

USER'S MANUAL
JOVIAL COMPILER VALIDATION SYSTEM

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The JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS) Users Manual is intended as the reference manual for on-site operations.

The system was developed as a part of Project 6917 under Contract F19628-68-C-0301 for the Electronic Systems Division (AFSC) by Data Dynamics, Inc., Los Angeles, California 90045. The project monitor was Captain Martin J. Richter, ESMDA. The work was performed during the period March 1968 through February 1969.

This technical report has been reviewed and is approved.


#### Abstract

This technical report consists of detailed specifications for the use of the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS). The system is designed to measure the compliance of a specific JOVIAL J3 compiler against the language specifications in Air Force Manual 100-24, "Standard Computer Programming Language for Air Force Command and Control Systems". This report describes the card input formats, deck structures, tape requirements, test modules, and operator procedures required to use the system.


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## SECTIONI

INTR ODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is to:

1. Introduce the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System
2. Describe how the system may be used to validate JOVIAL Compilers

This manual is organized into five sections. Following Section 1, the Introduction, Section 11 describes the JOVIAL Compiler V rlidation System. Included in this Section is a brief discussion of the current JOVIAL J3 Standard, the AFM 100-24 document, some insight into the design criteria which guided the development of the system and a discussion of the functions performed by components of the system. Section 111 suggests how the JCVS may be used as a package to validate JOVIAL compilers. Section IV presents the details of each of the system components. Sufficient material will be included in this section to completely describe the uses of each component in the system. In addition, details of programs and their relationship to data are fully described.

Although the AFM 100-24 document defines specific input/output statements for the JOVIAL J3 language, discussions with implementors of this language have established that of the existing JOVIAL compilers none have adhered to these input/output specifications. Most current JOVIAL compilers use either the input/output capabilities provided by the operating system in which JOVIAL is embedded or an associated ancillary system within the software environment. There is currently little control over the form of the JOVIAL associated input/output statements. In addition only the GE-635 JOVIAL Users Manual is currently available. These two facts when taken together present considerable difficulty to those JOVIAL support statements that concern themselves with printing the results of the execution and comparison of JOVIAL test statements. Until a firming of the input/output specifications to the JOVIAL language has been established, this fact is a major obstacle to the successful usage of this system.

Section V will discuss the JOVIAL Compiler Validation System as it applies to the five computers upon which the system will reside. Because of the absence of information relating the JOVIAL compiler to its operating system, the requirements relating the two will be discussed in general terms only. This section will describe how the JCVS must be used by defining input deck structures and tape mountings, providing the required instructions to operate the system, and giving examples of the results obtained from the various modules comprising the JCVS.

# SECTION II 

## SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

The JOVIAL Compiler Validation System (JCVS) is designed to evaluate the extent af campliance of any JOVIAL compiler with the current JOVIAL Standard Computer Programming Language for Air Force Command and Control Systems Manual, AFM 100-24.

Depending an the extensiveness and depth of testing, the user may either select a representative collection of test statements or the camplete test repertaire. If the user is interested in a particular capability as provided by the JOVIAL campiler, he may desire to execute test statements exclusively in the area of that particular capability.

Having decided upan the particular collection of test statements to be executed, the user specifies his intent ta the JCVS by means af test selector cards. These cards are interpreted by the JCVS and are used to select the desired test statements to be included in the generated test program. The resulting JOVIAL test program will be produced for compilation in card image form on magnetic tape or on cards.

### 2.1 The JOVIAL Standard

The JOVIAL J3 language is completely specified in AFM 100-24, Standard Camputer Pragramming Language far Air Force Command and Cantral Systems, 15 June 1967. The JOVIAL language has the basic elements required by most languages, namely, the ability to define simple data items and basic item structures and the capability to reference this data fram within procedural statements. The procedural statement repetoire is adequate, consisting af the following procedure types:

1. Data Transmission
2. Algebraic Expression Formulation
3. Logical Expression Farmulation
4. Transfers af Pragram Cantral
4.1 Canditional
4.2 Unconditional
4.3 Switching
4.4 Looping
5. Input/Output

There are other adds and ends in the language that are useful but computer dependent and serve ta confound the intent of this specification, namely, standardizatian.

Another section of this manual is devoted to establishing standards for the development of compilers of JOVIAL J3. Elements of this standard are, on occasion, ignored by the implementors of the language. This is particularly true in the case of the input/output specifications provided by the language. These specifications are rudimentary in character and are, generally, replaced by comprehensive (but non-standard) input/output procedures more closely associated to the operating system within which the compiler is embedded. Unless a more stringent attitude toward the development of JOVIAL compilers is maintained it is impossible to write JOVIAL input/output statements with the conviction that they will be compatable from one computer-compiler configuration to another.

For purposes of this system, the entire JOVIAL language will be treated as a single module. Because of the size and pointedness of the language, no submodularization will be required.

### 2.2 JCVS Testing Concepts

The following sections discuss briefly the scope of the JCVS and the tests selected for inclusion in the Population File.

### 2.2.1 JCVS Scope

For purposes of the JCVS, the JOVIAL system to be tested is assumed to consist of a processor that compiles standard JOVIAL source program statements called the JOVIAL compiler, and all programs and subroutines used by the JOVIAL object code generated from standard JOVIAL statements. The JCVS is designed to test both the compilation and execution of specific JOVIAL features.

### 2.2.2 Data Concepts

JOVIAL language organization has guided the identification of language features to be tested. In order to validate the JOVIAL compiler ideally, each of the specific language features must be validated. The validation of each feature of a language, however, is not always possible. For example, how can one determine that any value stored in a floating point item is truly stored as a floating point number; how can one determine that a fixed point constant has actually been converted to a fixed point binary point constant. Looking at information as it resides in the internal storage medium, we may observe a string of bits, however, the interpretation of this content is inconclusive. Consequently, some of the features provided by the JOVIAL language are not susceptible to validation independently. These features are generally the more basic notions in the language and will be used constantly in the Test Modules comprising the Population File. With repeated correct usage of these basic concepts, it is hoped that the credibility of their required implementation will be considerably improved.

With these thoughts in mind, the following aspects of the data definitional capabilities of the JOVIAL language will not be tested independently and will be assumed present in the language and correctly implemented:

1. The ability to specify any item type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
2. The ability to formulate any constant type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
3. The ability to specify any data structure type (table, array, etc.) and have it retained according to its defining attributes.

The JOVIAL language provides the user with a myriad of options to form constants, simple items, tables, and arrays. There are so many data defining attributes possible in JOVIAL that exercising each option in an independent test is quite impossible. As a compromise, the test repertoire will use a subset of data definitions that exercise, at least once, all of the data attributes available to define data items and structures. In addition, the repertoire will utilize every variation provided to formulate constants with the exception of the dual item definitions which will be exercised in part, only. It goes without saying that the formation of acceptable JOVIAL symbols (names, labels, etc.) will be exercised every time a symbol is formed.

### 2.2.3 Procedural Concepts

The JOVIAL language provides the user with the ability to process formulas and relations; it provides for program organization and it provides certain compiler directing features. Every variant of each of these features will be tested at least once. Further substantiation of the ability of a feature to perform its intended function will be supplied by its correct use as a support statement in other test modules.

With these thoughts in mind, the following aspects of the procedural capabilities of the JOVIAL language will be assumed to be present in the language and correctly implemented:

1. The ability to name a statement with a label.
2. The fact that normal procedural control passes from one JOVIAL statement to the next.

Comprehensiveness
The variants provided in the data base form a nucleus from which tests may be created. Selected data statement variants and all procedure statement variants will be included in the data base. Selected values for variant operands will also be a part of the data base. Since the collection of values comprising the complete range for each variant operand may be extremely large, only a representative number of values for each operand may be included. These factors, of course, indicate that individual variants may be tested only for a subset of their possible operand values.

This subset of operands will be large enough, however, to associate a large degree of confidence with the evaluation of each variant.

A JOVIAL compiler is said to be validated if each individual data base variant with its appropriate subset of operand volues has been executed and results compared successfully. The collection of variants and operands on the data base necessary to validate the compiler will be referred to as the "nominal" data base. The JOVIAL source test program that may be used to validate the entire JOVIAL compiler is called the nominal "test case".

The design reflects the following:
a) A careful sampling of selected operands from possible combinations of operand types available to the statement.
b) No tests are made of erroneous statements.
c) All possible variants of procedural statements are performed.
d) Tests are not designed to indicate how a function is implemented. Thus, there is no attempt to distinguish between efficient and inefficient implementations.
e) No testing of non-standard extensions to JOVIAL is made. However, such tests and extensions can be added to the system by the user through the add, change and delete option cards in the Population File program.
f) No test of direct code is attempted.

## Openendedness

Modification to the data base may become necessary as changes are made in the JOVIAL Standard. Variants and operand values may be added to the data base to test user-specific extentions to the JOVIAL language. Variants and operand values may be deleted or modified because of reinterpretations of existing JOVIAL language features. The JCVS will provide the means to add, change or delete any data base variants and operand values in the Population File.

## Ease of Use

Complete and detailed input and test configurations facilitate ease of use. In Section 4 the input cards to each program are described in detail. Each input card is defined, card columns are specified, and all mandatory cards are so designated. In Section 5, the order of all the cards from each program needed for a JCVS run is graphically portrayed. The collection of test statements provided by the JCVS is shown in Appendix 6 together with their individual test serial numbers. The test serial number permits the user to select, eliminate or add specific tests.

Additional features that make the JCVS easy to use are:
a) A test can be specified by a user without detailed knowledge of JOVIAL.
b) Test Results which show discrepancies are output. An option exists for viewing an indication of the results of all tests (see Section 3.5).
c) Program modules are machine independent.

### 2.3 JCVS Computer Program System Capabilities

The JCVS consists of a collection of three major program modules and a data base that provides the user with a simple technique to generate a JOVIAL source program capable of testing some particular aspect of the compiler or the entire compiler itself. The data base, called the Population File, contains all of the test statements that are potential candidates for inclusion in subsequent generated source programs. A particular test may be created including specific functions and excluding those functions that are not provided, for one reason or another, by the particular compiler. A comprehensive test package may be developed by the user for each compiler.

The Population File is maintained by the Population File Maintenance Module. Population File test modules are added, deleted or replaced by means of this routine. The Selector Module extracts user-specified test modules from the Population File, distributes the necessary operating system control cards and support statements and generates a self contained JOVIAL source program for subsequent processing. The Source Program Maintenance Module may be used to update a generated JOVIAL source program.

### 2.3.1 The JCVS Data Base

The Population File contains the following types of information:

1. Environmental - Hardware/Software
2. Test Modules
3. Identification

This information is presented to the Population File on cards whose descriptions are given in Section 4.

### 2.3.1.1 Environmental-Hardware/Software

Environmental data, both hardware and software, for all computers of interest is carried ill the Population File. Hardware specific information such as printer control codes, nagnetic tape designations and memory size and software specific information such as operating system control card descriptions and computer-compiler specific JOVIAL control card descriptions offset by one column are carried in the first few records of the Population File.

### 2.3.1.2 Test Modules

A Test Module is a collection of JOVIAL statements that test a particular feature of the JOVIAL compiler. The feature may be a JOVIAL concept, a single JOVIAL statement or a collection of JOVIAL statements. Included in each Test Module are the:

1. Test identification field
2. Input test data fields
3. Test Results fields
4. Expected Result fields
5. Initialization procedures
6. Test statements comprising the test

7 Results analysis procedures
8. Output procedures

Test Modules are located on the Population File in order of their test serial number, the DDI-NO. With each test statement is associated a sequence number within the DDI-NO that specifies the ordering of the statements within the DDI-NO.

### 2.3.1.3 Identification

The first 80 characters of the Test Module are devoted to information describing several aspects of the test. These 80 characters, called the Test Module Header, contain the name of the test, its test serial number, any CED AFM 100-24 numbers associated with the test, and any required references to other test modules.

### 2.3.2 Population File Maintenance Module

This module operates on a Population File and permits the user to add, delete, replace, or change logical records on the Population File. This feature is the means by which the user updates the Population File with current information. Environmental, test, and identification information may be augmented by means of this module.

This module will be used to modify the contents of the Population File to incorporate new tests resulting from extensions to the JOVIAL compiler, to delete current tests when particular aspects of the compiler have not been implemented, or to include information describing the environment in which the JOVIAL tests will be conducted.

### 2.3.3 The Selector Module

The Selector Module performs the major task of assembling and organizing test and support statements for the JOVIAL test program.

1) Using the input specifications obtained from the user, appropriate variants and operand values may be selected.
2) The resulting test and support statements are placed in the order needed for compilation.
3) Operating system control cards are placed before and after the JOVIAL source test program.

### 2.3.4 Source Program Maintenance Module

This program is used to modify a JOVIAL source program either generated by the Selector Module or previously modified by the Source Program Maintenance Module. This module may be used if:

1) One or more tests did not compile correctly (therefore deletions of erroneous statements or changes to existing statements can be made).
2) The user wished to change a test in order to compare with a previous run using different user defined operand values (parametric study).
3) The user wishes to add non-standard tests to the JOVIAL source program.

### 2.3.5 The Test Program

The JOVIAL source program generated by the Selector Module is a self contained JOVIAL J3 program in compilable form. The test structure and content of the particular source program has been completely specified by the user. All statements supporting the test are provided automatically by the JCVS.

Each test within the source program exercises one or more of the features provided by the JOVIAL compiler by actually compiling and executing those JOVIAL statements that provide the feature. The results of this procedure stating the outcome of this execution may be displayed.

It was originally intended to display expected versus actual results. Lack of adequate capabilities of the input/output portions of the JOVIAL language, coupled with an inability to acquire input/output information about the JOVIAL implementations themselves, reduces the comparison printout to a message stating whether the test has passed or failed together with an identification of the associated DDI-NO.

Test results printed under these constraints do not fully reveal the causes of errors in tests devoted to the accuracy of arithmetic operations. The results of syntax-semantic testing, however, are not affected by this constraint.

## SECTION III

SYSTEM USAGE

### 3.1 Hypothetical JCVS Operational Philosophy

DDI hypothesized that the JCVS may be utilized operationally in any of several ways:

1. The entire system, including the Population File, can be distributed to JOVIAL J3 implementors for use in validating their JOVIAL implementation.
2. JOVIAL source programs may be developed by a central agency and the source programs sent to JOVIAL implementors for compilation and execution. Results of these runs could be returned for processing by the same agency.
3. A team of personnel could accompany the JCVS to a specified computer upon which the JOVIAL compiler is to be exercised. The JCVS is then made operational on the computer system and the particular JOVIAL compiler is tested.

Any of the above operational philosophies could be followed, however, based upon the work statement description of the problem, the third philosophy appears to be the most probable approach.

If operational philosophy one or three is followed, all the program modules will be required to execute on the computer for which the JOVIAL compiler has been prepared.

If philosophy two is followed, the Population File Maintenance Module and the Selector Module will be processed on a single computer (possibly not one of the target computers in this contract) while the Source Program Maintenance Module will be processed, at a minimum, on the computer upon which the JOVIAL compiler has been implemented.

For the remainder of this document we shall assume that philosophy three is to be followed and all JCVS modules must be operational on each computer containing the JOVIAL compiler to be tested.

### 3.2 System Initiation

For each specified computer a Population File and three source decks will be provided. Each of the source decks must be compiled and a resultant binary deck of each program
module obtained. All JCVS program modules will have been written in a subset of COBOL to ensure that the program will, after changes to the input/output characteristics of each program module and appropriate control cards, compile into a useable program.

Once the Population File Maintenance Module has been established on one of the target computers, the Population File may be developed for this computer. Since ce ritain aspects of the JOVIAL language may be specified by the implementor there may be idiosyncracies of the JOVIAL implementation that could necessitate mudifications to the JOVIAL test statements or the JOVIAL test statement formats. It is impossible at this time to predict what form these idiosyncracies might take; ccnsequently, the user must be aware of this situation and be capable of adjusting the test statements, if required, to conform to the specific compiler.

A notable example of this problem occurs because the reference format as specified by the AFM 100-24 document indicates that a JOVIAL source program statement may occupy any of the 80 columns on a card. Specific implementors, in general, do not permit this free field interpretation and specify margins within which a JOVIAL statement must be written.

Once the program modules have been compiled and the Population File has been created, the user may proceed to the next step, the generation of a test program.

### 3.3 Test Program Generation

The selection of tests necessary to validate a JOVIAL compiler may vary widely depending upon the testing philosophy.

More than likely, the particular compiler features to be tested depend entirely on the uses to which the compiler will be exposed and the environment in which the compiler will reside. The JCVS user, presumably knowing this, will have produced specifications to which the compiler must adhere. In order to ensure that the compiler does, indeed, adhere to these specifications, the user selects from the Population File those tests that exercise those features whose correct execution will result in a verification of the stated specifications.

A second approach to the validation of the compiler might consist of selecting for testing all of the features stated as standard by the AFM 100-24 document. Using this approach would give the user a "look see" at what features were implemented.

Having chosen the tests to be processed, the user submits this information to the Selector Module by means of Test Selector Cards. The Selector Module Program de sk must be augmented by the operating system control cards for the particular computer up on which the Selector Module is being run.

The exact job deck structure for each computer required to achieve a Selector Module run is given in Appendix 1.

There are occasions when the generated JOVIAL source program will exceed the limitations of either the compiler or the hardware environment. In order to remedy compiler violations, consult the JOVIAL compiler users manual to establish the cause of the trouble.

In order to remedy excessive core storage requirements, segment the generated JOVIAL source program by selecting several smaller programs rather than one large program.

### 3.4 Test Program Execution

The JOVIAL test program resulting from the Selector Module run is then compiled. If the program compiles with error, these errors should be recorded by the user. By means of the cross referencing mechanism provided with each test, DDI-NO versus CED-NO's, all references to the test may be located in the AFM 100-24 document.

The Source Program Maintenance module may then be used to eliminate from the source program those elements causing the compilation errors. The compilation and element removal process is continued until an error-free compilation has been achieved.

Following a successful compilation, the object program is executed. If the execution terminates abnormally, a study of the partial results obtained by the run will be required to locate the offending test elements. If the execution terminates normally, a glance at the results of the test will provide information signifying individual feature compliance with AFM 100-24 standard.

### 3.5 Test Result Evaluation

The notion of what constitutes a validated JOVIAL compiler is a function of the requirements to be levied on the compiler. Consequently, the user, based upon the compilation and execution of ore more test programs, must formulate his decision with the information gathered as a result of these test runs.

Within each generated source program there may be tests of two types: Those that test the various syntax-semantics relationships present in the language and those that test the accuracy of arithmetic computations provided by the algebraic expression capabilities of the language.

The syntax-semantics tests are logical in character and can be answered by monitoring the semantic response the compiler provides for a syntactic type.

For example, a reasonable test for the GOTO statement could consist of: Does it go where it says it is going to go? The result is either yes or no. If yes is the case, an
appropriate message is printed out and if not is the case, another message results. As a general rule, the results of logical tests may be indicated by a yes or no decision only.

The tests for accuracy, on the other hand, require that computed results be compared with expected results; that both results, if possible, be converted and printed together with a decision stating that the feature either passed or failed to pass its accuracy requirements.

Accuracy tests, in general, depend upon the ability of the compiler-computer configuration to represent and process correctly numbers exercising the extreme capabilities of the hardware. Given that these operations have been performed correctly (in binary) the problem of converting these numbers to printable form (decimal) requires the application of some JOVIAL output procedures. Since no standard JOVIAL formatting conversion and output procedure exists machine language or other higher level language coding must be utilized in order to view the results. This foreign conversion process, however, can introduce non JOVIAL compiler computational errors into the computed results and render the accuracy considerations of the tests useless.

In the absence of input/output specifications for four of the five JOVIAL compilers in question, only the statement indicating that the feature has passed or failed its test will be printed. When the JOVIAL language provides proper formatting capabilities the ability to display computed and expected results may be added to the output sections of the test modules.

## SECTION IV

## FUNCTION DESCRIPTION

### 4.1 Population File Maintenance Module (POPFM)

## 4.1 .1 <br> Purpose and Uses

The POPFM module may be used to generate a new Population File either by initiating the file from cards or by updating an old Population File with current additions to the information contained in the old file. This information consists of Environmental Data or Test Statements. These information types are organized into 4000 character physical records for recording on magnetic tape. Each physical record consists of either a System Module or a Test Module.

The modules are stored in numerically ascending sequence by serial number, the DDI-NO, associated with each of the modules in order to facilitate the processing to be applied to the Population File. This processing permits addition, deletion, or replacement of user specified information to this file.

All physical records are treated identically and the updating functions provided by the JCVS regard only the items (DDI-NO, CARD-TYPE and SEQ-NO) to control the updating process.

Input to the POPFM consists of a current file of information called the Current File-PF, an optionally present old Population File and a control card requesting specific options provided by the module. The Current File-PF is a card file, while the old Population File and the new Population File are magnetic tape files.

Output from this routine consists of an updated Population File, an Audit File-PF consisting of diagnostics, trace messages with an optional listing of all of the card images on the Population File containing information, and an optional Punch File consisting of a card deck of all card images on the new Population File containing information.
4.1.2 Preparation of Inputs
4.1.2.1 System Module

Each computer-compiler configuration will contain environmental data describing specific aspects of the hardware environment in which the JCVS will reside.

Information identifying the hardware configuration, the facility, the user, etc., will be supplied to the Population File by means of System Header cards. Environmental hardware information such as printer codes, magnetic tape designations, etc., will be supplied to the Population File by means of Environmental Hardware cards.

The aforementioned information will be carried as descriptive material only and will not participate in the generation or will not become a part of any of the generated JOVIAL source programs.

On the other hand, the environmental-software information supplied to the Population File by means of Environmental Software cards will become an integral part of the generated JOVIAL program. This software information consists of operating system control cards and the JOVIAL START and TERM cards. Some of these cards precede and others follow the generated program.

### 4.1.2.1.1 System Header Card 1

System Header Card 1 occupies the first 80 character positions in the System Module (the first 4000 character physical record on the Population File).

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-12 | Users Name | These 12 columns may be used to identify the agency or organization using the JCVS. The name may be positioned any place within the field, (Example: bbUSAF-ESDbb, or USAF-ESDbbbb.) |
| 13-24 | Facility | These 12 columns may be used to identify the facility at which the JCVS is being utilized. The name may be positioned any place within the field. <br> (Example: bbHANSCOMbbb, or bHANSCOM AFB.) |
| 25-34 | Computer-Name | These 10 columns may be used to identify the computer manufacturer and machine serial number. The name may be positioned any place within the field. <br> (Example: bCDC-6600b, or GE-635 bbbb.) |


| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35-45 | Data of Basic File Creation | These 11 calumns may be used to identify the date an which the basic farm of the Population File has been created. The month, day, and year are specified YYYYbMM MbDD. (Example: MAYbl 2bl 968, or SEPbl3b1967). |
| 46-47 | Modification Number | These 2 columns may be used ta identify the number of times that the basic file has been modified. (Example: Secand modificatian 02, tenth modificatian 10). |
| 48-58 | Date of Creation of this File | These 11 calumns may be used to identify the date that this file was created. The manth, day, and year are specified YYYYbMMM bDD. (Example: DECbl7b1968, ar MAYb25bl 968). |
| 59-72 | Not Used | These 14 columns are not used. |
| 73-76 | DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO, 0001. |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains the character A that indicates that this card is a nan-test statement card. |
| 78-80 | Sequence Number | These 3 columns contain 001 indicating that this card accupies the first 80 columns in the System Module. |
| 1.2 Sy | Card 2 |  |
| Header Card 2 occupies the second set of 80 character positians in the System and contains the following information: |  |  |
| Columns | Name | Description |
| 1-35 | Validation System Name | These 35 calumns may be used to identify the particular modification of the validation system. <br> (Example: bbbbbbbbbbbJCVSbMAYb 1968 bbbbbbbbbbb , or JOVIALbCOMPILERbVALIDATIONb SYSTEMb5). |


| Columns | Name <br> Operating System <br> Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| $73-72$ | DDI-NO |
| 78 | Card Type |
| These 37 columns are used to |  |
| identify the operating system |  |
| within which the JCVS is imbedded. |  |
| (Example: bbbbIBM-360bDISKb |  |
| OPERATINGbSYSTEMbbbb). |  |
| These 4 columns contain the test |  |
| serial number, the DDI-NO, 0001. |  |
| This column contains the character |  |
| A that indicates this card is a |  |
| non-test statement card. |  |

See Appendix 2 for complete description of all of the System Header Card 2 card types used on the five computer-compiler configurations.

### 4.1.2.1.3 Environmental Hardware Card 1

Environmental Hardware Card 1 occupies the third set of 80 character positions in the System Module and contains the following information:

| Columns | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| System Input | Description |


| Columns | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains the <br> character $A$ that indicates this <br> card is a non-test statement card. |
| $78-80$ | Sequence Number | These 3 columns contain a sequence <br> number $=003$. |

### 4.1.2.1.4 Environmental Hardware Card 2

This card occupies the fourth set of 80 character positions in the System Module and contains the following information:

| Columns | Name <br> System Punch <br> $31-30$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Scratch 1 | These 30 columns contain the <br> acceptable hardware name for <br> the system punch unit. <br> These 30 columns contain the <br> acceptable name for a scratch <br> unit 1. |
| $73-72$ | Not Used |
| 77 | DDI-NO |

### 4.1.2.1.5 Environmental Hardware Card 3

This card occupies the fifth set of 80 characters in the System Module and contains the following information:

| Columns | Name |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1-30 | Scratch 2 |
| $31-60$ | Scratch 3 | | These 30 columns contain the |
| :--- |
| acceptable hardware name for |
| tape scratch unit 2. |


| Columns | Name | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $73-76$ | DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the <br> DDI-NO $=0001$. |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains the character <br> A that indicates this card is a <br> non-test statement card. <br> These 3 columns contain a sequence <br> number $=005$. |

See Appendix 3 for a complete description of the Environmental Hardware Cards for the five computer configurations.

### 4.1.2.1.6 Environmental Software Cards

These cards provide specific operating system control cards that may be used to specify the functions to be performed by the operating system and the JOVIAL START and TERM cards that bracket the JOVIAL source program. These cards have SEQ-NO's greater than 005 and are stored in the System Module shifted right one column.

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Not Used |  |
| 2-72 | Environmental Software Statement | These 71 columns provided contain a request of the operating system to perform a specific task. |
| 73-76 | DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO, 0001 . |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains either the character L that indicates this card precedes the JOVIAL source program or the character F that indicates this card follows the JOVIAL. source program. |
| 78-80 | Sequence Number | These 3 columns may contain the digits 005 through 050 which serves to indicate the relative position of this card in the System Module . |

A current list of the Environmental Software cards excepting the JOVIAL START and TERM cards (GE-635 only) used by the JCVS is given for each computer configuration in Appendix 4.

### 4.1.2.2 Test Modules

f test module is a collection of JOVIAL statements that test a particular feature of the JOVIAL compiler. The feature to be tested may be a JOVIAL concept, a single JOVIAL.
statement or a collection of JOVIAL statements. Included in each test module are the:

1. Test identification field
2. Input test data fields
3. Test result fields
4. Expected result fields
5. Initialization procedures
6. Test statements comprising the test
7. Results analysis procedures
8. Output formatting procedures

The tests are carried in the Population File in order of ascending DDI-NO. Within each DDI-NO the test header and the JOVIAL test statement cards are carried in order by ascending Sequence Number. The DDI-NO identifies each test module to all of the JCVS program modules and the user. Population File test modules may be assigned a four digit DDI-NO between 0500 and 9997.

Each Test Module begins with a Test Header Card that contains the DDI-NO, the Sequence Number, the test name, one or more references to the associated paragraphs in the AFM 100-24, and, if required, a number called the Mandatory DDI-NO of a module called the Mandatory Module upon which the current module depends. Additional JOVIAL comment cards may be included anywhere in the Test Module. See Appendix 5 for samples of these cards in the Typical Test Module.

The Mandatory Module could contain data or support statements required by the dependent module and, hence, must be present in any JOVIAL source program including the dependent module; or the Mandatory Module could contain another feature test whose validity must be established before a successful execution of the dependent module feature test may be considered valid. See Appendix 5 for some typical Population File modules.

### 4.1.2.2.1 Test Header Card

The Test Header Card occupies the first 80 characters in a JOVIAL Test Module record in the Population File and contains information about the test statements that follow.

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-2 | Open Quotes | These 2 columns contain quote marks. |
| 3-22 | Test Name | These 20 columns describe what feature the JOVIAL statements test. (Example: THREEbHACTORbFOR bbbb, or GOTObSTATEMENTbbbbbb) |


| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23-27 | CED-NOI | These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested. |
| 28 | Not Used |  |
| 29-33 | CED-NO2 | These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested. |
| 34 | Not Used |  |
| 35-39 | CED-NO3 | These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested. |
| 40 | Not Used |  |
| 41-45 | CED-NO4 | These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested. |
| 46 | Not Used |  |
| 47-51 | CED-NO5 | These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested. |
| 52 | Not Used |  |
| 53-57 | CED-NO6 | These 5 columns identify a reference in the AFM 100-24 to the feature being tested. |
| 58 | Not Used |  |
| 59-62 | Mandatory DDI-NO | These 4 columns identify the DDI-NO of a Mandatory Module upon which the current test module depends. |
| 63-64 | Close Quotes | These 2 columns contain quote marks. |
| 65-72 | Not Used |  |
| 73-76 | DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO. (Example: 4500, 7500, 1410 ). |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains either the character A or B or C that indicates this card is a non-test statement car |
| 78-80 | Sequence Number | These 3 columns contain 001, indicating that this card occupies the first 80 columns of the Test Module on the Population File. |

### 4.1.2.2.2 JOVIAL Statement Card

The JOVIAL Statement Card contains one or more JOVIAL statements to be used in a generated JOVIAL source program. Only the first seventy-two card columns may be used for the statement. Columns $73-80$ will be used for card identification.

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-72 | JOVIAL Statements | These 72 columns may contain one or more JOVIAL statements. |
| 73-76 | DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the test serial number, the DDI-NO. (Example: 2100, 4500, 7600). |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains the character $J$ that indicates this card is a test state ment card. |
| 78-80 | Sequence Number | These three columns contain a number, 002-050, specifying the position of the JOVIAL Test Statement Card within the Test Module. (Example: 015 indicates that this card occupied the 15 th 80 column position in the Test Module.) |

### 4.1.2.3 Packet Cards

### 4.1.2.3.1 Control Card - PF

The various options permitted by the Population File Maintenance Module may be requested by means of the following control card:

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Control Card Indicator | This column must contain the character $C$ denoting the card as a control card. |
| 2-4 | Control Card Indentifier | These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card. |
| 5 | Mode Designator | This column is used to signify the run type |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C}=\text { CREATE run } \\ & \mathrm{U}=\text { UPDATE run } . \end{aligned}$ |


| Columns | Name <br> Print Option |
| :--- | :--- |
| This column may be used to <br> request the printing of the new <br> Population File on the Audit File-PF <br> non-space - Print <br> space - Do not print |  |
| $8-80$ | Punch Option |
| This column may be used to |  |
| request the punching of the new |  |
| Population File. |  |
| non-space - Punch |  |
| space - Do not punch |  |

When submitting this card to the Population File Maintenance Module the Control Card - PF directly precedes the card deck comprising the Current File - PF.

### 4.1.2.3.2 Delete Card

The Delete card is used to signal the Population File Maintenance Module to eliminate a record or a specific card from the Population File.

The form of the Delete card follows:

| Columns | Field Size | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 72 | Not Used |
| $7-72$ | 4 | DDI-NO |
| 73 | 1 | Update Function = D |
| 78 | 3 | Sequence Number |

When this card is used to delete a module from the Population File, it must be included in the Current File - PF with the DDI-NO equal to the DDI-NO of the record to be eliminated from the Population File and the Sequence Number equal to 000. When this card is used to delete a card image from a record in the Population File it must be included in the Current File - PF with the Sequence Number and DDI-NO equal to the corresponding Sequence Number and DDI-NO of the card image to be eliminated from the Population File.

### 4.1.2.4 Input Files

The Population File Maintenance Module operates upon two input files, an optionally present Population File and the Current File - PF.

### 4.1.2.4.1 Population File

The Population File is organized into equal size logical records. Each logical record is composed of 4000 characters and consequently can accomodate fifty 80 -column cards. Each logical record is recorded on one physical record.

The first few records on the Population File are System Modules and each contains all of the environmental and indicative information pertinent to various hardware configuration operating systems and JOVIAL compilers. A System Module may be assigned any DDI-NO between 0001 and 0499.

The remainder of the records (excepting modules 9998 and 9999) contain the individual test modules. The first eighty characters af the madule are cal led the Test Module Header and contain information pertinent to the specific test module. Column 77 of the Test Madule Header contains either the characters A, B, or C. The character B present in a Test Module Header indicates the module is an extension of the previous module and the two physical test modules act as a collection of physical modules. The character $A$ or $C$ present in a Test Module Header indicates the module is the beginning of a new physical module or a collection of physical modules. The character C present in a Test Module Header indicates the physical module or collection of physical modules is a mandatory module that must be present in every generated source program. Figure 4-1 gives a physical layout of the Population File.

### 4.1.2.4.2 Current File-PF

The Current File-PF, which directs the Population File Maintenance Module to update the Population File consists of card packets containing environmental, test, indicative or functional information. Environmental information (e.g., hardware configuration descriptions, operating system control cards, etc.) is presented by means of the Environmental Packets, test information (e.g., JOVIAL test statements) by means of the Test Packets and functional information (the Population File Maintenance Module update command, delete) by the Delete Packets. Indicative information (e.g., DDI-NO, Sequence Number, etc.) is included where required in all packets. A test serial number, the DDI-NO, is assigned to each packet and each card within the packet contains this number in columns 73-76. In addition, ordering the card's within each packet is controlled by the Sequence Number in columns 78-80. The Environmental Packet cansists of the follawing cards in the arder specified:

|  | Number of Cards |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1) System Header Card 1 | 1 |
| 2) System Header Card 2 | 1 |
| 3) Environmental Hardware Cards | 3 |
| 4) Environmental Software Cards | M |

The total number of Current File-PF cards in one packet acceptable to the Populatian File cannat exceed 50; consequently, $M$, the number of Environmental Software Cards, must be less than or equal 45 .


The Test Packet consists of the following cards:
Number of Cards

1) Test Header Card
2) JOVIAL Statement Cards
3) DELETE Cards

1
$\mathrm{N}_{1}$
$\mathrm{~N}_{2}$

The total number of cards in one packet acceptable to the Population File cannot exceed 50; consequently, $\mathrm{N}_{1}+\mathrm{N}_{2}$, the number of JOVIAL Statement Cards plus DELETE cards may not exceed 49.

The DELETE Packet consists of one card, the DELETE Card.
The Current File - PF consists of a collection of the above mentioned packets in order of Sequence Number within DDI-NO. Only those cards that are to effect elements in the old Population File need to be included in the Current File - PF.

### 4.1.3 Function Operation

The Population File Maintenance Module operates either to initiate a Population File completely from the Current File-PF or to update an existing Population File by means of information residing on the Current File - PF. In each case, the control card permits the user to specify options to print and/or to punch the resulting new Population File.

### 4.1.3.1 Create Population File

When the Population File Maintenance Module is used to initiate a Population File the Current File - PF may contain only information to be added to the file. Consequently, no DELETE cards are permitted in the Test Packets that comprise the Current File-PF.

The packets are placed in order by DDI-NO to form the Current File - PF. The Mode Designator in the control card is set to $C$ and the appropriate print/punch options are selected. The control card precedes the Current File - PF when submitted to the Population File Maintenance Module.

Since no old Population File is required for this run, all the test modules in the Current File - PF utilize the update function ADD and are ADDed to form the Population File.

### 4.1.3.2 Update Population File

When the Population File Mai ntenance Module is used to update an existing Population File, DELETE cards may be present in the packets comprising Current File-PF. Each Current File - PF packet is composed of a collection of cards, each card invoking an update function which performs one of the following operations:

1) Add a card to a new or an existing test module
2) Replace a card on an existing test module
3) Delete one or more existing test modules
4) Delete a card from an existing test module

The update functions are controlled on the basis of two items included in every card in the Population File:

1) $\mathrm{DDI}-\mathrm{NO}$ (columns 73-76)
2) Sequence Number (columns 78-80)

The packets in the Current File-PF may contain no more than 50 cards and must be in order within the packet by Sequence Number within DDI-NO. The Sequence Numbers, however, need not be consecutive.

In order to reduce the card preparation requirements of the system, the ADD feature and REPLACE feature are invoked automatically. Specifically the update functions adhere to the following rules:

1. ADD

If an ADD (a card to be ADDed to the Population File) card is included in a packet on the Current File-PF and no card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present in the old Population File, the card in the Current File-PF is automatically added to the Population File in its proper sequence.
2. REPLACE

If a REPLACE card (a card intended to REPLACE another card on the Population File) is included in a packet on the Current File-PF and a card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present in the old Population File, the card in the Current File-PF automatically replaces the corresponding card on the new Population File.
3. DELETE

The DELETE option is invoked by means of a DELETE packet included in the Current File--PF. This packet may instruct that either an entire record or a card within a record not be recorded on the new Population File. If the Sequence Number on the DELETE packet is 000 and the DDI-NO matches a DDI-NO in the old Population File the entire record and any suceeding records with B in column 77 of the Test Module Header are not recorded on the new Population File.

If the Sequence Number on the DELETE packet is a number between 001 and 050 and the DDI-NO and Sequence Number match a DDI-NO and Sequence Number
in the old Population File, the matched card is not recorded on the new Population File. If a match is not effected, a diagnostic is printed.

Consequently, a packet in the Current File - PF may contain ADD, REPLACE, and DELETE functions applicable to a specific record on the old Population File. When card images on the old Population File are to be altered, only the cards that are to provide the changes need be included in the Current File - PF packets.

On the other hand, an entire record may be deleted by the inclusion in the Current File - PF of the appropriate DELETE packet.

The Population File Maintenance Module only changes those card images on records in the existing Population File that have been specified by the user.

The packets are placed in order by Sequence Number within DDI-NO to form the Current File - PF. The Mode Designator in the control card is set to $U$ and the appropriate print/punch options are selected. The control card precedes the Current File - PF when submitted to the Population File Maintenance Module .

### 4.1.4 Description of Expected Results

### 4.1.4.1 Output Card Formats

The output card formats correspond to the formats for cards as described in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.1.4.2 Output Files

The Population File Maintenance Module produces three output files, the Population File, the Audit File - PF, and the Punch File - PF .

### 4.1.4.2.1 Population File

The results of either a CREATE or an UPDATE run will always produce a new Population File which is completely described in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.1.4.2.2 Audit File - PF

The Audit File - PF contains a listing of all diagnostics and trace messages originating from this module. As an optional feature, the user may request to print on the Audit File - PF a working listing of the card images on the new Population File by selecting the print option on the Control Card - PF. Since the Audit File - PF is only a working listing, diagnostic and
tracing information will be interspersed with the Population File card images on the Audit File - PF.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed in the Audit File-PF together with their explanations:

Diagnostic Message<br>NO UPDATE FUNCTION CARD<br>RECORD TO BE DELETED NOT ON OLD MASTER FILE<br>CURRENT FILE CARDS ARE OUT OF SEQUENCE<br>INITIAL RUN CARD NOT PRESENT<br>OVERFLOW MASTER RECORD BUFFER

## Explanation

There is no control card preceding the Current File-PF. The Current File-PF contains a DELETE packet referencing a DDI-NO not on the old Population File.
The cards in the Current File-PF are not in sequence by DDI-NO. The control card preceding the Current File-PF contains an incorrect Mode Designator. The Current File-PF contains a card whose sequence number is greater than 50.

Following is a list of the trace messages to be printed on the Audit File-PF.
The following messages are all paragraph names printed from within each named paragraph:

1) IUC
2) UPDATE CONTROL
3) OLD MASTER FILE READOUT
4) END OF CURRENT FILE
5) END OF OLD MASTER FILE
6) END OF OLD MASTER FILE 4

The following typical trace message is printed whenever the WRITE-ERROR paragraph is entered:

| LAST CARD KEY | 0002 A 005 |
| :--- | :--- |
| LAST CURRENT FILE KEY | $0002 A 003$ |
| LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY | 0005 A 004 |

The information opposite the LAST CARD KEY represents the control field (columns 73-80) of the last Current File-PF card read.

The information opposite the LAST CURRENT FILE KEY represents the control field of the next to lost Current File-PF cord reod.

The information opposite LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY represents the control field of the first card image in the lost physical record reod from the old Populotion File.

This troce information is printed on one line in the Audit File-PF.

### 4.1.4.2.3 Punch File - PF

Yet another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtoin o cord deck of all cord images on the Population File containing information.

### 4.2 Selector Module (SJCVS)

### 4.2.1 Purposes and Uses

The Selector Module performs the major tosk of assembling ond organizing test and support structures for the JOVIAL test progrom.

1. Using the input specificotions obtained from the user, oppropriote test and support structures may be selected.
2. The resulting test and support structures are ploced in the order needed for compilation.
3. Environmentol Softwore cords ore placed before and after the JOVIAL source test program.

Input to the Selector Module consists of the Populotion File, the Test Selection File, (o collection of user specified cards which control the identity of the tests selected from the Populotion File) and o control cord requesting the specific options provided by the module.

Output of the Selector Module includes a Source Program File consisting of the generated JOVIAL Source program, the Audit File-S consisting of o diagnostics, trace message with on optional listing of the Source Progrom File and an optional Punch File-S consisting of o card deck of the Source Program File.

### 4.2.2 Preparation of Inputs

### 4.2.2.1 Input Card Formots

Following is a description of the cord types and formats input to the Selector Module.

### 4.2.2.1.1 Test Selector Card

The Test Selector Card permits the user to specify the selection of one or more test modules from the Population File. The user specifies the DDI-NO identifying the first test module to be selected, the increment to be added to the DDI-NO identifying the first test module, and the DDI-NO identifying the last test module to be selected. If only one test module is to be selected at a time, the increment may be set to 0000 or le:ft blank. The following describes the format of the Test Selector Card:

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-4 | Control Word | These 4 columns must contain the control word TEST. |
| 5-10 | Not Used |  |
| 11-14 | Starting DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the DDI-NO identifying the first Population File Test Module to be selected by this Test Selector Card. |
| 15-20 | Not Used |  |
| 21-24 | Increment | These 4 columns contain the value to be added to the starting DDI-NO and succeeding DDI-NO's until the final DDI-NO has been selected. |
| 25-30 | Not Used |  |
| 31-34 | Final DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain the DDI-NO identifying the last Population File Test Module to be selected by this Test Selector card. |
| 35-80 | Not Used |  |

### 4.2.2.1.2 Control Card-S

The various options permitted by the Solector Module may be requested by means of the following control card:

Columns
Name

Control Card Indicator

Description
This column must contain the character $C$ denoting the card as a control card.

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-4 | Control Card Identifier | These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card. |
| 5-6 | Margin A | These 2 columns are used to designate the column number of Margin A on the Source Program File card images. |
| 7-8 | Margin B | These 2 columns are used to designate the column number of Margin B on the Source Program File card images. |
| 9 | Print Option | This column may be used to request the printing of the Source Program File on the Audit File-PF. <br> non-space - Print <br> space - Do not print |
| 10 | Punch Option | This column may be used to request the punching of the Source Program File. <br> non-space - Punch <br> space - Do not punch |
| 11-14 | System Module DDI-NO | The DDI-NO of the appropriate System Module to be selected from the Population File. |
| 15-80 | Not Used |  |

### 4.2.2.2 Input Files

The Selector Module operates upon two input files: the Population File and the Test Selection File.

### 4.2.2.2.1 Population File

The Population File has been thoroughly described in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.2.2.2.2 Test Selection File

The Test Selection File consists of a collection of Test Selector cards that direct the generation of a JOVIAL source program. One or more tests may be selected by means of a Test Selector card. The collection of Test Selector cards may be submitted to the Selector Module in any order.

### 4.2.3 Function Operation

The Selector Module, under the direction of the Test Selection File, operates on the Population File to produce a single JOVIAL source program consisting of 80 column card images from one or more JOVIAL test modules residing on the Population File.

The Test Selection File controls the identity of the Population File test modules that are recorded on the Source Program File. For example, suppose the Test Selection File consisted of the following Test Selector card information with no Mandatory DDI-NO's involved.

| Card Number | Starting DDI-NO | Increment | Final DDI-NO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4100 | 0010 | 4200 |
| 2 | 3000 | 0005 | 3010 |
| 3 | 6000 | 0000 |  |
| 4 | 8100 | 0001 | 8105 |

The Source Program File would consist of the following sequence of selected test modules as identified by their associated DDI-NO's:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3000,3005,3010,4100,4110,4120,4130,4140,4150,4160,4170, \\
& 4180,4190,4200,6000,8100,8101,8102,8103,8104,8105
\end{aligned}
$$

Notice that the test modules selected as indicated by the list of DDI-NO's are not in the same order as they appear on the Test Selection File, but are in ascending order by DDI-NO, the same order that they appear on the Population File. All mandatory and environmental software cards supporting the generated test, and modules 9998 and 9999, are automatically selected or generated by the Selector Module.

In the following example, suppose the Test Selection File consisted of the following Test Selector Card information:

| Card Number |  | Starting DDI-NO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 4100 |  | Increment |  |
| 2 | 3000 | 0010 |  | 4120 |
| 2 | 6000 | 0005 | 3010 |  |
| 3 |  | 0000 |  |  |

Suppose further that the Mandatory DDI-NO's associated with each of the above DDI-NO's ore given in the following list:

| DDI-NO | Mandatory DDI-NO |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4100 | 2500 |
| 4110 | ---- |
| 4120 | 1200 |
| 3000 | 2215 |
| 3005 | 2210 |
| 3010 | 2210 |
| 6000 | 4000 |

Suppose also that the Test Module headers for modules 2000 and 8000 have C's in column 77 and that the Test Module headers for modules $2216,4101,4102$, and 8001 have B's in column 77. Assuming this, when the Test Selection File is submitted to the Selector Module, the following test modules will be selected and placed on the Source Program File in the following order:

| Test Module | DDI-NO | Test Module | DDI-NO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1200 | 10 | 4000 |
| 2 | 2000 | 11 | 4100 |
| 3 | 2210 | 12 | 4101 |
| 4 | 2215 | 13 | 4102 |
| 5 | 2216 | 14 | 4110 |
| 6 | 2500 | 15 | 4120 |
| 7 | 3000 | 16 | 6000 |
| 8 | 3005 | 17 | 8000 |
| 9 | 3010 | 18 | 8001 |

Mandatory test modules will be supplied only once in the output of the Selector Module. Notice that again the test modules are placed on the Source Program File in order of ascending DDI-NO. In addition the mandatory modules supporting the generated test, modules 0001, 9998 and 9999 are selected or generated by the Selector Module. All modules with a C in column 77 are automatically selected by the Selector Module. Modules with a $B$ in column 77 should not be selected by the user.

### 4.2.4 Description of Expected Results

### 4.2.4.1 Output Card Formats

Following is a description of the card types and formats output by the Selector Module.

### 4.2.4.1.1 Environmental Software Card

These cards provide communication between the generated JOVIAL source program and the operating system of the particular computer. These cards both precede and follow the JOVIAL source program and are operating system specific. For a description of the operating system cards for the five computers used by the JCVS see Appendix 4. For a complete description of this card see Section 4.1.2.1.6.

### 4.2.4.1.2 Test Header Card

These cards are placed in the JOVIAL source program as comment cards. They serve to identify the test and provide cross referencing information between the DDI-NO and associated AFM 100-24 references, the CED-NO's. A complete description of this card is given in Section 4.1.2.2.1.

### 4.2.4.1.3 JOVIAL Source Program Card

The JOVIAL Source Program Card contains one or more JOVIAL statements to be used in a generated JOVIAL source program. As with most cards associated with the JCVS columns 73-80 will be used for card identification.

Columns 1-72, however, will be subdivided into a maximum of three sections as indicated in the diagram.


Margins $A$ and $B$ specify card columns selected by the user between which is contained as much of the content of a JOVIAL Statement Card as permitted by the margin specifications. Card column 1 from the JOVIAL Statement Card is transferred to the card column specified by Margin A in the JOVIAL Source Program Card; Column 2 is transferred to column Margin $A+1$, etc. If column $k$ is transferred to Margin B, columns $k+1$ through 72 of the JOVIAL Statement Card are not transferred and, hence, lost. These margin specification features are provided to the user because of the lack of standardization of JOVIAL J3 reference formats.

The two margins must adhere to the following inequality:

$$
\text { column } 1 \leq \text { Margin A Margin } B \leq \text { column } 72
$$

If no Margins are specified, Margin A will nominally be set to 1 and Margin B to 72. Notice that the character string signifying the JOVIAL statement must be short enough to fit between the margin. Specifically the character string must adhere to the following inequality:

Length of character string Margin B-Margin A + 1
The form of the JOVIAL Source Program Card follows.

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-Margin A | Not Used |  |
| Margin A - Margin B | JOVIAL Statement | These (Margin B - Margin A) columns contain one or more JOVIAL statements. |
| Margin B-72 | Not Used |  |
| 73-76 | DDI-NO | These 4 columns contain either the DDI-NO (e.g., 2100,4500 , 7610 ) or the number 9999. |
| 77 | Card Type | This column contains the character $J$ that indicates this card is a test statement card. |
| 78-80 | Sequence Number | These 3 columns contain a number, 002-051 specifying the position of the JOVIAL Source Program Card within the card images from the selected Test Module. |

### 4.2.4.2 Output Files

The Selector Module produces three output files: The Source Program File, the Audit File-S, and a Punch File-S.

### 4.2.4.2.1 Source Program File

The Source Program File contains the JOVIAL source program. The generated source program consists of, in part, JOVIAL statement card images from Test Modules in the Population File. Preceding and following the source program are operating system cards that form the linkage between the JOVIAL source program and the operating system. In addition, every test present in the Source Program File may be identified by the Test Header card preceding the JOVIAL test statements comprising the test.

The Source Program File is recorded one output card image per physical record. Since the Source Program File is in the same order as the Population File, by Sequence Number within DDI-NO, the DDI-NO and Sequence Number act as the control items for this file.

Since the environmental software cards that follow the generated JOVIAL source program originate from the System Module; these cards would normally have a DDI-NO equal to 0001 in the Source Program File. As a result, these cards would be out of order in a generated JOVIAL source program. In order to alleviate this situation, all trailing environmental software cards are automatically assigned a DDI-NO $=9999$. Sequence numbers in these cards, however, remain unchanged.

The START card will contain the DDI-NO of the selected System Module and the same Sequence Number it possessed in the System Module. The TERM card is assigned the DDI-NO $=9999$ but contains the same Sequence Number it possessed in the System Module .

Figure 4-2 gives a physical layout of the Source Program File.

### 4.2.4.2.2 Audit File-S

The Audit File-S contains a listing of all diagnostics and trace messages emanating from this module. As an optional feature, the user may request to print on the Audit File $-S$, a working listing of the card images on the new Source Program File by selecting the print option on the Selector control card. Since the Audit File-S is only a working listing, diagnostic and tracing information will be interspersed with Source Program File card inages on this file.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed on the Audit File.

Diagnostic
EXCEEDED DDI-NO TABLE

DDI-NO AND INDEX NOT SYNCHRONIZED

UNEXPECTED EOF INFILE

UNEXPECTED EOF POP-FILE

NO CONTROL CARD

Explanation
There exists on the Population File a DDI-NO greater than 9998.
Check the Population File for cause of error.
In processing the Population File the DDI-NO on the current Population File record is less than the DDI-TABLE index. Probalsle cause: Machine malfunction.
An unexpected end of file has been triggered on INFILE. Check the Control Card-S and the Test Selection File for cards that could cause the end of file and restart the progn An unexpected end of file has been encountered on the Population File Check to see if the Population File has been rewound properly and restart program. This diagnostic is probably triggered by a machine error.
There is no Control Card-S or an incorrect Control Card-S present in the INFILE. Supply the correct Control Card-S and restart.

LOCKING FACTOR

One carol ice Physical Record


Figure :4-2. Source Program File
$\frac{\text { Diagnostic }}{\text { INCORRECT TEST SELECTOR CARD }}$

INCORRECT CONTROL CARD

## Explanation

There is an incorrect Test Selector Card in the INFILE. Correct the card and restart the program.
The Control Card-S margin specifications are incorrect. Correct specifications and restart program.

Following is a list of trace messages to be printed on the Audit File-S.
The following trace messages are all paragraph names printed from within the named paragraphs:

1. BDTI
2. BUILD-SPF

The following trace messages are values that monitor the contents of key items together with the paragraph names printed from within the named paragraphs.

Message

1. Contents of item DDI-NUMBER
2. BMTI, Contents of item DUMP
3. Contents of record CARD

## Originating Paragraph

BDT2
BMTI
ERR-PROC-6

### 4.2.4.2.3 Punch File-S

Yet another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a card deck of all card images on the Source Program File.

### 4.3 Source Program Maintenance Module (SOPMM)

The Source Program Maintenance Module is used to modify either the JOVIAL source program generated by the Selector Module or a JOVIAL source program previously modified by SOPMM. Modifications may be necessary because:

1) One or more tests did not compile correctly; therefore, deletions of erroneous statements or changes to existing statements can be made.
2) The user wishes to change a test in order to compare with a previous run.
3) The user may wish to add self contained non standard tests.
4) Certain areas of the JOVIAL compiler have not been debugged completely.
5) The user may wish to eliminate partially implemented features.

Input to the Source Program Maintenance Module consists of a Source Program File, the Current File-SP, and a control card requesting specific options provided by this module.

Output from the Source Program Maintenance Module includes an updated Source Program File consisting of the modified JOVIAL source program, the Audit File-SP consisting of diagnostics, trace messages with an optional listing of the Source Program File and an optional Punch File-SP consisting of a card deck of the updated Source Program File.

### 4.3.1 Preparation of Inputs

4.3.1.1 Card Inputs

### 4.3.1.1.1 Control Card-SP

The various options permitted by the Source Program Maintenance Module may be requested by means of the following control card:

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Control Card Indicator | This column must contain the character $C$ denoting the card as a control card. |
| 2-4 | Control Card Identifier | These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card. |
| 5 | Mode Designator | This column is only referenced descriptively and does not influence the run type which is always an UPDATE run. It should be set to U for documentary purposes. |
| 6 | Print Option | This column may be used to request the printing of the new Source Program File <br> non-space - Print <br> space - Do not print |
| 7 | Punch Option | This column may be used to request the punching of the new Source Program File. <br> non-space - Punch space - Do not funch |


| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 | Trace Option | This column may be used to request printing on the Audit File-SP of all the trace messages originating in this inodule. |
|  |  | non-space - Print messa jes space - Do not print me sages |
| 9-80 | Not Used |  |

When s sbmitting this card to the Source Program i haintenance Module the Control Card-SP directly precedes the card deck comprising the Current File-SP.

### 4.3.1.1.2 Other Card Inputs

A complete description of all other card forms contained in either the Source Program File or the Current File-SP is given in Sections 4.1.2.3.2 and 4.2.4.

### 4.3.1.2 Input Files

4.3.1.2.1 Source Program File

The Source Program File has been completely described in Section 4.2.4.2.1.

### 4.3.1.2.2 Current File-SP

The Current File-SP which directs the Source Program Main enance Program to update the Source Program File is composed of individual cards that provide the capability to add, delete, and replace information on the Source Program File.

The following card types may appear in the Current File-SP:

1. Environmental Software Card
2. Test Header Card
3. JOVIAL Source Prograin Card
4. DELETE Card

The information content of the aforementioned cards has be $n$ completely specified in Sections 4.1. 2 and 4.2.4.1.3.

A serial number, the DDI-NO, is present in columns 73-76 of each card in this file, and a Seque:nce Number in columns 78-80. The cards in this file are placed in order by Sequence Number within DDI-NO.

### 4.3.2 Function Operation

The Source Program Maintenance Module operates on an existing Source Program File directed by a Current File-SP to update and generate a new Source Program File. The control card associated with this program permits the user to specify options to print and/or punch the resulting new Source Program File.

The Source Program Maintenance Module provides the user with the ability to add information to the Source Program File, delete information from the Source Program File or replace information on the Source Program File on a card image by card image basis. The Current File-SP consists of individual cards ordered by DDI-NO and Sequence Number. Each card invokes an update function implicitly or explicitly. The cards within the Current File-SP permit the user to change any card in the Source Program File. The control card precedes the Current File-SP when submitted to the Source Program Maintenance Module.

Each card in the Current File-SP specifies an update function which performs one of the following operations:

1. ADD a card to the Source Program File
2. REPLACE a card on the Source Program File
3. DELETE one or more test modules from the Source Program File
4. DELETE an entire test module from the Source Program File

The update functions are controlled on the basis of two items included in every card in the Source Program File.

1. DDI-NO (columns 73-76)
2. Sequence Number (columns 78-80)

In order to reduce the card preparation requirements of the system, the ADD feature and REPLACE feature are invoked automatically. Specifically, the update functions adhere to the following rules.

## ADD

If an ADD card (a card to be ADDed to the Source Program File) is included in the Current File-SP and no card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and a Sequence Number (columns $78-80$ ) is present in the old Source Program File, the card on the Current File-SP is automatically added to the Source Program File in its proper sequence.

## REPLACE

If a REPLACE card (a card intended to REPLACE another card in the Source Program File) is included in a packet on the Current File-SP and a card with the same DDI-NO (columns 73-76) and Sequence Number (columns 78-80) is present on the old Source Program File, the card on the Current File-SPautomatically replaces the corresponding card on the new Source Program File.

## DELETE

The DELETE option is invoked by means of a DELETE card included in the Current File-SP. This card causes a card with the same DDI-NO and Sequence Number not to be recorded on the new Source Program File. If the Sequence Number equals 000, the entire module specified by the DDI-NO and any directly succeeding modules with a B in column 77 in the Test Module Header are deleted.

### 4.3.3 Description of Expected Results

### 4.3.3.1 Output Card Formats

A complete description of all of the card forms contained in either the Source Program File or the Punch File-S is given in Section 4.1. 2 and 4.2.4.1.3.

### 4.3.3.2 Output Files

The Source Program Maintenance Module produces three output files: The Source Program File, the Audit File-SP, and a Punch File-SP.

### 4.3.3.2.1 Source Program File

The Source Program File has been completely described in Section 4.2.4.2.1.

### 4.3.3.2.2 Audit File-SP

The Auclit File-SP as an optional feature may contain a listing of all diagnostics and trace messages originating from this module. A second optional feature the user may request is to print on the Audit File-SP a working listing of the card images on the new Source Program File by selecting the print option on the Control Card-SP. Since the Audit File-SP is only a working listing, diagnostic and tracing information will be interspersed with the Source Program File card images on the Audit File-SP.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed in the Audit File-SP together with their explanations:

Diagnostic Message
NO UPDATE FUNCTION CARD
RECORD TO BE DELETED NOT ON OLD MASTER FILE

CURRENT FILE CA RDS ARE OUT O= SEQUENCE

Explanation
There is no control card preceding the Current File-SF. The Current File-SP contains a DELETE card referencing a D[J-NC not on the old Source Program File. The cards in the Current File-SP are not in sequence by DDI-NO.

Following is a list of the trace messages to be printed on the Audit File-SP.
The following messages are all paragraph names and are printed upon entering the paragraph:

```
1. IUC
2. UPDATE CONTROL
3. OLD MASTER FILE READOUT
4. END OF CURRENT FILE
5. END OF OLD MASTER FILE
6. END OF OLD MASTER FILE 4
```

The following typical trace message is printed whenever the WRITE-ERROR paragraph is entered:

| LAST CARD KEY | $0002 A 005$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LAST CURRENT FILE KEY | $0002 A 003$ |
| LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY | $0005 A 004$ |

The information opposite the LAST CARD KEY represents the control field (columns 73-80) of the Current File-SP card read. The information opposite the LAST CURRENT FILE KEY represents the control field of the next to last Current File-SP card read. The information opposite LAST OLD MASTER FILE KEY represents the control field of the card image in the last physical record read from the old Source Program File. This trace information is printed on one line of the Audit File-SP.

### 4.3.3.2.3 Punch File-SP

Another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a card deck of all card images on the Source Program File containing information.

### 4.4 Initiate Population File Module (INI POP)

### 4.4.1 Purposes and Uses

This module may be used to assign new test serial numbers, DDI-NO's on the Population File. Renumbering the Population File might be required if the Test Modules were to be reorganized and placed in a different sequence or if within the current organizational structure of the Test Modules a new Test Module may not be assigned a convenient number relating it to its associated Test Modules.

Whatever the reason, INIPOP eliminates the necessity for re-keypunching the Population File card deck by automatically reassigning new DDI-NO's. The user is permitted to select the first new number to be assigned and an increment which will be added to successive assigned numbers to form new numbers for assignment. All DDI-NO
references on the Test Header card (including all mandatory DDI-NO's) and JOVIAL statement cards (including all mandatory DDI-NO references) will be updated to reflect tt e new number assignments.
lnput to INIPOP consists of a Population File, in the form of a card deck or a magnetic tope, and a control card requesting specific options provided by the module.

Cutput from INIPOP includes a renumbered Population File, the Audit-File-IP, that c untains diagnostic messages, an optional working listing on the Audit-File-IP consisting - those Population File card images containing information, and an optional Punch File-IP c ansisting of a card deck of all card images on the Population File containing information.

Pspulation File modules recorded on cards may be renumbered in groups if desired. This feature of INIPOP is invoked on the card deck modules by placing control cards in the card d sck before each independent group of modules to be renumbered. Each of the card deck modules following the control card will be renumbered according to the values given on the control card.

When invoking this feature on a Population File residing on tape, control cards designating the various renumbering conventions must also contain the DDI-NO of the last test module to which the current control card applies.

When a portion of the Population File is to be renumbered, the entire Population File st ould be submitted to INIPOP in order to ensure a correct resequencing of all embedded DDI-NO references. For those modules of the Population File not requiring renumbering, the control card must include the information that the following modules are to be included ir the renumbering process but are not to be themselves renumbered.
$44.2 \quad$ Preparation of Inputs
44.2.1 Card Inputs
44.2.1.1 Control Card-IP

The various options provided by INIPOP may be requested by means of the following control card:

| $\frac{\text { Columns }}{1}$ | $\frac{\text { Name }}{\text { Control Card Indicator }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $2-4$ | Control Card <br> Identifier |

## Description

This column must contain the character $C$ denoting the card as a control card.
These 3 columns may be assigned any 3 digits by the user to identify the control card.

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Renumber Option* | The column is used to indicate to INIPOP that a renumbering of the Population File is required. <br> non-space - Renumber <br> space - Do not renumber |
| 6-8 | Card/Record | These 3 columns are used to designate the number of card images present in each record of the Population File. |
| 9-12 | Initial Number | These 4 columns are used to designate the first four digit DDI-NO to be assigned. |
| 13-16 | Increment | These 4 columns are used to designate the increment representing the difference between two successively assigned DDI-NO's. |
| 17 | Print Option | This column may be used to request the printing of the generated Population File non-space - Print space - Do not print |
| 18 | Punch Option | This column may be used to request the punching of the new Population File |
|  |  | non-space - Punch space - Do not punch |
| 19 | Old Population File Option | This column may be used to signify that an old Population File residing on magnetic tape will be used as input. <br> non-space - Magnetic tape input <br> space - Card input |
| 20-23 | Record Maximum | These 4 columns are used to designate the DDI-NO of the last record to be incremented using the current initial number and increment. |
| 24-80 | Not Used |  |

[^0]When submitting this card to INIPOP, it precedes the Current File-PF if the Population File is to be generated from o card deck or it reploces the Current File-PF if the Populotion File is to be generated from on old Population File.

### 1.4.2.1.2 Other Cord Inputs

A complete description of all other card forms contained in either the Populotion File ur the Current File-PF is given in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.4.2.2 Input Files

"he Initiate Population File Module operotes on either of two input files, the Population File or the Current File-PF.

### 4.4.2.2.1 Population File

The Populotion File has been completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.1.

### 4.4.2.2.2 Current File-PF

The Current File-PF has been completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.2.

### 4.4.3 Function Operation

The Initiate Populotion File Module operates to initiote ond, ot the users option, renumber - Populotion File from either o Current File-PF or from an existing Population File. Additional features selectable from the control cord include the options to print o working listing of the generoted Populotion File ond/or to punch the resulting new Populotion File.

The Populotion File is renumbered by assigning to the first DDI-NO the value as stated on the Control Card-IP for the Initial Number; to the second DDI-NO, the Initial Value + Increment as stoted on the Control Card-IP; the third DDI-NO, the Initial Value +2

* Increment. For example, if the Initiol Volue was specified as 5 ond the Increment was specified os 10, then the volues ossigned to the DDI-NO for eoch Test Module would be $\therefore$, 15, 25, etc., until the Test Modules hod been exhousted.
4.4.4 Description of Expected Results


### 2.4.4.1 Output Card Formats

The output card formats correspond to the formats for cords described in Section 4.1.2.

### 4.4.4.2 Output Files

The Initiate Population File Module produces three files: The Population File, the Audit File-IP, and the Punch File-IP.

### 4.4.4.2.1 Population File

The Population File is completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.1.

### 4.4.4.2.2 Audit File-IP

The Audit File-IP contains a listing of all diagnostics originating from the module. As an optional feature, the user may request to print on the Audit File-IP, a working listing of the card images on the new Population File by selecting the print option on the Control Card-IP. Since the Audit File-IP is only a working listing, diagnostic information will be interspersed with the Population File card images on the Audit File-IP. If no diagnostics occur, however, the Audit File-IP will consist entirely of a listing of the Population File.

Following is a list of the diagnostic messages to be printed in the Audit File-IP together with their explanations:

Diagnostic Message<br>UNEXPECTED EOF INFILE<br>DDI-NO LARGER THAN 9997

## Explanation

There is an unexpected end of file encountered on the unit contai ning the control eard and Current File-PF .
Successive incrementing of the originally assigned Initial Number have generated a number greater than 9997. There are too many Test Modules being renumbered given the particular assigned values for Initial Value and/or Increment. Reduce either value or both and try again.
The control card has not been submitted to INIPOP.

### 4.4.4.2.3 Punch File-IP

Another option, the punch option, may be selected by the user to obtain a card deck of all card images on the Population File containing information.

### 4.5 JCVS Report Writer Module (JCVSRP)

### 4.5.1 Purposes and Uses

This module may be used to produce a finished listing of a Population File and/or a listing of the Test Header Cards in a Population File.

Input to this module consists of a Population File and a control card specifying the options available to the user.

Output from JCVSRP may include a listing of either the Population File or the collection of Test Header Cards on the Population File or both. These reports are printed on the Audit File-RP together with any diagnostics and trace messages originating from this module.
4.5.2 Preparation of Inputs
4.5.2.1 Card Inputs

### 4.5.2.1.1 Control Card-RP

The various options provided by JCVSRP may be requested by the following control card:

| Columns | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Control Card Indicator | This column must contain the character C denoting the card cis a control card. |
| 2-3 | Report Selection | These 2 columns are used to select the two reports generated by this module. <br> Column 2: non-space - Population File Listing space - No Population File Listing <br> Column 3: non-space - Cross Referencing Listing space - No Cross Referencing Listing |
| 4-13 | Not Used |  |
| 14-19 | Date | These six columns specify the date as follows: |
|  |  | $\)\begin{tabular}{rl} \(14-15 \text { Month }\) \\ \(16-17 \text { Day }\) \\ \(18-19 \text { Year }\) \\ \(\text { (Example: } 040968)\) \end{tabular}$ |


| Columns | Name <br> Test Identification <br> $62-61$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Control Tape Size | Description <br> These 42 columns are used to <br> specify the computer name. The <br> name may be positioned any place <br> in the field. <br> These two columns are used to <br> specify the number of lines per <br> printer page that are available to <br> be printed on. <br> These two columns are used to <br> specify the number of cards per <br> record on the Population File. <br> In this case of JCVS this value <br> is 50. |
| $66-80$ | Line/Record |

### 4.5.2.2 Input Files

The JCVS Report Writer Module operates on one input file, the Population File.

### 4.5.2.2.1 Population File

The Population File has been completely described in Section 4.1.2.4.1.

### 4.5.3 Function Operation

The JCVS Report Writer Module operates on a Population File to produce two reports, a listing of the Test Modules on the Population File and/or a listing of the Test Header Cards on the Population File. The JCVSRP is directed by means of user options selected on the Control Card-RP.

### 4.5.4 Description of Expected Results

The JCVSRP produces one file, the Audit File-RP.

### 4.5.4.1 Audit File-RP

The Audit File-RP may contain either a listing of all the Test Modules on a Population File or a listing of all of the Test Header Cards on a Population File or both. This is a formal listing in that no diagnostics or trace messages are interspersed. A trace message does, however, precede the writing of each report on a separate page.

Following is the diagnostic message to be printed in the Audit File-RP together with its explanation:

## Diagnostic Message

UNEXPECTED EOF INFILE

## Explanation

This problem results from attempting to read the Control Card-RP and getting an end of file condition. Check input to make sure the control card is present and is not preceded by any extra end of file cards.

Following is the trace message that is printed out on a separate page at the beginning of the writing of each report:

REPORT WRITER.

## SECTION V

## USAGEINSTRUCTION

Since the JCVS will operate on several different computers it would be advisable if the user availed himself of the following documents:

1. Implementors COBOL Manual
2. Implementors Operating System Manual
3. Implementors JOVIAL J3 Manual

### 5.1 JCVS Operating Philosophy

Although the JCVS is to operate on various computers, the functions that will be performed on each computer to utilize the JCVS will be identical. Each of the JCVS program modules is processible by either of the following two methods:

1. Compile Source Program and Go

Using this technique, the appropriate control cards, source program and data are submitted to the computer system. The system then compiles the source program and writes the resulting object program on the operating system's Load and Go unit. This object program is then loaded from the Load and Go unit and progran executing follows.
2. Load Binary Deck and Go

Using this technique, the appropriate control cards, object program binary deck, and data is submitted to the computer system. The system then loads the object program from the object program binary deck and program execution follows.

### 5.2 JCVS Function

There are seven functions that are available to the user of the JCVS. They are given in the following list:

1. Create a new Population File
2. Update an old Population File
3. Generate a JOVIAL source program
4. Update a Source Program File
5. Initiate a Population File from a Population File card deck

POPFMI
POPFM2
SELECT
SOPMM
INIPOPI
6. Initiate a new Population File from an old Population File on magnetic tape
7. Write reports from Population File

INIPOP2

JCVSRP
5.3 Preparation of JCVS Input

### 5.3.1 Current File-PF

The Current File-PF which is used to update the Population File has been described in Section 4.1.2.4.2. An example of this file is given in Figures 5-la,5-1b, and 5-1 c.

Notice all packets are in order by DDI-NO and that there are no DELETE packets.

### 5.3.2 Current File-SP

The Current File-SP which is used to update the Source Program File has been described in Section 4.3.1.2.2. An example of this file is given in Figure 5-2.

Notice that all of the cards in this file are in order by sequence number, columns 78-80 within DDI-NO, columns 73-76.

### 5.3.3 Test Selection File

The Test Selection File which directs the selection of the appropriate test modules has been described in Section 4.2.2.2.2. An example of this file is given in Figure 5-3.

This particular set of Test Selector Cards select the following test modules. In this example, it is assumed that no Mandatory DDI-NO's are involved.

## E. 4 Functional Processing

Diagrams will be proficed describing the status of the computer system at input time and again at output time for each function performed by the JCVS modules applying each operating philosophy and on each computer.

A complete list of these diagrams is given in Appendix 1.

### 5.5 Results of Operations

The JCVS modules generate magnetic tape output, printer listings and punched decks. The files associated with this output have already been completely described previously in this document. Actual samples of computer generated output will now be presented.

### 5.5.1 Printed Output

```
    TFST MONILF
    TFST MOD.lF
ST
    TEST MOCIILF
    TEST MCNILF
    TFST MOn!LF
    TEST MONIILE
    TFST MORILF
    TFST MONULE
    TFST MONILF
    TrST MOnIGF
    TrST MOCN!uL
    TFST "ONIUlF
    TFST PMODI!LE
    TFST NCDILF
    TEST MONILF
    TEST MONIILS
    TFST MONILF
    TEST MONILLE
    TrST MnDIllF
    TFST NOn!ILT
    TFST MOnULF
    TFST MCDILF
    TFST MONILF
    TFST MONIルF
    TrST MONILIF
    TFST MONILF
    TFST MONIlF
    TFGT MOnIMF
    TFGT MOn!ルF
    TFST MODIUF
    TFST MONI:LT
    TFST MONI:LF
    TFST MODULE
    TFST MODILE
    TEST M^ODLVE
    TFST NODILF
    TFST MODULE
    TFST MOח!ルF
    TFST MCNULF
    TFST MONILE
    TFST NONIILF
    TFST MONILF
    TFST MO\capILF
    TFST MCnILF
    TFGT MCrIILT
    IEST MO|IILF
    IFST MONILF
    TFST MONULF
    TFST MnNILIF
    TFST MOnIll F
    TrST MCNILIT
    TVST MODULE
    TFST MODIルF
    TFST MODULE O\cap13 JOVIAL STATFMFNT
ST
MCRILF
IFST MOD IE
    TFST MORULE
    TFST MCDULE
    HFST MCOILLE
    MCOILF C\capCl JOVIAL STATFMFNT OC3
    14 24.37
```

PEPLACF A (APD)
FFPLACF A CAPN
DELFTE MODVLE 13

Figure 5－la Current File－PF

TEST MODULE
TEST UnOILF
TEST MCDULE
TEST MODルE
TFST MOD LE
TEST MCDILLF
TFST MODILR
TFST MODILF
TFST MODILF
TFST MODILF
TEST MODULE
TFST MODIJF
TEST MODULE
TEST MODULE
TEST MODJLE
TEST MCDULE
TEST MODULF
TEST MONULF
TFST MODILF
TEST MODULE
TEST MODULE
TFST MONULF
TFST MODULE
TFST MODULF
TEST MODULE
TFST MODULE
TEST MCDULE
TFST MODUI＿F
TFST MODULE
TFST MONILLF FST

TFST MODILF
TFST MODLLE
TEST MODIILF
TEST MODILE
TEST MODILE
TEST MODULE
TEST MODULE
TEST MODULLE
TEST MODULE
TEST MODILE
TFST MOnUlF
TEST MOnIルF
TFST MORILF
TFST MODULE OO19 JOVIAL
TFST MODILF OOl JOVIAL
TFST MODILF On 19 JOVIAL
TEST MODULE OO19 JOVIAL
TEST MODULE OO 19 JOVIAL
TEST MODILE OO 19 JOVIAL
TEST MODULE OC19 JOVIAL
TEST MODULE CO 19 JOVIAL
TEST MONULF OO19 JOVIAL
TFST MODIUF
TFST MODULE
TEST MODULE
$0 \cap 14$
4 JOVIAL
JOVIAL
STATEMFNT
001
STATEMFNT OO3
CO14 JOVIAL STATEMENT OO5
CO14 JOVIAL STATEMENT OCT
CO14 JOVIAL STATFMFNT OO9
CO14 JOVIAL STATFMENT O11
OO14 JOVIAL STATFMFNT O13
OO 14 JOVIAL STATFMFNT O15
CO14 JOVIAL STATEMFNT O17
OO 14 JCVIAL STATFMFNT O19
OO 14 JOVIAL
OO 14 JOVIAL
Oก 14 JOVIAL
OO14 JOVIAL
0014 JOVIAL
กO 14 JOVIAL
OO 14 JOVIAL
กก14 JOVIAL
Oก14 JOVIAL
CO14 JOVIAL
Oก 14 JOVIAL
CO 14 JCVIAL
COI 14 JOVIAL
กी 14 JOVIAL
$0 \cap 14$ JOVIAL
CO15 JOVIAL
OC16 JOVIAL
OO17 JOVIAL
CO17 JOVIAL
ก○18 JUVIAL
192445
OC19 JOVIAL STATEMFNT OC2
OC19 JOVIAL STATFMFNT Oח4
CO19 JOVIAL STATFMFNT OCG
OOI 19 JOVIAL STATEMENT OO8
CO19 JOVIAL STATEMENT OlO
กก19 JOVIAL STATEMENT 012
กn19 JOVIAL STATEMFNT 014
OO19 JOVIAL STATEMFNT 016
กO19 JOVIAL STATEMENT 018
OO19 JOVIAL STATEMENT 020
CO19 JOVIAL STATEMENT 022
On 19 JOVIAL STATFMENT $\cap 24$
OO19 JUVIAL STATEMFNT O26
STATEMFNT 028
STATEMFNT O30
STATFIFNT 032
STATEMFNT 034
STATEMENT 036
STATEMFNT 038
STATEMENT 040
STATEMENT 042
STATEMENT 044 STATEMAFNT 046 STATFMFNT 048 STATEMENT

Eigure 5－1b Current File－PF

DELETE A CARD
REPLACF A CARD
ADD A CARD
RFPLACF A CARD
ADC A CARN
OO16：＇

กC14JCO2
กn 14 J Jn 4
$0 \cap 14 J C O 6$
ก○14 JへC8
กの14Jへ10
ก○14 J！1？
COl4J 14
On14Jい16
nの14J＂1K
への14Jへつの
ก○14Jへ22
ก ○14 Jいて4
ก○ 14 J （126
ก○14J028
กก14J：3n
O○14Jべ32
Oก14 J（3）
Cn14JC36
CO14JC3R
กn 14 JC 4 ก
กの14 Jへ4？
○の14Jへ4ム
ก○14 Jへ4
กก14Jへ48
のก14Jへよの
OC150のロ3
Onl 6 JN2
のロ17Jへのも
กロ17Jへつ1
○○ノRJパ
○の19Ai゚！
กn19Jへの3
กロ19Jパら
กロ19Jロロ7
ก○19Jへへ9
Oก19J○11
nก19JC13
へ ก 1 9Jへ1
กก19Jへ17
○○19Jへ19
0ロ19Jへ21
กก19Jへ2ス
กの19Jへ2ヶ
กก19Jก27
Cก19JC29
กの19Jへ31
への19」へ3？

Oח19JO37
ก 19J039
กロ19Jへ41
COIGJC4．
กロ19Jロ4r，
nの19J047
Onl9Jr4？
REPLACE MODULE 21 nnzlonno

```
TEST MCDILE CO21 JOVIAL STATEMFNT OOl
TEST MCDILF OO21 JOVIAL STATFMENT OO2
TEST R゙CDULE CO2.1 JOVIAL STATENENT OOZ
TEST MCDULE OO21 JOVIAL STATEMENT nOL
TFST MODILF On21 JOVIAL STATEMFNT OO5
TFST MODILE O\cap21 JOVIAL STATEMFNT O1O
TYST MO\capULE CO21 JOVIAL STATENFNT O25
TFST MOnחILF Oח21 JOVIAL STATFMFNT nSN
TFST MONIUE OC22 JOVIAL STATFMENT O32
TFST MOחI!LF \cap\cap23 JOVIAL STATTMFNT OOT
TEST MONULE O\cap24 JOVIAL STATEMFNT O26
TFST MODULF CO25 JOVIAL STATEMTNT
```

RFPLACE MODILE 21
ヘック1かc:
PFPLACF MODULE 21 On21, nn?
REPLACE MODULE 21 OnzIJCO?
REPLACE MODULE 21 On21Jへへ/
REPLACE MODULE 21 nn21J~の.
REPLACF MODULE 21 On?1JN1~
RFPLACF MCCULF 21 Onว JJC?
DCPLACF MCMULE 21 nnク1Jn!
DTLETE A CARD
ヘロン2リッ32
NFLFTE A CARN nnフ3INOT
NFLETE A CAPR OnZ4एン6
DELFTE MODULE 25 OC2פFINO

Figure 5－lc Current File－PF

|  |  |  | JOVIAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | M | 0003 | JOVIAL | －TATFNENT |  |
| TEST | MCDILF | กกп8 | JCVIAL | STAT |  |
| ST | MCDILT | กロロ） | JOVIAL | ST | 36 |
| ST | MO | （n） | JOVIA | STATEMFNT | 020 |
| T | MODJLE | coll | JOV | STATEMFN | 017 |
| EST | MODILE | OC12 | JoV | STATEM |  |
| TEST | MCDIJE | CO | JOV | STATEMFNT |  |
|  | MODIJLE | 00 | JOV I AL | ， |  |
| T | MCDIルE | A． 24 | JOVIAL | STATEMFNT |  |
| TFST | NCDILE | Cก24 | JOVI | STATEMENT |  |
| TEST | MnDILF | 0025 | JOVIAL | STATFMFNT | 01 |

AПП A CARD
CSLFTE A CART
DFLETE A CARC＇
REPLACF A CARE
ADD A CARI：
PEPLACE A CARD
ADD A CARD
REPLACE A（ARD
DELETE A CARD
ADD A（AFI）
REPLACF A CAPT
CFLFTE A（API）

のロヘ3Jへの4 nのn3r？n： nलの日rロz＊
 OnロgJCく nの1iJC」 7 กก12Jへ：1 のロ：3JC？l กn240～2n 0ロ24Jロて5 0のシ4JO』R Onま5roll

Fiçure 5－2 Current File－SP

| cnos | non3 | OCl？ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| へ○25 | ncor |  |
| ペ 34 |  |  |
| cヘn5 |  |  |
| －nのワ | nos？ | n013 |

Figure 5－3 Test Selection File

### 5.5.1.1 Population File

Figure 5-4 shows portions of a tape dump of the Population File from the GE-635. Exact positions of the test statements within the block should be noted. Since this is test information, the content of the various cards in the record are not actual JOVIAL statements but indications as to where Population File information would replace the checkout statements.

### 5.5.1.2 Audit File-PF

Figure 5-5 presents a portion of the listing of the Audit File-PF generated by POPFM on the $G E-635$. Notice diagnostic and trace messages interspersed with the list of the new Population File.

### 5.5.1.3 Audit File-S

Figures 5-6A and 5-6B present a portion of the Audit File-S generated by SJCVS on the GE-635.

### 5.5.1.4 Audit File-SP

Figure 5-7 presents a portion of the Audit File-SP generated by SOPMM on the GE-635. Notice that no trace messages appear in the listing giving the user a "clean" listing of the new Source Program File.

### 5.5.1.5 Audit File-IP

Figure 5-8 presents a portion of the Audit File-IP generated by INIPOP on the GE-635. The diagnostic messages 'MANDATORY MODULE NOT ON POPULATION FILE' are printed but processing is permitted to continue. Notice that no trace messages appear on the listing giving the user a "clean" listing (except for diagnostics) of the new Population File.

### 5.5.1.6 Audit File-RP

Figures 5-9A and 5-9B present a portion of a listing of the Audit File-RP generated by JCVSRP on the GE-635. The trace message appears on a separate page thereby giving the user a "clean" listing of the two reports: The POPULATION FILE and the CROSS REFERENCE TABLE.

### 5.5.2 Punched Output

```
FPILE
```




＋




克
 $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}$





－

吕に









-


| CED-ND | $C E D-N O$ | CED-NO | CED-NO | CED-NO | CED-NO | ODI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -2407 | 2408 | 2409 |  |  |  |  |
| 2410 | 2411 | 2412 | 2413 |  |  |  |
| -2414 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2415 | $2416$ | 2417 | 2418 | 2419 | 2420 | 0003 |
| 2421 | $-2422$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2423 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2424 |  |  |  |  |  | 0002 |
| 2425 | 2426 |  |  |  |  | 0003 |
| $-2430$ | 2431 | 2432 | 2433 |  |  | 0008 |
| 2434 | 2435 |  |  |  |  | $0006$ |
| $2436$ |  |  |  |  |  | $-0012$ |
| 2438 | 2439 | 2440 |  |  |  | 0014 |
| 2441 | 2442 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2443 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -2444 |  |  |  |  |  | 0002 |
| $2446$ | 2447 | 2448 | 2449 | 2450 | 2451 | $0002$ |
| $2452$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0003$ |
| 2453 |  |  |  |  |  | 0019 |
| 2454 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2455 | 2456 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24.7 | 2484 | 2489 |  |  |  |  |



### 5.5.2.1 Punch File-PF

The Punch File-PF, a card deck which contains the created or updated Population File, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-PF with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by POPFM.

### 5.5.2.2 Punch File-S

The Punch File-S, a card deck which contains the generated JOVIAL source program, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-S with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by SJCVS.

### 5.5.2.3 Punch File-SP

The Punch File-SP, a card deck which contains the updated JOVIAL source program, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-SP with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by SOPMM.

### 5.5.2.4 Punch File-IP

The Punch File-IP, a card deck which contains the resequenced Population File, is identical in appearance to the Audit File-IP with the exception that there are no trace or diagnostic messages or blank cards. Only cards with information content are punched by INIPOP.

### 5.5.3 Magnetic Tape Output

### 5.5.3.1 Population File

A Population File is always generated by either of two programming modules, INIPOP and POPFM. The Population File is recorded on magnetic tape for subsequent processing.

### 5.5.3.2 Source Program File

A Source Program File is always generated by SJCVS. This file contains the generated JOVIAL test program and is submitted directly to the operating system for compilation and execution.

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## APPENDIX 1

## USAGE INSTRUCTIONS

Appendix 1 describes on the following pages usage instructions for each function on each computer. Usage instructions depict the status of the hardware configuration before the run (INPUT) and after the run (OUTPUT). All input/output considerations are fully described for both the INPUT stage and the OUTPUT stage. In addition, the exact form of an input card deck necessary to invoke the function is provided.

Each JCVS Usage Form contains the JCVS function to be performed, the computer, the operating philosophy and the program stage. All input/output functions and devices are specified over the six boxes on each form. On the top of each of these boxes is the logical system name associated with the input/output device.

For example, on the 6400 the logical tape designations are TAPE1, TAPE2, and TAPE3; the logical card input designation is INPUT, etc.

For those input/output units that are to be active for the current function, some indication of their participation is indicated. For those tape units that are to contain a switch tape for the subsequent processing, the word SCRATCH is placed at the bottom of the appropriate box; for those tape units that are to contain a JCVS input or output file, the file-name is placed in the bottom of the box; and for those tape units whose participation is not required, a $N / A$ (not applicable) is placed at the bottom of the box.

In all cases, a job deck will be submitted through the card input unit which should be empty at the termination of the run. The printed output unit will always contain a standard form and standard carriage control tape and will contain the various audit files at the termination of a run. The card output unit will contain any punched output originating from any of the runs.

A complete description of the job deck structure required to process the function is given on each INPUT stage usage form. The (1) below the words JOB DECK STRUCTURE indicates column 1 of each card.

## Logical Unit Names

The logical unit names for each computer will now be stated:

| Units Configuration | CDC-6400 | UNI-1108 | GE-635 | IBM 360-50 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Card Input | INPUT | Card Reader Eighty | A1 | SYS001 |
| Card Output | PUNCH | Card Punch Eighty | A5 | SYS003 |
| Printed Output | OUTPUT | Printer | A2. | SYS002 |
| Tape Number 1 | TAPE1 | UNISERVO A | A3 | SYS004 |
| Tape Number 2 | TAPE2 | UNISERVO B | A4 | SYS005 |
| Tape Number 3 | TAPE3 | UNISERVO C | A6 | SYS007 |

## Special Cards

Certain configurations contain one or two special cards that act as end of record or end of file cards. The following table gives a list of these cards together with the characters that signify the EOR or EOF functions.

| End | Configuration | CDC-6400 | UNI-1108 | GE-635 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| EOR | IBM 360-50 <br> EOF <br> Column 1 | No Entry | \$bbbbbbENDJOB | No Entry |
|  | $6,7,8,9$ punch <br> Column 1 | @bFIN <br> Column 1-5 | $* *$ EOF | $1 *$ |

Function: POPFM 1
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 1 CG
REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE 2)
COBOL (LXRM).
LGO.
(End of Record Card)
(CCBOL Source Porgram Deck POPF M
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: POPFM 1
Computer: CDC - 6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT
INPUT
CARD
READER
EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


Function: POPFM 1
Computer: CDC - 64.0
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 1 LG
REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE 2)
LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: POPFM 1
Computer: CDC - 6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: OUTPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: POPFM 2
Computer: CDC - 6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## INPUT



PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 2 CG
REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)
REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE 1).
REWIND (TAPE 2).
COBOL (LXRN).
LGO
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: POPFM 2
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT



Function: POPFM 2
Computer: CDC - 5400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: INPUT

- TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. POPFM 2 LG
REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)
FEQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
FEWIND (TAPE 2).

## LOAD (INPUT)

EXECUTE (POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: POPFM 2
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT


Function: SELECT
Computer: CDC - S4u
Operating Philosophy: Comnile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA
$J O B, 93007,10,10,35000$. SELECT
REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)
REQUEST, TAPE2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE 2).
COBOL (LXRM).
LGO.
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - SJCVS)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - S)
(Test Selection. File Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: SELECT
Computer: CDC - 6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: SELECT
Computer: CDC - 5400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA
JOB, $93007,10,10,35000$. SELECT
REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)
REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND, (TAPE 2).
LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (SJCVS)
(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck - SJCVS)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - S)
(Test Selection File Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: SELECT
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


## JCVS USAGE FORM

Function: SOPMM
Computer: CDC - 5400
Operating Philosophy: Comoile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JCB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. SOPMM
REQUEST, TAPE 1, HI. (REEL/NO RING)
REQUEST, TAPE 2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE 2).
COBOL (LXRM).
LGO.
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - SOPMM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - SP)
(Current File - SP Deck)
(End of File Card)

Function: SOPMM
Computer: CDC - 6400
Operating Philosophy: Comoile Source Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES

| TAPE 1 | TAPE 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Source Program File: | New Source Program File |

TAPE 3


CARD INPUT


Function: SOPMM
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: INPUT


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOb DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007,10,10,35000. SOPMM
REQUEST, TAPEI, HI. (REEL/NORING)
REQUEST, TAPE2, HI. (ASSIGN/RING)
REWIND (TAPE2)
LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (SOPMM)

```
(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck-SOPMM)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card-SP)
(Current File-SP Deck)
(End of File Card)
```

Function: SOPMM
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


```
Finction: JCVSRP
```

C'smputer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: INPUT


CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

J()B DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SI QUENCE, 14156, SMA. J()B, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. JCVSRP.
RE QUEST, TAPE3, HI. (XXXX/NORING) XXXX = Population File Reel Number
CIDBOL (LXRM).
LふO.

```
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card-RP)
(End of File Card)
```


## Function: JCVSRP

Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: JCVSRP
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES
TAPE1


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA. JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000.
REQUEST, TAPE3, HI. (XXXX/NORING)
XXXX = Population File Reel Number
LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (JCVSRP)

(End of Record Card)<br>(Binary Program Deck - JCVSRP)<br>(End of Record Card)<br>(Control Card - RP)<br>(End of File Card)

Function: JCVSRP
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES

| TAPE1 | TAPE2 | TAPE3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ | $\mathrm{N} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |
| Population File |  |  |

INPUT

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: INIPOPI
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES
TAPE1


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. INIPOPI.
COBOL (LXRM).
LGO.

```
(End of Record Card)
(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card - IP)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(End of File Card)
```


## Function: $\quad$ NIPOPI

Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD OUTPUT


Function: INIPOPI
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT

| OUTPUT | Standard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control |
|  | Tape |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000.
LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (INIPOP)

```
(End of Record Card)
(Binary Program Deck - INIPOP)
(End of Record Card)
(Control Card-IP)
(Current File-PF Deck)
(End of File Card)
```


## Function: INIPOPI

Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: INIPOP2
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT

| OUTPUT | Standard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control |
|  | Tape |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA. JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000 . INIPOP2.
REQUEST, TAPEI, HI. (XXXX/NORING)
XXXX = Population File Reel Number
COBOL (LXRM).
LGO.

> (End of Record Card)
> (COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)
> (End of Record Card)
> (Control Card-IP)
> (End of File Card)

Function: INIPOP2
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


Function: INIPOP2
Computcr: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and EO
Stage: INPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT $\left[\begin{array}{c|l|}\hline \text { OUTPUT } & \text { Standard } \\ \text { Standard } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Carriage } \\ \text { Form } \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \\ & \text { Control } \\ & \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$

CARD OUTPUT PUNCH

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)

SEQUENCE, 14156, SMA.
JOB, 93007, 10, 10, 35000. INIPOP2.
REQUEST, TAPEI, HI. (XXXX/NORING)
XXXX = Population File Reel Number
LOAD (INPUT)
EXECUTE (INIPOP)

> (End of Record Card)
> (Binary Program Deck - INIPOP)
> (End of Record Card)
> (Control Card-IP)
> (End of File Card)

Function: $\quad$ N| POP2
Computer: CDC-6400
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: POPFMI
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT

- TAPES

| UNISERVO A | UNISERVO B | UNISERVO C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| N/A | SCRATCH | N/A |

CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT

| PRINTER | Standard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control |
|  | Tape |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)
(a) RUN 1 PCPFMI, DDCG, 5, 300
(a) $A S G B=S A V E$
(a) BREI COB POPFMI
(COBOL Source Porgram Deck - POPFM)
(a) XQT POPFMI
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(a) FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFMI
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program anci Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD OUTPUT



## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

(1)
@ RUN 1 POPFMI,DOLG,5,300
@ ASG B = SAVE
@ XQT,POPFMI

> (Control Card - PF)
> (Current File - PF Deck)
(a) FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Function: } & \\ \text { Computer: } & \\ \text { UNIVAC }-1108\end{array}$
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES

| UNISERVO A | UNISERVO B | UNISERVO C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| N/A | New Population File | N/A |

CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT
CARD PUNCH EIGHTY


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFM2
Computer: UNIVAC -1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES
UNISERVO A
UNISERVO B UNISERVO $C$

CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
(a) RUN 1 POPFM2,DDLG,5,300
(a) ASG, $B, A=X X X X \quad X X X X=$ POPFILE1 reel number
(a) BREI COB POPFM2
(COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)
(1) XQT POPFM2
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
@ FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFM2
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT

Funclion: POPFM2

Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Lood Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN 1 POPFM2,DDLG,5,300 XXXX = POPFILEI reel number
@ ASG B A $=\mathrm{XXXX}$
(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)
@ XQT POPFM2
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(a) FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFM2
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES

| UNISERVO A | UNISERVO B | UNISERVO C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ( ) |  |
| Old Population File | New Population File | N/A |  |

## CARD INPUT <br> CARD READER EIGHTY CARD <br> READER <br> EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function:
SELECT
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stoge: INPUT

TAPES


| PRINTED OUTPUT |
| :---: | :--- |
| $:$PRINTER Standard <br> Standard Carriage <br> Form Control <br> Tape <br>   <br>   |

CARD OUTPUT
CARD PUNCH EIGHTY
CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
(a) RUN 1 SELECT,DDCG,5,300
(a) $A S G A=X X X X, B=Y Y Y Y$

XXXX = POPFILEI reel number
YYYY = JOVSP reel number
(a) BREI COB SELECT
(COBOL Source Program Deck - SELECT)
@ XQT SELECT
(Control Card - S)
(Test Selection File Deck)
© FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SELECT
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT $\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { CARD PUNCH EIGHTY } \\ \text { PUNCH FILE-S } \\ \text { (Optional) }\end{array}\right]$

Function: SELECT
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES

| UNISERVO A | UNISERVO | UNISERVO | C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Population File | SCRATCH | N/A |  |



PRINTED OUTPUT | PRINTER | Standard |
| :---: | :---: |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN SELECT,DDLG,5,300
@ ASG A $=X X X X B=Y Y Y$
$X X X X=$ POPFILEI reel number
YYYY = JOVSP reel number
(Binary Program Deck - Select)
@ XQT SELECT
(Control Card - S)
(Test Selection File Deck)
(a) FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM

| Function: | SELECT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer: | UNIVAC - 1108 |

Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SOPMM
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operafing Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN SOPMM,DDLG,5,300
$X X X X=$ JOVSP reel number
@ ASG A $=X X X X, B$
@ BREI COB SOPMM
(COBOL Source Program Deck - SOPMM)
@ XQT SOPMM
(Control Card - SP)
(Current File - SP Deck)
(11) FIN

Function: SOPMM
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES



PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT




JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
(a) RUN SOPMM, DDLG,5,300
$X X X X=$ JOVSP reel number
(a) $\mathrm{ASG} \mathrm{A}=\mathrm{XXXX}, \mathrm{B}$
(Binary Program Deck - SOPMM)
@ XQT SOPMM
(Control Card - SP)
(Current File - SP Deck)
© FIN

Function: SOPMM
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY CARD

READER
EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT

Function: JCVSRP
Computer: UNIVAC -1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: $\quad$ INPUT

| UNISERVO A | UNISERVO B | UNISERVO C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Population File |



PRINTED OUTPUT

| PRINTER | Standard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage <br> Form <br> Control <br> Tape |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
(0) RUN 1 JCVSRP,DDCG,5,300

XXXX = POPFILEI reel number
@ ASG C $=X X X X$
@ BREI COB JCVSRP
(COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP)
@ XQT JCVSRP
(Control Card - RP)
@ FIN

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: JCVSRP
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES

| UNISERVO | A | UNISERVO |  | UNISERVO |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N/A |  | N/A |  | Population File |  |  |



PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT

Fuictior: $\quad$ JCVSRP
Cernputer: $\quad$ UNIVAC -1108
Op?rating Philosophy: $\quad$ Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT



PRINTED OUTPUT

$:$| PRINTER | Standard |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control <br> Tape |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT
CARD PUNCH EIGHTY
CARD PUNCH READY

JCB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN 1 JCVSRP,DDLG,5,300
$X X X X X=$ POPFILEI reel number
@ $\operatorname{ASG} C=X X X X$
(Binary Program Deck - JCVSRP)
(a XQT JCVSRP
(Control Card - IP)
(a FIN

| Function: | JCVSRP |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer: | UNIVAC $=1108$ |

Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go Stage:

OUTPUT
TAPES

| UNISERVO A | UNISERVO | $B$ | UNISERVO $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N/A | $(2)$ | Population File |  |

CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY
CARD
READER
EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT
CARD PUNCH EIGHTY


JCVS USAGE FORM


J()B DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN I INIPOP,DDICG,5,300
@ ASGB,C
@ BREI COB INIPOP

> (COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)
@ XQT INIPOP
(Control Card - IP)
(Current File - PF Deck)
@ FIN

| Function: $\quad$ INIPOPI |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer: $\quad$ UNIVAC -1108 |  |
| Operating Philosophy: $\quad$ Compile Source Program and Go |  |
| Stage: | OUTPUT |



CARD INPUT
CARD READER EIGHTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: INIPOPI
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT

| PRINTER | Stancard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage <br> Form |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | Control |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN 1 INIPOP,DDILG,5,300
@ ASG B,C
(Binary Program Deck - INIPOP)
@ XQT INIPOP
(Control Card - IP)
(Current File - PF Deck)
(a) $\operatorname{FIN}$

JCVS USAGE FORM
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Function: } & \\ \text { Computer: } & \\ \text { UNIPOPI } \\ \text { Co }-1108\end{array}$
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: INIPOP2
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: INPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT

| PRINTER | Stanciard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard |  |
| Form | Carriage <br> Control <br> Tape |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN 1 INIPOP,DD2CG,5,300 XXXX = POPFILEI reel number
@ ASG $A=X X X X, B, C$
@ BREI COB INIPOP
(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)
@ XQT INIPOP
(Control Card - IP)
@ FIN

Function: INIPOP2
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES

| UNISERVO | $A$ | UNISERVO | B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | UNISERVO | $C$ |
| Old Population File | New Population File |  |  |



Function: INIPOP2
Computer: UNIVAC - 1108
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES
UNISERVO A
UNISERVO B


CARD OUTPUT CARD PUNCH EIGHTY:

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
@ RUN 1 INIPOP,DD2LG,5,300
$X X X X=$ POPFILEI reel number
@ ASG A = XXXX,B,C
(Binary Program Deck INIPOP)
@ XQT INIPOP
(Control Card - IP)
@ FIN

Function: INIPOP2
Computer: UNIVAC-1108
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES

| UNISERVO $A$ | UNISERVO | B | UNISERVO | $C$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Population File |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| New Population File |  |  |  |  |
| SCRATCH |  |  |  |  |

> CARD INPUT

CARD READER EIGHTY
CARD
READER
EMPTY

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT $\left[\begin{array}{c}\text { CARD PUNCH EIGHTY } \\ \text { PUNCH FILE-IP } \\ \text { (Optional) }\end{array}\right]$

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFMI
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy:

Stage:


Compile Source Program and Go INPUT

TAPES

CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT
A5
CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
(8)
IDENT
COBOL INCODE
(16)

3154203,DATDY
IBMC
(COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)

| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3, X3S, , POPFILEI, ,SAVE |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A5 |
| $\$$ | DATA | A1 |

(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)

## \$

ENDJOB
***EOF

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFMI
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFMI
Connuter: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT


Job deck structure
(1)
(8)
(16)
$\$$
$\$$
\$

> IDENT OPTION

> 3154203,DATDY COBOL
(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)

| \$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |  |
| \$ | SYSOUT | A2 |  |
| \$ | TAPE | A3, X 3 , , POPFILE1, XXXX | XXXX = reel number |
| \$ | SYSOUT | A5 |  |
| \$ | DATA | Al |  |
|  | (Control <br> (Current | F) Deck) |  |
| \$ | ENDJOB |  |  |

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFMI
Computer: GE-635

Operating Philosophy:
Stage:

Load Binary Deck and Go
OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT

Function: POPFM2

Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT A5

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

| $(1)$ | $(8)$ | $(16)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| $\$$ | COBOL |  |
| $\$$ | INCODE | IBMC |
|  |  |  |
|  | (COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM) |  |
| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3,X3S |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A4,X4D POPFILEI, XXXX |

(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)
\$
ENDJOB
***EOF

JCV'S USAGE FORM
Function: POPFM2
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Srource Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT

Function: $\quad$ POPFM2
Computer:

Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go

Stage: INPUT

TAPES


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
\$
\$
(8)

IDENT
OPTION
(Binary Program Deck - POPFM)


DUMP
LIMITS
15,32000
SYSOUT
TAPE
TAPE
A2
A3, $\times 3 \mathrm{~S}$
A4,X4D,,POPFILE1,,XXXX $X X X X=$ reel number
SYSOUT
A5
DATA
A1
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF Deck)

```
$ ENDJOB
***EOF
```

Function: POPFM2
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD OUTPUT A5


## JCVS USAGE FORM

Function: SELECT
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT
A5
CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

| $(1)$ | $(8)$ | $(16)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| $\$$ | COBOL |  |
| $\$$ | INCODE IBMC |  |

(COBOL Source Program Deck - SJCVS)

| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3, X3S, SAVE, JOVSP |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A5 |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | DATA | A1 |
|  |  |  |
|  | (Control Card - S) |  |
|  | (Test Selection File Deck) |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\$$ | ENDJOB |  |

## JCVS USAGE FORM

| Function: | SELECT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer: | GE-635 |

Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT
AI
CARD
EMADER

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: SELECT
Compuier: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: INPUT

TAPES


A6



PRINTED OUTPUT
A2 Stanciard Standard Carriage Form Control Tape

CARD OUTPUT A5

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

| (1) | (8) | $(16)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| $\$$ | OPTION | COBOL |
|  |  |  |
|  | (Binary Program Deck - SJCVS) |  |
| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3, X3S, SAVE, ,JOVSP |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A5 |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | DATA | A1 |
|  |  |  |
|  | (Control Card -S) |  |
|  | (Test Selection File Deck) |  |
|  |  |  |
| $\$$ |  |  |


| Function: | SELECT |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer: | GE-635 |

Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SOPMM
Computer: GE-635


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
(8)
(16)
\$
\$
\$

| IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| :--- | :--- |
| COBOL |  |
| INCODE | IBMC |

(COBOL Source Program Deck - SOPMM)


DUMP
LIMITS 15,32000
SYSOUT A2
TAPE A3, X3S
TAPE A4,X4S,,JOVSP,,XXXX $\quad X X X X=$ reel number
SYSOUT A5
DATA AI
(Control Card - SP)
(Current File - SP - Deck)
***EOF ENDJOB

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SOPMM
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy:Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


Function: SOPMM
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT A5

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(1)
$\$$
$\$$
\$
(8)

IDENT
OPTION
(16)

3154203, DATDY COBOL
(Binary Program Deck - SOPMM)

EXECUTE
LIMITS
SYSOUT
TAPE
TAPE A4, X4S, ,JOVSP,,$X X X X$
SYSOUT
DATA
DUMP
15,32000
A2
A3, X3S A5
AI

A4,X4S,,JOVSP,,XXXX XXXX = reel number
(Control Card - SP)
(Current File - SP Deck)
***EOF $\quad$ ENDJOB

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SOPMM
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


## Finction: JCVSRP

## Computer: GE-635

Cperating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go

Siyge:


INPUT
TAPES


A6
$N / A$

$\underset{\text { A5 OUTPUT }}{ }$ A5

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

| (I) | (8) | (16) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| \$ | COBOL |  |
| \$ | INCODE | IBMC |
|  | (COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP) |  |
| \$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| \$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| \$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| \$ | TAPE | A3, X3D, ,POPFILEI, , XXXX |
| \$ | DATA | AI |
| (Control Card - RP) |  |  |
| \$ | ENDJOB |  |

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: JCVSRP
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program Deck and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


Function: JCVSRP
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Slage:
INPUT
TAPES


A6 $i$
$!$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$\vdots$
$i$
N/A

CARD OUTPUT A5

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE

| (I) | $(8)$ | $(16)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| $\$$ | OPTION COBOL |  |
|  | (Binary Program Deck - JCVSRP) |  |


| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
|  |  |  |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3, X3D, POPFILEI,,$X X X X$ |

(Control Card - RP)

## \$ ENDJOB <br> ***EOF

## JCVS USAGE FORM

## Function: JCVSRP

Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT
CARD OUTPUT

Function: INIPOPI

Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT

CARD INPUT



CARD OUTPUT A5

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE


## JCVS USAGE FORM

Function: INIPOPI
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES


CARD OUTPUT


Function: INIPOPI
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


JOB DECK STRUCTURE

| (1) | (8) | (16) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| $\$$ | OPTION | COBOL |

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: INIPOPI
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage: OUTPUT
TAPES


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM

## Funclion: INIPOP 2

Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(l)
(8)
(16)
$\begin{array}{lcl}\$ & \text { IDENT } & 3154203, \text { DATDY } \\ \$ & \text { COBOL } & \\ \$ & \text { INCODE } & \text { IBMC } \\ & & \\ & \text { (COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP) }\end{array}$

| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| \$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3,X3S |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A4,X4R |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A6,X6R, POPFILEI,,$X X X X ~$ |

(Control Card - IP)
(Current File - PF Deck)

```
$ ENDJOB
```


## JCV'S USAGE FORM

Function: INIPOP2
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage: OUTPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


## JCVS USAGE FORM

## Function: INIPOP2

Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:

## INPUT

TAPES


CARD INPUT


JOB DECK STRUCTURE
(8)
(16)
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ & \text { IDENT } & \text { 3154203, DATDY } \\ \$ & \text { OPTION } & \text { COBOL }\end{array}$

| $\$$ | EXECUTE | DUMP |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | I5,32000 |
| $\$$ | SYSOUT | A2 |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A3, X3S |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A4, X4R |
| $\$$ | TAPE | A6,X6R,,POPFILE1,,$X X X X ~$ |$\quad$ XXXX = reel number

[^1]JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: INIPOP2
Computer: GE-635
Operating Philosophy: Load Binary Deck and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


## Finction: POPFMI

C omputer: IBM 360-50
C perating Philosophy: Compile Source Program ard Go
$S$ age:
INPUT

TAPES


| PRINTED OUTPIT |
| :---: | :---: |
| SYSOO2 Stanciard <br> Standard  <br> Form Carrige <br> Contral <br>  Tape <br>   <br>   |

CARD OUTPUT SYS003

CARD PUNCH
READY

J JB DECK STRUCTURE
/'POPFM1, JOB (799,028,010, 1084, 10,5),ANT「HAGNO,MSGLEVEL = 1
/'SI EXEC COBFCLG
/'COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL Source Program Deck - POP : M)
/'GO. SYSO02 DD SYSOUT = A
,'GO. SYS003 DD SYSOUT $=B$
, 'GO. SYS005 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL. = (,NL), DISP = (, , (EE P), DSN = POPFILE 1
,'GO. SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
/'GO. SYSOO1 DD*
(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF2 Deck)
/

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: POPFMI
Computer:IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


## F. nction: POPFM2

C mputer: IBM 360-50
C perating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
$S$ age: INPUT

TAPES

| SYSO04 | SYS005 | SYS007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| Old Population File | SCRATCH | N/A |



PRINTED OUTFUT

| SYS002 | Stanciard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control |
|  | Tape |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT SYS003

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
$/ /$ POPFM2 JOB $(799,028,010,1084,10.5)$, ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL Source Program Deck - POPFM)

```
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO .SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
\(/ /\) GO .SYS004, DD UNIT \(=2400\), LABEL \(=(, N L), D I S P=O L D, V O L=S E R=000649\)
\(/ /\) GO.SYS005, DD UNIT \(=2400\), LABEL \(=(, N L)\), DISP \(=(\), DELETE \()\)
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT := A
//GO .SYSOO1 DD*
```

(Control Card - PF)
(Current File - PF2 Deck)

Function: POPFM2
Computer: IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES

| SYSOO4 | SYSO05 | SYSOO7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Old Population File | New Population File | NA |



## Function: SELECT

Computer: IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Siage:
INPUT
TAPES

| SYSOO4 | SYS005 | SYS007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |



CARD OUTPUT SYS003

CARD PUNCH
READY

## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

$/ /$ SELECT JOB $(799,028,010,1084,10,5)$, ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL Source Program Deck - SJCVS)
//GO.SYSOO2 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
$/ / G O$. SYSO04 DD UNIT $=2400, \operatorname{LABEL}=(, N L)$, DISP $=O L D, V O L=S E R=000649$
$/ /$ GO.SYS005 DD UNIT = 2400, LABEL = (,NL), DISP = (,KEEP), DSN = JOVSP
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYSOOI DD*
(Control Card - S)
(Test Selection File Deck)

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SELECT
Computer: IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES


CARD OUTPUT


## Function: SOPMM

Computer: IBM 360-50
C'perating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Slage: INPUT

TAPES
 SYS007


CARD INPUT
PRINTED OUTPUT


$|$| SYS002 | Standurd |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage |
| Form | Control |
|  | Tape |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT SYSOO3

CARD PUNCH
READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
//SOPMM JOB ( $799,028,010,1084,10,5$ ), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL SOURCE PROGRAM DECK)
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
$/ /$ GO.SYSO04 DD UNIT $=2400$, LABEL $=(, N L)$, DISP-OLD,VOL $=S E R=000570$
$/ /$ GO .SYS005 DD UNIT $=2400$, LABEL $=(, N L)$, DISP $=($, DELETE $)$
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYSOOI DD*
(Control Card -SP)
(Current File -SP2 Deck)

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: SOPMM
Computer: IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:

## OUTPUT

TAPES

CARD INPUT


CARD OUTPUT


Function: JCVSRP
Computer: IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
INPUT
TAPES


CARD INPUT


PRINTED OUTPUT

| SYS002 | Standard |
| :---: | :--- |
| Standard | Carriage <br> Form <br>  <br>  <br>  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

CARD OUTPUT SYS003

CARD PUNCH READY

JOB DECK STRUCTURE
//JCVSRP JOB $(799,028,010,1084,10,5)$, ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COB FCLG
/'COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL Source Program Deck - JCVSRP)
$/ /$ GO .SYS002 DD SYSOUT $=A$
$/ /$ GO . SYS002 DD UNIT $=2400$, LABEL $=(, N L), D I S P=O L D, V O L=S E R=000649$ $/ /$ GO .SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYSOO1 DD*
(Control Card - RP)

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: JCVSRP
Computer: IBM 360-50
Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
Stage:
OUTPUT
TAPES




## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

//INIPOP, JOB, $(799,028$, OLD, 1084, 10,5), ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL=1
//SI,EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
$/ /$ GO.SYS006 DD UNIT $=(2400$, DEFER $)$, LABEL $=(, N L)$, DISP $=($, DELETE $)$,
// DSN = MSTRFILE
$/ /$ GO.SYS007 DD UNIT $=2400$, LABEL $=(, N L)$, DISP $=($, DELETE $)$
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYSOO1 DD**
(Control Card - IP)
(Current File -: PF Deck)

JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: INIPOPI
Computer: IBM 360-50

Operating Philosophy:
Stage:
Compile Source Program and Go OUTPUT

TAPES

| SYS004 | SYS006 | SYS007 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| N/A | $(2)$ |  |
| New Population. File |  |  |

PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


JCVS USAGE FORM
Function: INIPOP2
C. mputer: IBM 360-50

Oserating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go
St ige:
INPUT
TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT SYS003

CARD PUNCH
READY

## JOB DECK STRUCTURE

//POPFM2 JOB $(799,028,010,1084,10,5)$, ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVEL = 1
//SI EXEC COBFCLG
//COB.SYSIN DD*
(COBOL Source Program Deck - INIPOP)
//GO.SYS002 DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS003 DD SYSOUT = B
$/ /$ GO.SYS006 DD UNIT $=2400$ LABEL $=(, N L), D I S P=O L D, V O L=S E R 000649$
$/ /$ GO. SYS007 DD UNIT $=2400$, LABEL $=(, N L)$, DISP $=($, DELETE $)$
//GO.SYSDUMP DD SYSOUT = A
//GO.SYS001 DD*
(Control Card - IP)

JCVS USAGE FORM

| Function: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Computer: | INIPOP2 |
| IBM $360-50$ |  |

Operating Philosophy: Compile Source Program and Go Stage: OUTPUT

TAPES


PRINTED OUTPUT


CARD OUTPUT


## APPENDIX II

## SYSTEM HEADER CARD 2

This appendix contains the System Header 2 cards which contain the JCVS model number and the operating system name for each of the five computers.

$$
G E-635
$$

$$
\operatorname{CDC}-6400
$$

CVIAL COIRILFR VALIDATION SYSTEM I SCOPE
OVIAL COMPILER VALIDATION SYSTEM I

$$
B-5500
$$

UNIVAC-1103
OVIAL COMPILFP VALIDATION SYSTEM 1 ..... FXFC2
IBM 360-5n
OVIAL COUPILER VALICATION SYSTEN I ..... HASP

## APPENDIX III

## ENVIRONMENTAL HARDWARE CARDS

This appendix contains a listing of the three environmental hardware cards associated with each of the five computers. These cards contain tape designations, core sizes and print control character designations when applicable.

| $G E-635$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | A2 FCP LISTINC， | 65 K | nrajania |
| 5 FOR CARTS | A 3 |  | COClACOL |
| 4 | A6 |  |  |
| crc－64 $\cap C$ |  |  |  |
| NPUT | OUTPUT | R1137K | nrobinos |
| UNCH | TAPE1 |  | Qralionor |
| APE 2 | TAPE 3 |  | anolinot |


| PEAMFP | PRINTER | 65 K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ग\｜A＇CH | TAPE |  |
| TADF | TAPE |  |
| UNIVAC－1108 |  |  |
| EARD－RFAПFR－FICHTY | PRINTER | 65 K |
| CARD－PUNCH－EI GHTY | UNI SERVO A |  |
| JNISERVO 3 | UNI SERVO $C$ |  |
|  | IBM 360－50 |  |
| ＇SYSCOI＇UN：IT－PFCORD 2540 R | ＇SYSOO2＇UNIT－RECORD 25401 | 65 K |
| 15YSNO3＇UNIT－PECORN 7540 C | －SYSCO4，UTILITY 24 CC UNIT |  |
| ＇SYSCC5＇UTILITY 24 On UNIT | ＇SYSOnG＇UTILITY 24 ¢ |  |

EARD－RFADFR－FICHTY
CARD－PUNCH－E I GHTY JNISERVO 3 ＇SYSOC5＇UTILITY 24 Oח UNIT

A2 FCP LISTINC，
A 3
A6

$$
C R C-64 \cap C
$$

OTPU
TAPE 3

$$
B-5500
$$

PRINTFR 65K
TAPE
TAPE

UNIVAC－1108

PRINTER
65 K
UNISERVO A
UNI SERVO C

IBM 36n－5C
＇SYSOO2＇UNIT－RFCORD $254 \cap 1$
$65 K$
＇SYSOOG＇UTILITY 子\＆CO UNIT


## ENVIRONMENTAL SOFTWARE CARDS

This appendix contains a listing of the operciing system control cards and the JOVIAL control cards required to signify a JOVIAL source program.

$$
55-635
$$

[^2]
## APPENDIX v

## TYPICAL MODULES

This appendix contains a listing of a few typical Population File modules.

```
''MODulE 5220 - CED 2454 ''
''TEST USE OF FLOATING CONSTANTS,VARIABLES''
ITEM FA522C F P 1.OD ITEH FF5220 F P 4.0$
ITEM FC5220 FP O.OS
    IFEITH FA5220 EQ "B522OD GOTO LZ522CS
    ORIF 1.0 EQ FA5220$ FC5220=3.0$
    ORIF FA5220 EQ FCり220$ GOTO LZ5220$
LA52209 ORIF 1$ GOTO LZ5220S END
    IFFITH FB5220 EQ 1.OS GOTO LA522O$
    ORIF FA5220 EQ 1.OS GOTO LE5220$
    ORIF 1$ GOTO 1.25?2O$ FNI)
    GOTO LZ5220S
LB52203 IFEITH 1.0 EQ 2.0$ FC5220=1.O$
    ORIF 2.0 EQ FA5220$ FC5220=1.O$
    ORIF FB5220 EQ 2.(1S GOTO LC5220$
    ORIF 1$ GOTO LZ522O$ ENO ''ERROF IF HFPE''
    GOTO L75220$
LC52?09 GOTO LY5220$
LZ5?つの.
OUT1=4nH( MODULE 5220 TEST FAILED. CED2454 ) $
OUTERR(OUT1)$ GOTO LX5220$ ''EXIT''
LY5220.
OUTl=4OH( MODULE 5220 TEST SUCCESSFUL. )$
OUTERR(OUT1)$
LX5220.
'MMODULE 5230 - CED 2454 ''
''TEST USE OF STATUS CONSTANTS,VARIABLFS''
ITEM SA5230 S V(A) V(R) V(C) P V(B)$
ITFM SB5230 S V(X) V(Y) V(Z) P V(Z)$
ITEM SC5230 S V(NO) V(YES) P V(YES)$
ITEM SD5230 S V(NO) V(YES) V(MAYBE) P V(YES)$
                                    IFEITH V(A) EQ SA5230$ GOTO LZ523O$
                                    ORIF SE35230 EO V(X)$ SCF23n=V(NO)$
                                    ORIF SB5230 EQ SA5230$ GOTO LZ523Og.
                                    ORIF 1$ GOTO LA5230$ END
                                    GOTO LZ523O$ ''ERROR''
LA5230. IFEITH SD5230 EQ V(YESIS GOTO LES5230$
                ORIF V(A) EQ SA523)$ GOTO LZ5230$
LB5230. ORIF V(YFS) EQ SD5230$ SC5230=V(NO)$
                                    ORIF 1$ GOTO LZ523O$ END ''ERPOR''
                                    IFEITH SB5230 EQ V(Z)$ GOTO LC5230$
                                    ORIF 1$ GOTO LZ5230$ END ''ERROR''
LC57.309 GOTO LY5230$
LZ5230.
OUT1=4CH( MODULE 5230 TEST FAILED. CED2454 1$
OUTFRR(OUT1)$ GOTO LX5230$ ''EXIT''
LY523C.
OUT1=4OH( MODULE 5230 TEST SUCCESSFUL. )$
OUTFRR(OUTI)$
LX5230.
''MCDULE 5240 - CED 2454 ''
''TFST USE OF TRANSMISSION CONSTANTS,VARIABLFS''
ITEN TA5240 T 2 P 2T(AA)$
ITEM TB5240 T 2 P 2T(BB)$
ITEN TC5240 T 2 P 2T( )$ ITFM TD5240 T 2$
```

$522 r$ inc
5220 JCC
522 ©JC
5 220Jへก
5220Jへ0
522 rJno！
572rJon
5220 Jor
522rJnの
522＾Jへ11
$5220 \mathrm{~J} \cap \mathrm{~L}$
522～Jn1
5220.101

5220 J 1
5220」1
5220 JnJ
$522^{\circ} \mathrm{JN}$
57？～Jへ！
5220JN1
$5220 J 0 ?$
522のJへ2
522กJก2
522（Jい2
5220J02
522へJの2
5220 コへ2
5230ian
5230Jnの
5730Jnn
り230JへO
523 CJOn
5230 JrO
$52 \% 0.100$
5う30．JM
523ヘJいの
523ค」い
勺23 © 1
5230.11

5230J．
5230 J
$523 \cap \mathrm{Jnt}$
523 3 ค JCl
523 rJ
$523 \cap \mathrm{~J} \cap 1$
523 $\mathrm{nJ}^{\prime}$
5230 Jハて
$523 \cap \mathrm{~J}$
5230 JM
$523 \cap \mathrm{~J} 2$
5230 Jへ？
5230 Jnと
5240 An
$574 \cap \mathrm{~J} \cap ก$
524 ○JC？
524～Jのn
5740 JOC

## APPENDIX VI

This appendix defines the test hierarchy for the JCVS as well as some highlights of JOVIAL as a language and validation in general.

## APPENDIX VI

## General

This appendix describes the development philosophy of the JOVIAL J3 Population File, including a brief history of the JOVIAL language; an exposition of all validation concepts used in the development of the Population File; the JOVIAL language organization used to identify features to be tested; the JOVIAL language Test Hierarchy; and problems encountered in the development of this file.

## Validation

A JOVIAL compiler is said to be validated if each feature conforms to the individual language specifications called features as described in the AFM 100-24. Each feature has been individually considered in terms of its intent and one or more tests have been developed exercising the various options provided by this feature.

Every option provided by every feature in the language is exercised at least once in the tests comprising the Population File. When combinations of feature options were required to insure the validity of a feature, in several instances only a subset of the possible combinations were included in the Population File.

JOVIAL History
The JOVIAL language was originally developed in 1958, four years after the development of the first programming language, FORTRAN. It is a procedure oriented higher-order programming language. JOVIAL, a derivative of ALGOL 58, was designed specifically to describe computerized solutions to command and control problems.

As stated by AFM 100-24,
"The prime motivation for the development of JOVIAL was the desire to have a common, powerful, easily understandable and mechanically translatable programming language suitable for wide-range applications."

In addition to the above requirements, the language was to adhere to the following design goals?

1. Centralized data communication facilities
2. Machine independence
3. Logical and Algebraic expresseion copabilities
4. Symbol manipulation capabilities
5. Readability
6. Conciseness
7. Training Simplicity
8. Ease of maintainence

Based upan the aforementioned requirements and goals, the JOVIAL language greatly enhances the prablem definitional capabilities of the programmer. The following paragraphs illustrate the wisdom of the JOVIAL design.

Command and control problems are in general extremely large in terms af the data base to be gathered, manipulated and reported; and the variety of computations to be performed on the data base. Cansequently, the programming system necessary to solve this prablem is so vast that several hundred programmers may be required to perform the individual programming tasks. Because of the number of individual programs and programmers involved in a command and control development, program/programmer communication becomes a critical problem.

In order to alleviate this situation, a Communication Pool (COMPOOL) was develaped which serves as a central souce of data description. Centralizing all global data descriptions facilitates changing data item parameters and autamatically reflecting these changes thraughaut the machine language programs. This feature of the JOVIAL language alane has saved enormous amounts of time and money in several command and cantrol system developments.

## Application Requirements

Programming languages are created in arder to respond to common sub-solutians with in applicatian areas. Pragramming languages supply capabilities that satisfy these camman sub-solutions while suppressing the repetion and details of salutian.

Many af these capabilities are present in most languages and pravide for general applicatian requirements such as:

1. Pragram Cantral
2. Informatian Transfer
3. Input/Output Communication
4. Arithmetic Operations
5. Data Item Definitions
6. Storage Allocation - Static
to name a few.
Additianal pawer may be provided by a language by adding capabilities of a general nature that make the language useful problem solving tool for a broader class of problems or by adding more extensive capabilities but ariented tawards specific area.
```
--
|
Generally oriented features:
    1. Algebraic Expression Evaluation
    2. Logical Expressions Evaluation
    3. Data Structure Definitions
Specifically oriented features:
    1. Formula Manipulation
    2. List Processing
Language Organization
```

The JOVIAL language was developed to respond to command and control applications. Each feature of the language may be interpreted as a language response to a programming function required by a command and control applications programmer. Using this notion as a: point of departure, the JOVIAL language has been organized into the following programming functions in order to organize the identification of features to be tested.

1. Data Concepts
1.1 Internal Data Concepts
1.1.1 Data Definitions
1.1.1.1 Constant Formulation

Integer - I
Fixed Point -A
Floating Point - F
Octal - O
Dual - D
Transmission Code - T
Hollerith - H
Boolean - B
Status - S
1.1.1.2 Simple Data Definitions

Integer - I
Fixed Point - A
Floating Point - F
Dual - [
Transmis:ion Code - T
Hollerith - H
Boolean - B
Status - S
1.1.1.3 Structured Data Definitions

Tables
Arrays
1.1.1.4 Control DefinitionsItem SwitchIndex Switch
1.1.2 Data Referencing
1.1.2.1 Simple Items
1.1.2.2 Data Structure ItemsTable Items
Array Items
1.1.2.3 Data Structure
Table Entries
1.1.2.4 Special ReferencingALL
BIT
BYTE
CHAR
ENT
ENTRY
LOC
MANT
NENT
NWDSEN
ODD
POS
1.2 External Data Concepts
2. Procedure Concepts
2.1 Procedure Formations
2.1.1 Formulas
2.1.1.1 Numeric
2.1.1.2 Boolean
2.1.2 Relations
2.2 Program Organization Statements
2.2.1 PROGRAM
2.2.2 Subprogram Organization
2.2.2.1 ProceduresUser DefinedPROCCLOSE
Language DefinedREMQUO
2.2.2.2 Functions
User Defined
Language Defined
ABS
REM
2.2.3 RETURN
2.3 Executable Statements
2.3.1 Control Statements
2.3.1.1 Unconditional Control Transfers
GOTO ..... STOP
2.3.1.2 Conditional Control TransfersIFIFEITH
ORIF
2.3.1.3 Iteration Control
FOR ..... TEST
2.3.2 Input/Output StatementsINPUT
OPEN INPUT
SHUT INPUT
OUTPUT
OPEN OUTPUT
SHUT OUTPUT
2.3.3 Replacement Statements
2.3.3.1 Assignment Statement
2.3.3.2 Exchange Statement
2.4 Compiler Directing Concepts
2.4.1 DEFINE
2.4.2 LIKE
2.4.3 OVERLAY
2.4.4 MODE
2.4.5 DIRECT, JOVIAL
JCVS Testing Concepts

The following sections discuss briefly the scope of the JCVS and the tests selected for inclusion in the Population File.

## JCVS Scope

For purposes of the JCVS, the JOVIAL system to be tested is assumed to consist of a processor that compiles standard JOVIAL source program statements called the JOVIAL compiler and all programs and subroutines used by the JOVIAL object code generated from standard JOVIAL statements. The JCVS is designed to test both the compilation and execution of specific JOVIAL features.

## Test Assumptians - Data

The faregoing JOVIAL language arganizatian has guided the identificatian af language features ta be tested. In arder to validate the JOVIAL campiler ideally, each variant af a specific language feature shauld be validated. The validatian af each feature variant af the JOVIAL language, hawever, is nat always passible. For example, haw can one determine that any value stored in a floating paint item is truly stared as a floating paint number; how can ane determine that a fixed paint canstant has actually been canverted ta a fixed point binary paint canstant. Loaking at infarmatian as it resides in the internal starage medium, we may observe a string of bits, hawever, the interpretation af this content is incanclusive. Consequently, some of the features provided by the JOVIAL language are not susceptible to validation independently. These featur es are generally the mare basic notions in the language and will be used canstantly in the Test Modules camprising the Paulatian File. With repeated carrect usage of these basic concepts, it is haped that the credibility af their required implementation will be cansiderably impraved.

With these thaughts in mind, the fallawing aspects of the data definitianal capabilities af the JOVIAL language will not be tested independently and will be assumed present in the language and carrectly implemented:

1. The ability to specify any item type and have it retained according ta its defining attributes.
2. The ability ta farmulate any constant type and have it retained according to its defining attributes.
3. The ability ta specify any data structure type (table, array, etc.) and have it retained according to its defining attributes.

The JOVIAL language provides the user with a myriad af aptians ta form constants, simple items, tables, and arrays. There are sa many data defining attributes possible in JOVIAL that exercising each aptian in an independent test is quite impassible. As a campromise, the test repertaire will use a subset af data definitians that exercise, at least ance, all af the data attributes available to define data items and structures. In additian, the repertoire will utilize every variatian pravided ta formulate constants with the exception af the dual item definitians which will be exercised in part anly. It goes withaut saying that the farmation of acceptable JOVIAL symbols (names, labels, etc.) will be exercised every time a symbal is farmed.

Test Assumptians - Procedures
The JOVIAL language provides the user with the ability ta process farmulas and relations; it provides far program arganizatian and it pravides certain campiler directing features. Every variant af each af these features will be tested at least ance. Further substantiatian af the ability af a feature ta perform its intended function will be supplied by its carrect use as a suppart statement in other test modules.

With these thoughts in mind, the following aspects of the procedural capabilities of the JOVIAL language will be assumed to be present in the language and correctly implemented:

1. The ability to name a statement with a label.
2. The fact that normal procedural control passes from one JOVIAL statement to the next.

## Test Hierarchy

Although the language organization serves to compartmentalize the various features of the language, it remains for the test hierarchy to specify the order in which these features are to be tested. This order must be specified to insure that the supporting JOVIAL statements used to compare test modules in which they participate may be validated.

A further ordering must be prescribed when testing out data and procedural language elements. Since procedural statements, for the most part, make reference to pieces of data, it seems reasonable to assume that data declarations should be validated before procedural statements. As a general rule, when a data concept is to be validated, it will be defined, structured, preset, and referenced since these are the only data oriented concepts languages provide. When a procedural statement is to be tested, it will be invoked in order to examine whether the procedure performs its stated functions.

There exist language concepts that are inexarably linked together; switch declarations and switch invocations; procedure declarations and procedure calls, etc., that individually serve little useful function but when utilized in combination provide a powerful programming tool. These notions will be validated fully.

## Axioms

The validity of JOVIAL test features must be deternined by the execution of a number of JOVIAL statements called support statements. Since these statements are themselves JOVIAL statements, they must be validated as is any other JOVIAL statement. Once a JOVIAL statement has been validated, however, the statement may be used to check the results of the validations of other JOVIAL statements.

Following is a list of these JOVIAL concepts that are required as basic axioms. The ability to:

1. Define and preset a hollerith item.
2. Assign a hollerith constant to a hollerith variable .
3. Execute the GOTO statement-name.
4. Define a procedure, invoke a procedure, and return from a procedure; input parameter list, one variable.
5. IF clause.

These axioms will be validated first.

Following the Axiom validation will be the validation of the data and procedures. The complete order for listing including all DDI-NO references and all CED-NO cross references is given in the Test Hierarchy Outline.

## Test Modules

Although the concept of test modules has been described in section 2.3 of the Users Manual, that description will be repeated here.

A Test Module is a collection of JOVIAL statements that test a particular feature of the JOVIAL compiler. The feature may be a JOVIAL concept, a single JOVIAL statement or a collection of JOVIAL statements. Included in each Test Module are the:

1. Test identification field
2. Input test data fields
3. Test results fields
4. Expected results fields
5. Initialization procedures
6. Test statements comprising the test
7. Results analysis procedures
8. Output procedures

Test Modules are located on the Population File in order of the ir test serial number, the DDI-NO. With each test statement is associated a sequence number within the DDI-NO that specifies the ordering of the statements within the DDI-NO.

In most cases, a Test Module can be considered as an independent JOVIAL source program. There are instances, however, when the data to be operated upon by one Test Module resides in another Test Module. Consequently, in these cases, the JOVIAL source program is not independent. Exit fromall modules passes through the last statement of the module to the first statement of the following module or the TERM statement. Because of this feature, a JOVIAL test module may follow any other JOVIAL test module.

## Mandatory Modules

Sume test modules are not independent in the sense that they may be included by themselves in a generated JOVIAL source program. These test modules depend upon other test modules cclled mandatory modules in the Population File for either of two reasons:

1. The mandatory test module contains data definitions that are required by the dependent test module, or
2. The mandatory test module contains support statements whose validity must be established before a successful execution of the dependent module feature may be considered valid.

The five support statement Axioms are considered to be constantly mandatory and consequently are included in every generated JOVIAL source program.

All other mandatory maodules will be invoked by specific test modules. Every mandatory module will be invoked by at least one test module and the relationship between test modules and mandatory modules, if any exist, will be enumerated in the Test Hierarchy Outline.

## Test Module Content

Each Test Module will be identified ty a test serial number called the DDI-NO occupying columns 73-76 of every card in the Test Module. Within each Test Module, individual cards will be given sequence numbers which will occupy columns 78-80.

Identification information describing various aspects of the test module is provided in the Test Header Card (card sequence number 001, see Users Manual Section 4.1.2.2.1). The Test Name in this card will be identical to the name used in the various section headings of the Test Hierarchy Outline. For example, test module 0500 will have the Test Name DEFINE-PRESET H ITEM, the identical name used to entitle Section 2.1 of the Test Hierarchy Outline.

Any CED-NO's to which a test module refers will be given in the appropriate positions on the Test Header Card. For example, test module 0500 refers to both CED-NO's 2463 and 2464. These numbers are included in their respective fields on the Test Header Card.

Any mandatory DDI-NO upon which the test module depends is included in columns 59-62 of this card.

The second card (card sequence number 002) in every test module contains the classification (section number) of the Test Hierarchy Outline. Columns 3-22 contain the words CLASSIFICATION NUMBER. Columns 26-33 contain the classification number in the following form $X X . X X, X X$.

The third card (card sequence number 003) in every test module contains the following statement from column 3-50:

## THIS MODULE TESTS THE ABILITY OF THE COMPILER TO. . .

The fourth card and subsequent cards in the test module are used to expand further on the test description.

Following the last descriptive card in the test are the test and support statements the mselves.

## Test Module Output

The results of each test module are printed in a standard form. At least two printed lines are always output. The first line always consists of:

## TEST MODULE XXXX

where $X X X X$ is the DDI-NO of the module under test. The second line prints either of two messages:

TEST SUCCESSFUL (optional commentary)
or
TEST FAILED (optional commentary)
A blank line is automatically supplied by the JCVS separating consecutive test results.
JCVS Input/Output Characteristics
Since the implementation of the JOVIAL language is not closely monitored, deviations in implementation can and often do occur. Implementors take it upon themselves to change certain of the language specifications for any of many reasons. In particular, the implementation of the input/output specifications of the language have varied markedly in the past from implementor to implementor.

In addition, the language specifications do not permit the user to apply formatting to any results achieved by a JOVIAL program. Consequently, in order to format output information either a higher order language that permits formatting or an assembly language must be used.

It was originally intended to display actual versus expected results. Since the input/output capabilities of JOVIAL are ill-defined to non-existent, the initial plans for presentation of output was modified. Since FORTRAN offers excellent formatting capabilities, it was decided to use FORTRAN subroutines whenever formatting was required.

The notion of displaying expected versus actual results was abandoned for purposes of this project when it became apparent that converting internally computed numerical JOVIAL results from binary to decimal would be accomplished through FORTRAN conversion programs rather than JOVIAL conversion programs. Consequently, the tests would be invalid because certain processes would be carried out outside of JOVIAL language implementation. As a re:ult of the above mentioned JOVIAL inadequacies, the following only qualitative output me ssages were printed. Test results printed out under these conditions do not fully reveal the causes of errors in tests devoted to the accuracy of arithmetic operations. The results of syntax-semantics testing, however, are not impaired by these constraints.
.The JOVIAL input/output specifications described in AFM 100-24 do not adequately describe certain aspects of the file:declaration. In particular it is left to the implementor to specify the device:name. It is unclear precisely what constitutes a device:name and if the device:name remains inflexible for one computer configuration or precisely how it varies. In addition, the relationships that exist between the JOVIAL defined input/output statuses and the computer configuration software or hardware is not clear. It may be impossible to reconcile the input/output concepts provided by JOVIAL with the input/output concepts provided by the hardware or software environment.

Until a more firm relationship can be established, no testing of the file:declaration and, consequently, of the JOVIAL input/output statements will be provided at this time. These features are considered to be non-standard features.

## FORTRAN I/O Usage

Test module 9998 uses the FORTRAN I/O format statement
PRT (date-name) \$
For each computer configuration this statement must be provided in a form compatible to the hardware and software environment.

## Population File Conversion

The Population File is keypunched using the IBM 026 character set. Some of the equipment utilized on this project use different character sets. In general, only the card punches for the so-called special characters vary from character set to character set. A complete list of these special characters together with their punched card representations is given in the accompanying Character Set Table.

It may be desireable to convert the Population File from one character set representation to another. The JCVS provides a FORTRAN routine called CONVER that performs this conversion. This routine varies slightly from configuration to configuration but performs the same task.

In general, this deck is submitted to the computer in the following form:

1. Leading Operating System Control Cards
2. CONVER Source Program Deck
3. Data Card 1

Dista Card 1 contains the special characters in the data deck following that are to undergo translation. Data Card 2 contains the special characters to which the original special characters encountered in the Data Deck will be converted.

Each character of each card in the Data Deck is tested for possible conversion. If a conversion is to be made, the original special character is looked up in a table developed from the corresponding special characters in Data Card 1 and Data Card 2. If a match is accomplished, the new special character is substituted.

Every character in Data Deck is tested in this way. If a card does in fact contain one or more characters to be converted, the converted card as well as the original card, is printed. If a card contains no characters to be converted, only the original card is printed.

Data Card 1 and Data Card 2 have identical formats described as follows:

| Columns |
| :---: |
| $1-2$ |
| $3-80$ |

## Description

Number of special characters. Each column on Data Card 1 contains a character to be converted while the corresponding column on Data Card 2 contains the character to be convered to.

Following are the deck structures for the four computers used on the project:

1) UNIVAC 1108
${ }_{8}^{7}$ RUN ICONVER, DOCG, 5,300
7 I FOR CONVER
(CONVER Source Deck)
$7 \times$ XT CONVER
(Data Card 1)
(Data Card 2)
(Data Deck)
${ }_{8}^{7} \mathrm{FIN}$
2) IBM 360-50
$/ / C O N V E R, J O B(799,028,010,1084,10,5)$, ANTCHAGNO, MSGLEVE=1
//SI EXEC FORTGCLG
//FORT.SYSIN DD *
(CONVER Source Deck)
//GO.SYSIN DD *
(Data Card 1)
(Data Card 2)
(Data Deck)
/*
3) $\mathrm{CDC}-6400$

JOB, 93007,10,10,35000. CONVER
RUN(S)
LGO.
(End of Record Card)
(CONVER Source Deck)
(End of Record Card)
(Data Card 1)
(Data Card 2)
(Data Deck)
(End of File Card)
4) GE-635

| $\$$ | IDENT | 3154203, DATDY |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\$$ | FORTRAN |  |
| $\$$ | INCODE | IBMF |
|  | (CONVER Source Deck) |  |
| $\$$ | OPTION | FORTRAN |
| $\$$ | EXECUTE |  |
| $\$$ | LIMITS | 15,32000 |
| $\$$ | DATA 01 |  |
|  | (Data Card 1) |  |
|  | (Data Card 2) |  |
| $\$$ | DATA 05 |  |
|  |  | (Data Deck) |
| $\$$ | ENDJOB |  |
| $* * * E O F$ |  |  |

CHARACTER SET TABLE
The following characters from the JOVIAL character set require conversion when translating from the character set of one computer to that of the other. Following is a chart showing the Hollerith representation used by each computer.

$G E-635$
12
$0-5-8$
$11-3-8$
$11-6-8$
$0-6-8$
$12-5-8$
$11-5-8$
$6-8$
$12-6-8$

Character
TEST HIERARCHY OUTLINE
DDI-NO

Primitives
ABS
ALL
AND
ARRAY
ASSIGN
BEGIN
BIT
BYTE
CHAR
CLOSE
DEFINE
DIRECT
END
ENT
ENTRY
EQ
FILE
FOR
GOTO
GQ
GR
IF
IFEITH
INPUT

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { n } \\
\text { - } \\
\\
\hline
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\circ \\
\hline 0 \\
\text { - }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$

# ITEM JOVIAL 'LOC LQ LS MANT MODE NENT NOT NQ NWDSEN ODD OPEN OR ORIF OUTPUT OVERLAY POS PROC 'PROGRAM RETURN SHUT START STOP STRING SWITCH TABLE TERM TEST 

Ideograms

|  | * |  | 5425 | 5430 | 5435 | 5440 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | / |  | 5440 | 5445 | 5450 | 5455 |  |  |
|  | . |  | All te | st modul | ules. |  |  |  |
|  | , |  | 5510 | 5515 | 5505 |  |  |  |
|  | $=$ |  | 6200 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ( |  | 4465 | 4470 | 4475 | 4480 |  |  |
|  | ) |  | 4465 | 4470 | 4475 | 4480 |  |  |
|  | 5 |  | All te | st modu | ules. |  |  |  |
|  | ** |  | 5455 | 5460 | 5475 | 5480 |  |  |
|  | = $=$ |  | 6400 | 6405 | 6410 | 6415 | 6420 | 6425 |
|  | " |  | All te | st modul | ules. |  |  |  |
|  | (\$ |  | 4480 | 4490 | 4825 |  |  |  |
|  | \$) |  | 4480 | 4490 | 4825 |  |  |  |
|  | ... |  | 1000 | 1010 | 1015 |  |  |  |
|  | ( $/$ |  | 5500 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | /) |  | 5500 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | * |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | *) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3 |  | igle Letter Sym | mbols |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.3 .1 |  | Abbreviation |  | 4465 | 4470 | 4475 | 4480 |  |
| 1.3 .2 | 2 L | Loop Variable |  | 5350 | 5355 | 5360 |  |  |
| 1.4 | Nam | mes |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.4 .1 | L | Labels |  | All tes | st modu | les. |  |  |
| 1.4 .2 | 21 | Identifires |  | All te | st modu | les. |  |  |

AXIOMS


$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.1 \\
& 2.2 \\
& 2.3 \\
& 2.4 \\
& 2.5 \\
& 3 . \\
& 3.1 \\
& 3.1 .1
\end{aligned}
$$

DDI-NO
0500
0505
0510
0515
0520


DDI-NO 응으으응응응

DEFINE, PRESET AND REFERENCE USED DEFINED DATA

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Simple Iterlis } \\
& \quad \text { Define Simple Items } \\
& \text { Classification } \\
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Number } \\
\hline
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$


3.1.2 Form Constants and Preset Simple Items


3.1.3 Reference Defined and Preset Items | Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |

| $\stackrel{1}{8}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\left.\frac{1}{\partial} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| Classification Number |  | Classit | arion | Name |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.2.1.1 | TABLE | Name | V | $\mathrm{int-1}$ | $S \mathrm{~N}$ | N \$ |
| 3.2.1.2 | TABLE | Name | V | $\mathrm{int-1}$ | $S$ | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.3 | table | Name | V | int-1 | S D | D \$ |
| 3.2.1.4 | table | Name | $v$ | int-1 | - - | \$ |
| 3.2.1.5 | table | Name | R | $\mathrm{int-1}$ | $S$ D | D \$ |
| 3.2.1.6 | table | Name | R | int-1 | $S$ | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.7 | table | Name | R | int-1 | 5 N | N \$ |
| 3.2.1.8 | table | Name | R | int-1 | S | \$ |
| 3.2.1.9 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | int-1 | P | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.10 | table | Name | V | int-1 | P | D \$ |
| 3.2.1.11 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | int-1 | P | N\$ |
| 3.2.1.12 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | int-1 | P | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.13 | TABLE | Name | R | $\mathrm{int}-1$ | P | N \$ |
| 3.2.1.14 | table | Name | R | int-1 | P | D \$ |
| 3.2.1.15 | TABLE | Name | R | int-1 | P | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.16 | table | Name | R | int-1 | - | N \$ |
| 3.2.1.17 | table | Name | R | int-1 | - | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.18 | table | Name | R | int-1 | - D | D \$ |
| 3.2.1.19 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | int-1 | - | N \$ |
| 3.2.1.20 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | $\mathrm{int}-1$ | - M | M \$ |
| 3.2.1.21 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | int-1 | - D | D \$ |
| 3.2.1.22 | table | Name | R | int-1 | - | \$ |
| 3.2.1.23 | table | Name | $\checkmark$ | int-1 | S | \$ |
| 3.2.1.24 | TABLE | Name | V | int-1 | P | \$ |
| 3.2.1.25 | TABLE | Name | R | $\mathrm{int}-1$ | - | \$ |
| Ordinary Ta | le Items |  |  |  |  |  |

$\frac{n}{a}$



$\frac{$|  Classification  |
| :---: |
|  Number  |}{3.2 .2 .1}

3.2.2.2
3.2.2.3
3.2.2.4


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| 3.3 .1 .4 |
| 3.3 .1 .5 |
| 3.3 .1 .6 |
| 3.3 .1 .7 |

DDI-NO

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| TABLE | Name | $R$ | $i n t-1$ | - | - | $i n t-2$ | $S$ |
| TABLE | Name | $R$ | $i n t-1$ | $S$ | - | $i n t-2$ | $S$ |
| TABLE | Name | $R$ | $i n t-1$ | $P$ | - | $i n t-2$ | $\$$ |
| TABLE | Name | $R$ | $i n t-1$ | - | - | $i n t-2$ | $S$ |

2515
2520
2525
2530

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { TABLE } & \text { Name } & \text { Name } & \text { R } \\ \text { TABt-1 } \\ \text { TABLE } & \text { Name } & R & i n t-1 \\ \text { TABLE } & \text { Name } & R & i n t-1\end{array}$
3.3.2 Defined Entry Table Items
Define Preset and Reference all item types within the following Defined Entry tables. Use all possible item types at least once.

| Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |

3.3 .2 .1
3.3 .2 .2
3.3 .2 .3
3.3 .2 .4
3.3 .2 .5
3.3 .2 .6
3.3 .2 .7

| Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |


| DDI-NO |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| 2510 |  |  |
| 2515 |  |  |
| 2500 | 2520 | 2535 |
| 2505 |  |  |
| 2525 |  |  |
| 2520 |  |  |
| 2520 |  |  |
| 2530 |  |  |

3.3.3 Defined Entry Table Strings
Define all types of Defined Entry Table Strings within the following Defined Entry Table types.
3.3.3 Defined Entry Table Strings
Define all types of Defined Entry Table Strings within the following Defined Entry Table types. DDI-NO
3600
3605
3610
3615
3620
3625
Name $V$ int-1 - $M$ int-2 \$

 TABLE
STRING
N int-5
STRING
N int-5
TABLE
STRING
N int-5
STRING
N int-5
TABLE
STRING
int-4 D
STRING
D int-5 Entry Table Items
Hollerith ltem
Transmission Code Item Integer Item Fixed Point Item Floating Point Item
Status Item
Boolean Item
Dual Item Classification
Number 3.3.3.1 3.3.3.1.1 3.3.3.1.2 3.3.3.1.2 3.3.3.2
3.3.3.2.2
3.3.3.3.2
$\begin{aligned} & \text { assification } \\ & \text { Number }\end{aligned}$
3.3 .3 .4
3.3 .3 .4 .1
3.3 .3 .4 .2
3.3 .3 .5
3.3 .3 .5 .1
3.3 .3 .5 .2
3.3 .3 .6
3.3 .3 .6 .1
3.3 .3 .6 .2
3.3 .3 .7
3.3 .3 .7 .1
3.3 .3 .7 .2

Switches
3.5
Valida
Validate switch usage by defining a switch and then referencing it.

## Classification

Number
3.5 .1
3.5 .1 .1
3.5 .1 .2
3.5 .1 .3
3.5 .1 .4
3.5 .1 .5
3.5 .1 .6
3.5 .1 .7
3.5 .1 .8
3.5 .2
3.5 .2 .1
3.5 .2 .2
3.5 .2 .3
3.5 .2 .4
3.5 .2 .5
3.5 .2 .6
Index Switch, Statement-Name
Index Switch, Statement-Name
Index Switch, Index Switch
Index Switch, Statement-Name

Index Switch, Close-Name
ITEM SWITCH
Validate the usa
Validate the usage of item switches using various
item types and sequence designators. item types and sequence designators. Fixed Item Switch, Statement-Name

Floating Point Item Switch, Statement-Name
Transmission Item Switch, Statement-Name Dual Item Switch, Statement-Name Status Item Switch, State ment-Name ampN-tuamatots " YJt!MS watl ubajoog INDEX SWITCH


> SPECIAL DATA REFERENCING
> Validate BIT referencing for the following variable types and one or two component indices.
Classification
Number
DDI-NO
4000
4005
4010
4015

|  | Classification Number |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4.1 .1 | BIT (\$ two component index \$)(integer item) |
|  | 4.1 .2 | BIT (\$ one component index \$)(fixed point item) |
|  | 4.1 .3 | BIT (\$ two component index \$ (status item) |
|  | 4.1.4 | BIT (\# one component index \$)(boolean item) |
| 4.2 | BYTE |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { lassification } \\
\text { Number }
\end{array} \\
& \hline 4.2 .1 \\
& 4.2 .2 \\
& 4.2 .3 \\
& 4.2 .4
\end{aligned}
$$

4.3 CHAR
4.3 CHAR
This feature is machine dependent and will not be tested here.

### 4.4 ENTRY and ENT

Validate ENTRY referencing within the indicated table type and forms of the functional modifier. DDI-NO
4120
Validate BYTE referencing for the following variable types and one or two component indices.



## BYTE <br> 4.2


4.3 CHAR
This feature is machine dependent and will not be tested here.


4080
4085
4090
4095

[^3]4

Within an IF statement
Within an Assignment statement
Within an Exchange statement
Within IFEITH and ORIF statements
Use the following defined table type in
subsequent tests.
$\quad$ TABLE Name R int-1 S - $\$$
Use the following forms of the ENTRY and
ENT modifiers.
1 ENTRY(table-name(\$ one component index \$))
2 ENTRY(table-item-name(\$ one component
index \$))
3 ENT(table-name(\$ one component index \$))
4 ENT(table-item-name(\$ one component index \$))

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| 4.4 .1 .2 |
| 4.4 .1 .3 |
| 4.4 .1 .4 |
| 4.4 .1 .5 | 4.4.2 $\begin{aligned} & \text { ENT } \\ & \\ & \text { Classification } \\ & \text { Number }\end{aligned}$

4.4 .2 .1
4.4 .2 .2
4.4 .2 .3
4.4 .2 .4
4.4 .2 .5

Use the following table types in subsequent tests.

$$
\frac{\alpha}{\sigma}
$$



|  | Classification Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4.4.3.1 | table | Name | V | int-1 | S | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.3.2 | TABLE | Name | V | int-1 | P | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.3.3 | TABLE | Name | $V$ | int-1 | - | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.3.4 | TABLE | Name | R | int-1 | S | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.3.5 | TABLE | Name | R | int-1 | P | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.3.6 | TABLE | Name | R | int-1 | - | \$ |
| 4.4.4 | ENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Classification Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.4.4.1 | table | Name' | V | int-1 | S | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.4.2 | table | Nome | V | int-1 | P | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.4.3 | table | Name | V | int-1 | - | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.4.4 | TABLE | Name | R | int-1 | S | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.4.5 | TABLE | Name | R | int-1 | P | - \$ |
|  | 4.4.4.6 | TABLE | Name | $R$ | int-1 | - | - \$ |
| 4.5 | PRIME LOC |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Validate referencing with 'LOC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Classification Number |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5 .1 | 'LOC (program-name) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5.2 | 'LOC (simple item-name) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5.3 | 'LOC (table-name) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4.5.4 | 'LOC (table-item-name) |  |  |  |  |  |


4.5 .5
4.5 .6
4.5 .7
4.6 MANT
This feature is machine dependent and will not be tested here.
4.7 NENT
Validate NENT referencing for the following table types.

4.8 NWDSEN
Validate NWDSEN referencing for the following table types.

DDI-NO
욱 ~~~욱
DDI-NO
$\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{3}}{\substack{3}}$
Classification
Number

Validate the use of ALL in a FOR loop statement.
4.11.1 ALL

> | Classification |
| :--- |
| Number |

### 5.1 PRIME PROGRAM

Test the ability of the compiler to origin programs correctly.
5.1.2 'PROGRAM name decimal constant

5.2.1 User Defined Procedures
Check the usage of user defined procedures.
Classification
Number
5.2 .1 .1
5.2 .1 .2
5.2.1. 3
5.2.1.4 PROC name $\$$
PROC name (input-parameter list) $\$$ Input Parameter List - Variable Reference PROC name (= output parameter list) $\$$
 PROC name (input parameter list = output parameter list) 5
Input Parameter List - Variable Reference
Input Parameter List - Array References
Input Parameter List - Table References

Output Parameter List - Variable References
$\overline{O N-100}$
44504465

$\stackrel{\sim}{\infty}$
4455
4490
4480
4495
4460
5.


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { 5.2 Procedures } \\
& \text { 5.2.1 User De } \\
& \text { Check the usage }
\end{aligned}
$$ 5.2.1. 2

4475
$\begin{array}{r}0 \\ 寸 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$

| Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |

DDI-NO
4480
4490 Output Parameter List - Array Reference
Output Parameter List - Table Reference

### 5.2.2 Language Defined Procedure

Check the usage of the language defined procedure, REMQUO.

 $\begin{array}{ll}\text { REMQUO (integer item-1 } & \text {, integer item-2 } \\ \text { REMQUO (integer item-1 } & \text { integer ite } m-2 \text { ) } \\ \text { REMQUO (integer item-1 } & \text {, integer item-2 } \\ \text { REMQUO (integer constant-1, } \\ \text { integer-constant-2) }\end{array}$ 5.3 Functions
5.3.1 User Defined Functions - PROC
Check the usage of user defined functions.
5.2 .2 .1
5.2 .2 .2
5.2 .2 .3
5.2 .2 .4

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |


| Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |





O
品



User Defined Function - CLOSE
Check the usage of the user defined function, CLOSE.
Classification
Number

5160

| DDI-NO |
| :--- |
| 5180 |
| 5185 |
| 5190 |

Check the usage of the GOTO statement. Since most modules use the GOTO statement, no special modules will be devoted to testing this feature. Instead, references to modules using this feature will be given.

Because of a possible conflict with the operating system, this feature will not be tested.

6.3 IF Clause

Check the usage of the IF clause. | Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |

6.3.1 $\begin{aligned} & \text { IF statement followed by simple statement. } \\ & \text { This version of the IF is used in various modules. } \\ & \text { No special module will be devoted to its } \\ & \text { testing. } \\ & \text { IF statement followed by compound statement }\end{aligned}$
6.4 IFEITH, ORIF
Check the usage of the IFEITH and ORIF for various item types.

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |

6.4 .1
6.4 .2
6.4 .3
6.4 .4
6.4 .5
6.4 .6
6.5 FOR Loops
Check the usage of the various forms of the FOR loop.
Classification
Number
DDI-NO

Check the operation of the TEST statement under the following FOR loop conditions.

6.6 Loop Control






DDI-NO


| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
| :---: |
| 7.3 .1 |
| 7.3 .2 |
| 7.3 .3 |
| 7.3 .4 |
| 7.3 .5 |
| 7.3 .6 |
| 7.3 .7 |


| Number |  | DDI-NO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7.3 .1 | Integer Variables | 6000 |  |
| 7.3 .2 | Fixed Variables | 6005 |  |
| 7.3 .3 | Floating Variables | 6010 |  |
| 7.3.4 | Dual Variables | 6015 |  |
| 7.3 .5 | Hollerith Variables | 6020 |  |
| 7.3 .6 | Transmission Variables | 6025 |  |
| 7.3 .7 | Octal Constants | 6030 |  |
| 7.4 Boolean Expressions |  |  |  |
| Check the usage of NOT, AND and OR in the development of Boolean expressions. |  |  |  |
| Classification |  |  |  |
| 7.4 .1 | NOT | 6125 | 6130 |
| 7.4.2 | AND | 5810 | 5815 |
| 7.4.3 | OR | 5820 | 6100 |

8. REPLACEMENT STATEMENTS
8.1 Assignment
Module 6200 contains the following Assignment statement variations:

Numeric Assignment
Dual
Literal
Boolean
Status
Entry

8.2 EXCHANGE
Check the use of the EXCHANGE statement in the following situations.

6400
6405
6410
6415
6420
6425
6430
6435
6440
6445
6450

6455

6460
6465
6470
6475
8.2 .1 Integer Variable $==$ Integer Variable
Fixed Variable $==$ Fixed Variable
Hollerith Variable $==$ Hollerith Variable
Dual Variable $==$ Dual Variable Integer Variable $==$ Integer Variable
Fixed Variable $==$ Fixed Variable
Hollerith Variable $==$ Hollerith Variable
Dual Variable $==$ Dual Variable Integer Variable $==$ Integer Variable
Fixed Variable $==$ Fixed Variable
Hollerith Variable $==$ Hollerith Variable
Dual Variable $==$ Dual Variable Integer Variable $==$ Integer Variable
Fixed Variable $=$ Fixed Variable
Hollerith Variable $==$ Hollerith Variable
Dual Variable $==$ Dual Variable Transmission Variable $==$ Transmission Variable Boolean Variable $==$ Boolean Variable Status Variable $==$ Status Variable
Table Integer Variable $==$ Table Integer Variable Status Variable $==$ Status Variable
Table Integer Variable $==$ Table Integer Variable Table Fixed Variable $==$ Table Fixed Variable
Table Hollerith Variable $==$ Table Hollerith Table Fixed Variable $==$ Table Fixed Variabl
Table Hollerith Variable $==$ Table Hollerith Variable
 Table Transmission Variable $==$ Table Transmission Variable
Table Boolean Variable $==$ Table Boolean
Variable
Table Status Variable $==$ Table Status Variable

 9. COMPILER DIRECTING CONCEPTS

## DEFINE <br> 9.1

 $01 \cdot て \cdot 8 ~$ 8.2 .78.2 .8 - $\cdot$ •8 8.2 .5 | Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |


$a^{\circ}$
Check the usage of the DEFINE compiler directive.



| $\circ$ |
| :--- |
| $\stackrel{\circ}{1}$ |
|  |


| 9.2 LIKE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Test the ability of compiler to define LIKE tables. |  |  |
| Classification |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.2 .1 \\ & 9.2 .2 \end{aligned}$ | LIKE - Ordinary Tables <br> LIKE - Defined Tables |
| 9.3 | OVERLAY |  |
| Define and check that OVERLAY's perform as stated in AFM 100-24. |  |  |
| Classification |  |  |
|  | 9.3 .1 | OVERLAY IDS-1 = IDS |
|  | 9.3.1.1 | OVERLAY item-name-1 |
|  | 9.3.1.2 | OVERLAY item-name = |
|  | 9.3.1.3 | OVERLAY item-name $=$ |
|  | 9.3.1.4 | OVERLAY table-name name-2 5 |
|  | 9.3 .1 .5 | OVERLAY table-name- |
|  | 9.3.1.6 | OVERLAY table-name- |
|  | 9.3.1.7 | OVERLAY array-name- |
|  | 9.3.1.8 | OVERLAY array-name |
|  | 9.3.1.9 | OVERLAY table-name name-2 S |
|  | 9.3 .1 .10 | OVERLAY table-name-table-na me-3 \$ |
|  | 9.3 .2 | OVERLAY octal consta . . . . IDS-n S |
|  | 9.3.2.1 | OVERLAY ocyal consta item-name |


| Classification |
| :---: |
| Number |

DDI－NO
6755
6760
6765
6770
6775
6780
6785
6790
6795
6800
6805
 OVERLAY octal constant $=$ item－name－1 $=$ item－name－2 \＄ OVERLAY octal constant＝array－name＝ OVERLAY $\$$
OVERLAY octal constant＝table－name－1＝ table－name－2 \＄
OVERLAY octal constant＝array－name－1＝
array－name－2 \＄
OVERLAY octal constant＝array－name－1＝
array－name－2 \＄ array－name \＄
OVERLAY number $=$ IDS－1 $=1$ DS－2 $=\ldots$.
OVERLAY number＝table－name＝item－name $\$$
OVERLAY octal constant $=$ table－name $=$
て・て・•6
9.3 .2 .3
9．3．2．4
9．3．2．5
9．3．2．6
9.3 .3
9．3．3．1
9．3．3．2
9．3．3．3
9．3．3．4
9．3．3．5
9．3．3．6 MODE
This feature instructs the compiler to retain a data item according to a specified set of item descriptors．One of the assumptions made in the development of the Population File is that no check would be made of the form in which an item is stored by the system．A check of the MODE feature would require such a check．Consequently，this feature will not be tested．
10．INPUT／OUTPUT CONCEPTS
Because of the non－standard character of these features，no Input／Output tests will be performed．

Security Classification

JOVIAL
J-3 (J3)
compiler
validation

| LINKA |  | LINK B |  | LINK C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROLE | WT | ROLE | WT | ROLE | WT |




[^0]:    *If renumbering is not selected, INIPOP may be used to initiate a Population File from a card deck or to copy an old Population File from one magnetic tape to the other. Print and punch options still apply.

[^1]:    \$
    ***EOF

    ## ENDJOB

[^2]:    IDENT 31542n3,DATDY JOVIAL
    FOPTRAN
    FXECUTE MUMP
    LIHITS 15,35000
    FNRJQ

[^3]:    Within an IF statement

    | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |  |
    | :---: | :--- |
    | 4.4 .1 | ENTRY |
    | 4.4 .1 .1 | Within an IF statement |


    $\begin{array}{ll}$| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
    | :---: |
    | 4.4 .1 | \& <br>

    4.4 .1 .1 \& ENTRY Within an IF statement\end{array}

    $\begin{array}{ll}$| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
    | :---: |
    | 4.4 .1 | \& <br>

    4.4 .1 .1 \& ENTRY Within an IF statement\end{array}

    $\begin{array}{ll}$| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Classification } \\ \text { Number }\end{array}$ |
    | :---: |
    | 4.4 .1 | \& <br>

    ENTRY <br>
    4.4.1.1 \& <br>
    \& \end{array}
    4.4.1.1
    ENTRY
    -4.1. Within an IF statement

