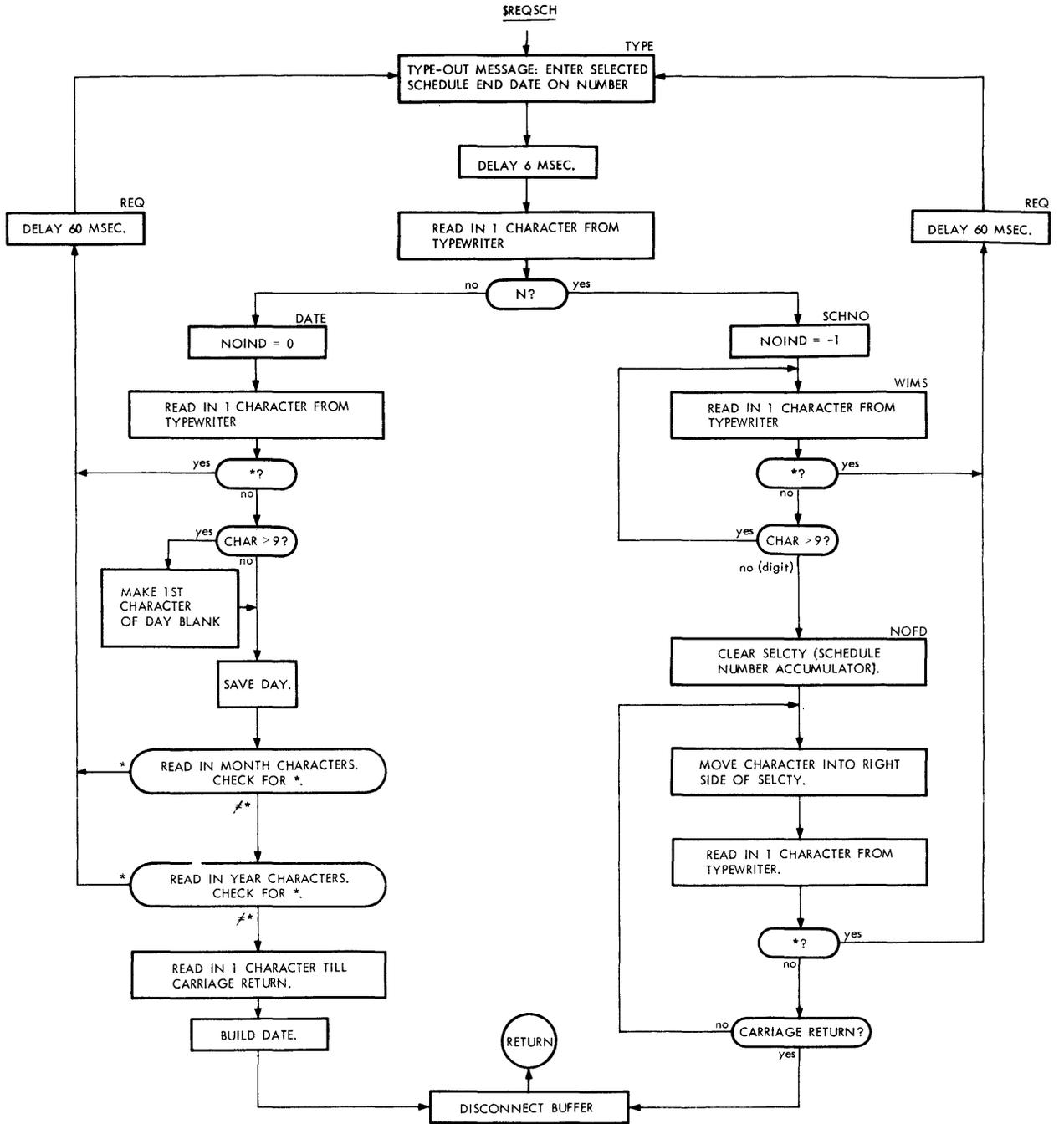




TAPE SORT (Cont.)



SCHEDULE REQUEST SUBROUTINE



DATE COMPARISON SUBROUTINE

\$DATCOM

THIS ROUTINE COMPARES A DATE STORED IN DUR1, DUR2, AND DUR3 WITH A CHECK DATE STORED IN CKDUR1, CKDUR2, CKDUR3.

IF THE DATE IN THE DUR LOCATIONS OCCURS AFTER THE DATE IN THE CKDUR REGION, THE ROUTINE FORWARDS TO ENTRY+2; OTHERWISE, IT FORWARDS TO ENTRY+1.

RETURN

SEGMENT 1 DATA ROUTINE

\$SEG2ENT

BRANCH TO \$SEG1CON

NOTE: THIS ROUTINE CONTAINS THE TRANSFER ADDRESS FOR ENTERING THE PROGRESS EVALUATION PROGRAM. IT IS ENTERED BY THE UNIVERSAL LOADER.

ALSO CONTAINED IN THIS ROUTINE ARE EQUIVALENCE INSTRUCTIONS DEFINING THE ARRANGEMENT OF THE PARAMETER REGION DURING SEGMENT 1.

UTILITY PACKAGE

\$ACTOUT2

SUBR M T W S R  
WRITE ACTIVITY STATUS RECORD ON TAPE 2 (BCD) FROM OUTPUT AREA.

RETURN

\$DATBRK

ENTERS WITH DATE IN COMPACT FORM IN A AND B REGISTERS  
DDMM MMY  
A REG B REG  
BREAKS DATE UP AS FOLLOWS:  
BBDD IN DUR1 AND A REGISTER.  
BMMM IN DUR2 AND B REGISTER.  
BBYY IN DUR3.

RETURN

\$BUILDL

MERGE RIGHTMOST 11 BITS OF A REGISTER INTO BITS 1-11 OF B REGISTER.  
MOVE B REGISTER TO A REGISTER.

RETURN

\$T1DLAY

DELAY TILL BUFFER W AND TAPE 1 READY.

RETURN

\$ACTOUT1

SUBR M T W S R  
WRITE ACTIVITY STATUS RECORD ON TAPE 1 (BCD) FROM OUTPUT AREA.

RETURN

\$BCDCON

CONVERT BCD 4-DIGIT NUMBER IN A REGISTER TO BINARY.  
PLACE RESULT IN A REGISTER.

RETURN

\$BRKUP

REMOVE BIT ZERO OF A REG.

BREAK WORD IN A REGISTER INTO 2 PARTS:  
BITS 0-11 TO A REGISTER (RIGHT JUSTIFY)  
BITS 12-23 TO B REGISTER (RIGHT JUSTIFY)

RETURN

\$SAVET1

TYPE MESSAGE: REPLACE TAPE 1 IF TAPE SAVE REQUIRED.

HLT

PRESS START

RETURN

\$SETT1

REWIND TAPES 1 AND 2

ERASE 150 WORDS ON TAPE 1.

RETURN

\$BUILDL1

MERGE RIGHTMOST 12 BITS OF A REGISTER INTO BITS 0-11 OF B REGISTER.  
MOVE B REGISTER TO A REGISTER.

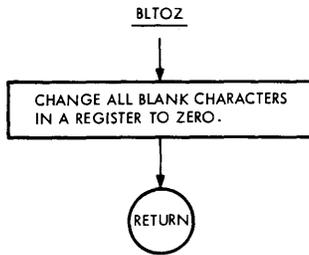
RETURN

\$T2DLAY

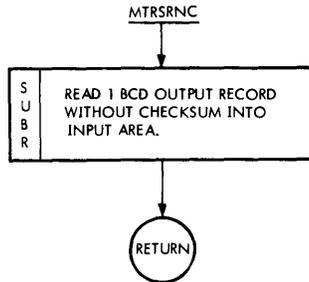
DELAY TILL BUFFER W AND TAPE 2 READY

RETURN

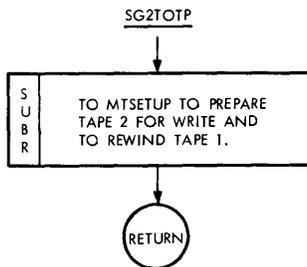
BLANKS TO ZERO SUBROUTINE



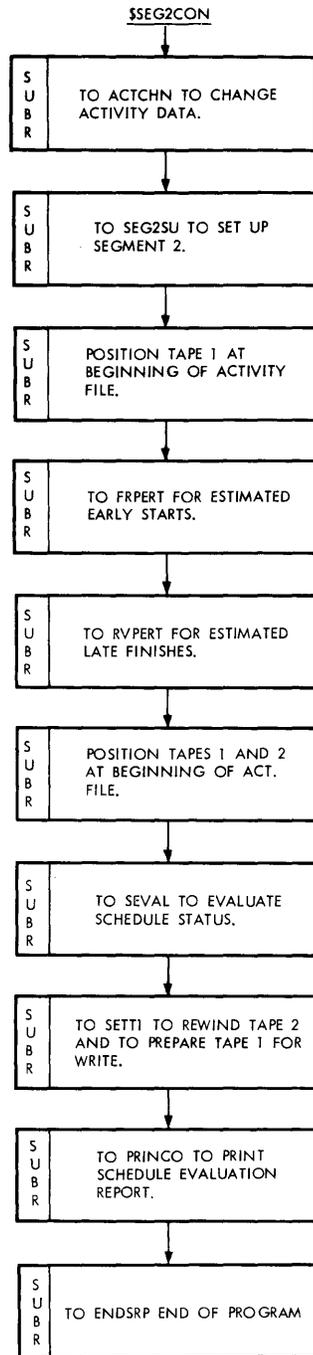
READ BCD RECORD SUBROUTINE



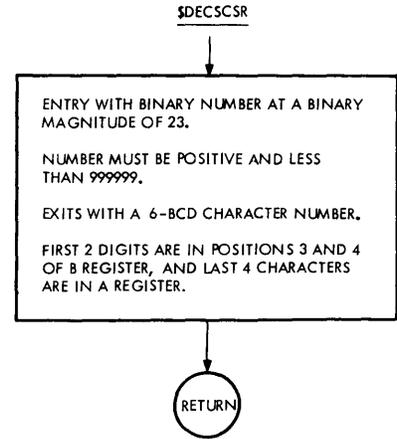
SEGMENT 2 TAPE PREP.



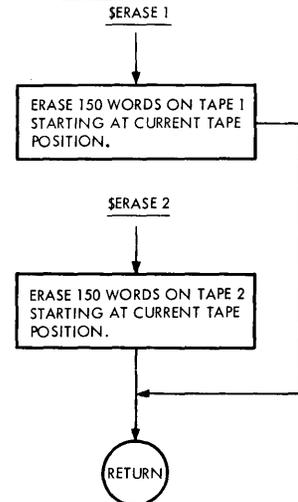
SEGMENT 2 CONTROL



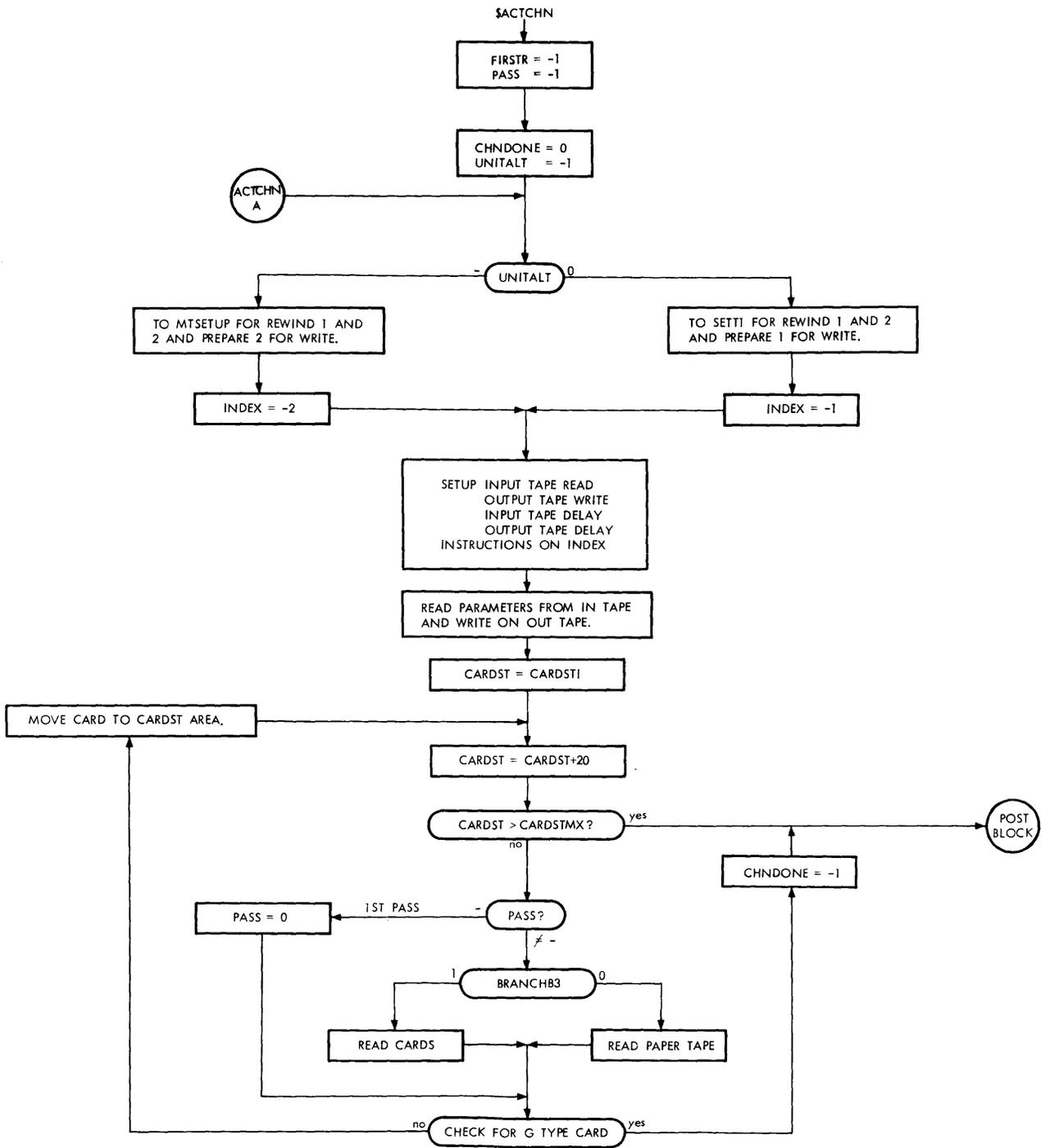
BINARY TO DECIMAL INTEGER CONVERSION SUBROUTINE



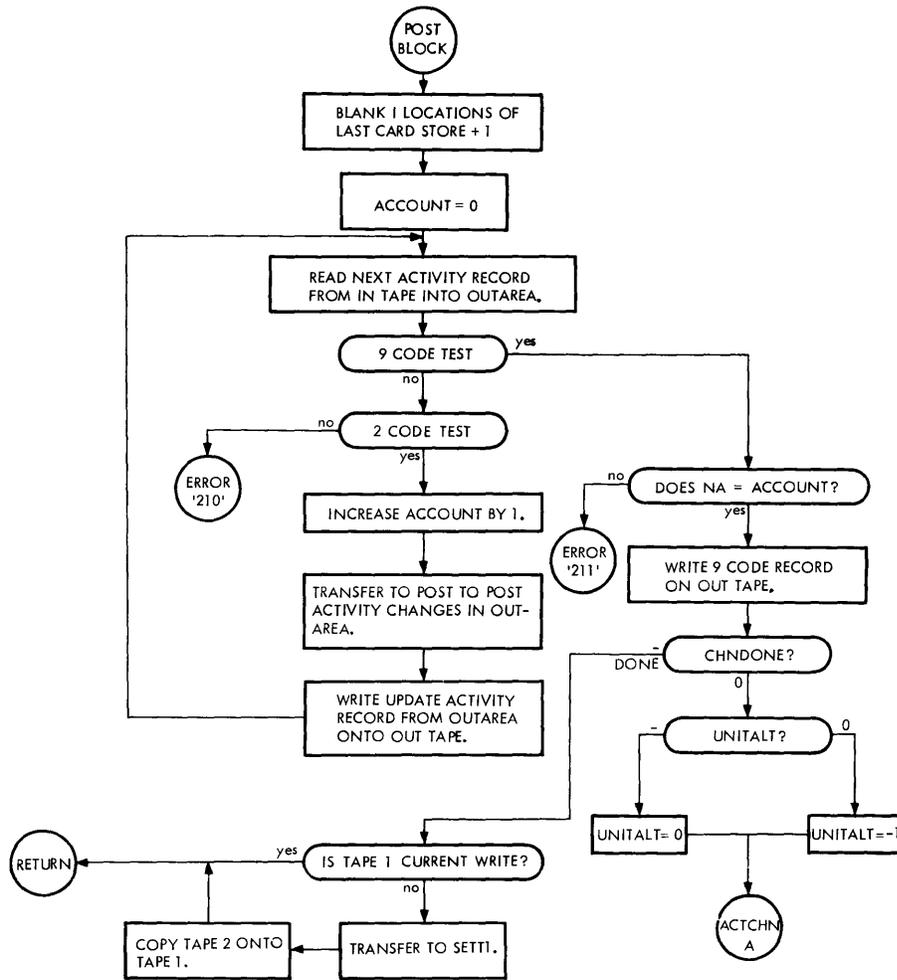
ERASE SUBROUTINE



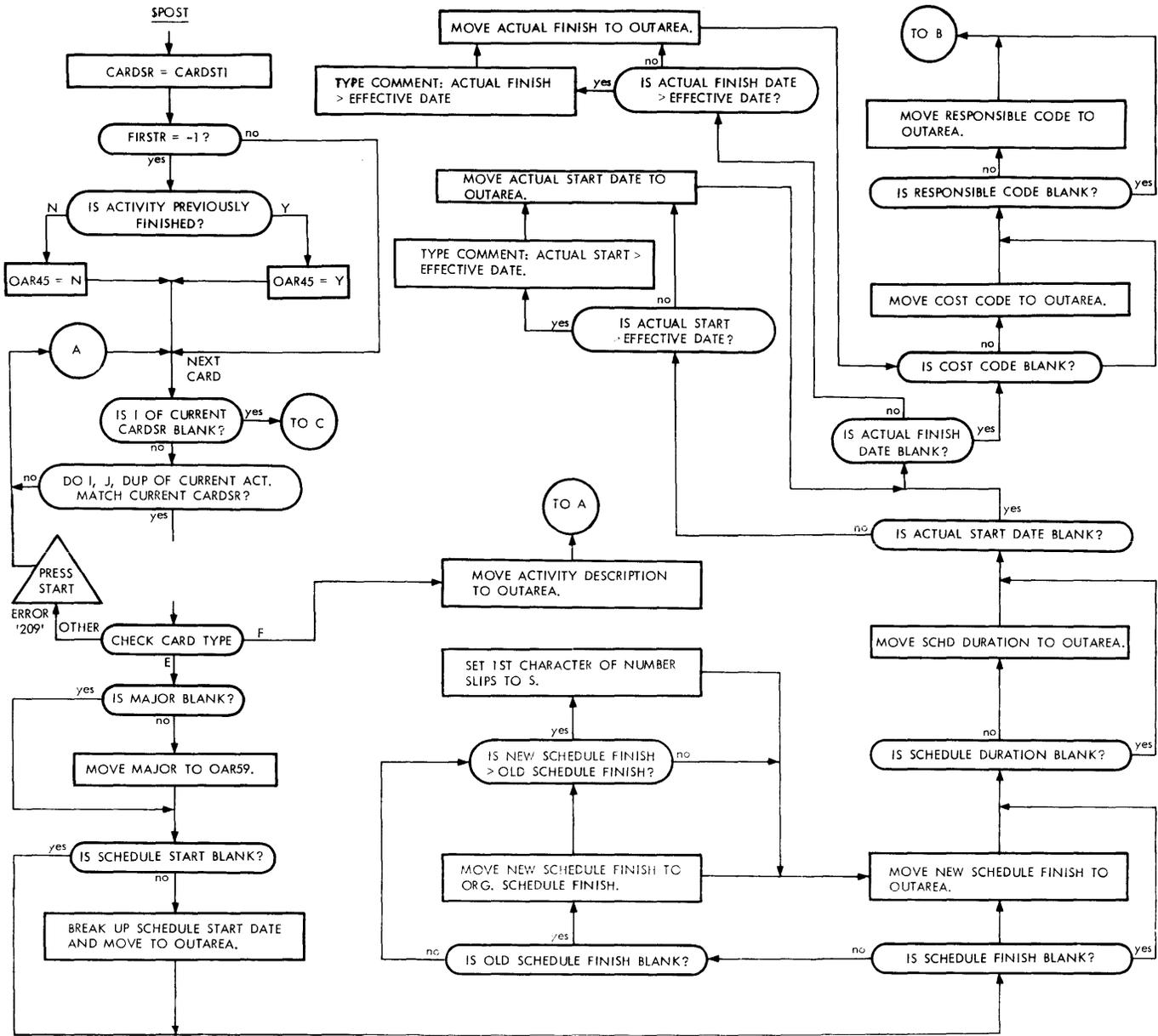
ACTIVITY CHANGE ROUTINE



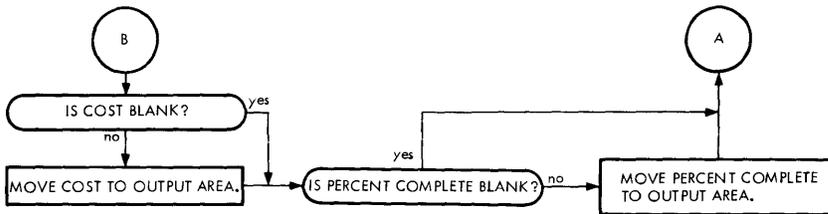
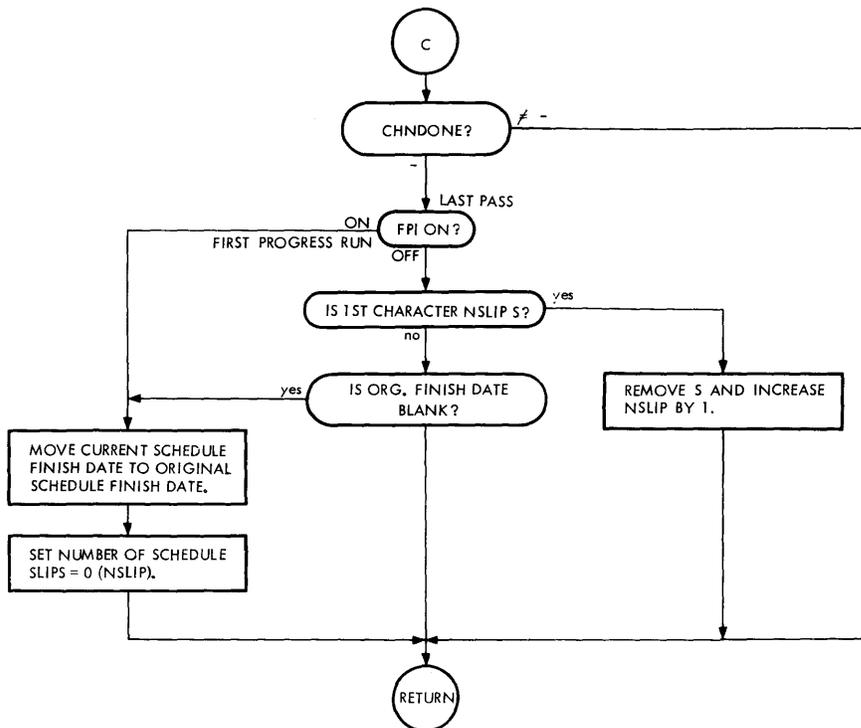
ACTIVITY CHANGE (Cont.)



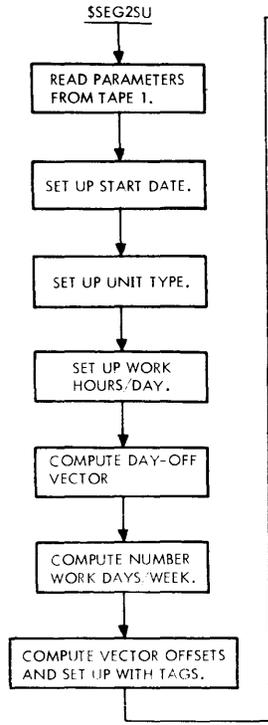
POST CHANGE SUBROUTINE



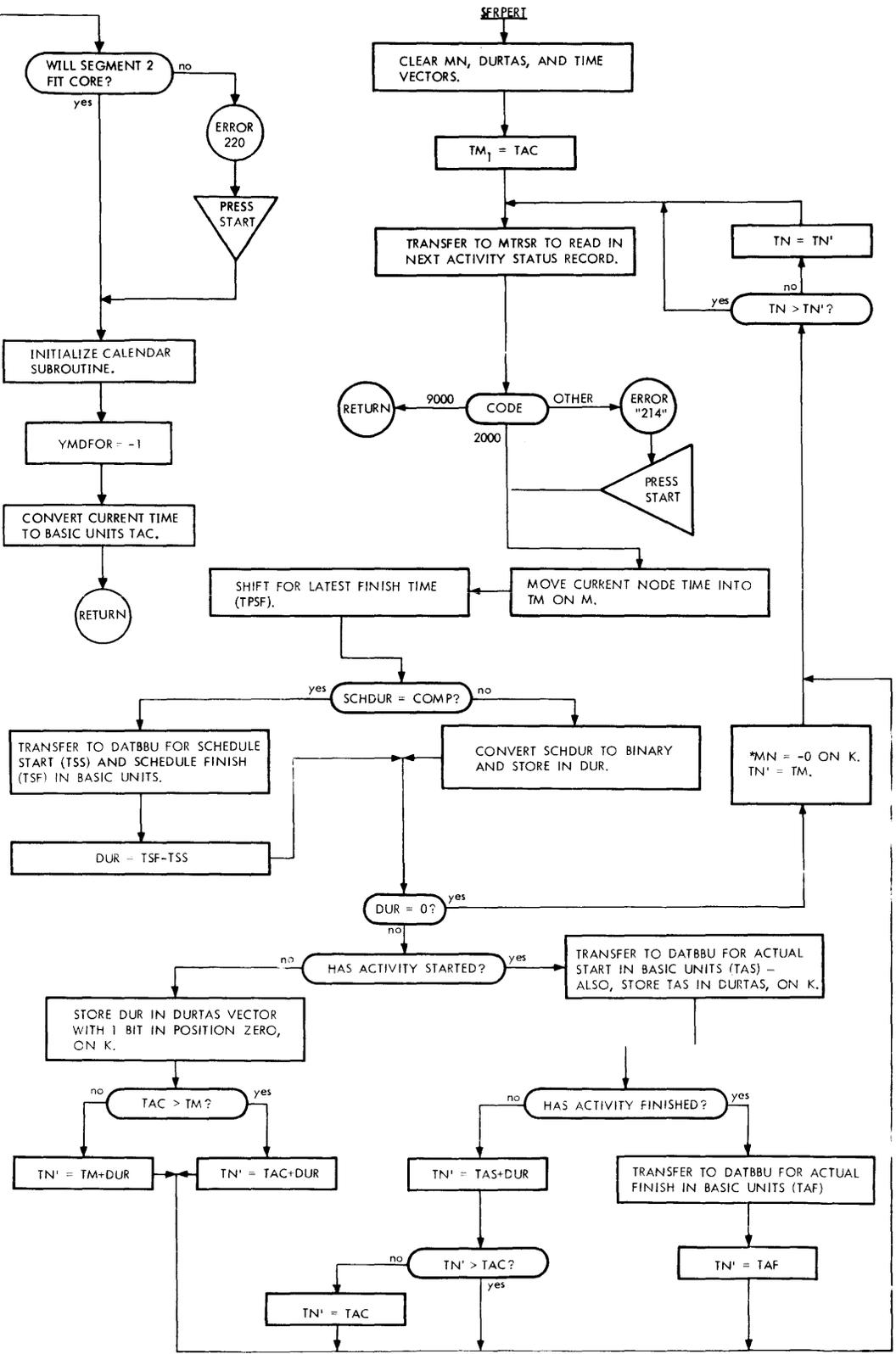
POST CHANGE (Cont.)



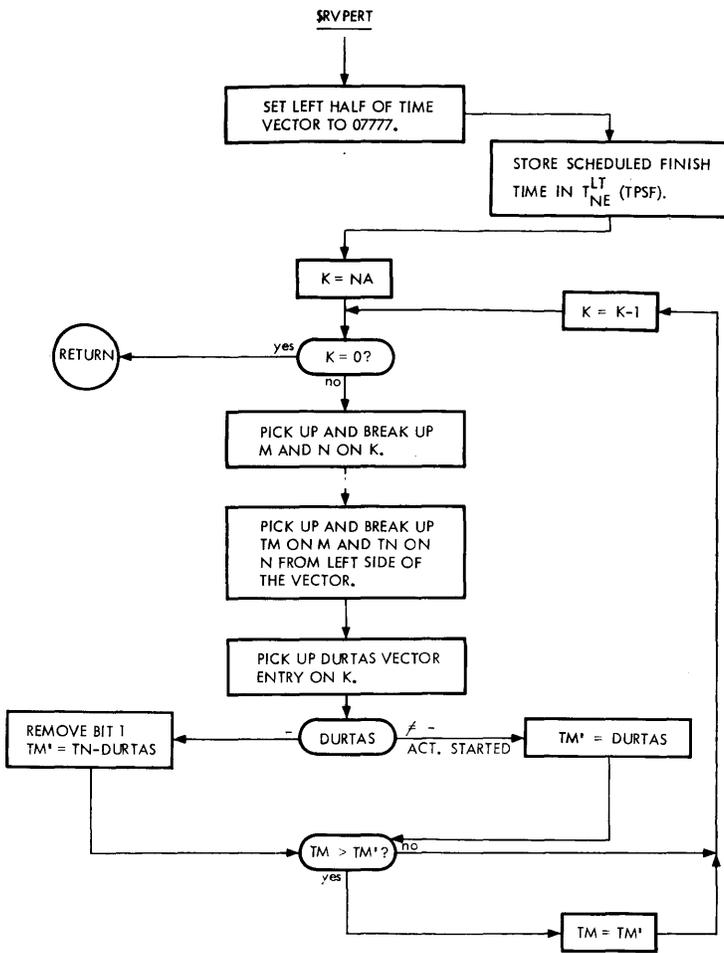
SEGMENT 2 SETUP ROUTINE



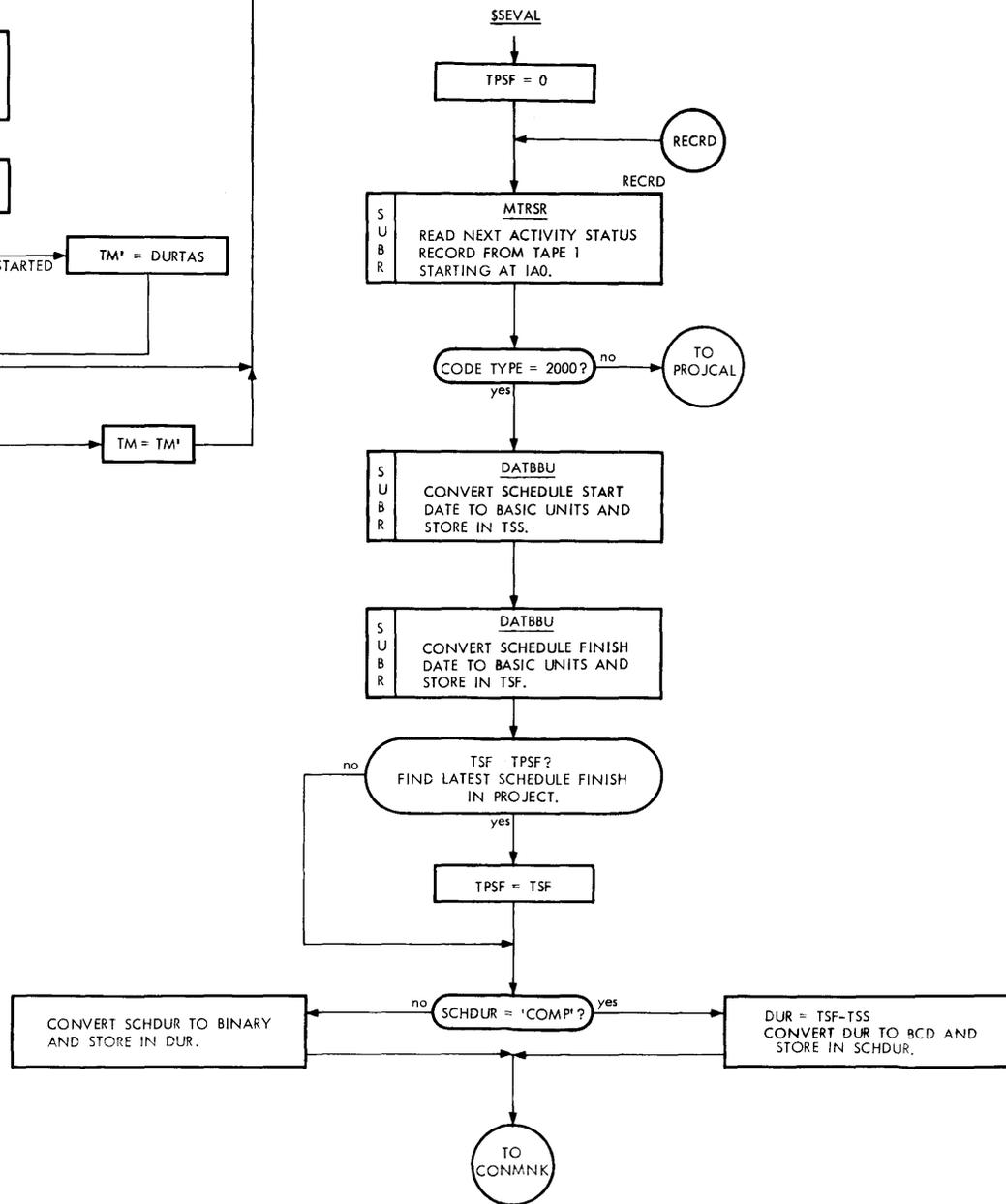
FORWARD PERT SUBROUTINE

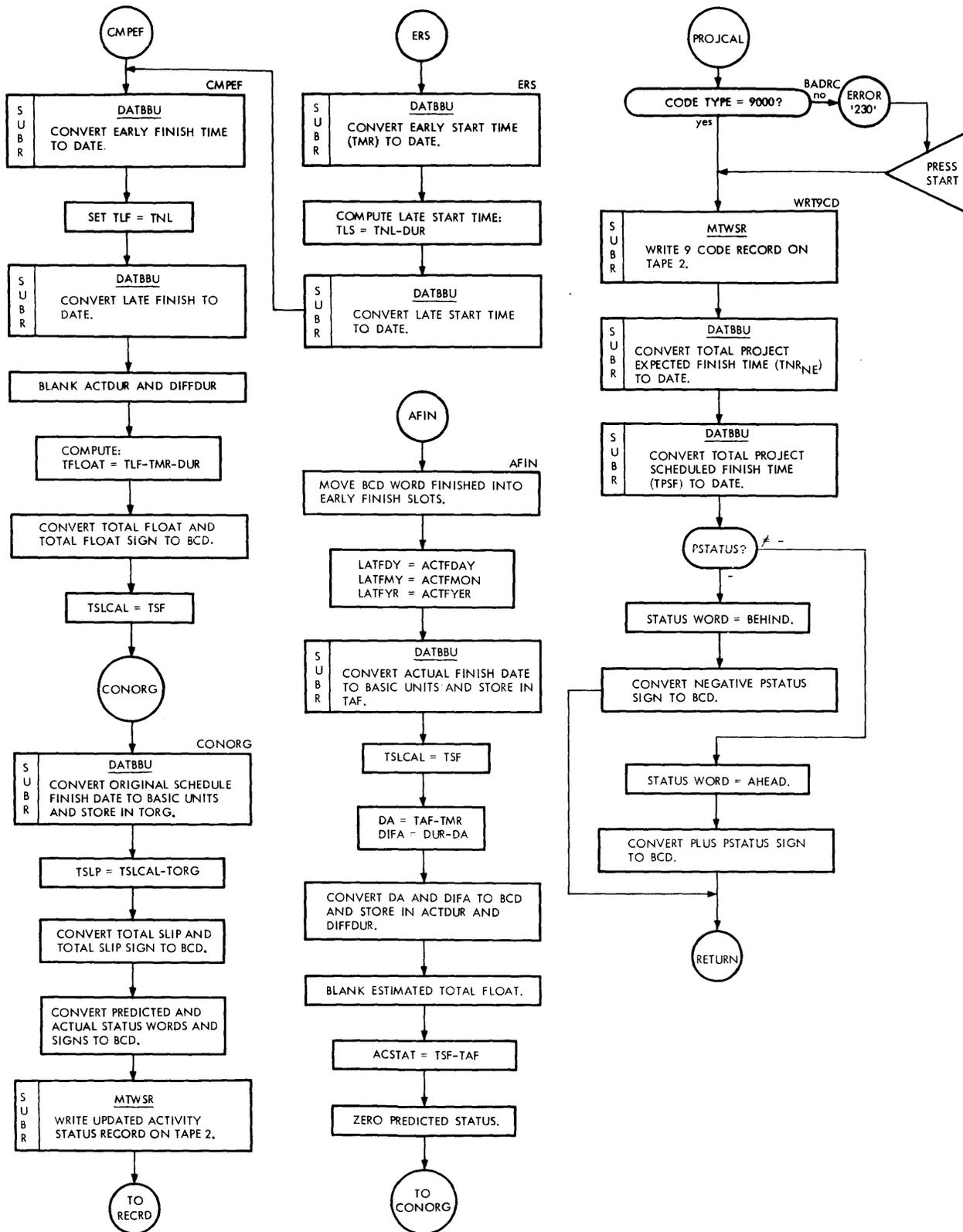


REVERSE PERT SUBROUTINE

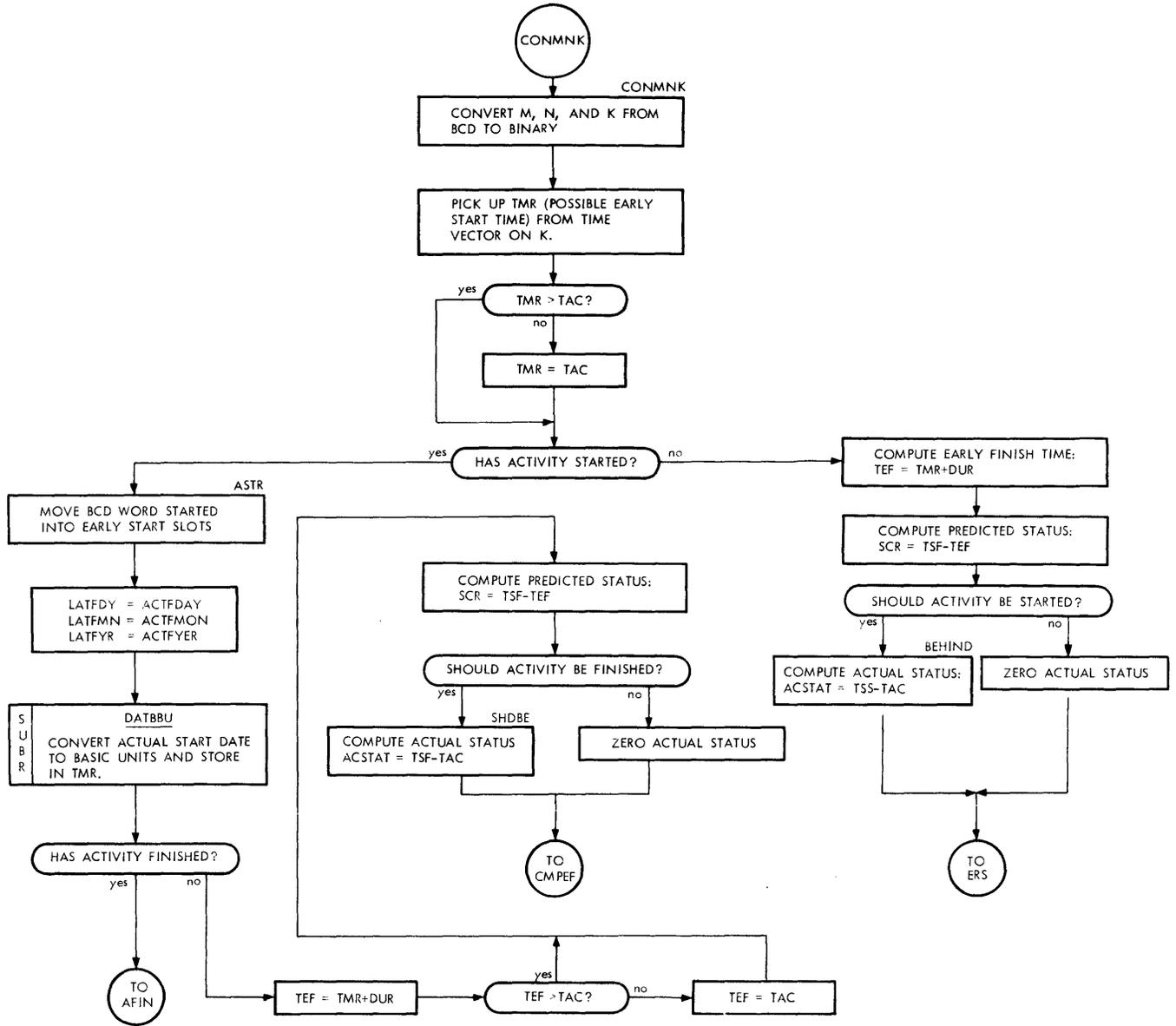


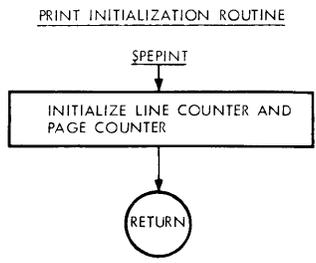
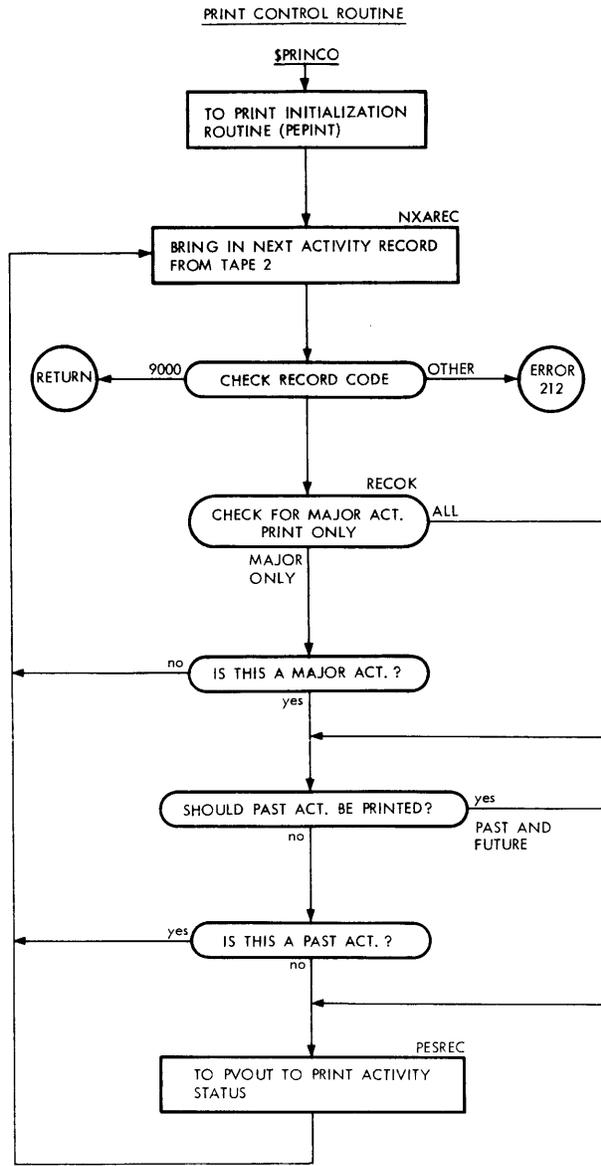
STATUS EVALUATION SUBROUTINE



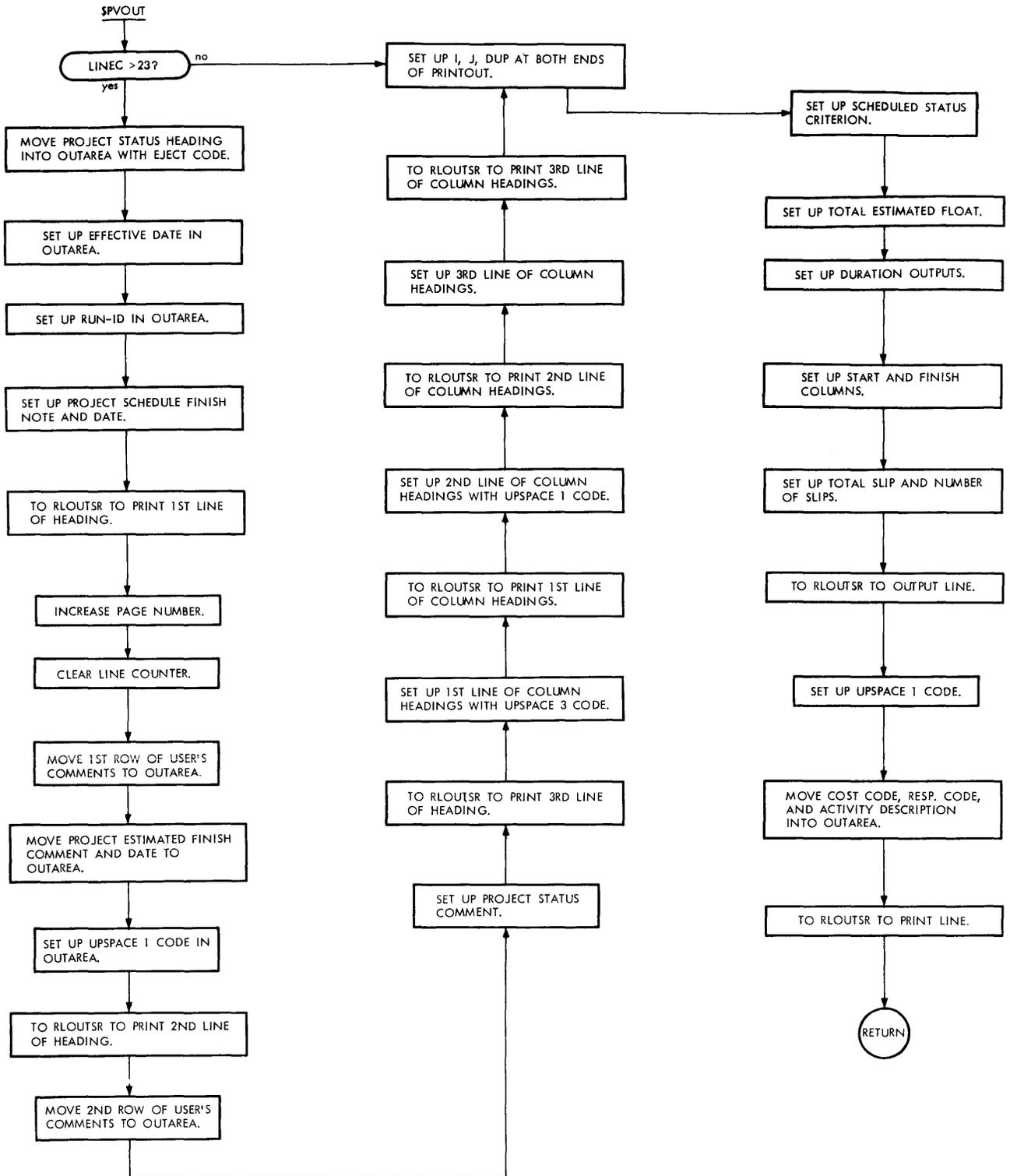


STATUS EVALUATION (Cont.)

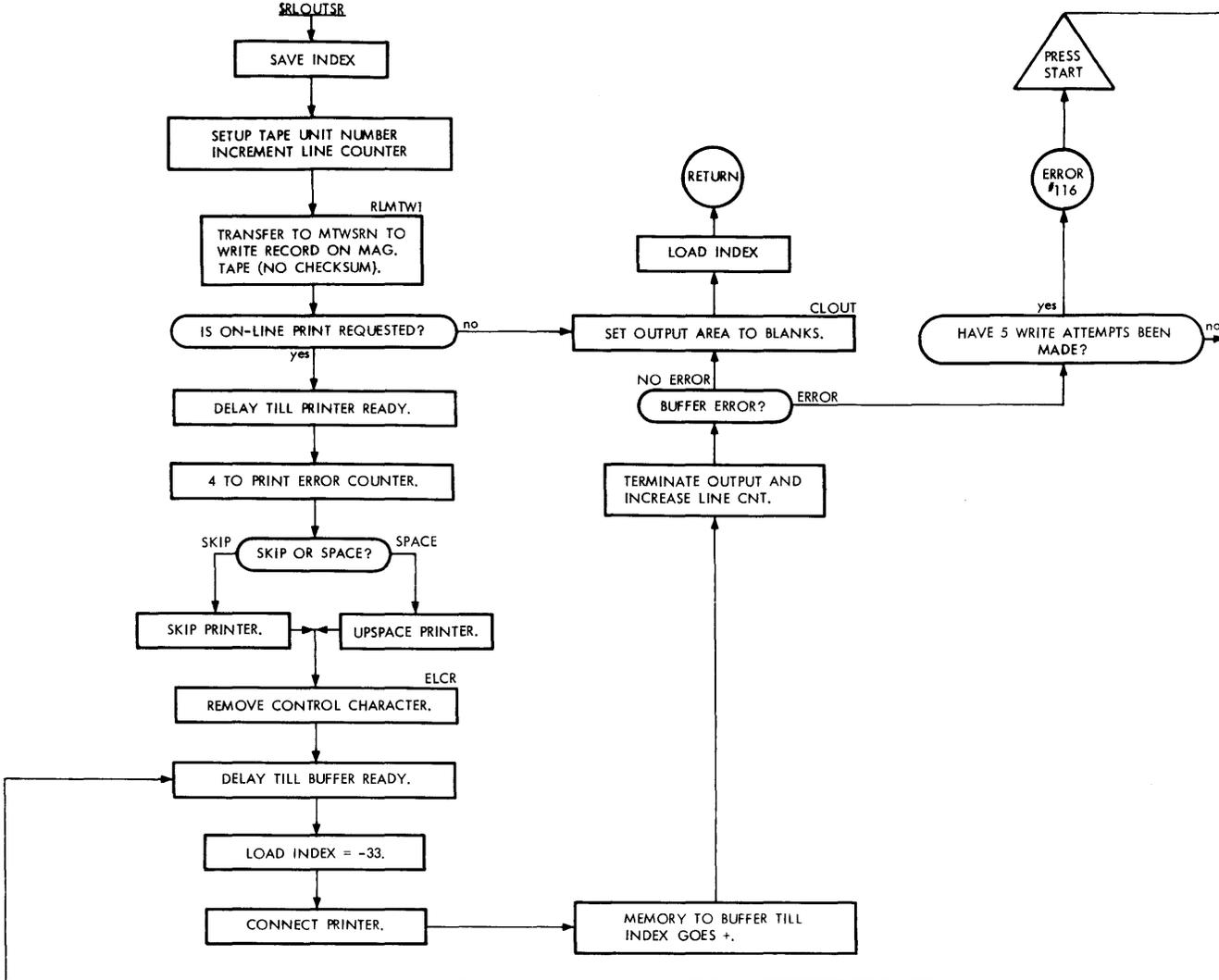




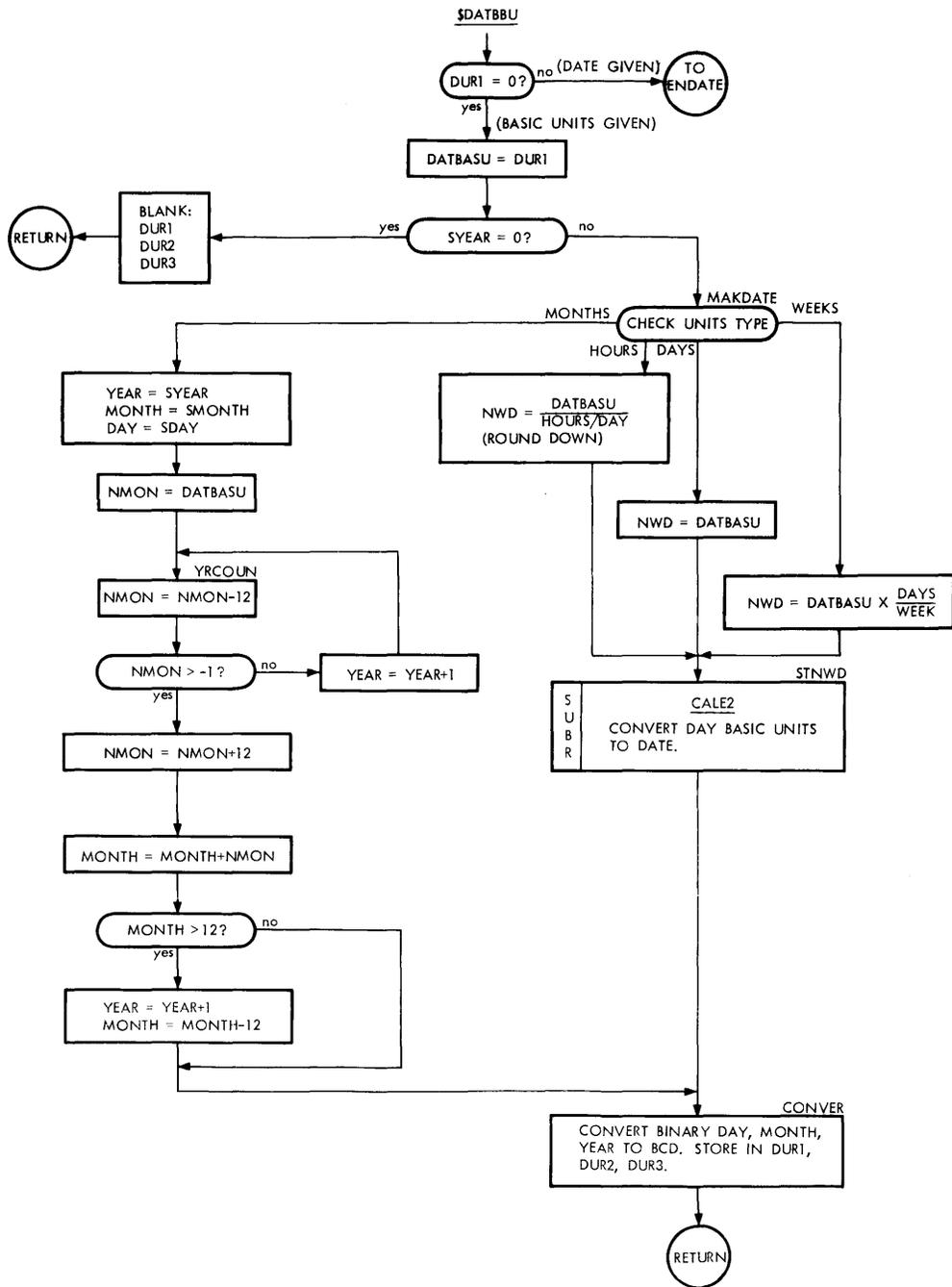
PRINT EVALUATION SUBROUTINE



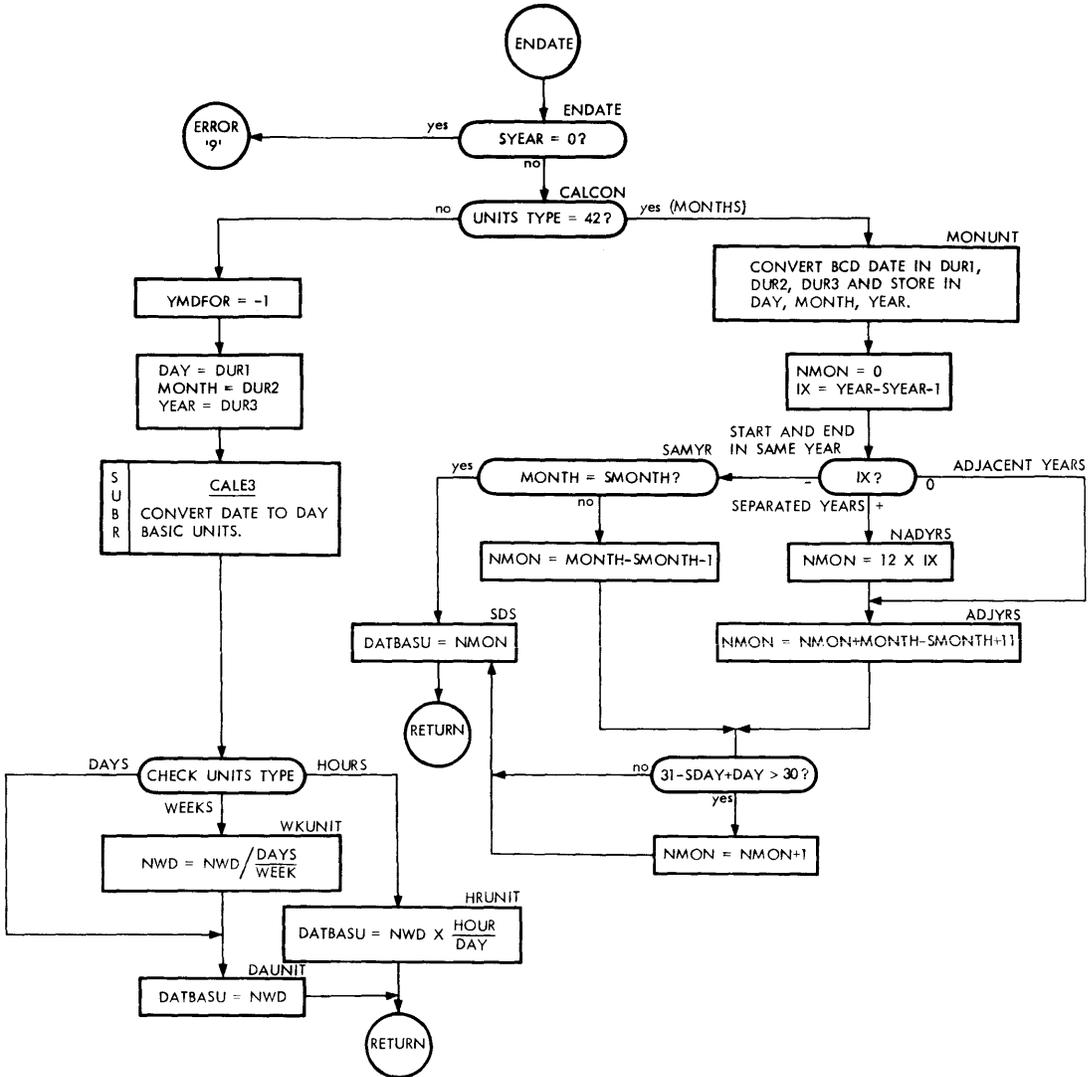
REPORT LINE OUT SUBROUTINE

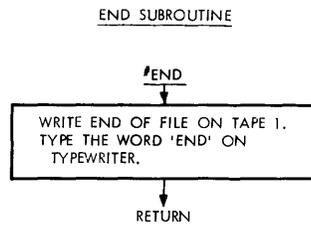
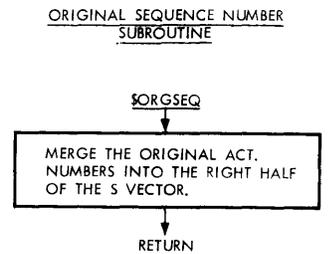
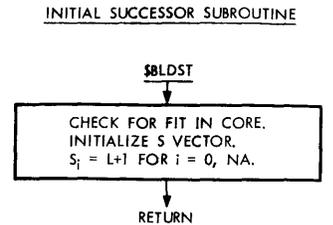
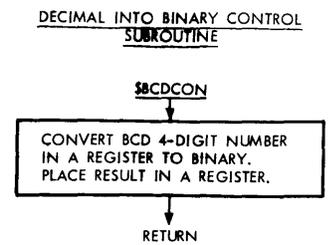
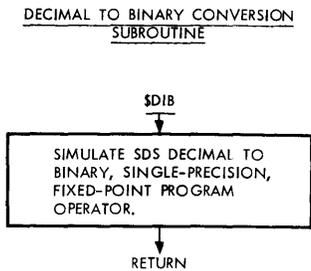
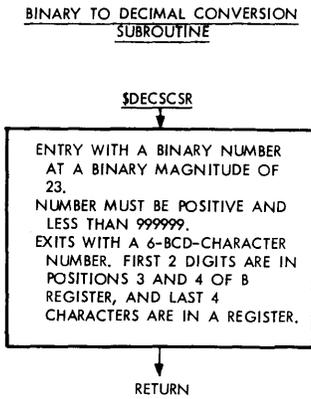
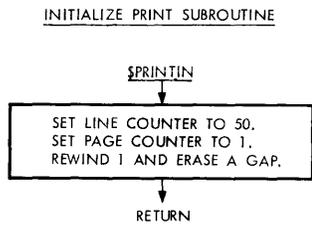
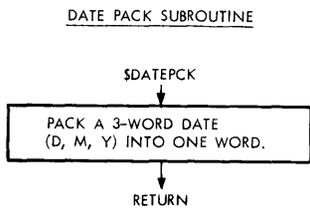
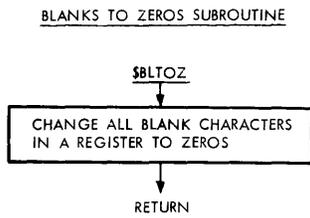
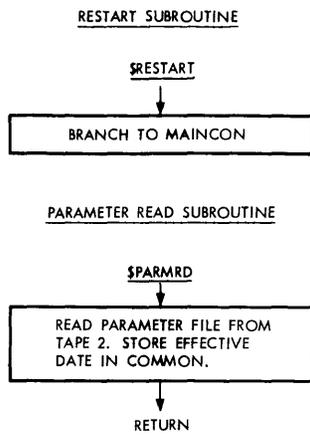


DATE TO BASIC UNITS SUBROUTINE



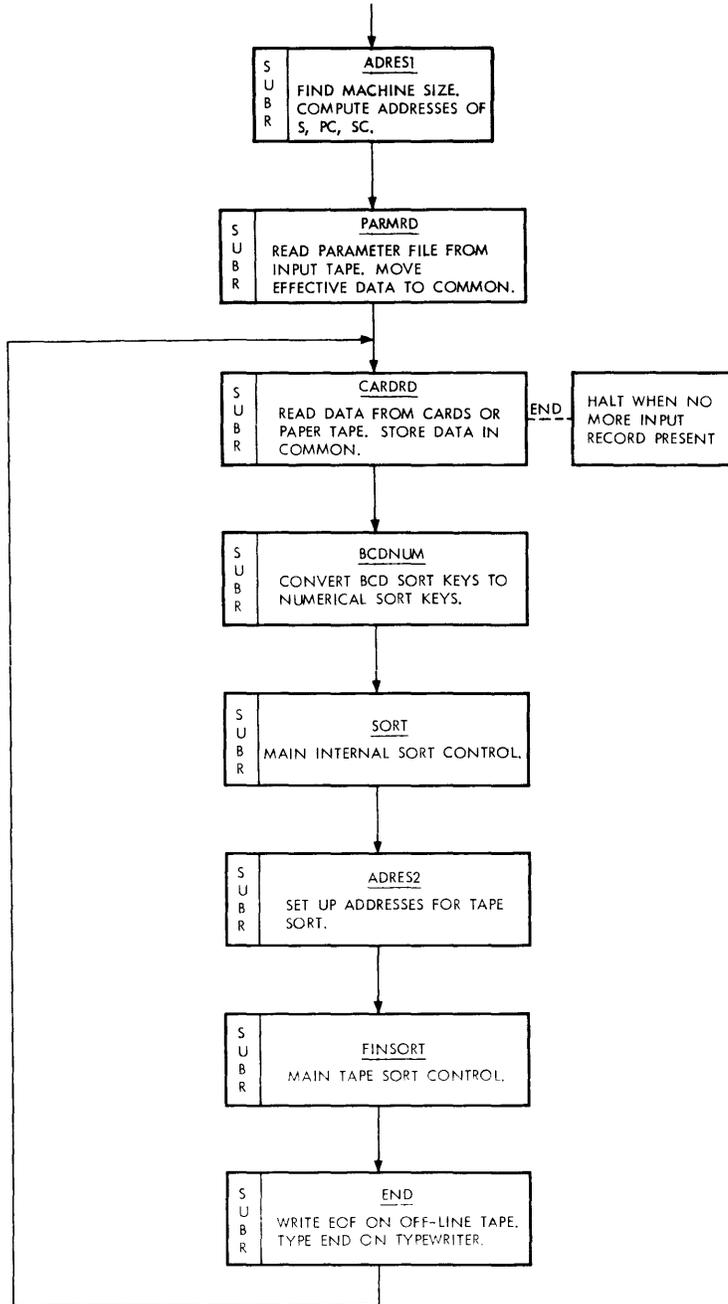
DATE TO BASIC UNITS (Cont.)



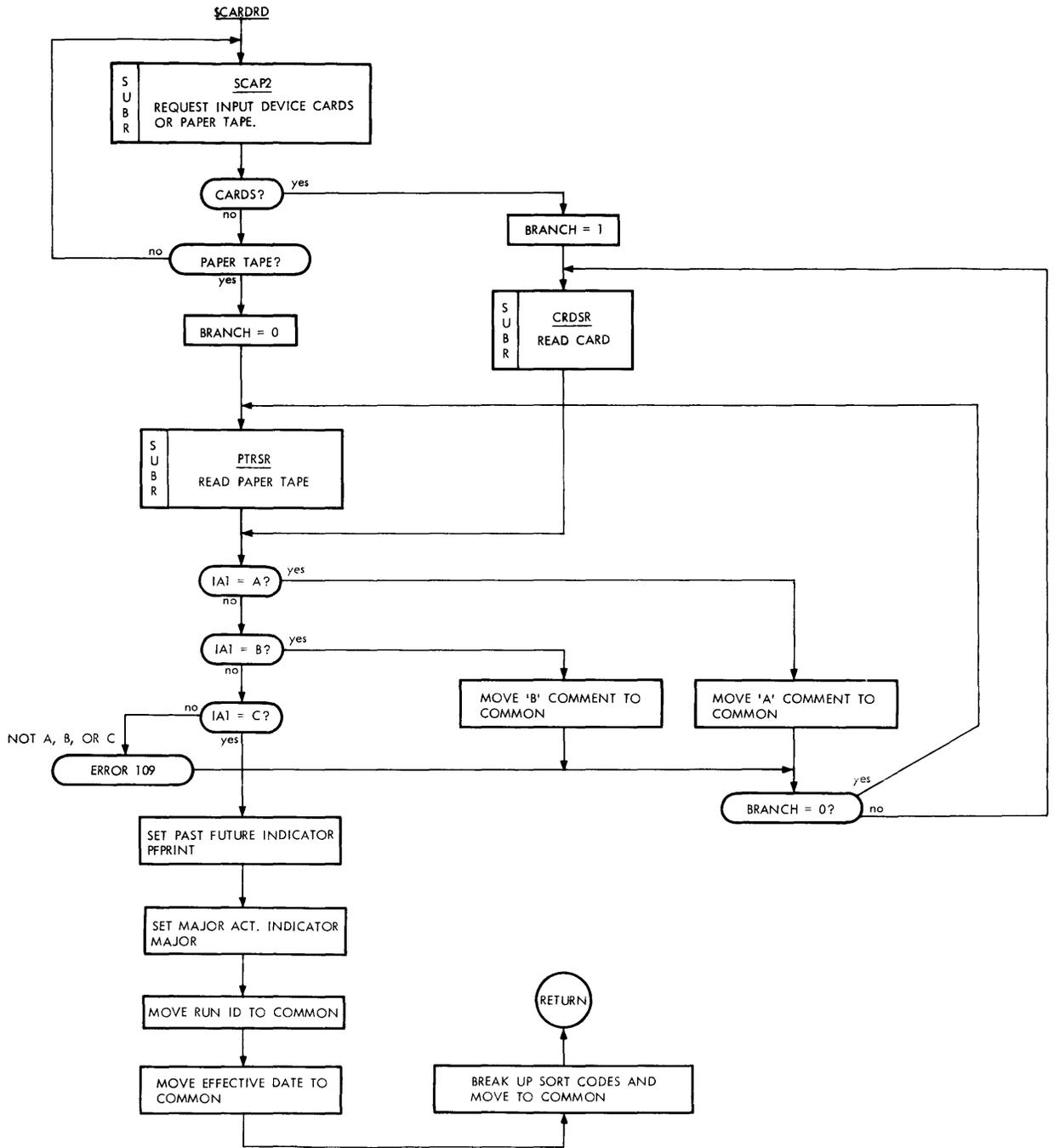


MAIN CONTROL

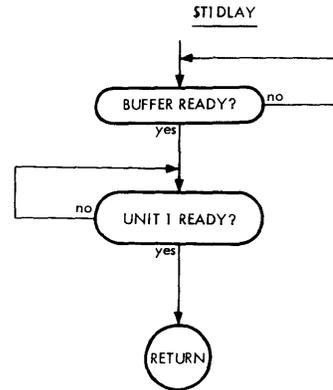
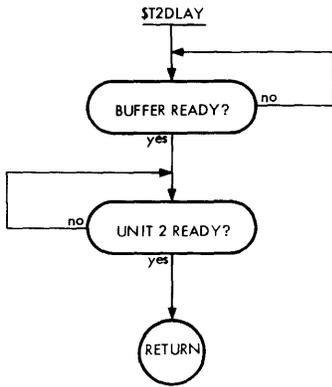
MAINCON



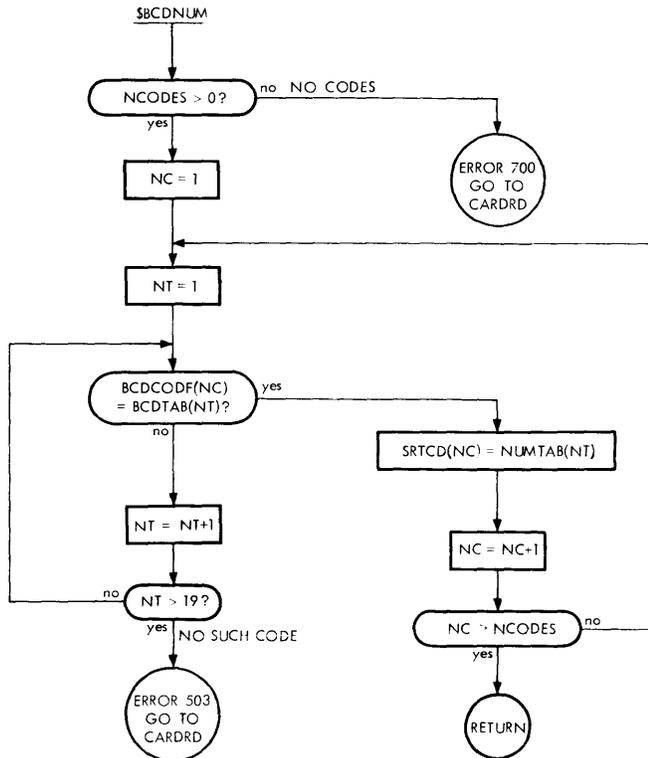
INPUT CONTROL ROUTINE



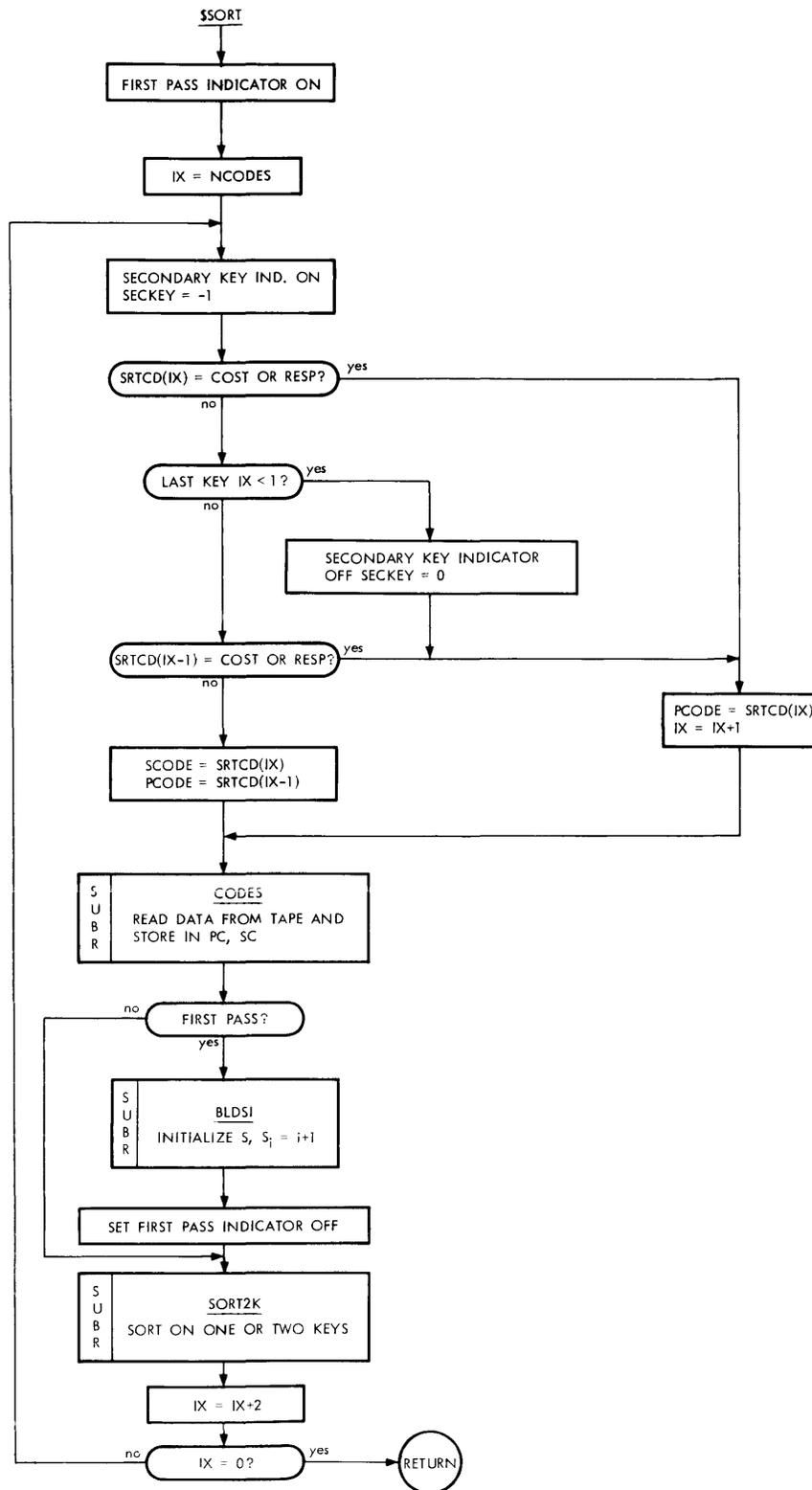
MAGNETIC TAPE READY

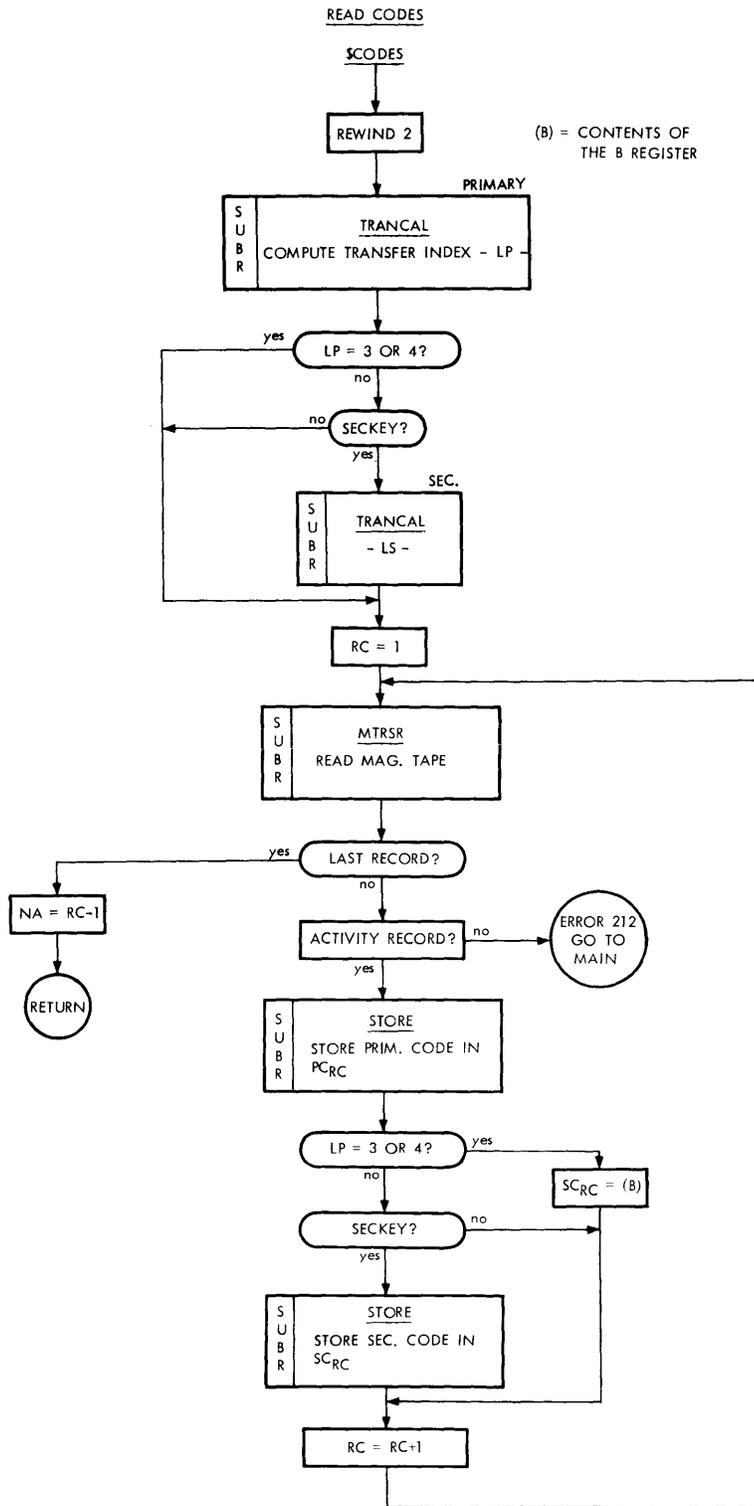


BCD CODE TO NUMERIC

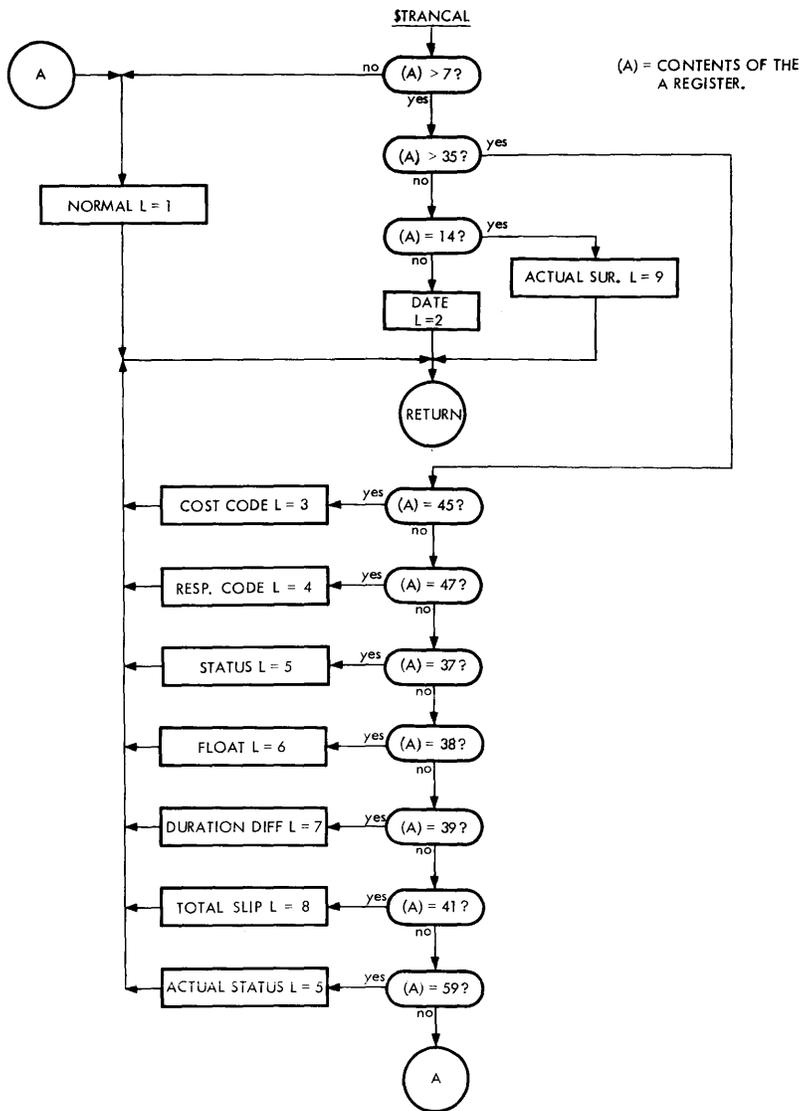


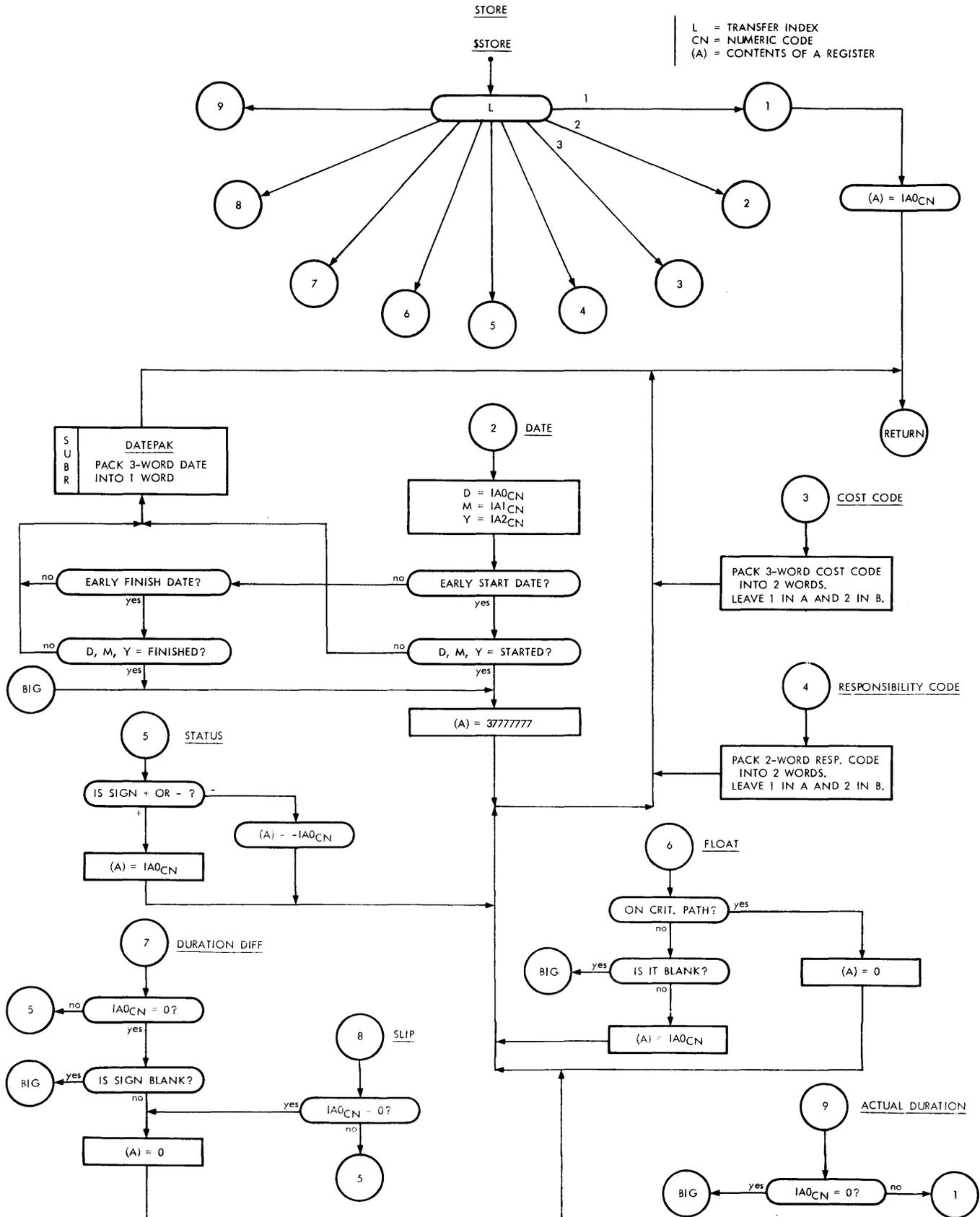
MAIN SORT CONTROL



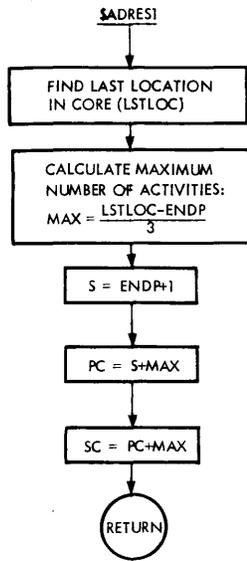


TRANSFER INDEX

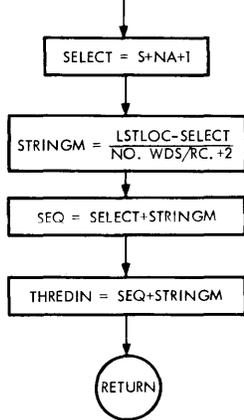




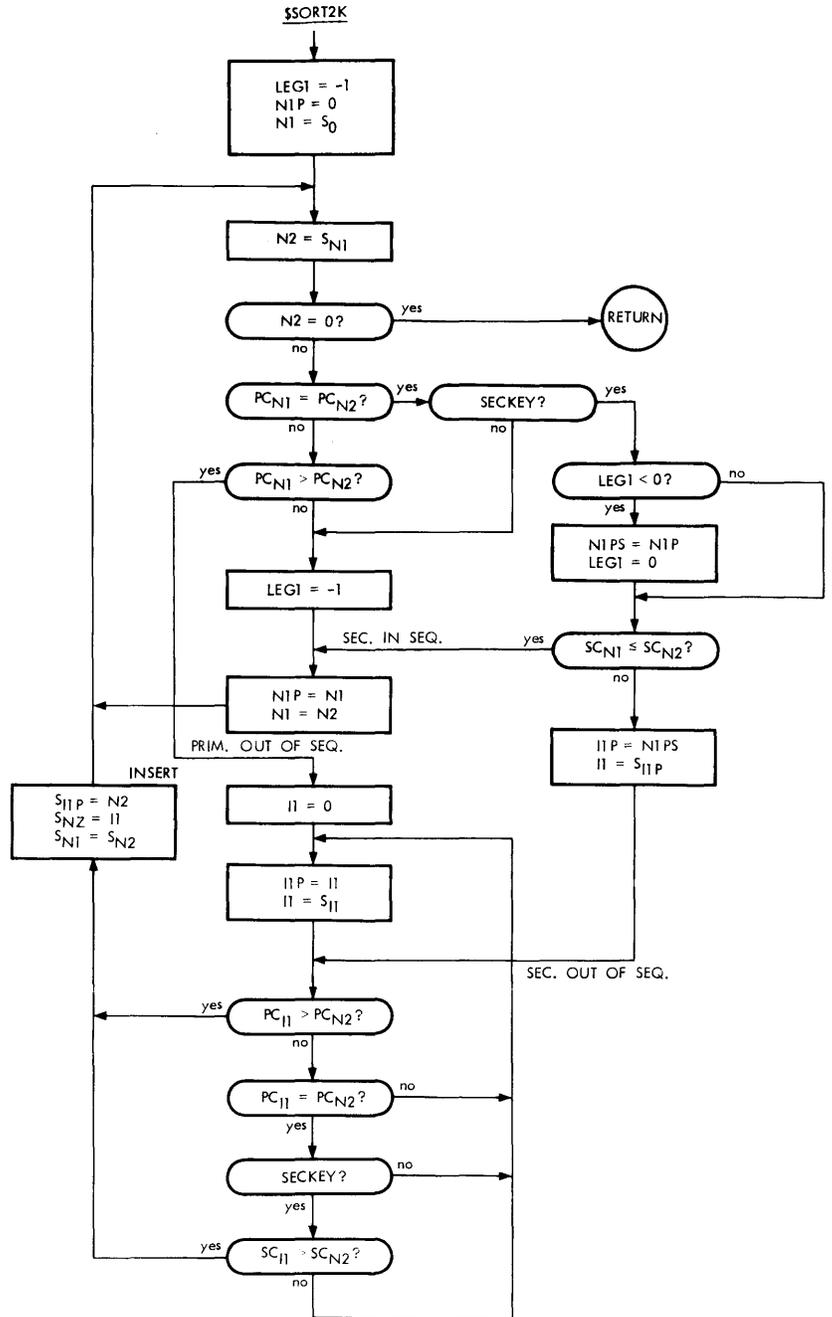
ADDRESS CALCULATION

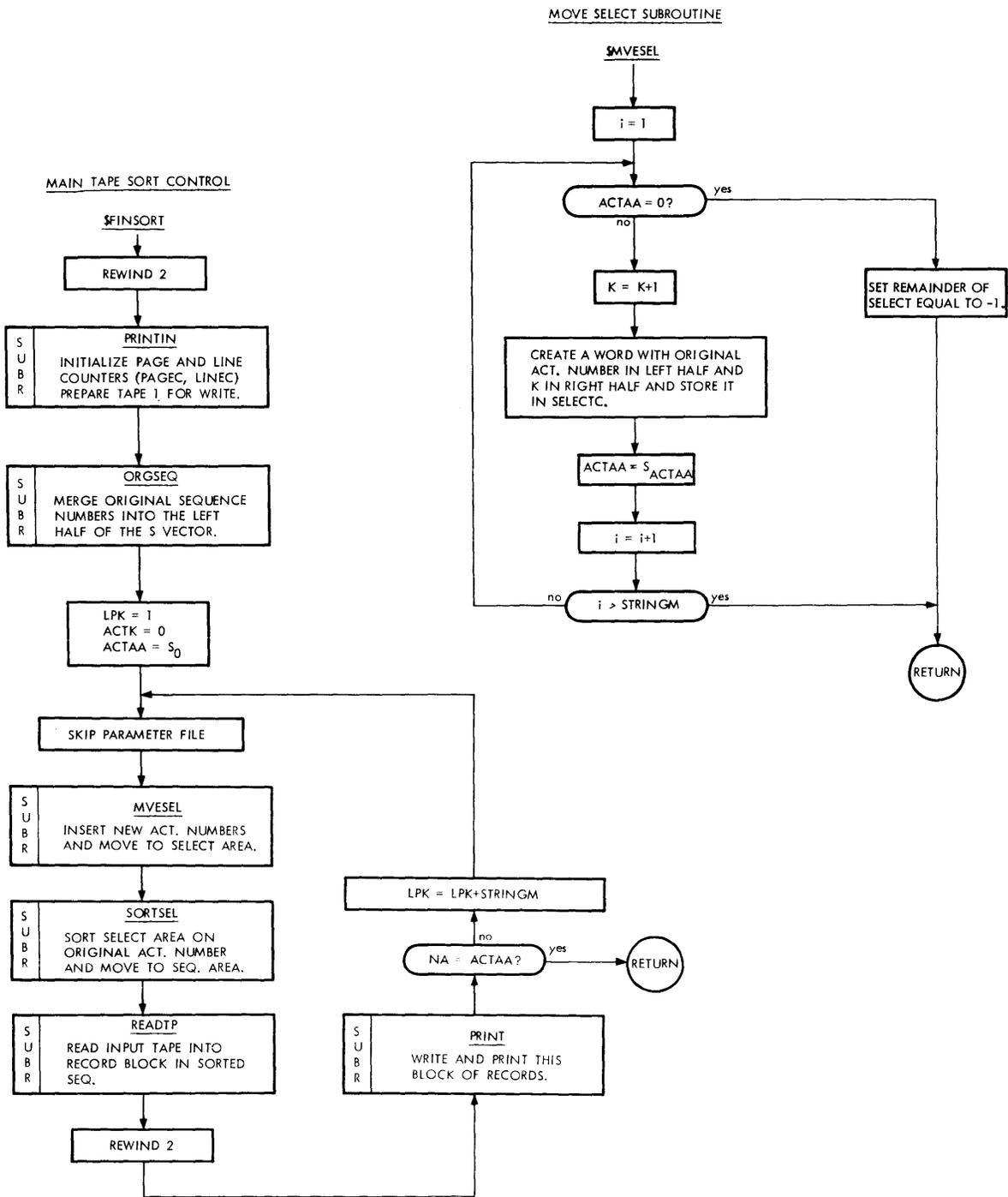


ADDRESS2

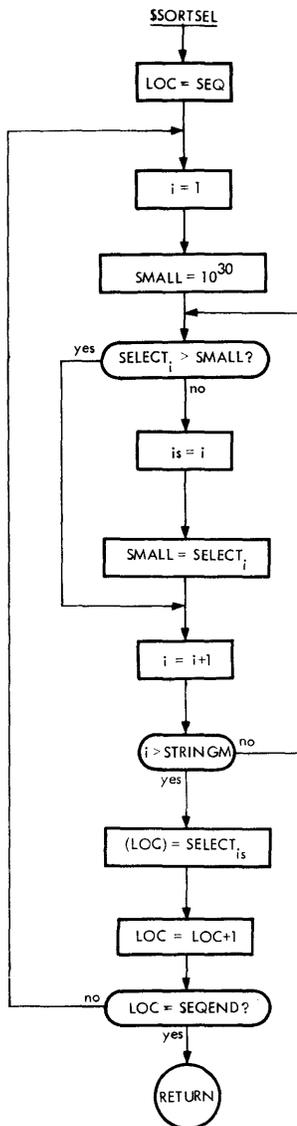


SORT ON TWO KEYS

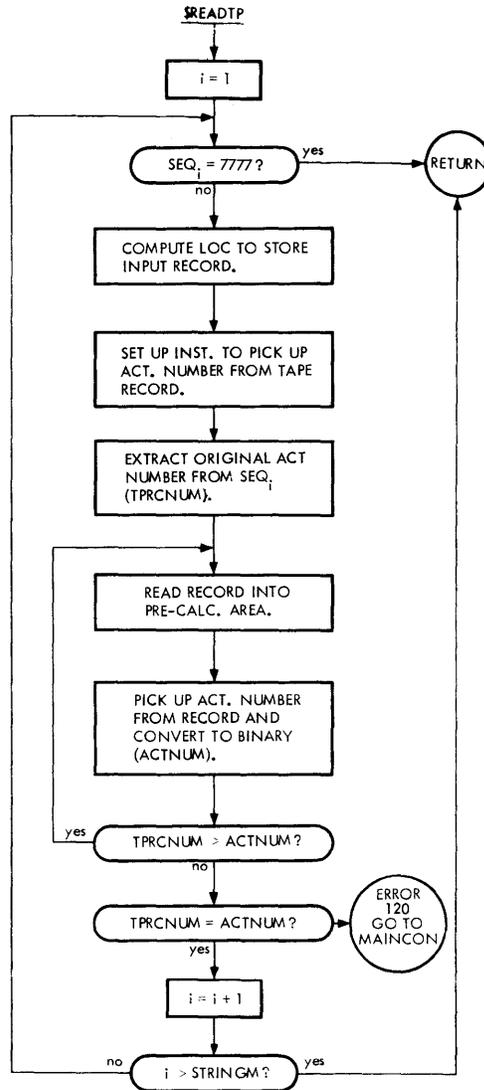




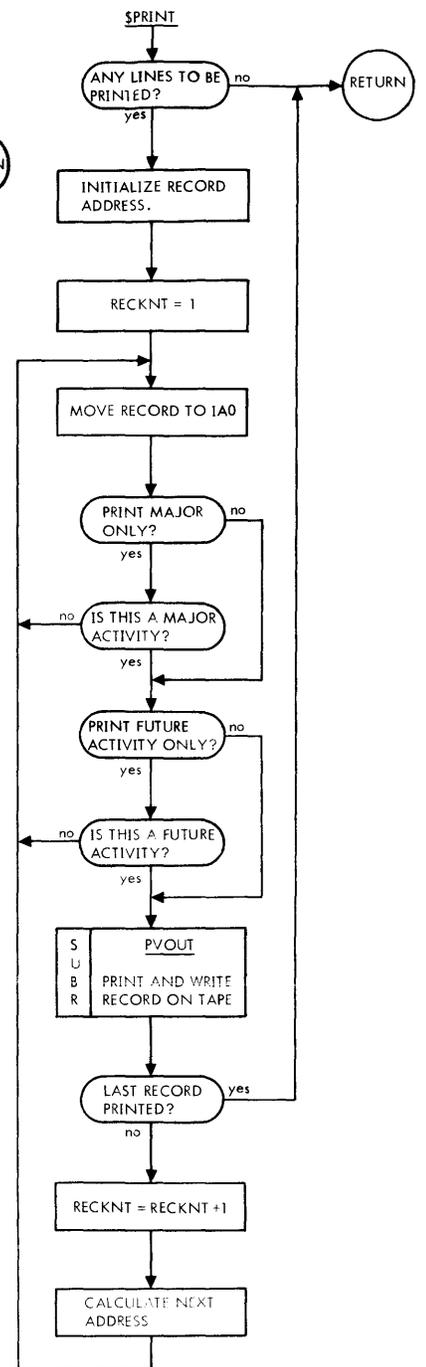
SORT SELECT ROUTINE



READ SELECT



MAIN PRINT CONTROL



SORT OUTPUT

