

Technical Report No. 282  
CHEEPELM, A SYSTEM FOR COMPILING, STORING, AND  
EXECUTING A LARGE SIMCOMP SIMULATION

G. W. Cole  
Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory  
Colorado State University  
Fort Collins, Colorado 80523

GRASSLAND BIOME  
U.S. International Biological Program

April 1975

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Title Page . . . . .   | i   |
| Table of Contents . . . . .                                      | ii  |
| Abstract . . . . .   | iii |
| Introduction . . . . .   | 1   |
| What is CHEEPELM? . . . . .                                      | 1   |
| An Overview of CHEEPELM . . . . .                                | 3   |
| How To Use CHEEPELM . . . . .                                    | 7   |
| General Deck Structure . . . . .                                 | 7   |
| Deck 1 Structure (Hands-on) . . . . .                            | 10  |
| Deck 2 Structure (Hands-on) . . . . .                            | 10  |
| Deck 3 Structure (Hands-on) . . . . .                            | 10  |
| Deck 4 Structure (Hands-on) . . . . .                            | 15  |
| Decks 5-9 Structure (Hands-on) . . . . .                         | 19  |
| System Description . . . . .                                     | 19  |
| Deck 1 . . . . .   | 19  |
| Deck 2 . . . . .   | 21  |
| Deck 3 . . . . .   | 21  |
| Deck 4 . . . . .   | 24  |
| Simple Changes Which Can Be Made To CHEEPELM Decks . . . . .     | 27  |
| Item 1: Replacement of ELM74 with Your Simulation . . . . .      | 27  |
| Item 2: Deletion of Data File Input in Deck 3 . . . . .          | 27  |
| Item 3: How to Submit Decks 1, 2, and 3 Simultaneously . . . . . | 28  |
| Item 4: How to Incorporate SIMCOMP 3.1 . . . . .                 | 28  |
| Literature Cited . . . . .                                       | 29  |
| Appendix I. CHEEPELMLIB Cycle 5 . . . . .                        | 30  |
| Appendix II. CHEEPELMLIB Cycle 1 . . . . .                       | 36  |
| Appendix III. ELM74PAWNEEDATA . . . . .                          | 48  |

## ABSTRACT

CHEEPELM is a set of three control card decks which allow the SIMCOMP user to separate his job into an initial compilation, execution, and correction phase. Only those subroutines which require corrections are recompiled. CHEEPELM is meant for large simulations where the cost for many small corrections can become prohibitive.

## INTRODUCTION

During the initial building of the ELM simulation model (Innis 1975) it became obvious, due to its large size, that many of the problems of a small simulation must be dealt with in a different and generally more efficient manner. For example, card handling became a problem due to the large number of cards (about 4000). These were maintained on an UPDATE library so that only the changes had to be manually handled.

One problem which was never satisfactorily dealt with was that of compiling the program and then immediately recompiling the total program when a small execution error was detected by the modeler but not by the various compilers. This recompiling cost about \$40 (291 CP seconds and 260 I/O seconds). In addition to the cost factor, the model, as it grew, exceeded daytime time limits at CSU for compilations and would generally have to be run in the evening. This resulted in one-day turnaround.

The reduction of turnaround time and cost has been the objective for the development of the CHEEPELM system. While this system is presently structured for the ELM74, it may be readily used for any SIMCOMP simulation. This modification is discussed later.

## WHAT IS CHEEPELM?

Basically it is set of three control card decks and three small programs which amend the SIMCOMP 3.0 (Gustafson and Innis 1973) control cards to allow (i) the separation of the initial compilation and execution into three separately executed jobs and (ii) the recompilation of only those subroutines of the total simulation which are in error, or which are in need of a change.

The separation of the initial total compilation into three decks allows the compilation to be run within CSU daytime limits. Recomilation of only the subroutines containing the desired changes should reduce the costs. At this writing, little experience has been gained, consequently no dollar savings can be quoted.

CHEEPELM has a few other features worth mentioning:

- (1) Previously the ELM program was compiled in one deck and executed in a second deck. This method precluded the execution of the SIMCOMP diagnostic mode during the execution, due to the lack of the DEBUG file and a loader map. This problem has now been remedied.
- (2) The storing of the compiled program resident on a file called MAIN previously precluded storage on a tape. By storing the LGO file instead, the cost advantage of storage is still maintained and the LGO file can be successfully retrieved from tape.
- (3) Should the initial compilation fail in the second deck, one only has to return to the beginning of Deck 2 rather than the beginning of Deck 1.
- (4) Previously, when a single ELM compilation and execution run was made and the SIMCOMP DEBUG diagnostic operated, it would generate excessive volumes of paper that may or may not be needed. This need depended on how much information SIMCOMP DEBUG gleaned and presented on the first sheet of the diagnostic dump. CHEEPELM, allows the first sheet to be printed and the total DEBUG dump plus the loader map to be stored for one day on a permanent file. The loader map is no longer printed out but can be obtained if needed by the usage of Deck 5 (Appendix II).

Before discussing how to use this system, perhaps a word as to what CHEEPELM cannot do is appropriate. Unless provisions are made by initially allocating dummy storage variables, new subroutines cannot be used which depend on new variables in blank common. Also, new flows cannot be created.

CHEEPELM cannot substitute for sloppy permanent file management. CHEEPELM uses permanent files to communicate between the various decks. Some of these files are quite large and can become expensive if left on the system for an indefinite period. In particular, YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB and YOURDEBUG are estimated at \$0.50 and \$5.25, respectively, per day. PURGE these files when you are through. If you feel that these should be stored for future runs, store them on tape. Storage and retrieval of files from tape which really is not too difficult is illustrated by Decks 7-9 (Appendix II).

#### AN OVERVIEW OF CHEEPELM

Fig. 1 illustrates the sequence in the usage of the six basic decks required to utilize CHEEPELM. The details of the decks, for those interested, or wanting to make minor changes such as operating with a model other than ELM, will be found in a later section. Here we only discuss what is required to use CHEEPELM.

It is assumed that the reader is familiar with the usage of the CDC Scope 3.3 file system and UPDATE system, particularly the latter since CHEEPELM utilizes UPDATE extensively. The knowledge required for use of the UPDATE system is minimal. The UPDATE features used here generally consist of a correction run, requiring only the usage of the \*Insert and \*Delete UPDATE directives (Control Data Corporation 1971).

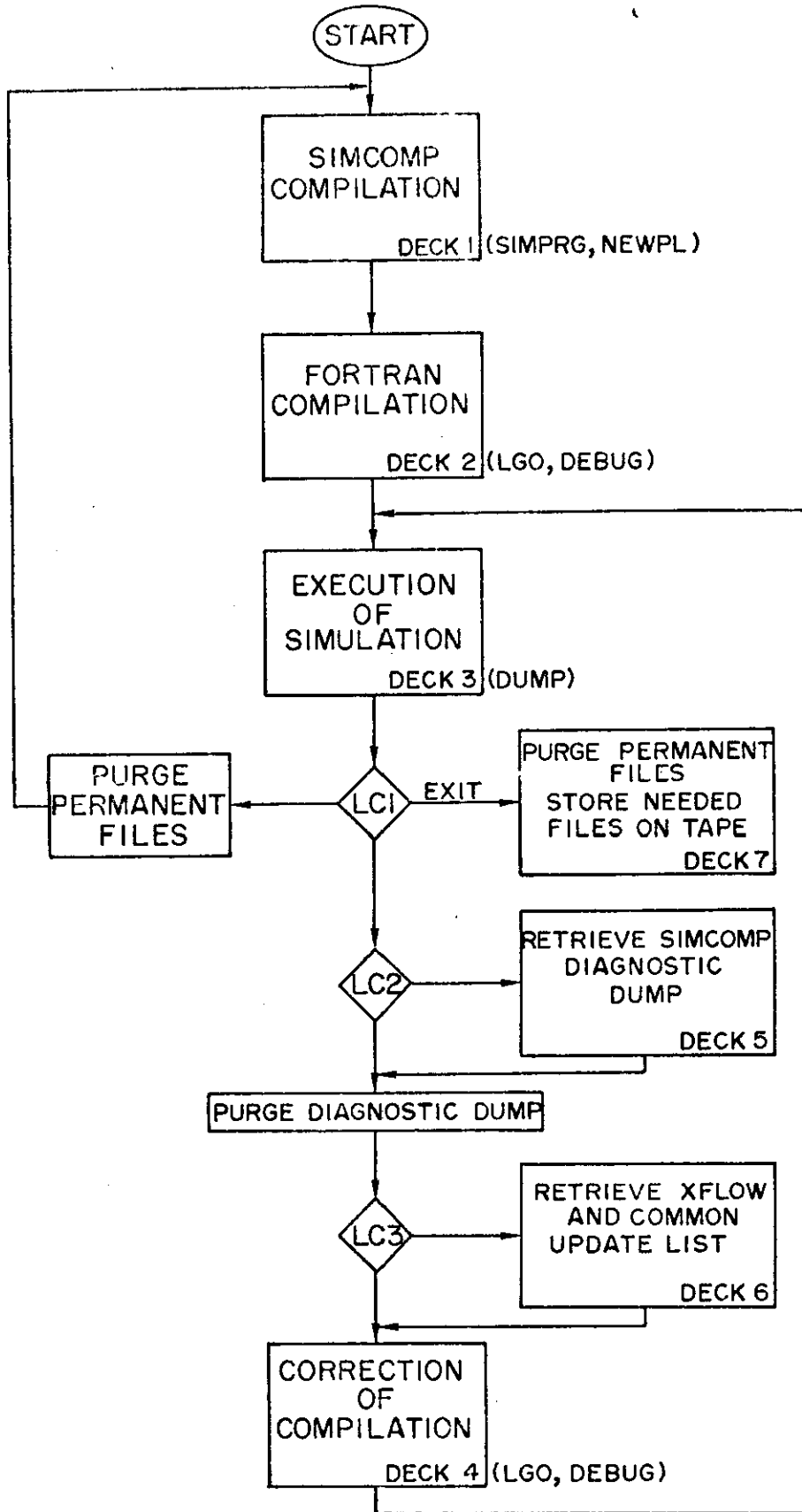


Fig. 1. The flow of execution of decks. Parenthetical names represent files cataloged for later use.

Returning to Fig. 1 as a reference to what follows, we note that there are two basic paths through the flow chart:

- (1) The original compilation and execution mode, and
- (2) The correction mode.

Starting with the former, we proceed by using Decks 1, 2, and 3 in that sequence. If the run has been successful and no corrections are needed (an unlikely case), we then EXIT Fig. 1 at the first logical choice (LC1), purge all unwanted files, and store the remaining files on tape.

The most likely path from LC1, however, is straight down, where LC2 is encountered. Here the modeler decides, after looking at the output from the simulation, if he requires information which may be stored in the diagnostic dump file. For very large simulations, such as ELM, the DEBUG diagnostic may be incomplete due to the limitations of the DEBUG system.

*WARNING: The dump for ELM will be large, perhaps 75 pages. If you know what variables you are interested in, perhaps you could terminate the line printer when you have what you want.*

If the total dump has been printed out or if it can be determined that it is not needed, purge the file.

LC3 requires that a decision be made to obtain an UPDATE listing of the XFLOW and COMMON UPDATE decks stored on YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB. This update library was formed from the original update library plus the addition of two new decks. The first deck is called XFLOW and contains all the card images for subroutine XFLOW, a subroutine generated by SIMCOMP from your flow statements. The purpose of storing it is to prevent the need for regenerating subroutine XFLOW, should you require



changes to *EXISTING* flows. No new flows can be added. The listing of XFLOW will look strange at first; however, by studying it and your original SIMCOMP listing and/or flows in the original UPDATE listing, you should be able to distinguish where a flow begins and ends and what coding you generated vs. what SIMCOMP has added.

The second UPDATE deck is called COMMON and is required if a subroutine other than XFLOW is to be added or corrected during the correction mode. COMMON contains all the variables originally declared as STORAGE in the SIMCOMP source deck, plus a few others. Should a new subroutine(s) require the variables declared in STORAGE., then the common deck must be appended to the new subroutine by an update directive called \*CALL COMMON directly following the subroutine name card. See Fig. 6 for an example.

Having decided whether or not to obtain a listing, one then proceeds to utilize Deck 4 to update the compiled file (LGO) and the debug file generated by FORTRAN (DEBUG) both of which were initially constructed and stored by the execution of Deck 2.

Having now corrected the appropriate files, one then returns to execute the simulation via Deck 3. This mode can be entered again by cycling through Decks 3 and 4 (also 5 and 6 perhaps) until all corrections are made; or if no further correction can be made via this method, then a return from LC1 to Deck 1 may be required. Ultimately it would be expected that all changes made by CHEPELM would eventually have to be incorporated into the original source deck and the sequence of Decks 1-3 initiated. (Note: If one wants only a SIMCOMP listing, he need only execute Deck 1. Generally an UPDATE listing is just as satisfactory except for publication purposes).

## HOW TO USE CHEEPELM

### General Deck Structure

Due to the large number of control cards involved in Decks 1-4, it was decided to use the control card link utility (CCLINK) available at CSU. This allows one to put on file almost all control cards that are not expected to vary and to call this file into the control card stream via the CCLINK card. Further, to allow for changes to be readily made in the control cards which are on file, the cards are presently on an UPDATE library and can be changed at the time of Deck execution. Should either of these features not be desirable, they can be eliminated rather simply.

Fig. 2 illustrates the general structure of Decks 1-4 by an example of Deck 1. Decks 5-9 are too small to put on UPDATE.

The general strategy is to attach all special files necessary for the task at hand, then since cataloging can be done at the end, the last cards are catalogs (and purges if necessary). Since one cannot return to the previous control card stream after linkage via CCLINK, a second linkage is necessary to get to the catalog cards. This is provided by a CLCINK (CTLG) at the end of the file to which we linked originally. This then accounts for the catalog cards in the second record of the hands-on deck. (Hands-on deck, is used to differentiate between the deck which is on a permanent file and the deck which is read by the card reader. Where no confusion exists, no differentiation is made.)

The second record was chosen as a logical place to put the catalog cards, since this record follows immediately after the control card record. Due to this requirement, the movement of these cards is required prior to the first UPDATE, hence the COPYCR (INPUT, CTLG) control card.

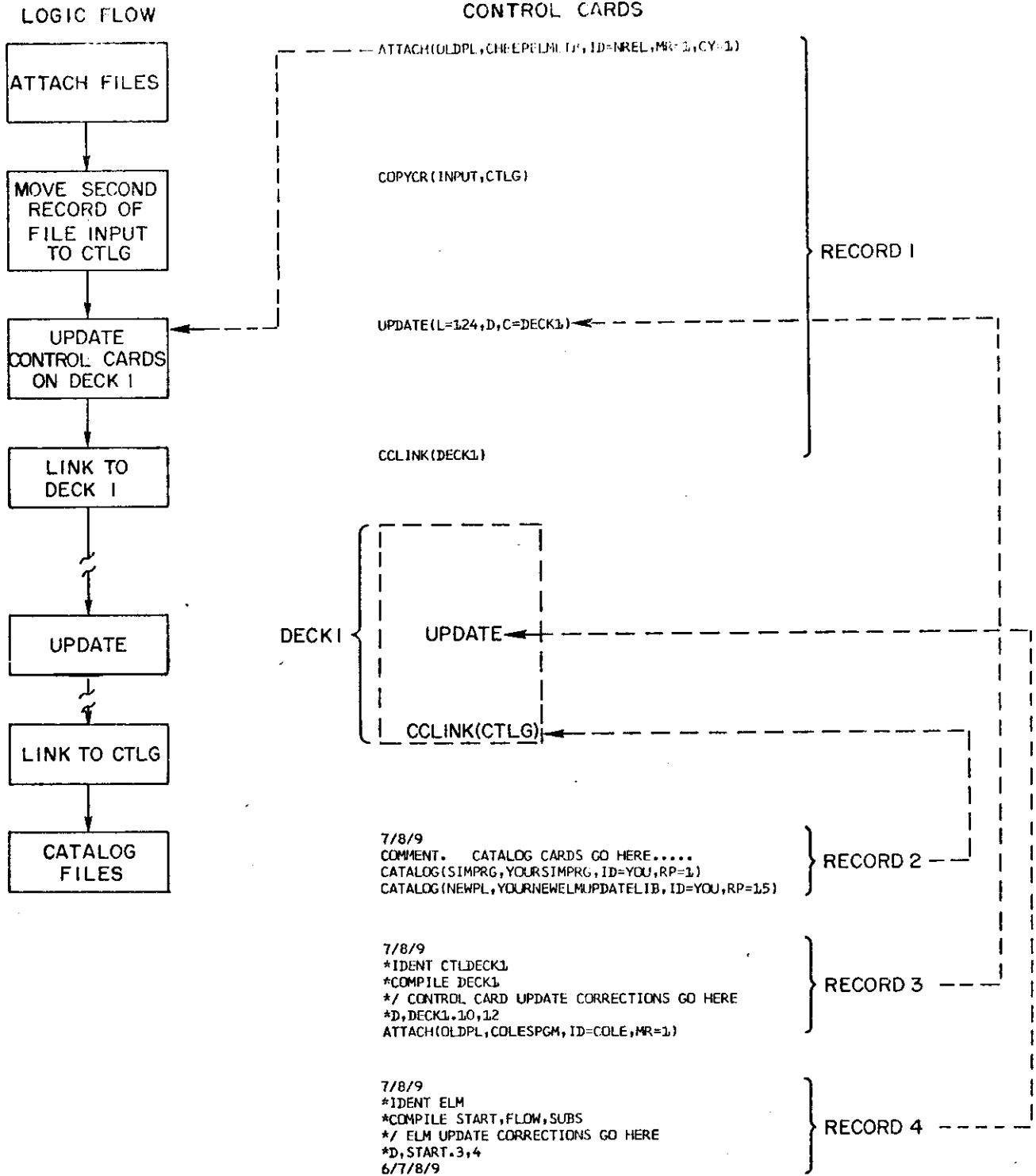


Fig. 2. A typical deck structure illustrating the use of the control card link and the control card update features. These common features are used in Decks 1-4. The dashed lines indicate which records are associated with which control cards.

Next the control cards stored in CHEEPEMLIB are updated (if needed) as illustrated by the example in Fig. 2, record 3. If no change is required, the \*COMPILE DECK1 is still needed in the third record. This record is where the UPDATE insert and delete directives and new control cards are included. As illustrated we are deleting cards 10, 11, and 12 of Deck 1 and therefore are replacing the ELM74A UPDATE library file with another called COLESPGM.

The second UPDATE, which is initiated in the linked deck, is required to UPDATE the ELM74 (or other simulation) source deck. Record 4 contains the changes required for this particular simulation. Again the \*COMPILE is required as a minimum, if no changes are required. The changes shown select three update decks called START, FLOW, and SUBS. Also we delete lines 3 and 4 from deck START.

Finally, we link back to file CTLG and perform the indicated catalogs.

*NOTE: All permanent files have been given fictitious names and I.D.'s. Please do not use these names as they may conflict with others. As a minimum use your name as an I.D. The local file names must be used as in the examples.*

The details of all control cards in Decks 1-4 are portrayed in Fig. 3-6, respectively. All card images for the hands-on Decks 1-9 are to be found in Appendix II, DECK0, an update listing of the CHEEPELM library. To obtain the latest copy, perform an UPDATE correction run, on file CHEEPEMLIB cycle 1. For a list of the hands-on decks only, run an update on cycle 1 CHEEPEMLIB with a \*COMPILE DECK0. Should the CHEEPEMLIB

not be on the system, it can be created by duplicating the cards in Appendices I and II, executing and storing in cycles 5 and 1.

#### Deck 1 Structure (Hands-on)

See Fig. 2 and 3 and the above General Deck Structure discussion for details.

#### Deck 2 Structure (Hands-on)

See Fig. 4. Deck 2 is essentially the same as Deck 1 without, however, any modification to a simulation source deck. We attach file SIMPRG (the output from SIMCOMP), which is the input for the FORTRAN compiler. We also attach as in Deck 1 the CHEEPEMLIB file. Files LGO and DEBUG are cataloged. LGO contains the FORTRAN compilation of the simulation and DEBUG contains the FORTRAN listing and reference maps needed for diagnostics in the case of a simulation error.

#### Deck 3 Structure (Hands-on)

See Fig. 5. Here we bring on the compiled file, DEBUG file, control deck, weather, and ELM data. The ELM data file is another UPDATE library containing the input variables required by ELM (in this case, the data for the Pawnee Site). We recommend creating such a file, since our experience with it has been very good. It represents "the" data deck with which others can be compared. It can be modified and still be available in original form. Best of all once it has been created, it is relatively insensitive to errors which can be made when handling the deck manually. Appendix III contains an example of this data file. Should this feature not be used, then the second UPDATE control card must be deleted and only the data cards are placed in the fourth record of

```
COMMENT. DECK1 JOB CARD T150 CM53000 MT1
COMMENT. DECK1 PERFORMS A SIMCOMP COMPILATION
ATTACH(OLDPL,CHEEPELMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)
COPYCR(INPUT,CTLG)
UPDATE(L=124,D,C=DECK1)
CCLINK(DECK1)
    RFL(10000)
    RETURN(OLDPL)
    MAP(OFF)
    REWIND(CTLG)
    ATTACH(B,CHEEPELMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=5)
    SKIPF(B,1,0,C)
    COPYCR(B,UDIN)
    REWIND(UDIN)
    REQUEST(ELMMIS,HY,ID=D1243,U,E,READ,MF)SWIFT
    LABEL(ELMUD,R,VSN=D1243,T=999,M=ELMMIS,L=ELM74AUPDATE)READ,SWIFT
    COPYBF(ELMUD,OLDPL)
    RFL(40000)
    UPDATE(D,L=124)
    REWIND(OUTPUT)
    COPYCF(OUTPUT,TEMP)
    REWIND(TEMP,OUTPUT)
    COPYSBF(TEMP,OUTPUT)
    RFL(10000)
    ATTACH(SIMCOM,SIMCOM3,CY=1,MR=1,ID=NREL)
    REQUEST(SIMPRG,*PF)
    RFL(53000)
    SIMCOM(COMPILE)
    RFL(10000)
    RETURN(COMPILE)
    COPYBR(B,SIFT2)
    REWIND(SIFT2)
    RFL(50000)
    SIFT2(SIMPRG,,XFLOW)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(XFLOW)
    COPYBR(B,SIFT1)
    REWIND(SIFT1)
    RFL(50000)
    SIFT1(XFLOW,,COMMON)
    REWIND(COMMON,XFLOW)
    UPDATE(N=MERGE,L=0,I=UDIN)
    RETURN(NEWPL)
    REQUEST(NEWPL,*PF)
    UPDATE(M=OLDPL,P=MERGE,N,L=0)
    RFL(20000)
    REWIND(SIMPRG)
    CCLINK(CTLG)
```

```
7/8/9
COMMENT. CATALOG CARDS GO HERE.....
CATALOG(SIMPRG,YOURSIMPRG,ID=YOU,RP=1)
CATALOG(NEWPL,YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB,ID=YOU,RP=15)
TRANSF(TA***) .... ADD THIS CARD ONLY IF NEEDED (SEE DECK 10)
```

```
7/8/9
*IDENT CTLDECK1
*COMPILE DECK1
*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED
*D,DECK1.10.12
ATTACH(OLDPL,COLESPGM,ID=COLE,MR=1)
7/8/9
*IDENT ELM
*COMPILE START,FLOW,SUBS
*/ ELM UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE
*D,START.3,4
6/7/8/9
```

Fig. 3. Total listing of Deck 1. Indented control cards are appended automatically to the non-indented control cards.

```
COMMENT. DECK2 JOB CARD T210 CM53000
COMMENT. DECK2 PERFORMS A FORTRAN COMPILATION
ATTACH(SIMPRG,YOURSIMPRG,ID=YOU)
ATTACH(OLDPL,CHEEPEMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)
COPYCR(INPUT,CTLG)
UPDATE(L=124,D,C=DECK2)
CCLINK(DECK2)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(CTLG)
    REQUEST(LGO,*PF)
    REQUEST(DEBUG,*PF)
    RFL(53000)
    FTN(I=SIMPRG,LN=DEBUG,R=1,A,S=0,ROUND=+ -*/)
    RFL(20000)
    CCLINK(CTLG)
    EXIT,S.
    ATTACH(LIB,SIMCOM3,CY=3,MR=1,ID=NREL)
    SELECT(P=EDITOR,I=EDIT)
    EDIT.
7/8/9
COMMENT. CATALOG CARDS FOR LGO AND DEBUG PLUS PURGE SIMPRG GO HERE
CATALOG(DEBUG,YOURDEBUG,ID=YOU,RP=10)
CATALOG(LGO,YOURLGO,ID=YOU,RP=10)
PURGE(SIMPRG)
TRANSF(TA$$$) .... ADD THIS CARD ONLY IF NEEDED (SEE DECK 10)
7/8/9
*IDENT CTLDECK2
*COMPILE DECK2
*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED
6/7/8/9
```

Fig. 4. Total listing of Deck 2. Indented control cards are appended automatically to the non-indented control cards.

```
COMMENT. DECK3 JOB CARD T150 CM140000
COMMENT. DECK3 EXECUTES THE SIMULATION
ATTACH(EXFILE,YOURWEATHER,ID=YOU,MR=1)
ATTACH(BUG,YOURDEHUG,ID=YOU)
ATTACH(LLGO,YOURLGO,ID=YOU)
ATTACH(OLDPL1,ELM74PAWNEEDATA011475,ID=NREL,MR=1)
ATTACH(OLDPL,CHEEPEMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)
COPYCR(INPUT,CTLG)
UPDATE(P=OLDPL,L=124,D,C=DECK3)
CCLINK(DECK3)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(CTLG)
    COPYBF(LLGO,LGO)
    ATTACH(FTNDUM,CHEEPEMLIB,CY=5,ID=NREL,MR=1)
    COPYCR(FTNDUM,FTNIN)
    REWIND(FTNIN)
    RFL(53000)
    FTN(I=FTNIN,LN=DEBUG,B=SIFT3)
    REWIND(SIFT3)
    RFL(10000)
    RETURN(DEBUG)
    COPYCF(BUG,DEBUG)
    ATTACH(LIB,SIMCOM3,CY=3,MR=1,ID=NREL)
    ATTACH(B,SIMCOM3,CY=2,MR=1,ID=NREL)
    RFL(40000)
    UPDATE(D,C=OUT,L=124,N,P=OLDPL1)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(OUTPUT)
    COPYCF(OUTPUT,FUD)
    REWIND(OUTPUT,FUD)
    RFL(15000)
    SELECT.
    COPYBF(B,LGO)
    MAP(PART)
    RFL(140000)
    LOAD(LGO)
    NOGO.
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(OUTPUT)
    COPYCF(OUTPUT,SAVE)
    REWIND(SAVE,OUTPUT)
    COPYCF(SAVE,OUTPUT)
    REWIND(NEW1)
    RFL(20000)
    SELECT(P=PRELOAD,I=PRELOAD)
    PRELOAD(NEW1,MAIN)
    RFL(120000)
    MAIN(,OUT)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(OUTPUT)
    REQUEST(DUMP,*PF)
    COPYCF(OUTPUT,DUMP)
    COPYCF(OUTPUT,TEMP,10)
    REWIND(OUTPUT,TEMP)
    COPYSBF(FUD,OUTPUT)
    COPYCF(TEMP,OUTPUT)
    RFL(43000)
    MAP(OFF)
    SIFT3(TEMP)
    RFL(10000)
```

Fig. 5. Total listing of Deck 3. Indented control cards are appended automatically to the non-indented control cards.



```
REWIND(TEMP)
SKIPF(TEMP,1,17,C)
COPYCF(TEMP,DUMP,10)
RFL(20000)
CCLINK(CTLG)
EXIT.
RFL(10000)
REWIND(OUTPUT)
REQUEST(DUMP,*PF)
COPYCF(OUTPUT,DUMP)
COPYCF(OUTPUT,TEMP,10)
REWIND(OUTPUT,TEMP)
COPYSBF(FUD,OUTPUT)
COPYCF(TEMP,OUTPUT)
RFL(43000)
MAP(OFF)
SIFT3(TEMP)
RFL(10000)
REWIND(TEMP)
SKIPF(TEMP,1,17,C)
COPYCF(TEMP,DUMP,10)
RFL(20000)
CCLINK(CTLG)

7/8/9
COMMENT. CATALOG CARD FOR THE DIAGNOSTIC DUMP GOES HERE
CATALOG(DUMP,YOURDUMP,ID=YOU)
7/8/9
*IDENT CTLDECK3
*COMPILE DECK3
*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED
*D,DECK3.26
RFL(65000)
*D,DECK3.38
RFL(65000)
7/8/9
*IDENT DATA
*COMPILE P72T1
*/ ELM DATA UPDATE
*D,P72T1.9
X(1)=5*0.0$
X(3)=400*0.5
*D,P72T1.31,398
DT=1.5 TSTRT=0.5 TEND=5.5
DTPR=1.0$
PRINT. Y ,X(1),X(2),X(3)
PLOT. (X(1))
6/7/8/9
```

Fig. 5. Continued.

Deck 3. For the details see item 2 of the "Simple Changes Which Can Be Made to CHEEPELM Decks" section.

#### Deck 4 Structure (Hands-on)

See Fig. 6. Deck 4 requires the attachment of the LGO, DEBUG, and YOURNEWUPDATELIB. The latter was created by Deck 1. In Deck 4 we allow for the correction of the compiled information on the LGO file and addition of corrected subroutines on the DEBUG file. In order to do this we must utilize the new update library created by Deck 1.

Two types of corrections can be handled. The first is related to corrections of existing subroutines. All subroutines in the original update library plus those that were "created" by SIMCOMP such as XFLWS, START, CYCL1, CYCL2, and FINIS are correctable. The second update correction stream is in the fourth record (Fig. 6). It is identified as \*IDENT ELM2. To utilize this correction mode, we must only include the subroutine(s) which is to be corrected. Therefore, all other subroutines must be excluded by \*DELETE directives and/or the selective compile feature for UPDATE. For corrections to subroutine XFLOW, the selective compile feature is required since it is a separate deck. On the NEWELMUPDATELIB, there are two decks, ELM74 and XFLOW. In addition, an UPDATE common deck, appropriately called COMMON, is available and must be used when any subroutine other than XFLOW is being corrected since one of the tasks SIMCOMP performs is the amending to each subroutine of an unlabeled common block. This is accomplished by inserting a card \*CALL COMMON directly after the card image which names the subroutine.

Deck 4 then processes the output from this UPDATE through the FORTRAN compiler and subsequently via the COPYL routine it replaces the old version of the subroutine on file LGO with the new version. This

```
COMMENT, DECK4 JOB CARD T50?? CM53000
COMMENT, DECK4 PERFORMS CORRECTONS ON THE COMPILED SIMULATION
ATTACH(YBUG,YOURDEBUG,ID=YOU)
ATTACH(OLDLGO,YOURLGO,ID=YOU)
ATTACH(OLDPL1,YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB,ID=YOU,MR=1)
COPYCR(INPUT,CTLG)
ATTACH(OLDPL,CHEPELMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)
UPDATE(L=124,D,C=DECK4)
CCLINK(DECK4)
    *I,DECK4.41
    RFL(10000)
    MAP(OFF)
    REWIND(CTLG)
    RFL(53000)
    UPDATE(P=OLDPL),L=124)
    FTN(I=COMPILE,B=OLDSUB,LN=DEBUG,R=1,A,S=0,ROUND=+--*/)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(OLDSUB)
    REQUEST(LGO,*PF)
    COPYL(OLDLGO,OLDSUB,LGO)
    REWIND(LGO,COMPILE)
    RFL(53000)
    UPDATE(P=OLDPL1,L=124)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(OUTPUT)
    COPYCF(OUTPUT,TEMP)
    REWIND(OUTPUT,TEMP)
    COPYSBF(TEMP,OUTPUT)
    RFL(53000)
    FTN(I=COMPILE,B=NEWSUB,LN=DEFOX,R=1,A,S=0,ROUND=+--*/)
    RFL(10000)
    REWIND(DEFOX)
    COPYSBF(DEFOX)
    REWIND(DEFOX)
    COPYCF(DEFOX,DEBUG)
    REWIND(DEBUG)
    REQUEST(NEWBUG,*PF)
    COPYCF(DEBUG,NEWBUG,100)
    COPYCF(YBUG,NEWBUG,100)
    RFL(15000)
    REWIND(NEWSUB)
    SELECT(B,I=NEWSUB)
    SELECT.
    RFL(20000)
    CCLINK(CTLG)
    EXIT,S.
    RETURN(LIB)
    ATTACH(LIB,SIMCOM3,CY=3,MR=1,ID=NREL)
    SELECT(P=EDITOR,I=EDIT)
    EDIT.
```

Fig. 6. Total listing of Deck 4. Indented control cards are appended automatically to the non-indented control cards.

```
7/8/9
COMMENT.PURGE AND CATALOG CARDS FOR YOURLGO AND YOURDEBUG GO HERE...
PURGE(OLDLGO)
CATALOG(LGO,YOURLGO,ID=YOU,RP=10)
PURGE(YRUG)
CATALOG(NEWBUG,YOURDEBUG,ID=YOU,RP=10)
7/8/9
*IDENT CTLDECK4
*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED
*/ UPDATE NO. 1 IS TO CHANGE THE CONTROL CARDS IF YOU WISH.
*COMPILE DECK4
7/8/9
*IDENT ELM2
*/ UPDATE NO. 2 IS FOR ELM CORRECTIONS . DELETE ALL SUBROUTINES WHICH ARE NOT
*/ TO BE RECOMPILED
*COMPILE SUBS,XFLOW
*D,SUBS.2,5
*D,SUBS.7
*CALL COMMON
      Y=1000.
      CALL SMITH
*I,XFLOW.21
      CALL COLE
7/8/9
*IDENT NEWSUB
*/ UPDATE NO. 3 IS TO ADD A NEW SUBROUTINE IF AND ONLY IF IT IS REQUIRED BY
*/ THE CHANGE IN UPDATE NO. 2 ABOVE.... COMPILE DUMMY IS NEEDED IF NO NEWSUBS
*/ ARE REQUIRED . IF ANY OF THE NEW SUBROUTINES REQUIRE CORRECTION ON A SUB-
*/ SEQUENT RUN ...MOVE THESE SUBROUTINES INTO UPDATE 2 WITH THE *ADDFILE & *DECK
*/ NEW CARDS IN FRONT.
*ADDFILE INPUT
*DECK NEW
      SUBROUTINE SMITH
      END
      SUBROUTINE COLE
*CALL COMMON
      Y=3.**(Y)
      END
*COMPILE DUMMY
6/7/8/9
```

Fig. 6. Continued.

file is cataloged and stored for later use with Deck 3, the simulation execution deck.

In the previous paragraphs, we have discussed how to modify a subroutine which was in error. This modification can include the special case where one has compiled a subroutine which is not to be executed and he wishes to reduce the required core, since perhaps he has exceeded the computer's capability. For this situation we then delete all cards in the subroutine except the subroutine NAME and END cards. (Remember for functions, a dummy equivalence with the function name is required as part of the function.)

The second type of correction is handled by the next set of UPDATE directives in the hands-on deck, i.e., record 5 which starts with \*IDENT NEWSUB. Here one adds a subroutine which is required by a change in the previous correction UPDATE. As a minimum, if no new subroutines are required, the \*COMPILE DUMMY card is required, so that the subsequent FORTRAN compiler does not generate an error and cause the program to fail. It is advisable to leave this card in your deck as a separate card, even if you compile a new subroutine, since if the new subroutine must be corrected on a later pass through Deck 4, the \*COMPILE DUMMY card will not be forgotten.

*NOTE: If a new subroutine must be corrected in a later pass through Deck 4, this new subroutine must now be corrected via UPDATE No. 2 since it will now be on the LGO file and must be replaced.*

This movement is accomplished as noted on the \*/ comment cards in the fifth record in Fig. 6.

Since the cards have been set up in Deck 3 to utilize the permanent file names selected for LGO and DEBUG, the equivalent files must be purged and recataloged. An example is shown in the second record of Deck 4 (Fig. 6).

#### Decks 5-9 Structure (Hands-on)

Since these decks are rather simple, reference to Appendix II, Deck 0, will show the deck structure. The comments therein are self-explanatory.

### SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The details of how CHEPELM operates is encompassed in Fig. 7-10 and Appendices I and II. The figures have a flow chart type presentation and the appendix has the control cards for each deck with appropriate annotations. The figures indicate the functions being performed with the box symbol, and the lines interconnecting the boxes imply the generation and usage of the file(s) where names are shown on the line. The time sequence of events is not necessarily implied by the order of the boxes. For that information you must consult the listing of the specific decks in Appendix II. The dashed outlines in the figures imply that these functions are accomplished in the hands-on deck.

#### Deck 1

See Fig. 7. In Deck 1 the primary tasks are those of executing the SIMCOMP simulator to produce coding acceptable to the FORTRAN compiler and the storing of a new update library. This new update library will be used for making later correction if needed in Deck 4.

The creation of the FORTRAN input information is illustrated in Fig. 7 as the sequence from performing an UPDATE on the ELM74A update

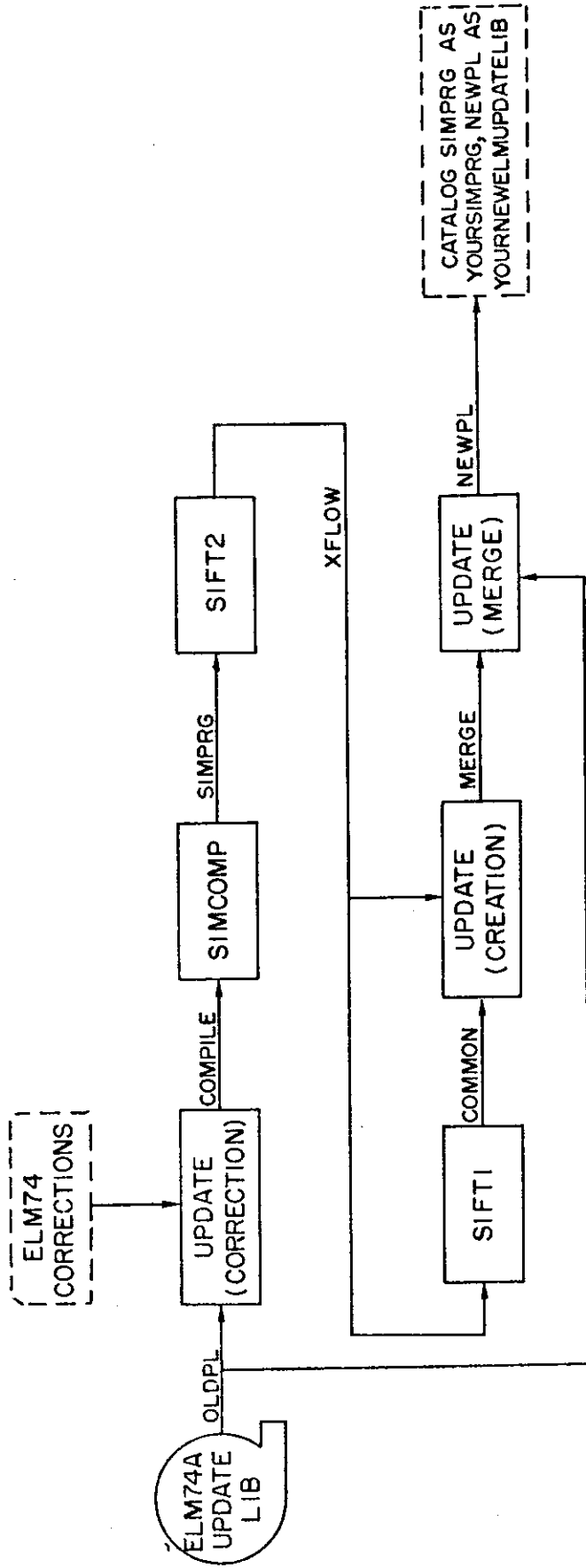


Fig. 7. Logic flow for Deck 1.

library (stored on tape) to the creation of file SIMPRG by SIMCOMP. SIMPRG is later stored on a permanent file in the hands-on deck.

The remainder of Fig. 7 depicts (i) the "sifting out" of subroutine XFLOW via program SIFT2 from file SIMPRG, (ii) the further "sifting out" of the COMMON statements from subroutine XFLOW (SIFT1), and (iii) the creation of a new UPDATE library NEWPL containing the contents of the original ELM74A update library in file OLDPL, plus two new decks called Deck XFLOW and COMDECK COMMON. The new update library is cataloged in the hands-on Deck 1.

One other function not shown is that of compacting the UPDATE output information on the output file.

The FORTRAN code for programs SIFT1 and SIFT2 can be found in Appendix I.

#### Deck 2

See Fig. 8. Deck 2 is the simplest of the four. The FORTRAN compiler compiles the program contained on file SIMPRG. FORTRAN produces the compiled file on LG0 and the R=1 cross-reference map and listing on file DEBUG. Both files are stored on permanent files for usage by Decks 3 and 4. Since the output from FORTRAN has been shunted to file DEBUG, no error in compilation will be indicated on the print-out, consequently SIMCOMP has a special program called EDIT which is executed if we obtain an error during the FORTRAN compilation.

#### Deck 3

See Fig. 9. Deck 3 performs the simulation. However, to accomplish this from the LG0 file created in Deck 2 (or 4), the following functions must be performed:



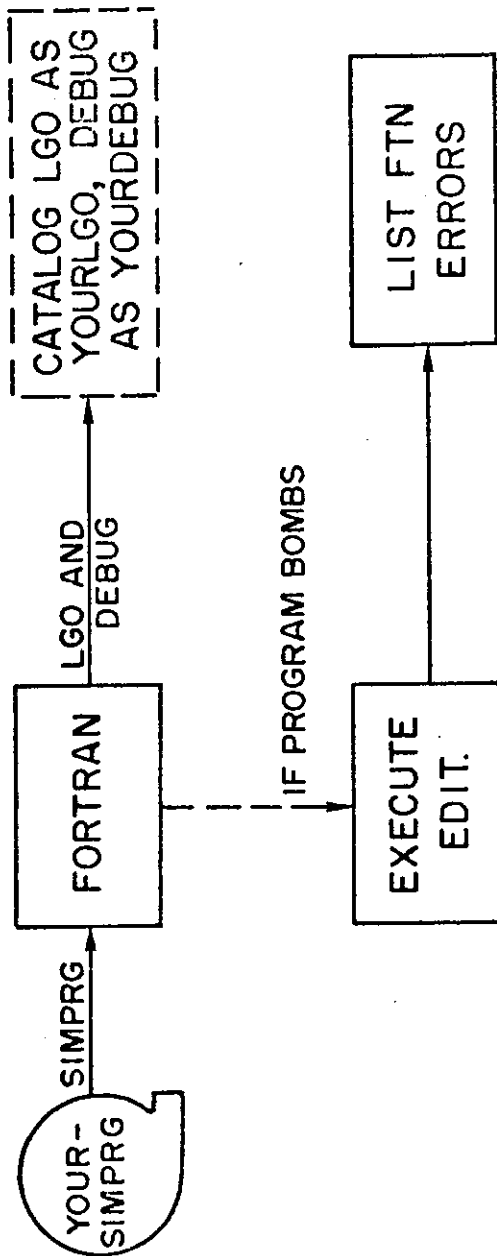


Fig. 8. Logic flow for Deck 2.

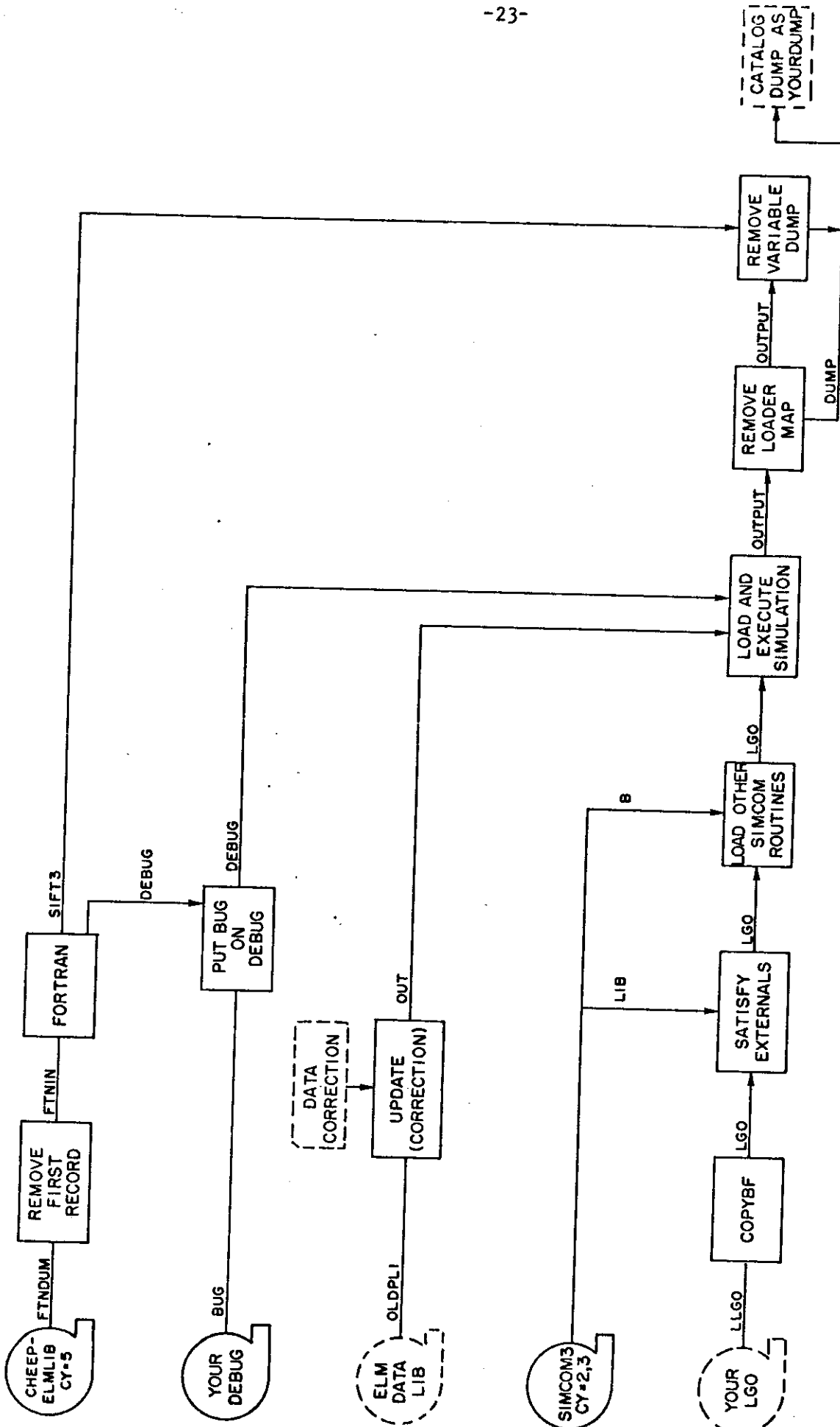


Fig. 9. Logic flow for Deck 3.

- (1) Satisfying all unsatisfied externals.
- (2) Loading the program.
- (3) Supplying input data for the simulation.

Should the simulation "bomb-out," SIMCOMP has an error diagnostic capability. To accomplish this diagnosis, it needs the loader map generated by loading the program and the DEBUG file, which we stored after its generation by FORTRAN in Deck 2. With these, the diagnosis proceeds and if successful places on output a single sheet Diagnostic Dump and the Variable Dump which is multisheet and contains the contents of all variables in the simulation. The Variable Dump for an ELM simulation can be as much as 75 pages and may or may not be useful. Generally, only the Diagnostic Dump sheet is required, and the rest is useless paper and wasted printer time.

In Deck 3 then, we sort this information out and present as output only the absolute minimum to allow determination of the error, i.e., the Diagnostic Dump. The remainder, and largest amount of information by volume, is stored on a file called DUMP which is available for recall if the information originally printed out is not sufficient. In addition to the Variable Dump, we also store the Loader Map in the first record of the file. Both of these may be recalled by the use of Deck 5. If any plot requests were executed, these too will be on file DUMP and may or may not be useful.

#### Deck 4

See Fig. 10. This deck allows corrections of existing subroutines contained in the simulation on file OLDLGO and the addition of new subroutines which may be required by corrections to existing subroutines. To accomplish this, two CDC system utilities are utilized. For the

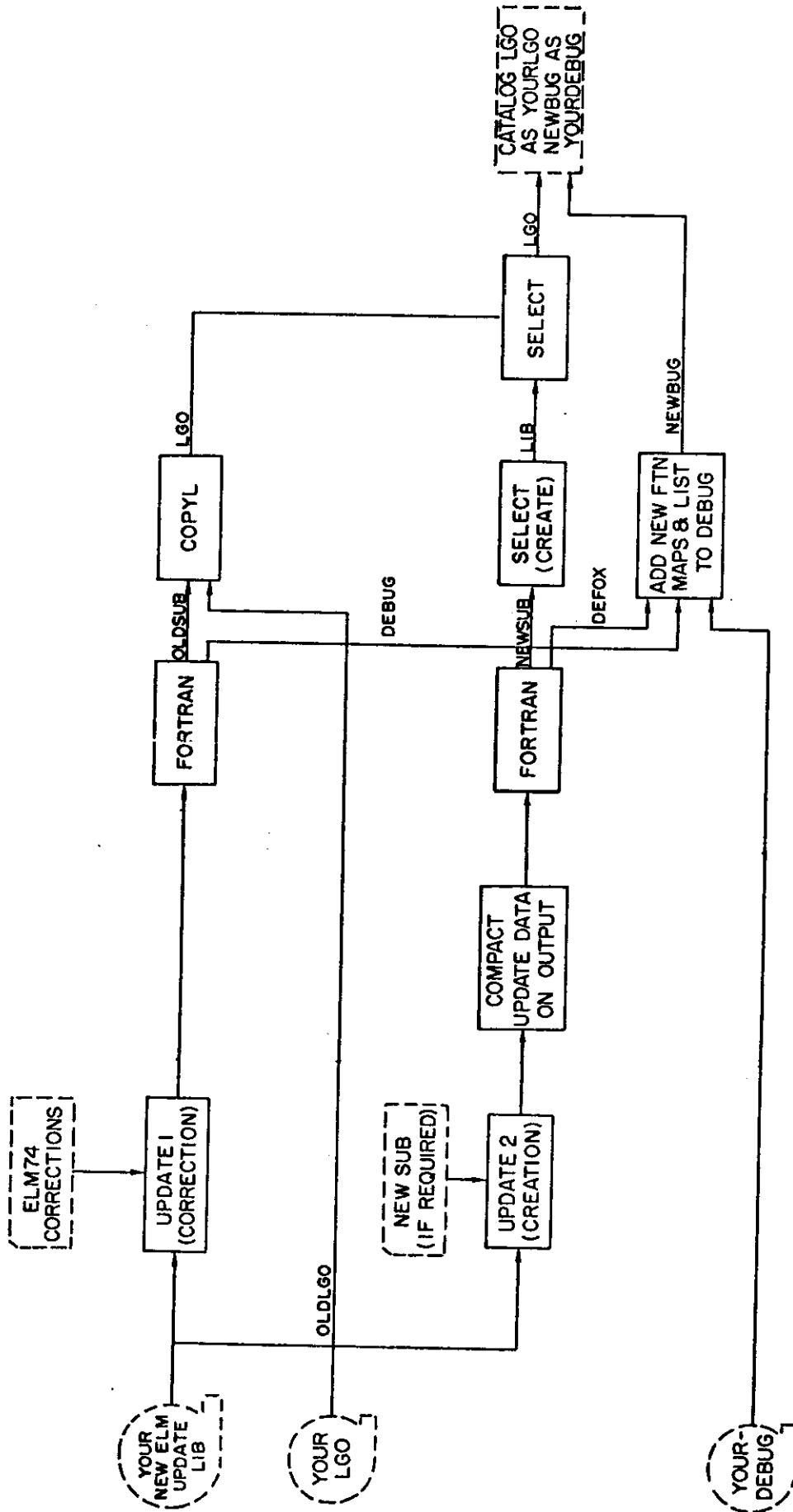


Fig. 10. Logic flow for Deck 4.

corrections we use COPYL which replaces compiled programs or subroutines with one of a similar name. For the addition to the compiled file we use the SELECT utility.

Since both utilities require compiled binary files, this implies that we must obtain the FORTRAN card images of the pertinent subroutines and recompile these via the FORTRAN compiler.

The reader will recall that in Deck 1 we created a new ELM74A update library. We use this program library to create the card images via UPDATE correction runs. The outputs from the UPDATES are then fed to the FORTRAN compiler. Finally the new LGO file which has been corrected is recataloged under its previous permanent file name, so that it can be utilized by Deck 3, the simulation execution.

One further function is also performed, that is the "correction" of the DEBUG file required by Deck 3 only if an error should occur in the simulation. The DEBUG file, created in Deck 2 contains the FORTRAN listings and R=1 cross-reference maps for all routines processed by FORTRAN in Deck 2. Here, in Deck 4, we have changed some of these routines. Consequently, new lists and maps have been generated. If we processed an error with a new compiled file but an old DEBUG file, it is not clear as to what the information from the Diagnostic Dump would mean.

As an attempt to overcome this, we amend the old DEBUG file by adding to the front of the file the new routines. This is done under the assumption that SIMCOMP, when searching the DEBUG file, will stop at the first routine with the required name. While this concept has not been exhaustively proven, the few cases tried with a simple program, appear to work.

We also, as in Deck 1, compact the update output information.

### SIMPLE CHANGES WHICH CAN BE MADE TO CHEPELM DECKS

These changes, which have been discussed previously in the text, represent typical changes which can be readily implemented. All references to UPDATE line numbers can be found in Appendix II.

#### Item 1: Replacement of ELM74 with Your Simulation

Assume that you have your SIMCOMP source deck on an update file. A typical example is already included in Appendix II. Reference DECK0 lines 40 and 41. Here we have a \*DELETE directive removing lines 10, 11, and 12 of Deck 1. Reference to Deck 1 lines 10-12 will show that we are deleting the control cards which bring on the tape containing ELM74. We replace these with the ATTACH card shown on line Deck0.41. Since your simulation is on a permanent file, the job card should not request the mounting of a tape, i.e., MT1 is no longer needed (line Deck 0.25).

If your simulation is smaller than ELM74, you may not require as much core as is indicated in Deck 3 (line Deck0.76). The large values can be reduced from the present values of 140K for loading (line Deck3.26) and 120K for execution (line Deck3.38). Typical changes are shown between lines Deck0.93 and Deck0.96. Both the load and execution are changed to 65K.

#### Item 2: Deletion of Data File Input in Deck 3

Do not attach the data deck by not including the attached card indicated on line Deck0.81. After line Deck0.92 include the following three cards in the sequence shown:

\*D,DECK3.16,18

\*D,DECK3.39

MAIN.

Item 3: How to Submit Decks 1, 2, and 3 Simultaneously

Deck0 from lines Deck0.233 to Deck0.255 inclusive explain the required changes.

Item 4: How to Incorporate SIMCOMP 3.1

As presently implemented, CHEEPELM is implemented for SIMCOMP 3.0. The following changes allow usage of SIMCOMP 3.1, the data dump feature. After line Deck0.39 include the following cards:

```
*D,DECK1.20
```

```
ATTACH(SIMCOM,SIM3P1,CY=1,MR=1,ID=NREL)
```

After line Deck0.92 include the following cards:

```
*D,DECK3.15
```

```
ATTACH(B,SIM3P1,CY=2,MR=1,ID=NREL)
```

```
REQUEST(SAVIT,*PF)
```

```
*I,DECK3.39
```

Include control for cataloging the data dump. See Stevens (1975).

LITERATURE CITED

- Control Data Corporation. 1971. SCOPE reference manual, 6000 version 3.3, Chap. 10 Library preparation and maintenance, Revision F, Publication #60305200. Control Data Corporation, Sunnyvale, Calif.
- Gustafson, J. D., and G. S. Innis. 1973. SIMCOMP version 3.0 user's manual. US/IBP Grassland Biome Tech. Rep. No. 218. Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. 149 p.
- Innis, G. S. [Coordinator]. 1975. ELM 73. US/IBP Grassland Biome Tech. Rep. Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. (In prep.)
- Stevens, K. 1974. SIMCOMP 3.1 (Memorandum dated September 5, 1974). Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory, Colorado State Univ., Fort Collins. 5 p.



APPENDIX I

CHEEPELMLIB Cycle 5

This appendix contains a listing of the control cards plus the source necessary to generate the permanent file CHEEPELMLIB cycle 5, and shows via the CATFILE output the names of the five records in the file.

```
TA123,T15,CM50000,ANMRA60Y. COLE,6W. 3SAVE PUT SIFT1 & 2 ON FILE
REQUEST(X,PF)
COPYCF(INPUT,X,2)
REWIND(INPUT)
COPYCF(INPUT,TEMP,3)
REWIND(TEMP)
COPYSKF(TEMP)
FTN.
FTN.
ATTACH(LIB,FTNLIB,ID=APPLE)
SELECT.
REWIND(LGO)
COPYCF(LGO,X)
CATALOG(X,CHEEPEMLIB,ID=NREL,CY=5,RP=999)
REWIND(X)
CATFILE,X)
PROGRAM SIFT3 (INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPES=INPUT,TAPE6=OUTPUT)
C SIFT3 READS INPUT FILE FOR THE DEBUG DIAGNOSTIC DUMP & PRINTS OUT THE FIRS
C T SHEET.
DIMENSION KARD(13),IVAR1(2)
IVAR1(1)=10HARITHMETIC 3 IVAR1(2)=10H MODE ERRO
50 READ(5,100)KARD
IF(EOF(5).NE.0.)GO TO 26
IF(CMPRF(IVAR1,1,KARD,2,20))50,20,50
100 FORMAT(13A10)
20 CONTINUE
WRITE(6,100)KARD
DO 25 I=1,47
READ(5,100)KARD
WRITE(6,100)KARD
25 CONTINUE
26 CONTINUE
END
*COMDECK COMMON
*READ COMMON
*DECK XFLOW
*READ XFLOW
*DECK DUMMY
PROGRAM DUMMY (OUTPUT,INPUT)
Y=2.
END
```

```

PROGRAM SIFT2(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1,TAPES=INPUT)
C.. THIS PGM SIFTS THROUGH THE OUTPUT OF A SIMCOMP COMPIATION AND WRITES
C SUBROUTINE XFLOWS TO TAPE1
C
5 DIMENSION KARD(8),IVAR(2),IVAR1(2)
IVAR(1)=10MSUBROUTINE $ IVAR(2)=10H XFLOWS
IVAR1(1)=10HCOMMON XEV$ IVAR1(2)=3HSTK
IVAR3=3HEND
10 READ(5,100) KARD
100 FORMAT(8A10)
C CHECK FOR START OF SUBROUTINE XFLOWS
IF(CMPRF(IVAR,1,KARD,7,17))50,20,50
15 WRITE(1,100)KARD
30 READ(5,100) KARD
C CHECK FOR LAST CARD
35 IF(CMPRF(IVAR3,1,KARD,7,3))37,40,37
C CHECK FOR GARBAGE SUCH AS PAGE HEADINGS
37 IF(CMPRF(IVAR,1,KARD,7,17))20,30,20
40 CONTINUE
C LAST CARD
WRITE(1,100)KARD
END
    
```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP

ENTRY POINTS  
6074 SIFT2

| VARIABLES  | SN   | TYPE    | RELOCATION |
|------------|------|---------|------------|
| 6201 IVAR  |      | INTEGER | ARRAY      |
| 6170 IVAR3 |      | INTEGER | ARRAY      |
|            | 6203 | IVAR1   | INTEGER    |
|            | 6171 | KARD    | INTEGER    |

| FILE NAMES | MODE  | 2022 | OUTPUT | 4044 | TAPE1 | FMT | 0 | TAPES | FMT |
|------------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|-----|---|-------|-----|
| 0          | INPUT |      |        |      |       |     |   |       |     |

| EXTERNALS | CMPRF | TYPE | ARGS |
|-----------|-------|------|------|
|           |       | REAL | 5    |

| STATEMENT LABELS | 6114 | 20 | 0 | 37 | 6155 | 100 | FMT | 6121 | 30 | 6133 | 40 | 0 | 35 | 6104 | 50 | INACTIVE |
|------------------|------|----|---|----|------|-----|-----|------|----|------|----|---|----|------|----|----------|
|                  |      |    |   |    |      |     |     |      |    |      |    |   |    |      |    |          |

| STATISTICS | PROGRAM LENGTH | 1178  | 79   |
|------------|----------------|-------|------|
|            |                |       |      |
|            | BUFFER LENGTH  | 60668 | 3126 |

```

PROGRAM SIFT1(INPUT,OUTPUT,TAPE1,TAPES=INPUT)
C
C.. THIS PGM SIFTS THROUGH THE OUTPUT OF A SIMCOMP COMPIATION AND WRITES
C THE COMMON CARDS FROM SUBROUTINE XFLOWS TO TAPE1 FOR STORING
C
5
10
20
30
35
40
45
50
100
150
200
300
350
400
500
END
    
```

SYMBOLIC REFERENCE MAP

ENTRY POINTS  
6074 SIFT1

| VARIABLES | SN | TYPE    | RELOCATION |
|-----------|----|---------|------------|
| 6173 IVAR |    | INTEGER | ARRAY      |
| 6163 KARD |    | INTEGER | ARRAY      |

| FILE NAMES | MODE        |
|------------|-------------|
| 0 INPUT    | 2022 OUTPUT |

| EXTERNALS | CMPRF | TYPE | ARGS |
|-----------|-------|------|------|
| 0 INPUT   |       | REAL | 5    |

| STATEMENT LABELS | 6112 | 20 | 0    | 40 |
|------------------|------|----|------|----|
|                  | 6117 | 30 | 6102 | 50 |

| STATISTICS | PROGRAM LENGTH | 111B  | 73   |
|------------|----------------|-------|------|
|            | BUFFER LENGTH  | 6066B | 3126 |

| 6175 | IVARI | INTEGER | ARRAY         |
|------|-------|---------|---------------|
| 4044 | TAPE1 | FMT     | 0 TAPES       |
| 6151 | 100   | FMT     | 0 35 INACTIVE |

CATALOG OF FILE X

| RECORD NO. | LEVEL NO.<br>OCTAL | DECIMAL | LENGTH<br>OCTAL (B) | PACKAGE | CHKSUM | DATE     |
|------------|--------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|--------|----------|
| 1          | 0                  | 62      | 76                  | *****   | 2433   |          |
| 2          | 0                  | 18      | 22                  | *****   | 6436   |          |
| 3          | 0                  | 158     | 236                 | SIFT2   | 7432   | 05/26/75 |
| 4          | 0                  | 150     | 225                 | SIFT1   | 1304   | 05/26/75 |
| 5          | 0                  | 61      | 75                  | CMPRF   | 5422   | 12/19/72 |
| 6          | 17                 | 0       | 0                   |         | 0      |          |

LEVEL GROUP LENGTH IS 449/ 701B  
 \*\*\*\*\* END FILE \*\*\*\*\*

05/26/75 \*CSU SCOPE 3.3.14 B C012 C013 C140 C141 05/20/75  
10.38.35.TA12360 FROM AB 6A  
10.38.36.TA123.T15.CM50000.ANMR\*\*\*\*. COLE.GW.  
10.38.36. \$SAVE PUT SIFT1 & 2 ON FILE  
10.38.36.REWIND(X,PF)  
10.38.37.COPYCR(INPUT,X,2)  
10.39.03.REWIND(INPUT)  
10.39.03.COPYCF(INPUT,TEMP,3)  
10.39.17.REWIND(TEMP)  
10.39.17.COPYSBF(TEMP)  
10.39.17.FTN.  
10.39.26. .258 CP SECONDS COMPILATION TIME  
10.39.26.FTN.  
10.39.28. .227 CP SECONDS COMPILATION TIME  
10.39.28.ATTACH(LIH,FTNLIB,IO=APPLE)  
10.39.30.CYCLE \*\*, FTNLIB  
10.39.30.PFN FOUND IN SD 024  
10.39.30.CYCLE 01. FTNLIB  
10.39.30.FILE HAS BEEN ATTACHED  
10.39.30.SELECT.  
10.39.30.FL= 023400 CP 00000.528SEC. IO 00004.955SEC.  
10.39.31. \$\$BBS\$ CMPRF  
10.39.31.FL= 000200 CP 00000.593SEC. IO 00005.470SEC.  
10.39.31.FL= 050000 CP 00000.594SEC. IO 00005.470SEC.  
10.39.31.REWIND(LGO)  
10.39.32.COPYCF(LGO,X)  
10.39.33.EOF/EOI ENCOUNTERED  
10.39.33.CATALOG(X,CHEEPEMLLIB;ID=NREL,CY=5,RP=99  
10.39.33.9)  
10.39.35.PFD 4/5 FULL  
10.39.35.FILE CATALOGUED AS  
10.39.35.CYCLE 05, CHEEPEMLLIB  
10.39.35.IN SD 023  
10.39.35.REWIND(X)  
10.39.35.CATFILE(X)  
10.39.36. CATFILE FINISHED  
10.39.36.CP .638 SEC.  
10.39.36.PP 18.029 SEC.  
10.39.36.IO 5.900 SEC.

APPENDIX II

CHEEPEMLIB Cycle 1

This appendix contains a copy of the listing generated when creating the CHEEPEMLIB cycle 1. The control cards are also shown.

CREATION RUN CARDS ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT UPDATE V1.2

05/26/75 10.41.07.

PAGE 1

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*DECK DECK0  
\*TEXT

- DECK0 1
- DECK0 2
- DECK0 3
- DECK0 4
- DECK0 5
- DECK0 6
- DECK0 7
- DECK0 8
- DECK0 9
- DECK0 10
- DECK0 11
- DECK0 12
- DECK0 13
- DECK0 14
- DECK0 15
- DECK0 16
- DECK0 17
- DECK0 18
- DECK0 19
- DECK0 20
- DECK0 21
- DECK0 22
- DECK0 23
- DECK0 24
- DECK0 25
- DECK0 26
- DECK0 27
- DECK0 28
- DECK0 29
- DECK0 30
- DECK0 31
- DECK0 32
- DECK0 33
- DECK0 34
- DECK0 35
- DECK0 36
- DECK0 37
- DECK0 38
- DECK0 39
- DECK0 40
- DECK0 41
- DECK0 42
- DECK0 43
- DECK0 44
- DECK0 45
- DECK0 46
- DECK0 47
- DECK0 48
- DECK0 49
- DECK0 50
- DECK0 51
- DECK0 52
- DECK0 53
- DECK0 54
- DECK0 55
- DECK0 56

\*\*\* CHEEPELM DECKS \*\*\*

THIS UPDATE LIBRARY CONTAINS THE CONTROL CARDS FOR USING THE CHEEPELM SYSTEM.  
 (SEE NREL TECHNICAL REPORT #282 FOR DETAILS) IN \*DECK DECK0 ARE THE "HANDS ON"  
 CONTROL CARDS AND TYPICAL UPDATE DIRECTIVES WHICH ARE FED INTO THE CARD READER.  
 ALL OTHER \*DECK DECKS ARE THE DECKS WHICH THE HANDS ON DECKS LINK TO. SOME OF  
 THE CARDS WHICH ARE STORED IN DECK0 ARE ONLY ILLUSTRATIVE AND SHOULD BE  
 REPLACED WITH YOUR OWN, SUCH AS SPECIFIC UPDATE CORRECTIONS FOR YOUR PROGRAM  
 AND ALL PERMANENT FILES PREFIXED WITH THE WORD "YOUR".  
 AS PRESENTLY STRUCTURED THIS DECK1 REQUIRES AN ELM74A UPDATE LIB ON TAPE,  
 HOWEVER BY CHANGING THESE DURING THE FIRST UPDATE OF DECK1, OTHER SIMCOMP  
 SIMULATIONS MAY BE RUN. NOTE: BY PERFORMING AN UPDATE ON THIS LIBRARY, ALL OR  
 PART OF THESE CARDS (EXCLUDING THE \*/ CARDS WHICH ARE NOT TEXT), CAN BE PUNCHED  
 OUT AUTOMATICALLY.

DECK 1

\*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 COMMENT. DECK1 JOB CARD T150 CMS3000 MT1 (?? DXY00..SEE DECK10)  
 COMMENT. DECK1 PERFORMS A SIMCOMP COMPILATION  
 ATTACH(OLDPL,CHEEPELMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)  
 COPYCH(INPUT,CTLG)  
 UPDATE(L=124,D,C=DECK1)  
 CCLINK(DECK1)  
 7/8/9  
 COMMENT. CATALOG CARDS GO HERE.....  
 CATALOG(SIMPRG,YOURSIMPRG,ID=YOU,RP=1)  
 CATALOG(NEWPL,YOURNEWPLUPDATELIB,ID=YOU,RP=15)  
 TRANSF(TA\*\*\*)  
 7/8/9  
 .... ADD THIS CARD ONLY IF NEEDED (SEE DECK 10)

\*IDENT CTLDECK1  
 \*COMPILE DECK1  
 \*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED  
 \*D,DECK1,10,12  
 ATTACH(OLDPL,COLESPGM,ID=COLE,MR=1)  
 7/8/9

\*IDENT ELM  
 \*COMPILE START,FLOW,SUBS  
 \*/ ELM UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE  
 \*D,START,3,4  
 6/7/8/9

DECK 2

\*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 COMMENT. DECK2 JOB CARD T210 CMS3000 (?? DXY01..SEE DECK10)  
 COMMENT. DECK2 PERFORMS A FORTRAN COMPILATION  
 ATTACH(SIMPRG,YOURSIMPRG,ID=YOU)  
 ATTACH(OLDPL,CHEEPELMLIB,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)



COPYCR(INPUT,CTL6)  
UPDATE(L=124,D,C=DECK2)  
CCLINK(DECK2)  
7/8/9

COMMENT. CATALOG CARDS FOR LGO AND DEBUG PLUS PURGE SIMPRG GO HERE  
CATALOG(DEBUG,YOURDEBUG,ID=YOU,RP=10)  
CATALOG(LGO,YOURLGO,ID=YOU,RP=10)  
PURGE(SIMPRG)  
TRANSP(TA\$\$)      \*\*\* ADD THIS CARD ONLY IF NEEDED (SEE DECK 10)  
7/8/9

\*IDENT CTLDECK2  
\*COMPILE DECK2  
\*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED  
6/7/8/9

\*/  
\*/  
\*/  
\*/  
\*/  
\*/

DECK 3

COMMENT. DECK3 JOB CARD T150 CM140000 (?? DXY01..SEE DECK10)  
COMMENT. DECK3 EXECUTES THE SIMULATION  
ATTACH(EXFILE,YOURWEATHER,ID=YOU,MR=1)  
ATTACH(BUS,YOURDEBUG,ID=YOU)  
ATTACH(LLGO,YOURLGO,ID=YOU)  
ATTACH(OLDFIL,ELM74PANNEEDA011475,ID=NREL,MR=1)  
ATTACH(OLDFIL,CHEEPKELMIR,ID=NREL,MR=1,CY=1)  
COPYCR(INPUT,CTL6)  
UPDATE(P=OLDFIL,L=124,D,C=DECK3)  
CCLINK(DECK3)  
7/8/9

COMMENT. CATALOG CARD FOR THE DIAGNOSTIC DUMP GOES HERE  
CATALOG(DUMP,YOURDUMP,ID=YOU)  
7/8/9

\*IDENT CTLDECK3  
\*COMPILE DECK3  
\*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED  
\*/DECK3.26  
RFL(65000)  
\*0,DECK3.38  
RFL(65000)  
7/8/9

\*IDENT DATA  
\*COMPILE P72T1  
\*/ ELM DATA UPDATE  
\*0,P72T1.9  
X(1)=5\*0.05  
X(3)=400\*0.5  
\*0,P72T1.31,398  
DT=1.5 TSTART=0.5 TEND=5.5  
DTPR=1.05  
PRINT, Y, X(1),X(2),X(3)  
PLOT, (X(1))  
6/7/8/9  
\*/  
\*/

DECK 4

DECK0 57  
DECK0 58  
DECK0 59  
DECK0 60  
DECK0 61  
DECK0 62  
DECK0 63  
DECK0 64  
DECK0 65  
DECK0 66  
DECK0 67  
DECK0 68  
DECK0 69  
DECK0 70  
DECK0 71  
DECK0 72  
DECK0 73  
DECK0 74  
DECK0 75  
DECK0 76  
DECK0 77  
DECK0 78  
DECK0 79  
DECK0 80  
DECK0 81  
DECK0 82  
DECK0 83  
DECK0 84  
DECK0 85  
DECK0 86  
DECK0 87  
DECK0 88  
DECK0 89  
DECK0 90  
DECK0 91  
DECK0 92  
DECK0 93  
DECK0 94  
DECK0 95  
DECK0 96  
DECK0 97  
DECK0 98  
DECK0 99  
DECK0 100  
DECK0 101  
DECK0 102  
DECK0 103  
DECK0 104  
DECK0 105  
DECK0 106  
DECK0 107  
DECK0 108  
DECK0 109  
DECK0 110  
DECK0 111  
DECK0 112

CREATION RUN

CARDS ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT

UPDATE V1.2

PAGE 3

05/26/75 10.41.07.

DECK0 113  
 DECK0 114  
 DECK0 115  
 DECK0 116  
 DECK0 117  
 DECK0 118  
 DECK0 119  
 DECK0 120  
 DECK0 121  
 DECK0 122  
 DECK0 123  
 DECK0 124  
 DECK0 125  
 DECK0 126  
 DECK0 127  
 DECK0 128  
 DECK0 129  
 DECK0 130  
 DECK0 131  
 DECK0 132  
 DECK0 133  
 DECK0 134  
 DECK0 135  
 DECK0 136  
 DECK0 137  
 DECK0 138  
 DECK0 139  
 DECK0 140  
 DECK0 141  
 DECK0 142  
 DECK0 143  
 DECK0 144  
 DECK0 145  
 DECK0 146  
 DECK0 147  
 DECK0 148  
 DECK0 149  
 DECK0 150  
 DECK0 151  
 DECK0 152  
 DECK0 153  
 DECK0 154  
 DECK0 155  
 DECK0 156  
 DECK0 157  
 DECK0 158  
 DECK0 159  
 DECK0 160  
 DECK0 161  
 DECK0 162  
 DECK0 163  
 DECK0 164  
 DECK0 165  
 DECK0 166  
 DECK0 167  
 DECK0 168

```

*/
*/
COMMENT. DECK4 JOB CARD T50?? CM53000
COMMENT. DECK4 PERFORMS CORRECTIONS ON THE COMPILED SIMULATION
COMMENT. ATTACH YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB, YOURLGO, & YOURDEBUB
ATTACH(YBUG, YOURDEBUB, ID=YOU)
ATTACH(OLDLGO, YOURLGO, ID=YOU)
ATTACH(OLDPL1, YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB, ID=YOU, MR=1)
COPYCR(INPUT, CTLG)
ATTACH(OLDPL, CHEEPELMLIB, ID=NREL, MR=1, CY=1)
UPDATE(L=124, D, C=DECK4)
CLLINK(DECK4)
7/8/9
COMMENT. PURGE AND CATALOG CARDS FOR YOURLGO AND YOURDEBUB GO HERE...
PURGE(OLDLGO)
CATALOG(LGO, YOURLGO, ID=YOU, RP=10)
PURGE(YBUG)
CATALOG(NEWBUB, YOURDEBUB, ID=YOU, RP=10)
7/8/9
*IDENT CTLDECK4
*/ CONTROL CARD UPDATE CORRECTIONS GO HERE ... ONLY IF NEEDED
*/ UPDATE NO. 1 IS TO CHANGE THE CONTROL CARDS IF YOU WISH.
*COMPILE DECK4
7/8/9
*IDENT ELM2
*/ UPDATE NO. 2 IS FOR ELM CORRECTIONS . DELETE ALL SUBROUTINES WHICH ARE NOT
*/ TO BE RECOMPILED
*COMPILE SUBS, XFLOW
*0, SUBS. 2, 5
*0, SUBS. 7
*CALL COMMON
Y=1006.
CALL SMITH
*I, XFLOW. 21
CALL COLE
7/8/9
*IDENT NEWSUB
*/ UPDATE NO. 3 IS TO ADD A NEW SUBROUTINE IF AND ONLY IF IT IS REQUIRED BY
*/ THE CHANGE IN UPDATE NO. 2 ABOVE... COMPILE DUMMY IS NEEDED IF NO NEWSUBS
*/ ARE REQUIRED . IF ANY OF THE NEW SUBROUTINES REQUIRE CORRECTION ON A SUB-
*/ SEQUENT RUN ... MOVE THESE SUBROUTINES INTO UPDATE. ? WITH THE *ADDFILE & *DECK
*/ NEW CARDS IN FRONT.
*ADDFILE INPUT
*DECK NEW
SUBROUTINE SMITH
END
SUBROUTINE COLE
SUBROUTINE COMMON
Y=3. *(Y)
END
*COMPILE DUMMY
6/7/8/9
*/
*/
*/
*/
  
```

DECK 5

\*/ COMMENT. DECK5 JOB CARD T2 CM10000  
 COMMENT. DECK5 OBTAINS A LISTING OF THE LOADER MAP AND/OR THE DIAGNOSTIC DUMP  
 ATTACH(A,YOUREXDUMP,IO=YOU)  
 COPSBF(A) GIVES YOU A LOADER MAP. IF NOT NEEDED USE SKIPF(A,1,17,C)  
 COPSBF(A) GIVES YOU THE FULLLLLLLLL DIAGNOSTIC DUMP  
 6/7/8/9

DECK 6

\*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 COMMENT. DECK6 JOB CARD T5 CM40000  
 COMMENT. DECK6 OBTAINS AN UPDATE LIST OF THE COMMON AND XFLOWS  
 ATTACH(OLUPL,YOURNEWELMUPDATELIB,ID=YOU,MR=1)  
 UPDATE(L=0)  
 COMMENT. THE XFLOW WILL BE A LONGGGGGGGG LIST....  
 COPSBF(CUMPILE)  
 7/8/9

DECK 7

\*/ IDENT MAYBE  
 \*/ \*ADDFILE INPUT  
 \*/ \*DECK FUH?  
 \*/ \*CALL COMMON  
 \*/ \*COMPILE XFLOW  
 6/7/8/9  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 COMMENT. DECK7 JOB CARD T5 CM10000 MT1  
 COMMENT. STORE A BINARY FILE ON LABELLED TAPE D1243  
 COMMENT. ASSUMING A FILE NAMED LGO IS TO BE STORED AND LABELLED MYLGO  
 REWIND(LGO)  
 REQUEST(ELMMIS,RY,ID=D1243,U,E,WRITE,MF)SWIFT  
 LABEL(FILE1,W,VSN=D1243,T=999,M=ELMMIS,L=MYLGO)WRITE,SWIFT  
 COPSBF(LGO,FILE1)  
 6/7/8/9

DECK 8

\*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 COMMENT. DECK8 JOB CARD T5 CM10000 MT1  
 COMMENT. RETRIEVE A CODEU FILE FROM LABELLED TAPE D1243  
 COMMENT. ASSUMING THAT WE RETRIEVE FILE FOXXY AND PUT .N ON DOG  
 REQUEST(ELMMIS,RY,ID=D1243,U,E,READ,MF)SWIFT  
 LABEL(FILE1,R,VSN=D1243,L=FOXXY,M=ELMMIS)READ,SWIFT  
 COPYCF(FILEB,DOG)  
 REWIND(DOG)  
 6/7/8/9

DECK 9

\*/

DECK0 169  
 DECK0 170  
 DECK0 171  
 DECK0 172  
 DECK0 173  
 DECK0 174  
 DECK0 175  
 DECK0 176  
 DECK0 177  
 DECK0 178  
 DECK0 179  
 DECK0 180  
 DECK0 181  
 DECK0 182  
 DECK0 183  
 DECK0 184  
 DECK0 185  
 DECK0 186  
 DECK0 187  
 DECK0 188  
 DECK0 189  
 DECK0 190  
 DECK0 191  
 DECK0 192  
 DECK0 193  
 DECK0 194  
 DECK0 195  
 DECK0 196  
 DECK0 197  
 DECK0 198  
 DECK0 199  
 DECK0 200  
 DECK0 201  
 DECK0 202  
 DECK0 203  
 DECK0 204  
 DECK0 205  
 DECK0 206  
 DECK0 207  
 DECK0 208  
 DECK0 209  
 DECK0 210  
 DECK0 211  
 DECK0 212  
 DECK0 213  
 DECK0 214  
 DECK0 215  
 DECK0 216  
 DECK0 217  
 DECK0 218  
 DECK0 219  
 DECK0 220  
 DECK0 221  
 DECK0 222  
 DECK0 223  
 DECK0 224

CREAT. ON RUN

CARDS ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT

UPDATE V1.2

05/26/75 10.41.07.

PAGE 5

COMMENT. DECK9 JOB CARD T5 CM10000 MT1  
 COMMENT. RETRIEVES ALL LABELS  
 REQUEST(ELMMIS,HY, ID-D1243,U,E,READ,MF)SWIFT  
 LISTMF(M=ELMMIS)  
 RETURN(ELMMIS)  
 6/7/879

\*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 DECK 10

DECK10 CONTAINS THE CONTROL CARD INFORMATION NECESSARY TO SUBMIT DECKS1,2, AND 3  
 SIMULTANEOUSLY, IF DESIRED.

IN DECK1 : ADD THE ARGUMENT DXY00 TO THE JOB CARD. ADD A CONTROL CARD  
 TRANSF(TA\*\*\*)  
 AS THE LAST CARD IN THE SECOND RECORD OF THE DECK. THE \*\*\* IS THE JOB NUM.  
 FOR DECK2.

IN DECK2 : ADD THE ARGUMENT DXY01 TO THE JOB CARD. ADD A CONTROL CARD  
 TRANSF(TA\$\$\$)  
 AS THE LAST CARD IN THE SECOND RECORD OF THE DECK. THE \$\$\$ IS THE JOB NUM.  
 FOR DECK3

IN DECK3 : ADD THE ARGUMENT DXY01 TO THE JOB CARD.

SHOULD THE FIRST OR SECOND JOB BOMB, IT MAY BE RESUBMITTED SINCE THE  
 REMAINING JOBS WILL BE ON THE DEPENDENCY QUEUE AWAITING THE EXECUTION  
 OF THE TRANSF(TA\*\*\*) CONTROL CARDS.

A SIMILAR GAME MAY BE PLAYED BETWEEN DECKS 3 AND 4

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*ENDTEXT  
 \*DECK DECK1  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*/  
 \*RFL(10000)  
 \*RETURN(OLDPL)  
 \*MAP(OFF)  
 \*REWIND(CTLG)  
 \*/  
 \*/

DECK1 CREATES AND STORES A SIMCUM  
 COMPILATION ON A NEW UPDATE LIBRARY  
 CONTAINING XFLOW AND COMMON. THIS LATER  
 FILE IS USED TO MAKE LATER CORRECTIONS  
 WITHOUT RERUNNING THE TOTAL SIMULATION.

BRING ON 3R) UPDATE DIRECTIVES AND SIFT1,  
 AND SIFT2.

ATTACH(R,CHEEPELMLIR, ID=NREL,MP=1,CY=5)  
 SKIPF(R,I,0,C)  
 COPYCK(R,UBIN)  
 REWIND(UBIN)  
 \*/

BRING ON EL474 UPDATE LIBRARY.  
 REQUEST(ELMMIS,HY, ID-D1243,U,E,READ,MF)SWIFT  
 LABEL(ELMUD,R, VSN=D1243,T=999,M=ELMMIS,L=ELM74AUPDATE )READ,SWIFT  
 COPYBF(ELMUD,OLDPL)  
 RFL(40000)  
 \*/

UPDATE(D,L=124)

UPDATE1 FOR ELM

DECK0 225  
 DECK0 226  
 DECK0 227  
 DECK0 228  
 DECK0 229  
 DECK0 230  
 DECK0 231  
 DECK0 232  
 DECK0 233  
 DECK0 234  
 DECK0 235  
 DECK0 236  
 DECK0 237  
 DECK0 238  
 DECK0 239  
 DECK0 240  
 DECK0 241  
 DECK0 242  
 DECK0 243  
 DECK0 244  
 DECK0 245  
 DECK0 246  
 DECK0 247  
 DECK0 248  
 DECK0 249  
 DECK0 250  
 DECK0 251  
 DECK0 252  
 DECK0 253  
 DECK0 254  
 DECK0 255  
 DECK0 256  
 DECK0 257  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 1  
 DECK1 2  
 DECK1 2  
 DECK1 3  
 DECK1 4  
 DECK1 5  
 DECK1 5  
 DECK1 5  
 DECK1 6  
 DECK1 7  
 DECK1 8  
 DECK1 9  
 DECK1 9  
 DECK1 10  
 DECK1 11  
 DECK1 12  
 DECK1 13  
 DECK1 13  
 DECK1 14

COMPACT UPDATE INFO.

```

*/
REWIND(OUTPUT)
COPYCF(OUTPUT,TEMP)
REWIND(TEMP,OUTPUT)
COPYSBF(TEMP,OUTPUT)
RFL(10000)
ATTACH(SIMCOM,SIMCOM3,CY=1,MR=1,ID=NREL)
REQUEST(SIMPRG,*PF)
RFL(53000)
*/

```

OBTAIN SIMCOM COMPILATION

```

*/
SIMCOM(COMPILE)
RFL(10000)
RETURN(COMPILE)
*/

```

USE SIFT2 TO GET ONLY SUBROUTINE XFLOWS.

```

*/
COPYBR(8,SIFT2)
REWIND(SIFT2)
RFL(50000)
SIFT2(SIMPRG,,XFLOW)
RFL(10000)
REWIND(XFLOW)
*/

```

USE SIFT1 TO GET COMMON FROM XFLOW.

```

*/
COPYBR(8,SIFT1)
REWIND(SIFT1)
RFL(50000)
SIFT1(XFLOW,,COMMON)
REWIND(COMMON,XFLOW)
*/

```

UPDATE 2 PUTS COMMON AND XFLOW ON AN UPDATE LIB.

```

*/
UPDATE(N=MERGE,L=0,I=UDIN)
RETURN(NEWPL)
REQUEST(NEWPL,*PF)
*/

```

UPDATE 3 MERGES THE ORIGINAL ELM/4A AND COMMON AND XFLOWS AND CREATES A NEW PROGRAM LIBRARY.

```

*/
UPDATE(M=ULDPL,P=MERGE,N,L=0)
RFL(20000)
REWIND(SIMPRG)
CCLINK(CTLG)
*/

```

DECK2 CREATES AND STORES LGO AND DEBUG AS PERMANENT FILES FOR USE IN DECKJ.

```

*/
RFL(10000)
REWIND(CTLG)
REQUEST(LGO,*PF)
REQUEST(DEBUG,*PF)
RFL(53000)
FTN(I=SIMPRG,LN=DEBUG,R=1,A,S=0,ROUND=***)
RFL(20000)
CCLINK(CTLG)
EXIT,S.
ATTACH(LIB,SIMCOM3,CY=3,MR=1,ID=NREL)
SELECT(P=EDITON,I=EDIT)
EDIT.
*/

```

```

*COMDECK D3A
RFL(10000)
REWIND(OUTPUT)
*/

```

|       |    |
|-------|----|
| DECK1 | 14 |
| DECK1 | 15 |
| DECK1 | 16 |
| DECK1 | 17 |
| DECK1 | 18 |
| DECK1 | 19 |
| DECK1 | 20 |
| DECK1 | 21 |
| DECK1 | 22 |
| DECK1 | 23 |
| DECK1 | 24 |
| DECK1 | 25 |
| DECK1 | 26 |
| DECK1 | 27 |
| DECK1 | 28 |
| DECK1 | 29 |
| DECK1 | 30 |
| DECK1 | 31 |
| DECK1 | 32 |
| DECK1 | 33 |
| DECK1 | 34 |
| DECK1 | 35 |
| DECK1 | 36 |
| DECK1 | 36 |
| DECK1 | 37 |
| DECK1 | 38 |
| DECK1 | 39 |
| DECK1 | 39 |
| DECK1 | 39 |
| DECK1 | 40 |
| DECK1 | 41 |
| DECK1 | 42 |
| DECK1 | 43 |
| DECK2 | 1  |
| DECK2 | 1  |
| DECK2 | 2  |
| DECK2 | 3  |
| DECK2 | 4  |
| DECK2 | 5  |
| DECK2 | 6  |
| DECK2 | 7  |
| DECK2 | 8  |
| DECK2 | 9  |
| DECK2 | 10 |
| DECK2 | 11 |
| DECK2 | 12 |
| DECK2 | 13 |
| D3A   | 1  |
| D3A   | 2  |
| D3A   | 3  |



| CREATION RUN   | CARDS ENCOUNTERED IN INPUT                | UPDATE | PAC | 05/26/75 | 10.41.07. |    |
|--|---|--------|-----|----------|-----------|----|
| REWIND(OUTPUT,FUO)                                     |   |        |     |          |           | 21 |
| RFL(15000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 22 |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 22 |
| SELECT.  | SATISFY EXTERNALS ON LGO.                 |        |     |          |           | 23 |
| COPYRF(R,LGO)  |   |        |     |          |           | 24 |
| MAP(PART)  |   |        |     |          |           | 25 |
| RFL(140000)  |   |        |     |          |           | 26 |
| LOAD(LGO)  |   |        |     |          |           | 27 |
| NOGO.  |   |        |     |          |           | 28 |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 28 |
| */   | PLACE AN EOR(17) MARK ON OUTPUT SO THAT   |        |     |          |           | 28 |
| */   | WE CAN FIND THE MAPS LATER FOR REMOVAL    |        |     |          |           | 28 |
| */   | FROM OUTPUT                               |        |     |          |           | 28 |
| RFL(10000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 29 |
| REWIND(OUTPUT)   |   |        |     |          |           | 30 |
| COPYCF(OUTPUT,SAVE)                                    |   |        |     |          |           | 31 |
| REWIND(SAVE,OUTPUT)                                    |   |        |     |          |           | 32 |
| COPYCF(SAVE,OUTPUT)                                    |   |        |     |          |           | 33 |
| REWIND(NEW1)   |   |        |     |          |           | 34 |
| RFL(20000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 35 |
| SELECT(P=PRELOAD,I=PRELOAD)                            |   |        |     |          |           | 36 |
| PRELOAD(NEW1,MAIN)                                     |   |        |     |          |           | 37 |
| RFL(120000)  |   |        |     |          |           | 38 |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 38 |
| MAIN(,OUT)   | EXECUTE SIMULATION WITH DATA ON FILE OUT  |        |     |          |           | 39 |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 39 |
| */   | THE REMAINDER OF THESE CARDS UP TO THE    |        |     |          |           | 39 |
| */   | EXIT. CARD, REMOVES THE UNWANTED OUTPUT   |        |     |          |           | 39 |
| */   | TO A FILE CALLED DUMP FOR LATER RETRIEVAL |        |     |          |           | 39 |
| */   | IF NEEDED FOR CATALOGING.                 |        |     |          |           | 39 |
| *CALL D3A  |   |        |     |          |           | 40 |
| EXIT.  |   |        |     |          |           | 41 |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 41 |
| */   | THE REMAINDER OF THE CARDS DUPLICATE THE  |        |     |          |           | 41 |
| */   | ABOVE SHOULD WE DUMP ON AN ERROR MODE     |        |     |          |           | 41 |
| */   | THAT SIMCOMP DOESN'T RECOVER FROM.        |        |     |          |           | 41 |
| *CALL D3A  |   |        |     |          |           | 42 |
| *DECK DECK4  |   |        |     |          |           | 1  |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 1  |
| */   | DECK4 CORRECTS AN EXISTING SIMCOMP SIM.   |        |     |          |           | 1  |
| */   | LGO FILE WITHOUT A COMPLETE RERUN         |        |     |          |           | 2  |
| RFL(10000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 2  |
| MAP(OFF)   |   |        |     |          |           | 3  |
| REWIND(CTLG)   |   |        |     |          |           | 3  |
| RFL(53000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 4  |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 4  |
| */   | UPDATE1 MODIFIES A PGM. ON YOUR LGO FILE  |        |     |          |           | 5  |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 5  |
| UPDATE(P=OLDPL1,L=124)                                 |   |        |     |          |           | 6  |
| FTN(I=COMPILE,B=OLDSUB,LN=DEBUG,R=1,A,S=0,ROUND=+--+*) |   |        |     |          |           | 7  |
| RFL(10000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 8  |
| REWIND(OLDSUB)   |   |        |     |          |           | 9  |
| REQUEST(LGO,*PF)                                       |   |        |     |          |           | 9  |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 10 |
| */   | COPYL REPLACES THE OLD SUB WITH THE       |        |     |          |           | 10 |
| */   | CORRECTED OLD SUB                         |        |     |          |           | 10 |
| COPYL(OLDLGO,OLDSUB,LGO)                               |   |        |     |          |           | 11 |
| REWIND(LGO,COMPILE)                                    |   |        |     |          |           | 12 |
| RFL(53000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 13 |
| */   |   |        |     |          |           | 13 |
| */   | UPDATE2 ADDS A NEW SUB. REQUIRED BY       |        |     |          |           | 13 |
| */   | UPDATE1                                   |        |     |          |           | 14 |
| UPDATE(P=OLDPL1,L=124)                                 |   |        |     |          |           | 14 |
| RFL(10000)   |   |        |     |          |           | 15 |

```

*****
*/
REWIND (OUTPUT)
COPYCF (OUTPUT,TEMP)
REWIND (OUTPUT,TEMP)
COPYSBF (TEMP,OUTPUT)
RFL (53000)
FTN(I=COMPILE,B=NEWSUB,LN=DEFOX,R=1,A,S=0,ROUND=+-*/)
*/
*****
RFL (10000)
REWIND (DEFOX)
COPYSBF (DEFOX)
REWIND (DEFOX)
COPYCF (DEFOX,DEBUG)
*/
*****
REWIND (DEBUG)
REQUEST (NEWBUG,*PF)
COPYCF (DEBUG,NEWBUG,100)
COPYCF (YRUG,NEWBUG,100)
RFL (15000)
REWIND (NEWSUB)
*/
*****
SELECT (B,I=NEWSUB)
SELECT.
RFL (20000)
CCLINK (CTLG)
EXIT,S.
RETURN(LIB)
ATTACH(LIB,SIMCOM3,CY=3,MR=1,ID=NREL)
SELECT (P=EDITOR,I=EDIT)
EDIT.

```

COMPACT UPDATE OUTPUT

PUT FTN LISTING ON OUTPUT

ADD NEW DEBUG DATA TO YOURDEBUG FILE

CREATE A SELECT LIB. TO ALLOW THE NEW SUB. TO BE SELECTED IF NEEDED

CORRECTION IDENTIS ARE LISTED IN CHRONOLOGICAL ORDER OF INSERTION

|       |       |       |     |       |       |    |
|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|----|
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 15 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 16 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 17 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 18 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 19 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 20 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 21 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 22 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 23 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 24 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 25 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 26 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 26 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 27 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 28 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 29 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 30 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 31 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 32 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 32 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 33 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 34 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 35 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 36 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 37 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 38 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 39 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 40 |
| DECK0 | DECK1 | DECK2 | D3A | DECK3 | DECK4 | 41 |

DECKS ARE LISTED IN THE ORDER OF THEIR OCCURRENCE ON A NEW PROGRAM LIBRARY IF ONE IS CREATED BY THIS UPDATE

YANK\$S DECK0 DECK1 DECK2 D3A DECK3 DECK4



CREATION RUN  
D3A

COMMON DECKS ENCOUNTERED

UPDATE V1.2

05/26/75 10.41.07.

PAGE 10

DECKS WRITTEN TO COMPILE FILE

DECK0 DECK1 DECK2 DECK3 DECK4

THIS UPDATE REQUIRED 334008 WORDS OF CORE.

05/26/75 \*CSU SCOPE 3.3.14 B C012 C013 C140 C141 05/20/75  
10.40.57.TA12360 FROM AB 13A  
10.40.57.TA123.Y2,CM40000,ANM\*\*\*Y. COLE,GW. \$\$  
10.40.57.AVE CREATE CHEEPELMLIB CY=1  
10.40.58.REQUEST(NEWPL,PF)  
10.40.58.UPDATE(L=A124,D,N)  
10.41.07.READING INPUT  
10.41.07.UPDATE CREATION RUN  
10.41.08.CREATING NEW PROGRAM LIBRARY  
10.41.12.UPDATE COMPLETE  
10.41.12.CATALOG(NEWPL,CHEEPELMLIB,ID=NREL,CY=1),R  
10.41.12.P=999)  
10.41.14.CYCLE \*\* CHEEPELMLIB  
10.41.14.PFN FOUND IN SD 023  
10.41.14.FILE CATALOGUED AS  
10.41.14.CYCLE 01 CHEEPELMLIB  
10.41.14.IN SD 023  
10.41.14.CP 1.018 SEC.  
10.41.14.PP 5.293 SEC.  
10.41.14.IO 1.775 SEC.

APPENDIX III

ELM74PAWNEEDATA

This appendix contains a partial listing of the ELM74PAWNEEDATA update library file used in Deck 3.

|   |       |    |
|---|-------|----|
| TIME=0. \$  | P7211 | 2  |
| ISTRK1=0. \$  | P7211 | 3  |
| TENDU=7. \$   | P7211 | 4  |
| UI=2. \$  | P7211 | 5  |
| UTPK=364. \$  | P7211 | 6  |
| UTPL=3.64 \$  | P7211 | 7  |
| UTFL=14. \$   | P7211 | 8  |
| X(1)=999*0. \$  | P7211 | 9  |
| X(200)=0.,0.,0.,0.,10.\$  | P7211 | 10 |
| X(210)=10.32,3.27,6.02,3.44,18.92\$                                   | P7211 | 11 |
| X(220)=22.5,1.4,.55,6.4,1.3\$   | P7211 | 12 |
| X(230)=5*.4\$   | P7211 | 13 |
| X(240)=47.87, 17.95,27.92,15.96,87.75\$                               | P7211 | 14 |
| X(280)=80..9.\$   | P7211 | 15 |
| X(290)=66.,2.,63.,2.,112.,4.\$  | P7211 | 16 |
| X(470)=1.21,.63,1.21,.63,3*0.,139.\$                                  | P7211 | 17 |
| X(498)=4.,11*0.\$   | P7211 | 18 |
| X(510)=0.,.001\$  | P7211 | 19 |
| X(610)=416.,693.,4510.\$  | P7211 | 20 |
| X(616)=0.,2*4.,2.\$   | P7211 | 21 |
| X(651)=.03,2*.07,.03\$  | P7211 | 22 |
| X(661)=3.2,2*6.4,3.4\$  | P7211 | 23 |
| X(811)=25.,2*5.0,3.0\$  | P7211 | 24 |
| X(821)=15.,6.,4.,2.\$   | P7211 | 25 |
| X(891)=1800.,900.,600.,400.\$   | P7211 | 26 |
| X(901)=.00268,.813,4*0.,.048,1.83,.2\$                                | P7211 | 27 |
| X(911)=.00268,.956,4*0.,.095,3.13,.4\$                                | P7211 | 28 |
| X(921)=.00536,.805,4*0.,.095,4.89,.4\$                                | P7211 | 29 |
| X(931)=.00536,.365,4*0.,.062,6.7,.58\$                                | P7211 | 30 |
| ACS10=2.5 \$  | P7211 | 31 |
| ACLU(1)=58., 56., 58., 55., 61., 55., 47., 43., 46., 45., 51., 56. \$ | P7211 | 32 |
| ACLUIT=0. \$  | P7211 | 33 |
| ACOND=7.E-04 \$   | P7211 | 34 |
| ACONV=100. \$   | P7211 | 35 |
| ACKIR(1)=2*-1., .8, 2*0. \$   | P7211 | 36 |
| ACSC=0. \$  | P7211 | 37 |
| AUAMO=4. \$   | P7211 | 38 |
| AUEN=1.4 \$   | P7211 | 39 |
| AUEP(1)=1.5, 2.5, 11., 4*15., 5*0. \$                                 | P7211 | 40 |
| AUPM=75. \$   | P7211 | 41 |
| AURU=1. \$  | P7211 | 42 |
| AUV=15. \$  | P7211 | 43 |
| AFAIN=0 \$  | P7211 | 44 |
| AF1EL(1)=.16, .18, .25, 12*.29 \$                                     | P7211 | 45 |
| AF1L1(1)=.16, .18, .25, 4*.29, 4*0. \$                                | P7211 | 46 |
| AF1PR=3.3E-04 \$  | P7211 | 47 |
| AFHC=.5\$   | P7211 | 48 |
| AFHD=.3\$   | P7211 | 49 |
| AFHH=150.\$   | P7211 | 50 |
| AIRKI=0 \$  | P7211 | 51 |
| AM1KR(1)=2*1., .7, 2*0. \$  | P7211 | 52 |