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SUTIL: System Utilities Routines
Revision C

by: Dale Harper, Sigma Corporation

Prepared for:
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Houston, Texas 77058

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SUTIL is a package of FORTRAN callable subroutines which allow efficient communication of data between users and programs.

Calls to SUTIL routines which output text to the screen will unconditionally load monitor overlay buffer 1 with the LABEL segment (if not already loaded), i.e. Calls into the SUTIL package must not be concurrent with FORTRAN use of monitor overlay buffer 1.

Text and values output to the screen by SUTIL routines IGET, RGET, OGET, SGET, and YESNO cannot be printed on the PPL, as PPL driver uses monitor overlay buffer 1.

Proper utilization of the SUTIL package will significantly reduce program core requirements and expedite program development.
IGET

IGET is a FORTRAN callable routine designed to display a message for the operator on the AGT screen.

Routine will display the minimum and maximum bounds and current value for an integer variable, accept the current value with a C/R, or a new typein value from the operator.

If an image is being displayed prior to calling IGET a subimage link is formed to enable the image to remain on the screen with message, bounds and current value display, this link is removed on return from subroutine.

If operator types in a new value, it is compared to the upper and lower bound. If within bounds, new value is returned to the calling program. If out of bounds, variable is set to the value of the crossed boundary, the TTY bell is rung, and the following error message is displayed for the operator:

LIMIT EXCEEDED, DEFAULT VALUE ASSUMED
(MIN=XXX, MAX=XXX) CURRENT=XXX

Simple math may be included in typein, however it must be in polish string format.
I.e. no ( ) and solution is from left to right.

Characters which may be included in type string are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symbol</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+</td>
<td>Add</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>Subtract</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Multiply</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>/</td>
<td>Divide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>=</td>
<td>Sum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Change sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other characters cause the TTY bell to ring and the following error message is displayed for the operator:

ERROR: ILLEGAL CHARACTER

I.e. 100/25*25-50+50  equals 100
   100/2.5+60  equals 100
   100 + 50X + 50  equals 100 (X = change sign)

Typein followed by an '=' sign will cause the sum to replace typein. This sum may be accepted with a C/R or a new VALUE typed.
CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL IGET (IVALUEx, MIN, MAX, "MESSAGE", IFLAG)

ARGUMENTS

1  IVALUE Variable (I/O integer).
2  MIN Minimum bound for IVALUE (input integer).
3  MAX Maximum bound for IVALUE (input integer).
4  MESSAGE ASCII string (input).
   An ASCII character string to be displayed for the
   user. The MESSAGE is small characters at left side
   of screen unless ASCII control characters are in
   MESSAGE string.
   i.e., @X$000, $V000, $C, $G, $E, $S characters will
   change MESSAGE size and position.

5  IFLAG (input integer).
   If positive, clear prior MESSAGE(s) before
   displaying MESSAGE. Else add this MESSAGE to any
   previous MESSAGE(s).

ERROR CONDITIONS

All errors are properly handled internally. If numbers are out of range as
input, TTY bell rings and a message to the user will appear requesting a
new input.
RGET

RGET is a FORTRAN callable routine designed to display a message for the operator on the HGT screen.

Routine will display the minimum and maximum bounds and current value for a real variable, accept the current value with a C/R, or a new typein value from the operator.

If an image is being displayed prior to calling RGET a subimage link is formed to enable the image to remain on the screen with message, bounds and current value display, this link is removed on return from subroutine.

If operator types in a new value, it is compared to the upper and lower bound. If within bounds, new value is returned to the calling program. If out of bounds, variable is set to the value of the crossed boundary, the TTY bell is rung, and the following error message is displayed for the operator:

LIMIT EXCEEDED, DEFAULT VALUE ASSUMED
<MIN=XXX,MAX=XXX> CURRENT=XXX

Simple math may be included in typein, however it must be in polish string format,
i.e. no ( ) and solution is from left to right.

Characters which may be included in type string are:

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Other characters cause the TTY bell to ring and the following error message is displayed for the operator:

ERROR: ILLEGAL CHARACTER

i.e. 100/25*25-50+50 equals 100
100/2.5+60 equals 100
100 + 50X + 50 equals 100 (X = change sign)

Typein followed by an '=' sign will cause the sum to replace typein. This sum may be accepted with a C/R or a new VALUE typed.
CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL RGET (VALUE,RMIN,RMAX,"MESSAGE",IFLAG)

ARGUMENTS

1 VALUE  Variable (I/O real).
2 RMIN   Minimum bound for VALUE (input real).
3 RMAX   Maximum bound for VALUE (input real).
4 MESSAGE ASCII string (input).
   An ASCII character string to be displayed for the user.
   The MESSAGE is small characters at left side of screen
   unless ASCII control characters are in MESSAGE string.
   i.e., .0X0000,0Y0000,0C,0F,0E characters will change
   MESSAGE size and position.

5 IFLAG   (input integer).
   If positive, clear prior MESSAGE(s) before displaying
   MESSAGE.
   Else add this MESSAGE to any previous MESSAGE(s).

ERROR CONDITIONS

All errors are properly handled internally. If numbers are out of range as
input, TTY bell rings and a message to the user will appear requesting a
new input.
OGET is a FORTRAN callable routine designed to display a message for the operator on the A&T screen.

Routine will display the minimum and maximum bounds and current value for an octal variable. Accept the current value with a C/R, or a new typein value from the operator.

If an image is being displayed prior to calling OGET a subimage link is formed to enable the image to remain on the screen with message, bounds and current value display, this link is removed on return from F.subroutine.

If operator types in a new value, it is compared to the upper and lower bound. If within bounds, new value is returned to the calling program. If out of bounds, variable is set to the value of the crossed boundary, the TTY bell is rung, and the following error message is displayed for the operator:

LIMIT EXCEEDED, DEFAULT VALUE ASSUMED
(MIN=XXX, MAX=XXX) CURRENT=XXX

Simple math may be included in typein, however it must be in polish string format.
Indeed, no < > and solution is from left to right.

Characters which may be included in type string are:

<table>
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<td>Sum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>X</td>
<td>Change sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other characters cause the TTY bell to ring and the following error message is displayed for the operator:

ERROR: ILLEGAL CHARACTER

i.e. \( 40_8 + 40_8 \) equals \( 100_8 \)

Typein followed by an '=' sign will cause the sum to replace typein. This sum may be accepted with a C/R or a new VALUE typed.
CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL OGET (OVALUE, OMIN, OMAX, "MESSAGE", IFLAG)

ARGUMENTS

1 OVALUE Variable (input, output octal).
2 OMIN Minimum bound for OVALUE (input octal).
3 OMAX Maximum bound for OVALUE (input octal).
4 MESSAGE ASCII string (input).
   An ASCII character string to be displayed for the user.
   The MESSAGE is small characters at left side of screen
   unless ASCII control characters are in MESSAGE string.
   i.e., $X0000,$Y000,$C,$F,$E characters will change
   MESSAGE size and position.

5 IFLAG (input integer).
   If positive, clear prior MESSAGE(s) before displaying
   MESSAGE. Else add this MESSAGE to any previous
   MESSAGE(s).

ERROR CONDITIONS

All errors are properly handled internally. If numbers are out of range as
input, TTY bell rings and a message to the user will appear requesting a
new input.
SGET is a FORTRAN callable routine designed to display a message for the
operator on the AGT screen, and accept a typed string from the operator.

If an image is being displayed prior to calling SGET a subimage link is
formed to enable the image to remain on the screen with message, bounds and
current value display, this link is removed on return from subroutine.

CALL SEQUENCE

CALL SGET (ARRAY, MESSAGE, KFLAG)

ARGUMENTS

1  ARRAY  AMOS character array (output).
Minimum Length of array should be determined as follows:
(use a multiple of 5 for maximum characters)
If (maximum characters $\leq 5$) length = 1
else
Length $= \text{maximum characters} / 5 + 1$.
If typed string is GT, 5 first word in array is pointer
to characters in form: -number words |H address of
string.

2  MESSAGE  ASCII string (input).
An ASCII character string to be displayed for the user.
The MESSAGE is small characters at left side of screen
unless ASCII control characters are in MESSAGE string.
 i.e., $\&X0000,\&Y0000,\&C,\&F,\&E$ characters will change
MESSAGE size and position.

3  KFLAG  Optional (input integer).
Maximum number of characters to accept from operator,
(range = $\pm 1-132$)
If KFLAG argument is neg, prior MESSAGE(s) is not cleared.
If KFLAG argument is omitted, prior MESSAGE(s) is cleared,
and 10 set as maximum output characters.

ERROR CONDITIONS

All errors are properly handled internally.
YESNO

YESNO is a FORTRAN function designed to display a message for the operator on the AGT screen and accept the first character of operator type in string as a YES/NO answer.
I.e. Yes..."Y" "C/R", or "C/R".
No...anything else.

Calling program can branch on the returned function value.

If an image is being displayed prior to calling YESNO a subimage link is formed to enable the image to remain on the screen with message display, this link is removed on return from subroutine.

CALLING SEQUENCE

IF (YESNO("MESSAGE",NFLAG)) 10,20 or LLL=YESNO("MESSAGE",NFLAG))

ARGUMENTS

1. MESSAGE
   ASCII string (input).
   An ASCII character string to be displayed for the user. The MESSAGE is small characters at left side of screen unless ASCII control characters are in MESSAGE string.
   I.e., 0x0000,0x000,0C,0F,0E characters will change MESSAGE size and position.

2. NFLAG
   (input integer).
   If positive, clear prior MESSAGE(s) before displaying MESSAGE. Else add this MESSAGE to any previous MESSAGE(s).

EXAMPLE

LOGICAL YESNO
EXTERNAL YESNO

IF (YESNO("IS EVERYTHING OK",NFLAG)) 10,20

If the typed response is "Y "C/R" or "C/R", the function value will be true, and statement 10 will be executed. Otherwise statement 20 will result from the false function value.
PROGRAM TEST
LOGICAL YESNO
IVAL = RVAL = 0.0
IMIN = RMIN = -9999.0
IMAX = RMAX = 9999.0
IOCTHL = 101B; MINOCTHL = 101B; MAXOCTHL = 2337B
C PUT UP MESSAGE ON SCREEN AND ACCEPT TYPEIN IN RANGE RMIN TO RMAX
10 CALL RGET(RVAL, RMIN, RMAX, "@ 0 THIS MESSAGE WILL APPEAR AS A SMALL CHARACTERS, AT0G@UFFER LEFT OF SCREEN, 0 19E5G@TYPE IN A REAL VALUE : @S", 1)
C ADD ANOTHER MESSAGE, ACCEPT INTEGER TYPE IN
CALL IGET (IVAL, IMIN, IMAX, "@ 0 THIS MESSAGE IS ADDED ALSO, @ 1THIS TIME WE ARE CALLING THE INTEGER ROUTINE, IF FRACTIONS @9F@ 2ARE TYPED IN, ONLY THE INTEGER PORTION IS RETURNED, 5E5@9F@ 3INTEGER VALUE = : @S", -1)
C ADD ANOTHER MESSAGE
CALL IGET (IVAL, IMIN, IMAX, "@ 0 SIMPLE MATH MAYBE INCLUDED & 11N TYPEIN, @8G@HOWEVER IT MUST BE IN POLISH STRING FORMAT, @ 11I.E. NO ( ) AND SOLUTION IS FROM LEFT TO RIGHT, @ 19G@ ONLY + - * / x ARE ALLOWED, @9GF@ 1INY OTHER CHARACTERS CAUSE THE TTY BELL TO RING AND A NEW @ 1INPUT REQUESTED, @9GF@ 1I.E. 100 / 25 + 25 - 50 + 50 = EQUALS 100 @9GF@ 210RG@9F@ 3100 / 25 + 60 IS ALSO 100 @9GF@ 410RG@9F@ 5100 + 50 x + 50 = EQUALS 100 (X = CHANGE SIGN) @9G@ 19C@TYPEIN FOLLOWED BY AN '=' SIGN WILL CAUSE THE SUM TO@ 19C@REPLACE TYPEIN, THIS SUM MAY BE ACCEPTED WITH A C/R & 19C@FOR A NEW VALUE MAY BE TYPED IN, @9E5@9F@INTEGRAL VALUE = : @S", -1)
C PLACE ANSWER IN RVAL AS CURRENT VALUE
IVAL = IVAR
C ASK USER FOR A DATA PACK-VOLUME
CALL OGET (IOCTHL, MINOCTHL, MAXOCTHL, "@5G@9F@ 1TYPE IN PACK-VOLUME FOR DATA, @ 19E5G@FPVY = : ", -1)
C DO NOT CLEAR SCREEN, ASK IF OPERATOR WANTS TO REPEAT.
IF (YESNO (" @9G@9F@WANT TO GO THRU AGAIN ? ": ", -1)) 10,20
C C/R OR Y C/R RETURN TO 10, ANYTHING ELSE RETURNS FROM PROGRAM
20 CALL EXIT
END
MLIST is a collection of FORTRAN callable subroutines which allow convenient access to the Adage monitor listing device routines.

CALLING SEQUENCE

Select and initialize listing device,
CALL INLIST (ICODE)

or
CALL INLIST (ICODE, 'NAME', IFVY)

Output an AMOS string with 0 to NCR carriage returns prior to string,
CALL FHMO5 ('AA',NCR)

Output date,
CALL IDATE (date)

Output an ASCII string (listing device 1 only (ICODE =1)),
CALL FHSCII("BB")

Tab to specified column of listing device,
CALL TABTO (ICOL)

Output a carriage return and line feed,
CALL OSCR

Eject current page,
CALL EJECT

Unselect listing device,
CALL UNSELECT

Output decimal integer,
CALL I2DEC (VALUE,INDITS)

Output floating point number,
CALL R2DEC (VALUE,ITOTAL,IFRAC)

After initial call to INLIST, the following parameters may be accessed at: (use FORTRAN equivalence statement).

70007 = current character position in line.
70010 = current line count.
70011 = maximum lines/page for selected device.
70012 = busy flag (negative if busy).

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ARGUMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARGUMENT</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| ICODE    | input integer | Desired listing device.  
0 = TTY  
1 = SCREEN  
2 = PPL  
3 = ATEXT disk file |

**NOTE** If ICODE = 3, and arguments NAME and PVV are omitted, file is output to PVV 101, with name DEBUGL. If more than 1 argument to INLIST all are required.

| NAME     | input AMOS string | If ICODE = 3, the output disk file name is set = NAME               |
| PVV      | input octal       | Output pack-volume for disk file.                                    |
| AA       | input AMOS string | String for output.                                                   |
| NCR      | input integer     | Number of carriage returns to output prior to AA.                    |
| DATE     | input date        | Address of a cell containing a data in AMOS format, usually #DATE or #FILENAME |
| BB       | input ASCII string| String for output.                                                   |
| ICOL     | input integer     | Desired character column.                                            |
| IVALUE   | input integer     | Integer value to be output.                                          |
| IDIGITS  | integer input     | Total digits, range = ±10.  
If positive ... right justify.  
If negative ... left justify.  
Round off will occur if value exceeds number of digits specified. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ARGUMENT</th>
<th>TYPE</th>
<th>FUNCTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>VALUE</td>
<td>(input real)</td>
<td>Real value to be output.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If VALUE exceeds 536,870,656, 'E' format is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ITOTAL</td>
<td>(integer input)</td>
<td>Total digits, range = 110. If positive, right justify (integer part).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>If negative, left justify (integer part).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Round off will occur if value exceeds number of digits specified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IFRAC</td>
<td>(input integer)</td>
<td>Fractional digits. Round off will occur if value exceeds number of digits specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ERROR CONDITIONS**

If ICODE is invalid or incorrect number of arguments default is to TTY. ASCII output is legal to device 1 only.
PROGRAM TEST1
REAL INBUFF(100), OBUFF1(100), OBUFF2(100)
A = B = 10.0
C GET DESIRED LISTING DEVICE FROM USER.
IDEVICE = 1
CALL IGET (IDEVICE,0,3,"OUTPUT DEVICE OPTIONS")
10 = TTY
11 = SCREEN
12 = PPL
13 = DISK FILE
1 TYPE IN DESIRED OPTION : ",1)
C INITIALIZE INBUFF
DO 10 J = 1,100
INBUFF(J) = A
A = A + B
IF (A .LE. 250.0) B = -10.0
IF (A .GE. -250.0) B = 10.0
10 CONTINUE
C CLEAR OBUFF 1,2
DO 11 J = 1,100
OBUFF1(J) = OBUFF2(J) = 0.0
11 CONTINUE
C PLACE SAMPLES IN OBUFF1 AT 2 TIMES SAMPLE RATE OF INBUFF
CALL NTRPOLATE (INBUFF(1), OBUFF1(1), 50, 0.5)
C PLACE SAMPLES IN OBUFF2 AT 1/2 SAMPLE RATE OF INBUFF
CALL NTRPOLATE (INBUFF(1), OBUFF2(1), 50, 2.0)
C INITIALIZE LISTING DEVICE
CALL INLIST (IDEVICE)
C OUTPUT HEADER FOR LISTING
CALL FAMOS ("BUFFER LISTING OF INTERPOLATION RESULTS",0)
CALL FAMOS ("INBUFF", 2)
CALL TABTO (20)
CALL FAMOS ("OBUFF1", 0)
CALL TABTO (40)
CALL FAMOS ("OBUFF2", 0)
CALL OSTCR
C LIST CONTENTS OF BUFFERS
DO 20 J = 1,50
CALL R2DEC (INBUFF(J), 8,3)
CALL TABTO (20)
CALL R2DEC (OBUFF1(J), 8,3)
CALL TABTO (40)
CALL R2DEC (OBUFF2(J), 8,3)
CALL OSTCR
20 CONTINUE
C EJECT PAGE, AND UNSELECT DEVICE
CALL EJECT
CALL UNSELECT
RETURN
END
IDELAY

IDELAY is a FORTRAN callable Subroutine which causes a time delay.

CALLING SEQUENCE

Call IDELAY (ICOUNT)

ARGUMENTS

ICOUNT (input integer) Number of milliseconds of desired delay, range 1 to 4095.

ERROR CONDITIONS

Out of range number defaults to a one second delay.

RECALL

RECALL is a FORTRAN callable routine to ring the TTY bell.

CALLING SEQUENCE

CALL RECALL

ERROR CONDITIONS

None
RDLIN

RDLIN is a FORTRAN callable routine designed to allow free format input from the ANK/TTY.

RDLIN will unconditionally load the LABEL segment into monitor overlay buffer 1 (unless already loaded).

Typein is stored in Global array 'PLIST' as left justified 'PADKR' filled AMOS characters.

Typein is also stored in Global array 'ULIST', right justified, one character per word.

Global variable 'NICH' contains the number of typed characters.

Global variable 'MXXKAR' controls the maximum number of typed characters allowed (range 1-132).

Global variable 'PADKR' (normally 40, space) is used as pad character for left justified strings.

If 'PADKR' is changed by calling program it should be restored to 40.

Global flag 'NOGSP', if negative assumes external display of monitor label buffer (#BUFF).

Cursor appears on screen 2 spaces to the right of last output to label buffer, i.e. a write to unit 25 or SUTIL routine MLIST.

Calling Sequence

CALL RDLIN

Error Conditions

After number of typed characters .EQ. 'MXXKAR' no further characters are accepted.
LANGUAGE

ADEPT (Adage machine language)

SUBROUTINE LENGTH

Approximately 1500 words.

EQUIPMENT

AGT-10 through AGT-340

AUTHORSHIP

D. HARPER, Sigma Corp.