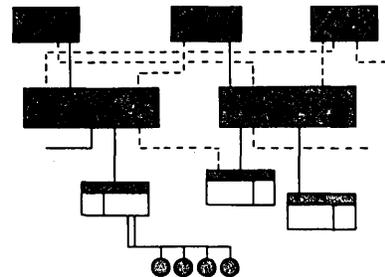


GE-625/635 Integrated Data Store

SYSTEM
SUPPORT
INFORMATION



GENERAL  **ELECTRIC**

**GE-625/635
INTEGRATED
DATA STORE**

February, 1966

Rev. September, 1966

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

INFORMATION SYSTEMS DIVISION

PREFACE

The Integrated Data Store (IDS) system has been implemented as a set of over 35 subroutines, 12 of which represent the routines called directly by the user. The remaining subroutines are called internally and perform functions required within the system.

This manual describes all the subroutines constituting the IDS system.

Chapter 1 contains:

1. A description of the definition structure created by the IDS Translator from file characteristics contained in the user program.
2. A description of the calling sequence created by the IDS Translator from the user-supplied IDS verbs.

Chapter 2 is arranged alphabetically by subroutine name; the following items are given for each subroutine (when applicable):

1. Subroutine name.
2. A brief description of the function performed.
3. The form and content of the calling sequence.
4. The names of other subroutines which call the routine being described.
5. The names of the other subroutines which are called by the routine being described.
6. Restrictions on the use of the subroutine.
7. The size of the subroutine.
8. A list of errors detected by the subroutine.
9. A flow diagram indicating in general how the functions are performed.

The list below shows the order in which the IDS subroutines should be included in the system library:

.QDEBUG	.QGET	.QMDFY	.QSDSW	.QUPDC	.QDLNK	.QBIC	.QCLOS
.QUTLA	.QGETC	.QMOVE	.QMNO	.QGDET	.QRUND	.QLOCK	.QUTLB
.QOPEN	.QGETD	.QSTOR	.QASC	.QAUTH	.QADJU	.QRLS	.QUTLC
.QCHN	.QGETE	.QUCCB	.QCALC	.QFWD	.QTYPX	.QPACK	
.QDLTE	.QHEAD	.QTLNK	.QSYN	.QUDCH	.QMRAC	.QUIT	

In this revised edition, changes in technical content from the previous edition are identified with a bar in the margin opposite the change.

Suggestions and criticisms relative to form, content, purpose, or use of this manual are invited. Comments may be sent on the Document Review sheet in back of this manual or may be addressed directly to Engineering Publications Standards, B-90, Computer Equipment Department, General Electric Company, 13430 North Black Canyon Highway, Phoenix, Arizona 85029.

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STRUCTURE DESCRIPTIONS

INTERPRETIVE SUBROUTINE INTERFACES

The IDS object program consists of a modular set of subroutines which interpretively execute the various IDS commands in response to the subroutine CALL's generated by the IDS Translator. To supplement the arguments of the various CALL's, the IDS routines depend upon a data description (hereafter referred to as the Definition Structure) to direct the action of the routines. This Definition Structure is also normally created by the IDS Translator.

The user who does not wish to use COBOL as his programming language can interface with IDS by coding his problem in the GE-625/635 Macro Assembler (GMAP) language including the IDS CALL's, the Definition Structure, and the IDS Communication Control Block, all of which are described in detail in this section. Each of the formats and calling sequences described in this section is the same as that generated by the IDS Translator.

DEFINITION STRUCTURE

The Definition Structure required by IDS is a list structure which reflects the description of the various data records of the IDS file. It defines the master/detail relationships between data records, the chain characteristics, and the physical and control characteristics of every field of every record type in the IDS file.

The organization of this Definition Structure is shown in Figure 1, using the IDS shorthand technique.

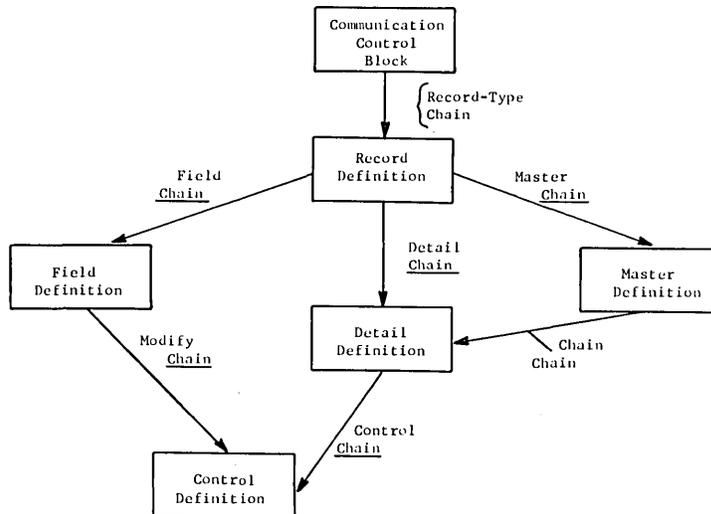
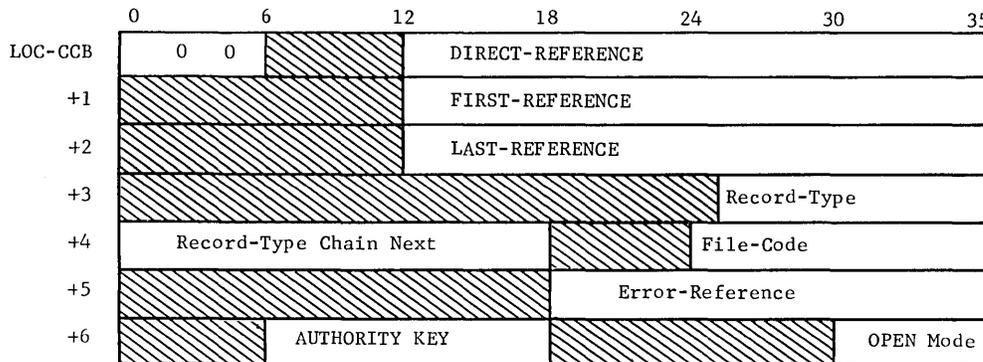


Figure 1. IDS Definition Structure

Each of the chains and entries of the above Definition Structure are described in detail in the following sections.

Communication Control Block

The single Communication Control Block entry must be supplied as the master of the Record-Type Chain. In addition, it serves as the communication area for certain data which must be passed between the user's program and the IDS subroutines. The machine format of the entry is shown in Figure 2.



(Note crosshatched areas are unused and must be zero.)

Figure 2. Machine Format of Communication Control Block Entry

The areas in the format shown in Figure 2 serve the following purposes:

- LOC-CCB Symbolic location of Communication Control Block.
- 0-5 Definition type code--00 (octal)
- 12-35 Reference code of the record last processed by any STORE or RETRIEVE routine. The value is supplied by an IDS routine or by the user's program, prior to the execution of the RETRIEVE DIRECT routine. (Binary integer)
- LOC-CCB+1
- 12-35 Reference code of the first or next record to be retrieved by the RETRIEVE EACH verb. The value is initially supplied by the user's program. After each retrieval, the IDS routine modifies the value to the reference code of the next record in the range. (Binary integer)
- LOC-CCB+2
- 12-35 Reference code of the last record of the range of records to be retrieved by the RETRIEVE EACH routine. The value is supplied by the user's program. (Binary integer)
- LOC-CCB+3
- 26-35 Record type of the last record processed by any STORE or RETRIEVE routine. The value is supplied by an IDS routine. (Binary integer)

LOC-CCB+4

- 0-17 Record-Type Chain Next-Assigned symbol of the first Record Definition Structure.
- 24-35 The user-supplied two-character File Code assigned to the first mass storage device allocated to the IDS data file.

LOC-CCB+5

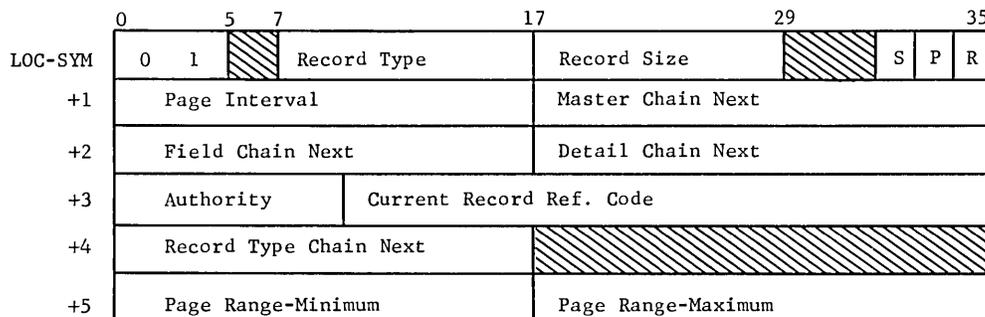
- 18-35 The BCD code for any error condition encountered during the execution of the last IDS routine. If there is no error, the value supplied by IDS will be zero.

LOC-CCB+6

- 6-17 AUTHORITY KEY supplied via the OPEN routine.
- 30-35 Processing mode supplied via the OPEN routine.

Record Definition Entry

A Record Definition entry must be supplied for each data record type of the IDS data file. In addition, one such entry must be supplied for the Page Header record. The Record Definition entry is the master of the Master Chain, Detail Chain, and the Field Chain, and it is a detail of the Record-Type Chain. The machine format is shown in Figure 3.



(Note crosshatched areas are unused and must be zero.)

Figure 3. Machine Format of Record Definition Entry

The areas in the format shown in Figure 3 serve the following purposes:

- LOC-SYM Symbol equivalent to the record name.
- 0-5 Definition type code--01 (octal)
- 8-17 Data Record Type--Must be within range of 1 to 999. Record type of Page Header record must be 1000. (Binary integer)

18-29 Data Record Size--Number of characters in the record including all control and chain fields. (See Appendix A.) (Binary integer)

33-S Storage Classification Indicator

0--Record is stored relative to the chain defined as the Retrieval Chain for this record. (See Detail Definition, page 5.)

1--Record is stored relative to the chain defined as the Storage Chain, which is not the same as the Retrieval Chain.

34-P Page Range Indicator

0--Page Range not specified for this record type.

1--Page Range is specified. (See LOC-SYM+5)

35-R Retrieval Classification

0--Secondary or calculated record

1--Primary record

LOC-SYM+1

0-17 Page Interval--Number of pages to be skipped relative to the page in which the last record of this type was stored. This only applies to primary or secondary records. (Binary integer)

18-35 Master Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the first Master Definition for this record. If this record is not the master of any chain, this is the assigned symbol of this Record Definition.

LOC-SYM+2

0-17 Field Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the first Field Definition for this record. If there are no data fields, then this is the assigned symbol of this Record Definition.

18-35 Detail Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the first Detail Definition for this record. If this record is not the detail in any chain, then this is the assigned symbol of this Record Definition.

LOC-SYM+3

0-11 Authority--A value supplied by the user not to exceed 4095₍₁₀₎ which serves as a lock for the data contained in the record. Reference to this record during program execution is allowed only when a matching key is specified by the .QOPEN calling sequence. (Binary integer)

12-35 Current record reference code--Reference code of the last record stored or retrieved of this record type. This is supplied by IDS during execution.

LOC-SYM+4

0-17 Record Type Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Record Definition of the Definition Structure. If this is the last Record Definition entry, this field contains the symbolic location of the Communication Control Block.

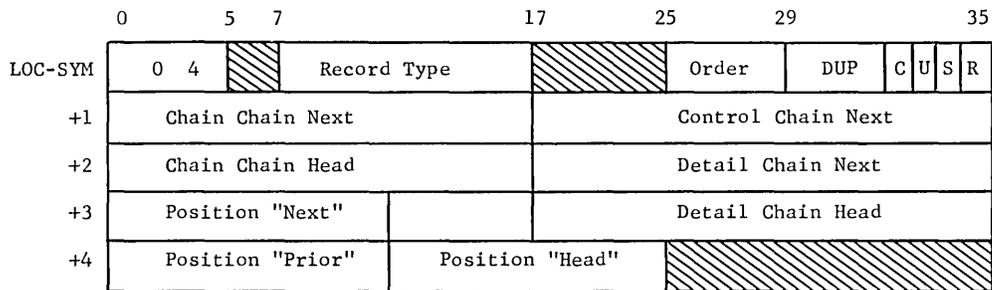
LOC-SYM+5 (This word required only if bit 34 of word zero equals - 1)

0-17 Page Range--Minimum--The first page number of a range of pages into which all records of this type are to be stored. (Binary integer)

18-35 Page Range--Maximum--The last page number of a range of pages into which all records of this type are to be stored. (Binary integer)

Detail Definition

A Detail Definition entry must be supplied each time a record is a detail in some chain. If a record is a detail in three different chains, three Detail Definition entries must be supplied. The Detail Definition entry is a detail of the Chain Chain and of the Detail Chain. It is also the master of the Control Chain. The machine format of this entry is shown in Figure 4.



(Note crosshatched areas are unused and must be zero.)

Figure 4. Machine Format of Detail Definition Entry

The areas in the format shown in Figure 4 serve the following purposes:

LOC-SYM Symbol assigned to this entry.

0-5 Definition Type--04 (octal)

8-17 Data Record Type--Same as that specified by the Record Definition entry for this record.

26-29 Order--A code to represent the chain order of the various details of this chain. Note that when several different record types are defined as details of the same chain, the chain-order must be the same for all records. The chain-order for a CALC chain must be $11_{(8)}$ for after current.

<u>Octal Code</u>	<u>Chain-order</u>
06	Sorted within Type
04	Sorted
10	First in Chain
00	Last in Chain
01	Before Current
11	After Current

30-31 DUP--Duplicate records indicator

00--Not allowed
01--Allowed First
11--Allowed Last

32 C--CALC Chain Detail Indicator

0--Not a CALC Chain
1--This is a CALC Chain

33 U--Chain Master Indicator

0--The master of this chain is a unique master retrievable via the MATCH-KEY fields defined for this chain.

1--The master of this chain is the current master record of its type.

34 S--Storage Chain Indicator

0--Record is not stored relative to this chain.
1--Record is stored relative to its logical position in this chain

35 R--Retrieval Chain Indicator

0--Associative retrieval of this record not possible via this chain.
1--Associative retrieval of this record must be via this chain.

LOC-SYM+1

0-17 Chain Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Detail Definition of this chain if there is more than one detail record type in the chain. If there is only one Detail Definition or if this is the last of several then this is the assigned symbol of the Master Definition for this chain.

18-35 Control Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the first Control Definition for this chain or, if none, the symbol assigned to this Detail Definition.

LOC-SYM+2

0-17 Chain Chain Head--Assigned symbol of the Master Definition of this chain.

18-35 Detail Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Detail Definition for this record if the record is a detail in more than one chain. If there is only one Detail Definition or if this is the last of several, then this is the assigned symbol of the Record Definition for this record.

LOC-SYM+3

0-11 Position "Next"--Character position, relative to the first character of the record, in which the first character of the chain next pointer is found. (Binary integer)

Note: If this is a CALC chain detail, the NEXT chain field must be the first field following the Record Size Field of the record; that is, it must be defined as beginning in character position 5.

18-35 Detail Chain Head--Assigned symbol of the Record Definition for this record.

LOC-SYM+4

0-11 Position "Prior"--Character position, relative to the first character of the record, in which the first character of the chain prior pointer is found. If the chain is not prior processable, this value is zero. (Binary integer)

Note: When a detail record of a given chain contains a prior pointer all records of the chain must contain a prior pointer.

12-23 Position "Head"--Character position, relative to the first character of the record, in which the first character of the chain head pointer is found. If the chain is not a headed chain, this character is zero. (Binary integer)

Master Definition

A Master Definition entry must be supplied each time a record is defined as the master of some chain. The Master Definition is a detail of the Master Chain and the master of the Chain Chain. The machine format of this entry is shown in Figure 5.

	0	5	7	17	35
LOC-SYM	0	2		Record Type	Master Chain Head
+1	Chain Chain Next			Master Chain Next	
+2				Reference Code of Chain Master	
+3	Position "Next"			Reference Code of Chain Prior	
+4	Position "Prior"			Reference Code of Chain Current	
+5				Reference Code of Chain Next	
+6				Reference Code of Key Record	

(Note crosshatched areas are unused and must be zero.)

Figure 5. Machine Format for Master Definition Entry

The areas in the format shown in Figure 5 serve the following purposes:

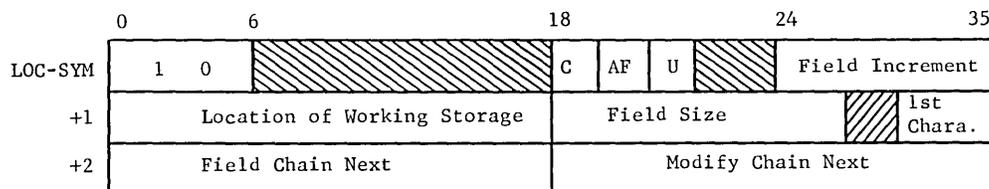
LOC-SYM	Symbol equivalent to chain name.
0-5	Definition Type--02 (octal)
8-17	Data Record Type--Same as that specified for the Record Definition entry for this record.
18-35	Master Chain Head--Assigned symbol of the Record Definition entry for this record.
LOC-SYM+1	
0-17	Chain Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the first Detail Definition for this chain. If the chain has no detail records defined, then this is the symbol of this Master Definition.
18-35	Master Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Master Definition if this record is the master of more than one chain. If the record is the master of only one chain or the master of the last of several chains, then this coding is the symbol of the Record Definition for this record.
LOC-SYM+2	
12-35	Chain Table Master--Reference code of the Master Record of the chain defined by this Master Definition. This value is supplied by IDS during execution.
LOC-SYM+3	
0-11	Position "Next"--Character position, relative to the first character of the record, in which the first character of the chain <u>next</u> pointer is found. (Binary integer)
12-35	Chain Table Prior--Reference code of the prior record of the chain defined by this Master Definition. This is supplied by IDS during execution.
LOC-SYM+4	
0-11	Position "Prior"--Character position, relative to the first character of the record, in which the first character of the chain <u>prior</u> pointer is found. If the master record is not prior processable, this value is zero. (Binary integer)
12-35	Chain Table Current--Reference code of the current record of the chain defined by this Master Definition. This value is supplied by IDS during execution.
LOC-SYM+5	
12-35	Chain Table Next--Reference code of the next record of the chain defined by this Master Definition. This is supplied by IDS during execution.

LOC-SYM+6

12-35 Key Record--Reference code of the record to which a record will be relinked if there is an error in modification. This code is supplied by IDS during execution.

Field Definition

A Field Definition entry must be supplied for each data field contained in the record. (Note that Field Definitions are not supplied for the various chain fields; or for the reference code, record type, or record size fields). In addition, if the record is defined as a secondary record, a Field Definition must be supplied for all MATCH-KEY fields defined. If the record is defined as a primary record, a Field Definition must be supplied for the field which is equivalent to the reference code. The Field Definition entry is a detail in the Field Chain and is the master of the Modify Chain. The machine format of the entry is shown in Figure 6.



(Note the crosshatched areas are unused and must be zero.)

Figure 6. Machine Format for Field Definition Entry

The areas in the format shown in Figure 6 serve the following purposes:

- LOC-SYM Symbol assigned to this entry.
- 0-5 Definition Type--10 (octal)
- 18 Computational Mode indicator (*)
- 0--Noncomputational field recorded in BCD.
- 1--Computational field recorded in Binary. (The implied size is 6 or 12 characters.)
- Note: If data is stored in Binary form, compatibility of data formats with those of GE-400 Series Systems is not possible without special conversion routines in the GE-400 IDS.
- 19-20 AF--Arithmetic Form (*)--If Binary (bit 18=1)
- 00--Single Precision, Fixed Point
- 01--Single Precision, Floating Point
- 10--Double Precision, Fixed Point
- 11--Double Precision, Floating Point--If BCD (bit 18=0)
- 00--Alphanumeric
- 01--Alphabetic
- 10--Numeric
- 11--Signed numeric (sign indicated by zone bits of the low-order character of the field).

- 21 U--Unique Field Indicator
 0--Field is not a unique or control field.
 1--Field is unique and required for identification of the record.

Note: When this record is a primary record its unique field is, by definition, reference code. Since a Field Definition entry is not supplied for the reference code, a separate entry must be supplied to define the Working-Storage location for the field which is equivalent to reference code. This entry must not include the Field Definition specifications indicated in this section by (*), since the field is not actually contained in the data record. IDS assumes that the format of this field in Working-Storage is eight characters, BCD numeric, and synchronized left.

- 24-35 Field Increment (*)--Character position of the first character of a field, increment zero is the first character of the record. (Binary integer)

LOC-SYM+1

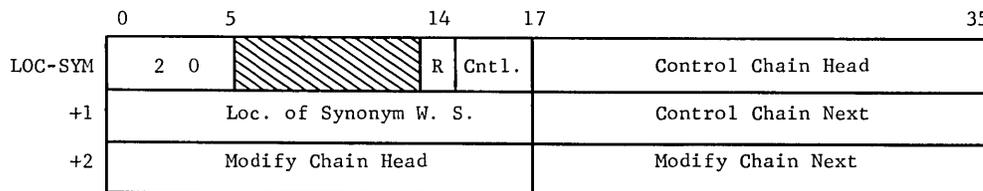
- 0-17 Location of Working-Storage--Assigned symbol of the leftmost word of Working-Storage defined for this field. The symbol is equivalent to the field name.
 18-29 Field Size--The number of characters in the field as it exists in the record or in Working-Storage. (Binary integer)
 33-35 First Character--Position of the first character of the field within the first word of Working-Storage. (Binary integer from 0 to 5)

LOC-SYM+2

- 0-17 Field Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Field Definition of this record, if there is more than one field in the record. If there is only one field or if this is the last of several, then this value is the assigned symbol of the Record Definition for the record.
 18-35 Modify Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the first Control Definition for this field or, if the field is not a control field, the symbol of this Field Definition.

Control Definition

A Control Definition entry must be supplied each time a field is defined as a control field of some chain. A control field is defined as a sort field, MATCH-KEY field, or a RANDOMIZE field. The Control Definition entry is a detail of the Modify Chain and of the Control Chain. The machine format of this entry is shown in Figure 7.



(Note the crosshatched areas are unused and must be zero.)

Figure 7. Machine Format of Control Definition Entry

The areas in the format shown in Figure 7 serve the following purposes:

LOC-SYM	Symbol assigned to this entry.
0-5	Definition Type--20 (octal)
14	R--Match Control indicator
	0--Equality Match required 1--Match Equal or Greater (Range Record)
15-17	CNTL--Control field type
	001--RANDOMIZE control field 010--Sort Control--ascending sequence 011--Sort Control--descending sequence 100--MATCH-KEY control field
18-35	Control Chain Head--Assigned symbol of the Detail Definition of the chain controlled by this Control Definition.
LOC-SYM+1	
0-17	Location of Synonym Working Storage--Assigned symbol of the first consecutive word of Working Storage defined for the synonym of this MATCH-KEY field. If there is no synonym this symbol is zero.
18-35	Control Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Control Definition for the chain. If this is the last or only Control Definition, then the code is the symbol of the Detail Definition.
	Note: When several sort control fields are defined for a given chain they must occur in sequence from major sort control to minor sort control.
LOC-SYM+2	
0-17	Modify Chain Head--Assigned symbol of the Field Definition for this control field.
18-35	Modify Chain Next--Assigned symbol of the next Control Definition if this field is a control field in some other chain. If this is the last or only Control Definition for this field then the code is the symbol of the Field Definition.

CALLING SEQUENCES

The procedural STORE and RETRIEVE functions of IDS are executed by the use of a set of CALL's included in the user-prepared or translator-generated GMAP program. These CALL's closely parallel the various source language statements described in the explanation of the Procedure Division.

STORE Verb

The STORE Verb is used to place a given record into the IDS data file and to link the record to all chains with which the record is associated.

Call format:

CALL .QSTOR (arg 1)

Where:

arg 1 is the symbolic location of the Record Definition of the record to be stored.

The .QSTOR routine assumes that the various Working-Storage fields defined for this record type have been initialized with the data values for each field of the record. The fields which uniquely defined the various chains involved are also assumed to have been initialized with their appropriate values. The record is stored as specified by the various parameters of the Record Definition.

Return is to the instruction following the CALL. At this point, the reference code of the new record is available in the Communication Control Block in word 0 as a 24-bit binary value. Also, the record type of the record is available in word 3 of the control block as a 10-bit binary value.

Within IDS, the reference code of this record has been recorded as the CURRENT record of its type and as the CURRENT record in each chain with which it is associated.

When a primary record is stored, the IDS-created reference code will have been stored in binary form in the DIRECT-REFERENCE field of the Communication Control Block. It will also have been stored in BCD form in the Working-Storage field which is equivalent to the reference code for the record.

Several error conditions are possible with the execution of this CALL. The user may determine the nature of the error, if any, by reference to word 5 of the Communication Control Block. If the content of this location is zero, no error exists. Otherwise, the low-order three characters of the word represent an error condition.

RETRIEVE Verb

The RETRIEVE Verb is used to cause a record to be made available in one of the IDS buffers. This action may or may not require that a page be transmitted from the mass storage device, since the page may already be in one of the buffers. No other action such as moving the record to Working-Storage is implied.

Five different calling sequences may be used to retrieve a record. These five provide for the seven record specifiers.

The first calling sequence is used to retrieve a record as specified by the "RETRIEVE data-name-1 RECORD" source language statement.

Call format:

CALL .QGET (arg-1)

Where:

arg-1 is the symbolic location of the Record Definition for this record type.

This routine assumes that all of the various control fields required to uniquely identify the record have been initialized in Working-Storage. If the record has been defined as a primary record, the data field which is equivalent to reference code must have been initialized.

If the record has been defined as a secondary record, all of the SORT and MATCH-KEY fields defined for the Retrieval Chain must have been initialized. If the record has been defined as a calculated record, all of the RANDOMIZE control fields defined for the record must have been initialized.

The second retrieve calling sequence is used to retrieve a record as defined by the "RETRIEVE CURRENT" source language statement.

Call format:

```
CALL .QGETC (arg-1)
```

Where:

arg-1 is the symbolic location of the Record Definition for this record type.

The third retrieve calling sequence is used to retrieve a record as defined by the

```
"RETRIEVE { NEXT  
          PRIOR  
          MASTER } RECORD OF data-name-2 CHAIN"
```

source language statement.

Call format:

```
CALL .QCHN (arg-1, arg-2)
```

Where:

arg-1 is the symbolic location of the Master Definition for this chain.

arg-2 is a decimal integer indicating the option of the calling sequence.

1--NEXT of chain
2--PRIOR of chain
4--MASTER of chain

The fourth retrieve calling sequence is used to retrieve a record as specified by the "RETRIEVE EACH" source language statement.

Call format:

```
CALL .QGETE (arg-1)
```

Where:

arg-1 is the symbolic location of the procedure to which control will be transferred when the reference code of the record retrieved is greater than the reference code specified as the last of the range.

This routine assumes that prior to the first execution of the routine the user has initialized the Communication Control Block with the reference codes of the first and last record of the range to be searched. With each successful retrieval, the routine modifies the contents of the first-reference field in the control block to the next reference code in the range. When the routine finds that first reference is greater than the reference code of "last reference," the exit specified by argument-1 of the CALL is taken.

The last retrieve calling sequence is used to retrieve a record as specified by the "RETRIEVE DIRECT" source language statement.

Call format:

```
CALL .QGETD
```

In this case, the record identified by the reference code stored in word 0 of the Communication Control Block is retrieved.

With each of the above retrieve CALL's, return is to the instruction following the CALL. At this point, the reference code of the record is available in the Communication Control Block in word 0 as a 24-bit binary value. The reference code of the record retrieved has also been recorded as the CURRENT record of its type and as the CURRENT record in each chain with which it is associated.

Several error conditions are possible with the execution of this CALL. The user may determine the nature of the error, if any, by reference to word 5 of the Communication Control Block. If the content of this location is zero, no error exists. Otherwise, the low-order three characters of the word represent an error condition.

MOVE Statement

The MOVE statement is used to unpack data fields from the record last processed.

Call format:

```
CALL .QMOVE (arg-1, arg-2)
```

Where:

arg-1 is zero or the location of the first word of a Selective Field list. If arg-1 is zero, all fields of the record are moved to Working Storage.

arg-2 contains a binary integer in 0-17 equal to the number of fields to be moved. If arg-1 is zero, arg-2 is also zero.

Selective Field List format:

0-17 - Location of the Working Storage area for the field to be moved.
18-35 - Must be zero.

The data fields are unpacked according to the parameters defined for each Field Definition entry of the Field Chain for the record.

Normal return is to the instruction immediately following the CALL.

This routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE (word 5 of Communication Control Block) to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record involved. If this word is nonzero, the function of the routine is aborted and an immediate return to the instruction following the CALL is executed.

HEAD Statement

The HEAD statement is used to retrieve the master record of a given chain.

Call format:

```
CALL .QHEAD (arg-1)
```

Where:

arg-1 is the location of the Master Definition for the chain whose master record is to be retrieved.

Note that this routine also includes the automatic move of the fields of the record to Working-Storage.

This routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE (word 5 of Communication Control Block) to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record involved. If this word is nonzero, the function of the routine is aborted and an immediate return to the instruction following the CALL is executed.

Normal return is to the instruction following the CALL.

Several error conditions are possible with the execution of this CALL. The user may determine the nature of the error, if any, by reference to word 5 of the Communication Control Block. If the content of this location is zero, no error exists. Otherwise, the low-order three characters of the word represent an error condition.

MODIFY Statement

The MODIFY statement is used to modify by replacement the contents of specified fields of the record last processed and to maintain any chains which may be controlled by the fields modified.

Call format:

```
CALL .QMDFY (arg-1, arg-2)
```

Where:

arg-1 is the location of the first word of a list which defines the fields to be modified.

arg-2 contains a binary integer equal to the number of fields to be modified.

Field Modify List format:

0-17--Symbolic location of the Field Definition of the field to be modified.
18-35--Unused

This routine assumes that Working-Storage areas defined for the fields to be modified have been initialized with their respective change values prior to entry to this routine.

This routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE (word 5 of Communication Control Block) to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record involved. If this word is nonzero the function of the routine is aborted and an immediate return to the instruction following the CALL is executed.

Normal return is to the instruction immediately following the CALL.

Several error conditions are possible with the execution of this CALL. The user may determine the nature of the error, if any, by reference to word 5 of the Communication Control Block. If the content of this location is zero, no error exists. Otherwise, the low-order three characters of the word represent an error condition.

DELETE Statement

The DELETE statement is used to delete the record just previously retrieved with all of its dependent detail records. As an option, this statement may provide for interruption of the deletion process when a detail record of a given type is encountered in the data structure headed by the originally retrieved record.

Call format:

CALL .QDLTE (arg-1)

Where:

arg-1 contains the location of the first word of a Condition Action List, if this is a simple unconditional delete, the argument is zero.

Conditional Action List format:

First word of list.

0-17--Contains a binary integer equal to the number of additional entries in the list.
18-35--Must be zero.

The additional entries in the list are organized by record type in the sequence in which the various actions are to take place when the specified record type is encountered by the delete process.

The format of each of these entries is a function of the action to be accomplished.

"GO TO procedure-name-1"

0-17--Location of the transfer point.
18-23--01 (octal)
24-35--Record type expressed as a binary integer.

"MOVE TO WORKING STORAGE" (see MOVE Statement)

0-17--Location of the Record Definition of the record to be moved. This must be the record just encountered by the delete process.
18-23--02 (octal)
24-35--Record type expressed as a binary integer.

"HEAD data-name CHAIN" (see HEAD Statement)

0-17--Location of the Master Definition of the chain whose master record is to be returned. The chain must include the detail record just encountered by the delete process.
18-23--04 (octal)
24-35--Record type expressed as a binary integer.

"PERFORM procedure-name-2"

0-17--Must be zero.
18-23--10 (octal)
24-35--Record type expressed as a binary integer.

In the case of the PERFORM action, a sequence of four statements is required in the list and must immediately follow the word above. These statements are executed by the deletion process when the record type specified is encountered.

The statements are as follows:

```
ENTER COBOL
PERFORM procedure-name
ENTER GMAP
```

```
TRA *-2,I
```

Note that the subroutine executed returns to the ENTER GMAP statement, and the routine performed must not include any IDS statements.

The DELETE routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE (word 5 of Communication Control Block) to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record to be deleted. If this word is nonzero the function of the routine is aborted and an immediate return to the instruction following the CALL is executed.

Normal return is to the instruction following the CALL.

Several error conditions are possible with the execution of this CALL. The user may determine the nature of the error, if any, by reference to word 5 of the Communication Control Block. If the content of this location is zero, no error exists. Otherwise, the low-order three characters of the word represent an error condition.

OPEN Verb

The OPEN Verb must be used prior to use of any other IDS routine. This routine initializes the processing of the IDS data file.

Call format:

```
CALL .QOPEN (arg-1, arg-2, arg-3)
```

Where:

arg-1 is the location of the first word of the IDS Communication Control Block.

arg-2 is the location of a word of the following format:

```
ZERO A,M
```

Where: A is the AUTHORITY KEY to be used when accessing records from the IDS file.
M is a decimal value indicating the mode of processing.

```
1=Retrieve Only  
2=Update
```

arg-3 is the location of the Page Header Record Definition entry.

This routine assumes that the Communication Control Block has been initialized with the file code of the first device assigned. If this parameter is not supplied, an error condition is noted in ERROR-REFERENCE (word 5 of the Communication Control Block) and subsequent references to the IDS file are rejected. Return is to the word following the CALL.

An attempt to open the IDS file when it is already open will result in no action and a direct return to the main program.

CLOSE Verb

The CLOSE Verb must be executed before the termination of the program which has referenced the IDS data file. This routine forces the writing of any page in memory which has been modified.

Call format:

```
CALL .QCLOS
```

Return is to the instruction following the CALL.

2. SUBROUTINE DESCRIPTIONS

Descriptions of the IDS subroutines with accompanying flow diagrams appear in alphabetical order in the rest of this chapter.

.QADJU

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QADJU removes a given record from a page by moving all the following records in the page forward by the number of characters in the record removed. The page header record is altered as follows: the space available is increased, the available line number flag is reset, and the must-write switch is set.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QADJU(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a word containing the reference code of the record to be removed.

CALLED BY:

.QFWD, .QSTOR, .QDLTE

CALLS FOR:

.QPACK

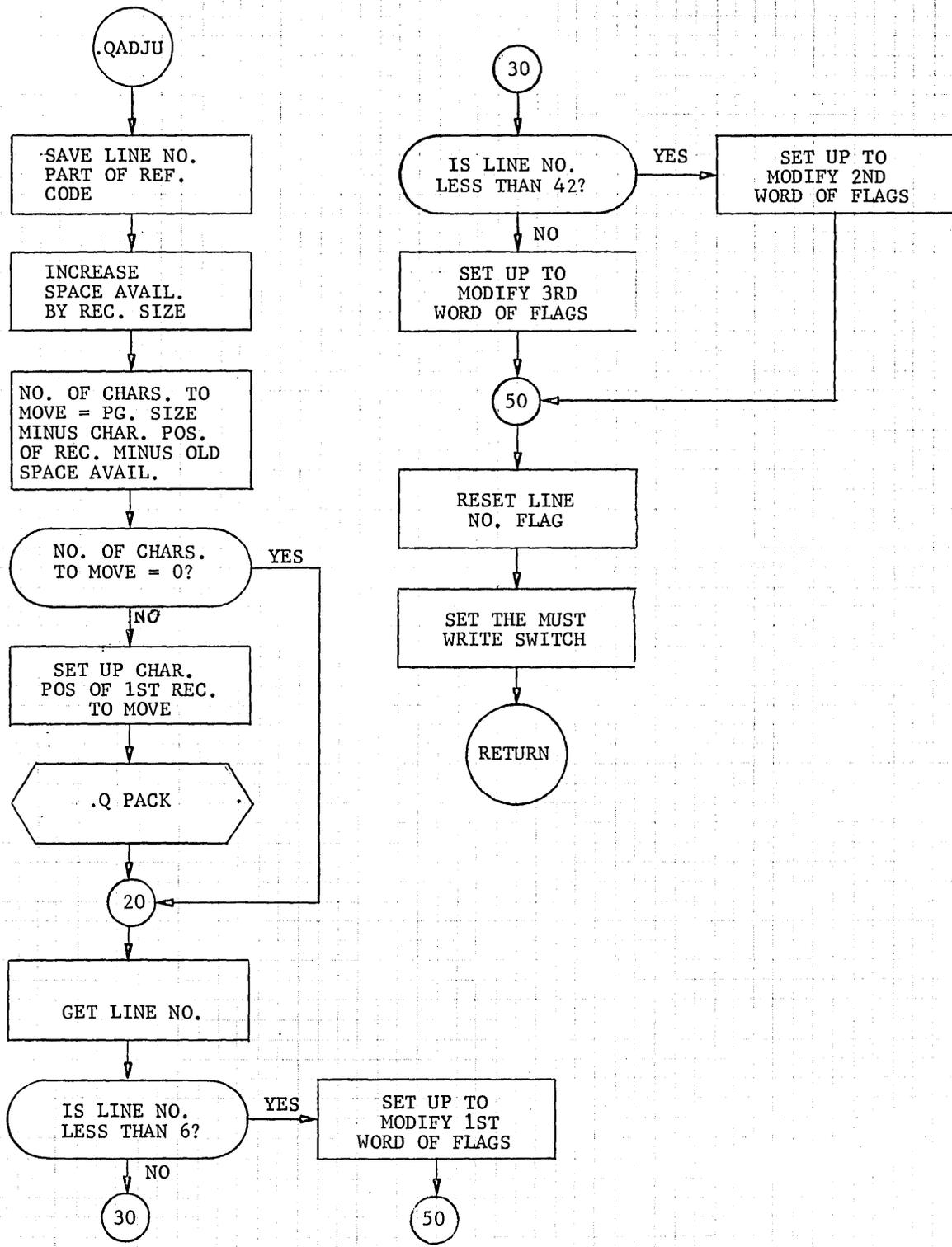
LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 must contain the location of the record definition of the record being removed.

The record to be removed must be the last one retrieved by .QMRAC.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

77 octal.



.QASC

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QASC retrieves a record according to the procedure defined by the retrieval clause of the data description. All control fields necessary for the unique identification of the record must be initialized in working storage.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QASC

CALLED BY:

.QGET, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

.QCALC, .QSYN, .CNFXI, .QMRAC, .QUPDC, .QGDET, .QUIT

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

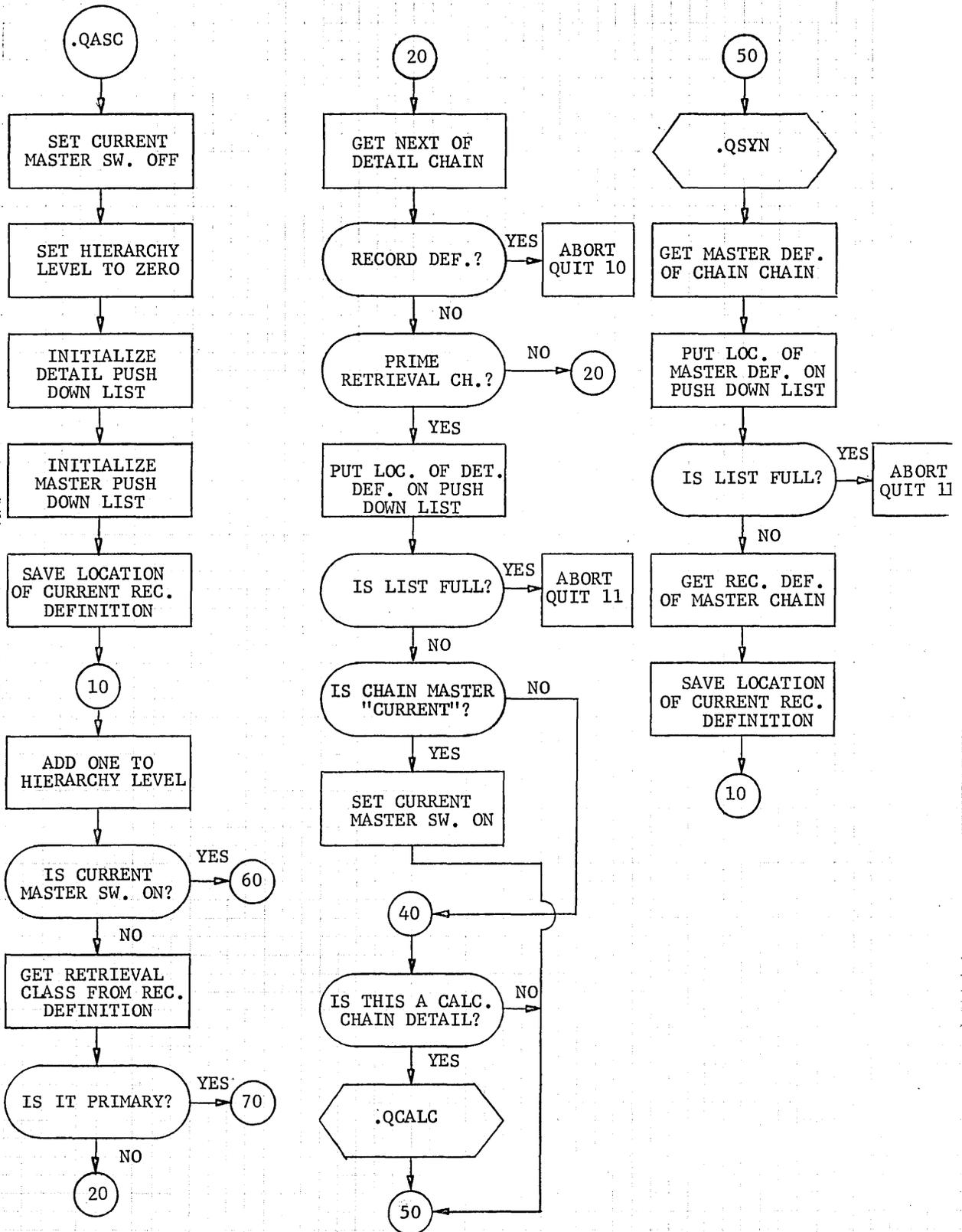
Index register 2 must contain the location of the record definition of the record being retrieved.

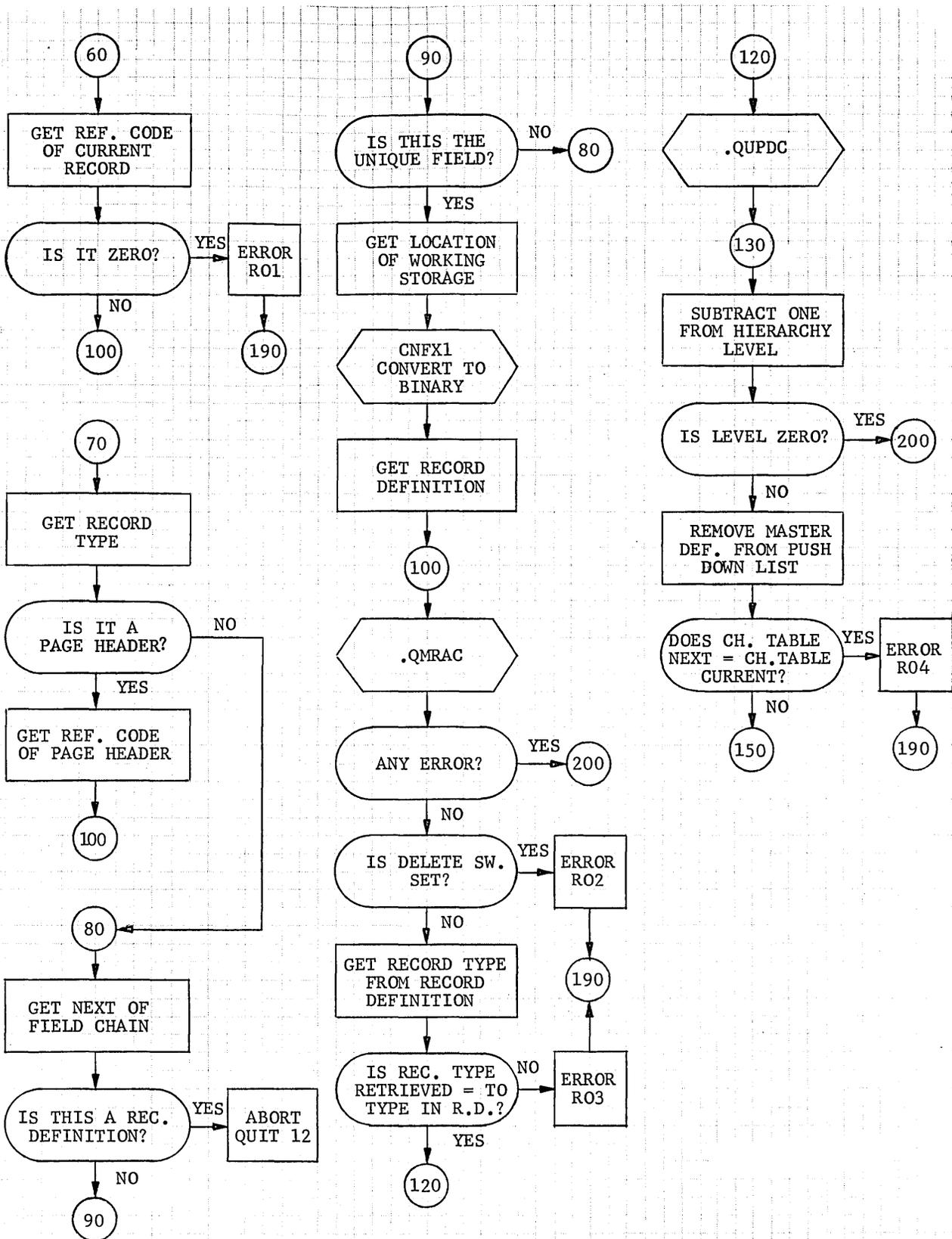
NUMBER OF WORDS:

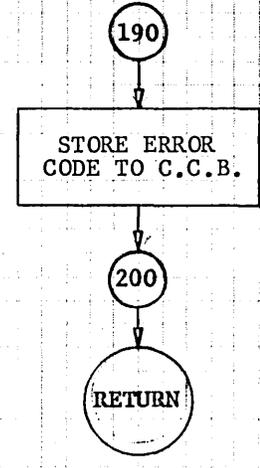
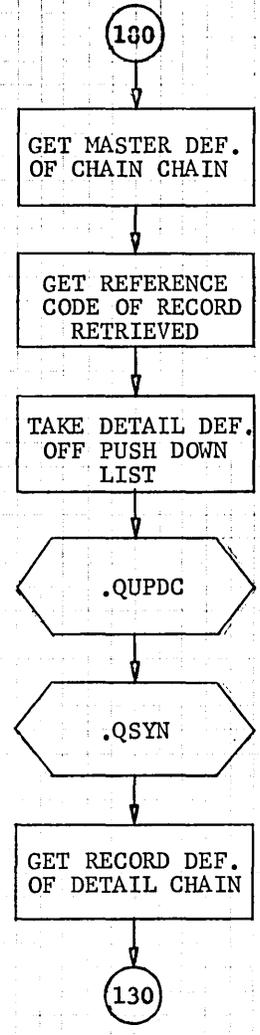
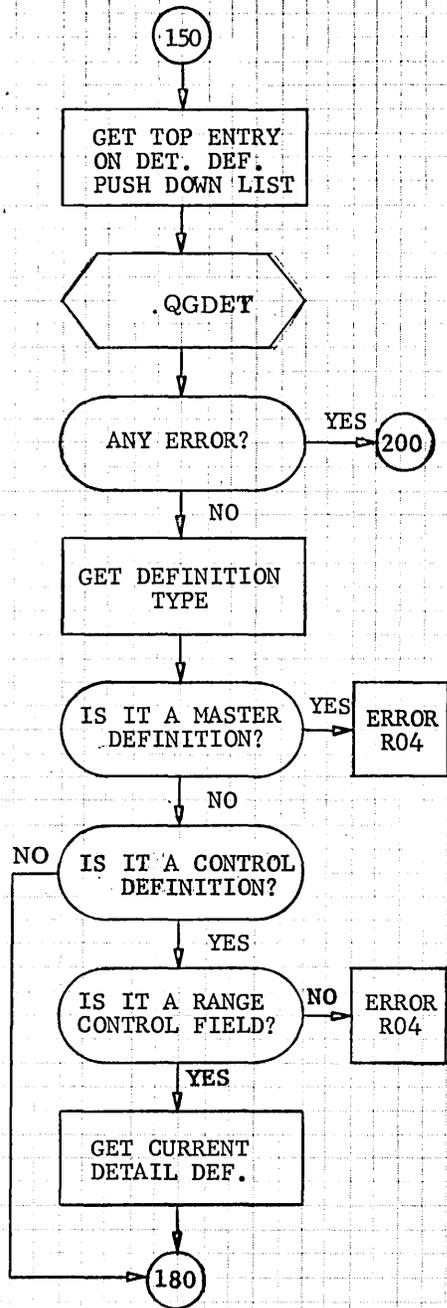
302 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| QUIT (10) | No detail definition for secondary or calculated record. |
| QUIT (11) | IDS subroutine table overflow. |
| QUIT (12) | Unique field for primary record has not been defined. |
| R01 | The retrieval of a record depends upon the selection of the current master of a given record type. That record has not been retrieved or has been deleted. |
| R02 | A record cannot be retrieved, because the record or one of its masters has been deleted. |
| R03 | The primary record retrieved is not the same record type as that specified in the record definition. |
| R04 | An attempt was made to retrieve a record which does not exist within the data structure identified by supplied control fields. |







.QAUTH

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QAUTH checks the authority key supplied via the .QOPEN routine against the authority lock value defined for the record referenced by a Store, Modify, Delete, or Move routine.

Currently, the match is simply a test for equal values. If the values are not equal, the program will be aborted. IDS users will probably wish to apply unique matching conditions for their individual applications; this can be done by modifying this routine.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QAUTH

CALLED BY:

.QDLTE, .QMOVE, .QSTOR, .QMDFY

CALLS FOR:

.QUIT

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

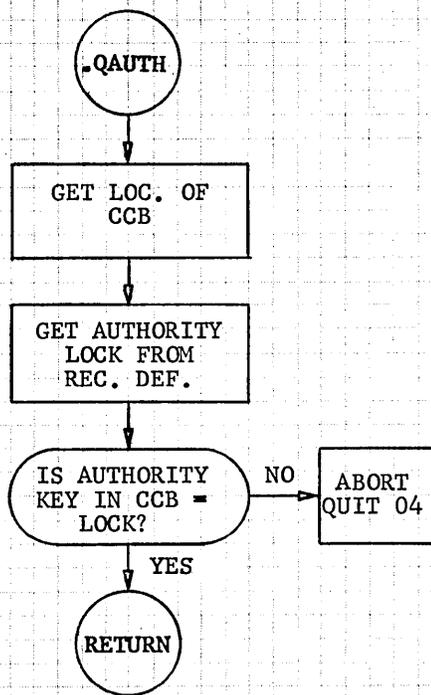
Index register 2 must contain the location of the record definition of the record referred to.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

22 octal.

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (04) Authority key does not match authority lock.



.QBIC

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QBIC retrieves a specified page and makes it available in core memory. .QCBUF contains the core location of the specified page. The pages already in core are searched first. If the page is not in core, it is read into the buffer specified by .QEMTY. Another buffer is then declared the .QEMTY buffer; and its page is written back to the disc if it has been modified since it was brought into core. The activity chain is updated.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QBIC(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a word containing the 18-bit page number in 18-35.

CALLED BY:

.QMNO, .QMRAC

CALLS FOR:

.GREAD, .GWRIT, .GWAIT, .QLOCK, .QRLS

NUMBER OF WORDS:

212 octal.

ACTIVITY CHAIN LOGIC:

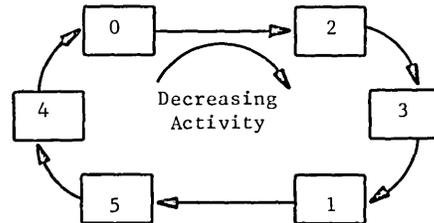
The activity chain is a closed circular loop of buffer numbers. The order of the chain is defined in an N word table, where N is the number of buffers available in core for storage of pages.

In the chart below, PRIOR is the buffer of next higher (more recent) activity; and NEXT is the buffer of next lower (less recent) activity.

At all times, one of the buffers is considered the MT buffer (the buffer of lowest activity). Its NEXT is considered the buffer of highest activity.

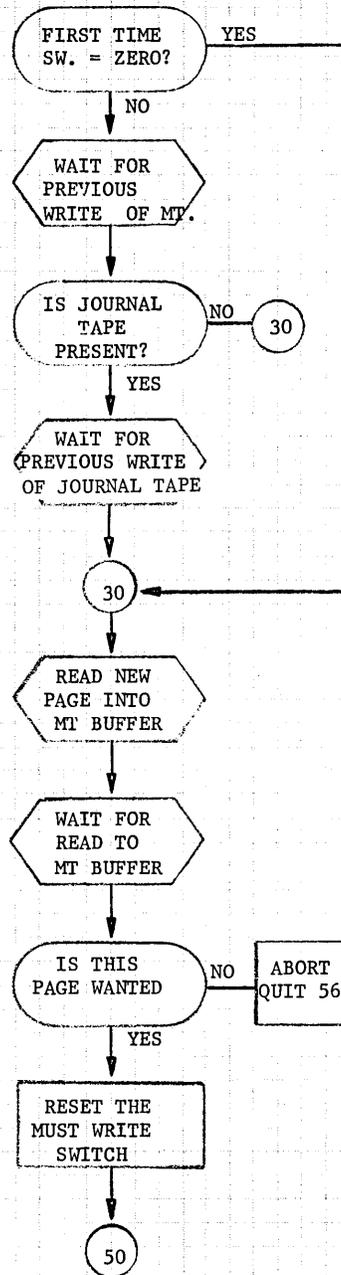
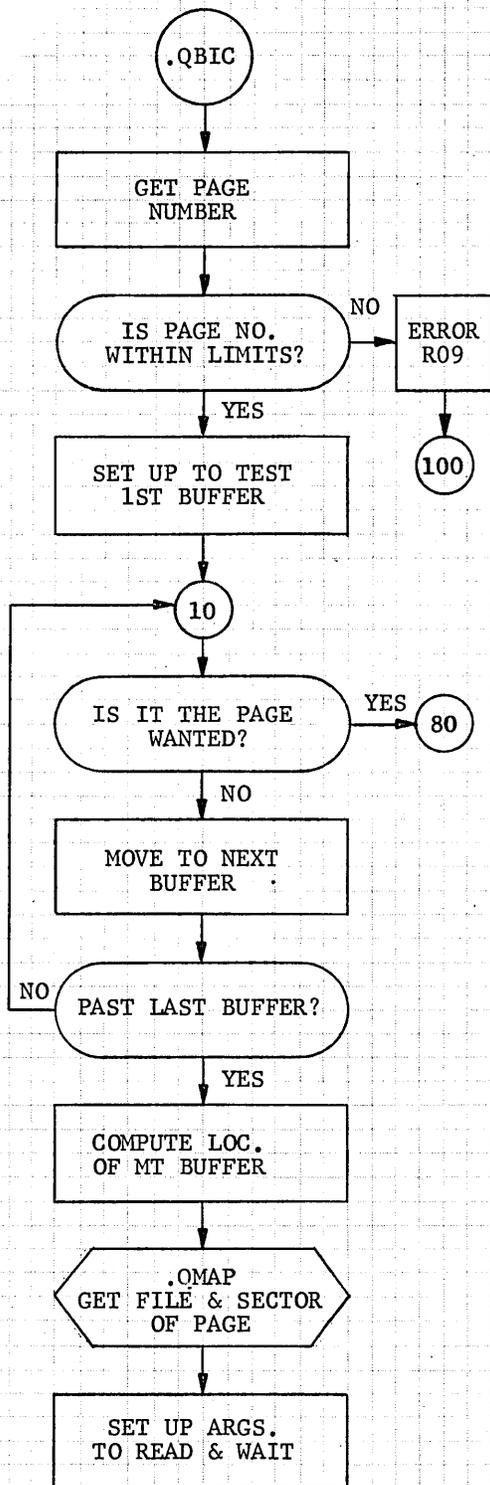
If 5 is the MT buffer in the drawing below, then 4 is the most active.

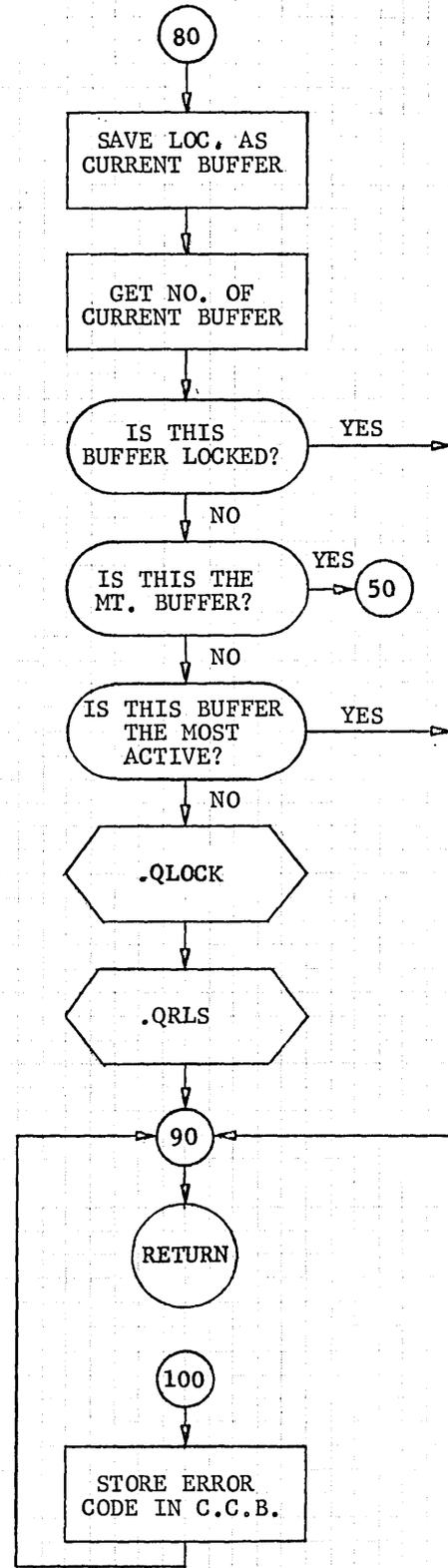
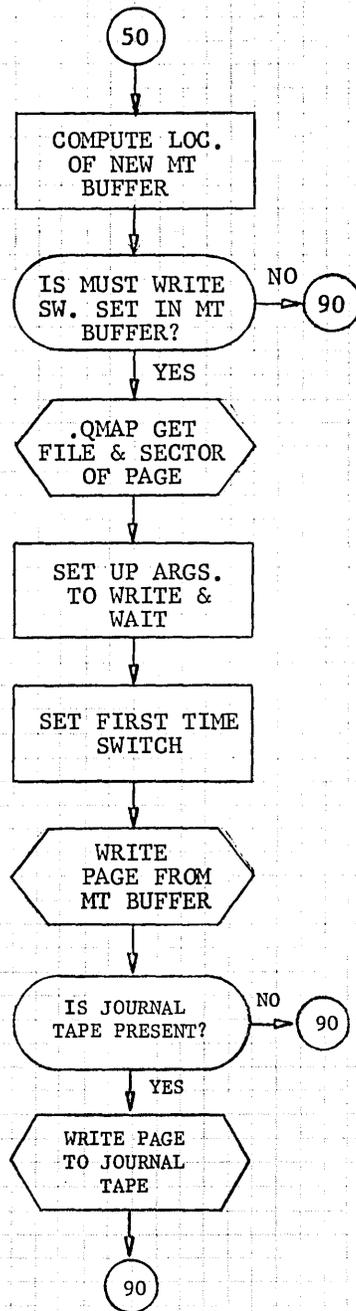
	PRIOR	NEXT
0	4	2
1	3	5
2	0	3
3	2	1
4	5	0
5	1	4



DETECTED ERRORS:

- QUIT (56) Page read from mass storage device is not the page requested.
- R09 Reference code of the record to be retrieved is outside of the total range of pages of the file.





.QCALC

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QCALC produces a page header reference code by the repeated addition and shifting of the characters in the randomize control fields. The reference code is adjusted, so that it falls within the range of pages specified for the record type.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QCALC

CALLED BY:

.QASC, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

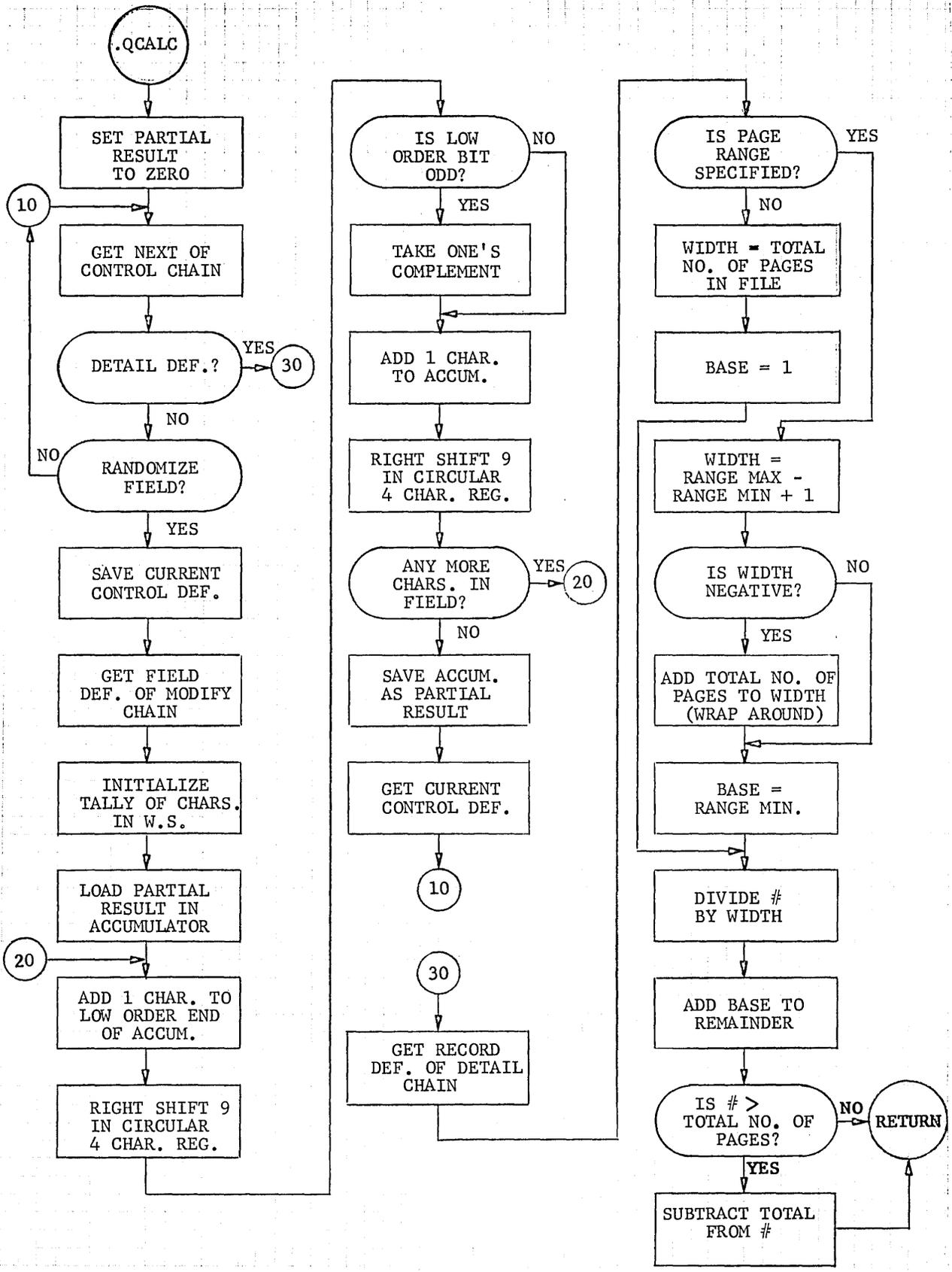
Not applicable

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 must contain the location of the detail definition that designates the record as a detail of the CALC chain.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

117 octal.



.QCHN

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QCHN retrieves a record which is next or prior or master, relative to the current record of the specified chain. The current record of the chain is defined by the chain table contained in the master definition. If the chain was not previously referred to, an error condition is noted when control is returned.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QCHN(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 is the location of the master definition of the chain.

ARG-2 is a decimal value indicating the function of the call:

- 1 = Next
- 2 = Prior
- 3 = Master

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

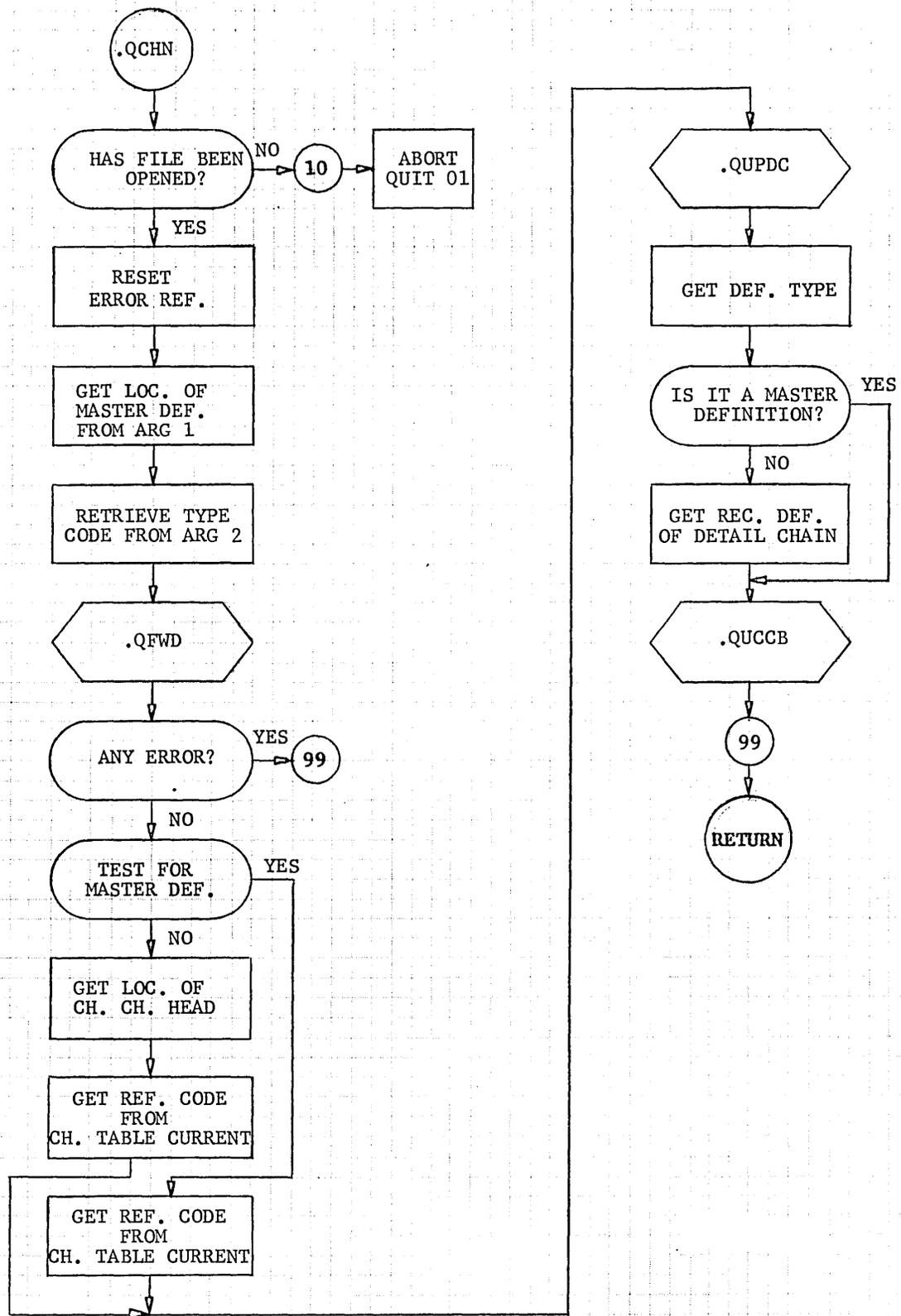
.QFWD, .QUPDC, .QUCCB, .QUIT

NUMBER OF WORDS:

62 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (01) Attempt to store or retrieve a record with the IDS file not opened.



.QCLOS

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QCLOS writes back to the disc any of the pages in memory which have been modified since they were brought into core.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QCLOS

CALLED BY:

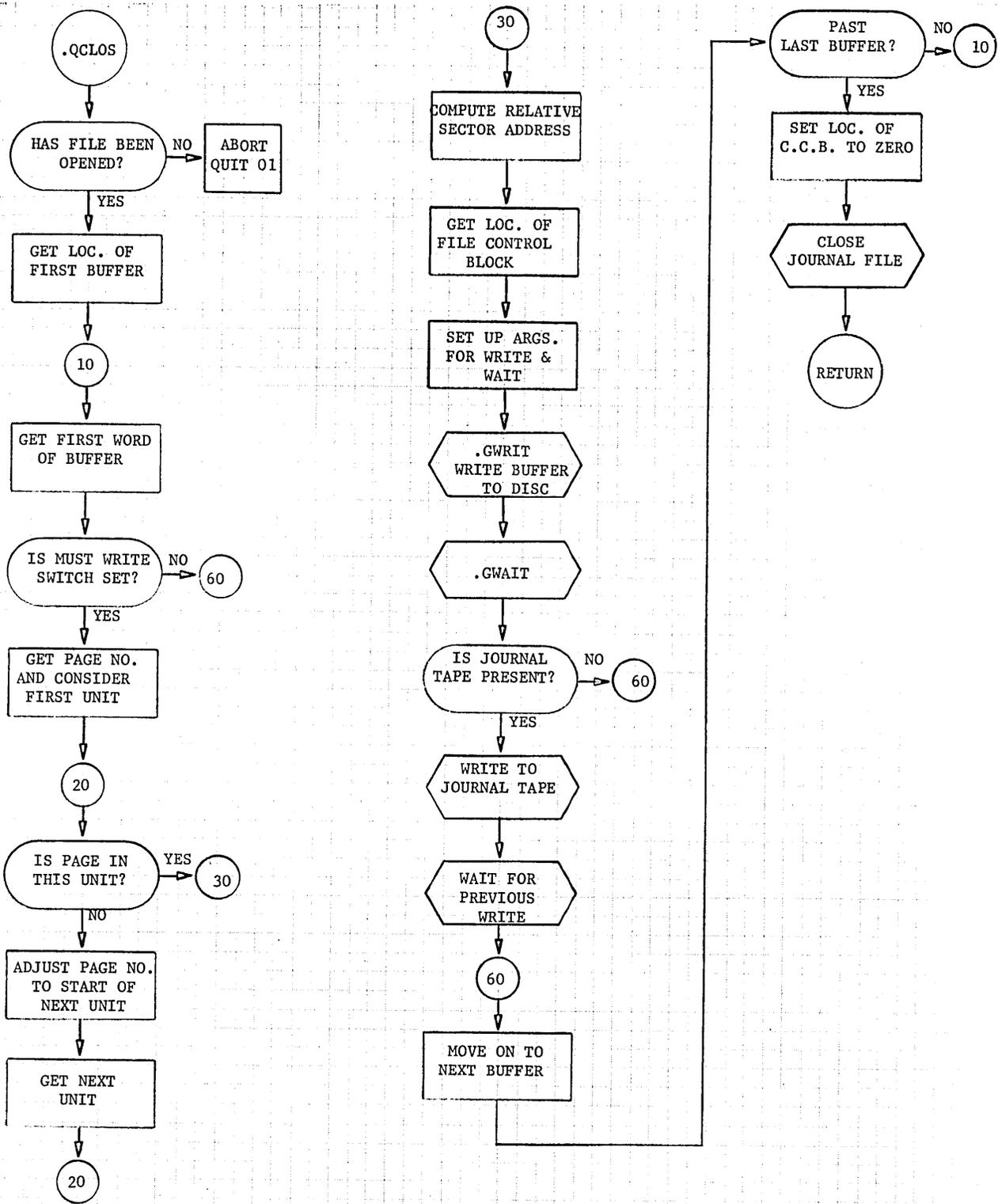
Source program

CALLS FOR:

.GWRIT, .GWAIT

NUMBER OF WORDS:

61 octal.



.QDEBUG

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QDEBUG allows the user to dump specified portions of core during the processing of an IDS application.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QDEBUG (arg-1, arg-2)

Where arg-1 is a word containing the location of the first word of a conditional action list (see below); arg-2 is the number of entries contained in the list.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

.GOPEN, .GPRNT, EPRINT, .GCLSE, .QCHN

NUMBER OF WORDS:

1673 octal

CONDITIONAL ACTION LIST FORMAT:

	Parameter	Code	
LIST		01	Current buffer
+1		02	Current record
+2		03	Communication control block
+3	MD00XX	04	Chain tables for chain X
+4	MD00XX	05	Records contained in chain X

EXECUTION OUTPUT:

The printouts produced by the DEBUG Verb will be written on the system output file for printing on the execution report. Output is in the following formats:

PAGE XXX Calling Address

octal	octal	octal	octal	BCD
-------	-------	-------	-------	-----

Side-by-side octal/BCD printout of the current page:

RECORD Ref. Code Record Type Calling Address

Side-by-side octal/BCD printout of the current record:

COMMUNICATION CONTROL BLOCK Calling Address

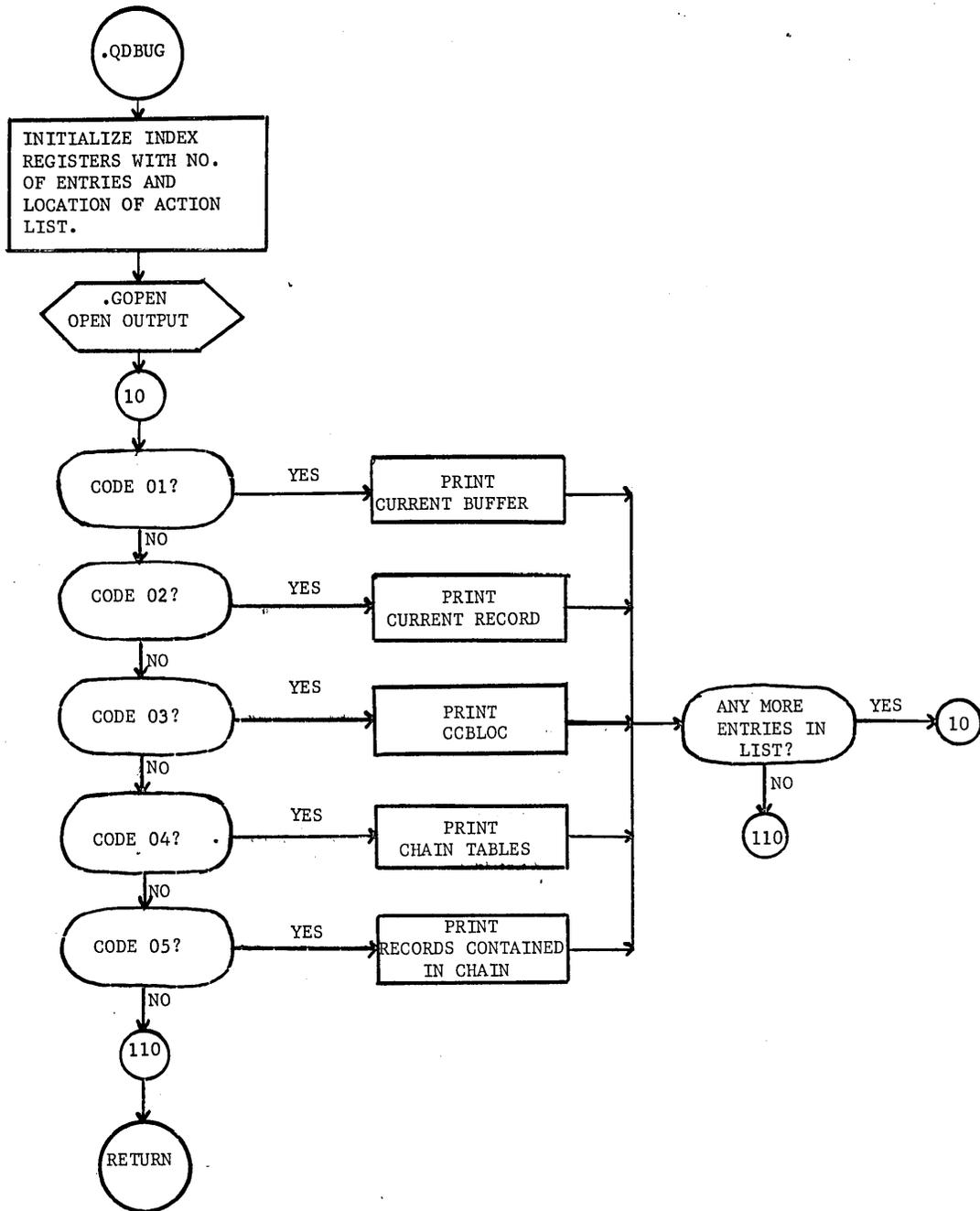
DIRECT REFERENCE	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>
FIRST REFERENCE	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>
LAST REFERENCE	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>
RECORD TYPE	<u>Rec. Type in octal</u>	<u>Rec. Type in BCD</u>
ERROR REFERENCE	<u>Error Code in BCD</u>	

Chain-name-2 CHAIN Calling Address

CHAIN TABLE HEAD	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>
CHAIN TABLE PRIOR	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>
CHAIN TABLE CURRENT	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>
CHAIN TABLE NEXT	<u>Ref. Code in octal</u>	<u>Ref. Code in BCD</u>

Chain-name-3 CHAIN Calling Address

Side-by-side octal/BCD printout of the records contained within the specified chain.



.QDLNK

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QDLNK delinks from the specified chain the detail record whose reference code is contained in the chain table CURRENT. The chain table is then updated, so that the new chain table CURRENT is the record prior to the one delinked.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QDLNK

CALLED BY:

.QWFD, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

.QRUND, .QTYPX, .QPACK, .QUIT

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

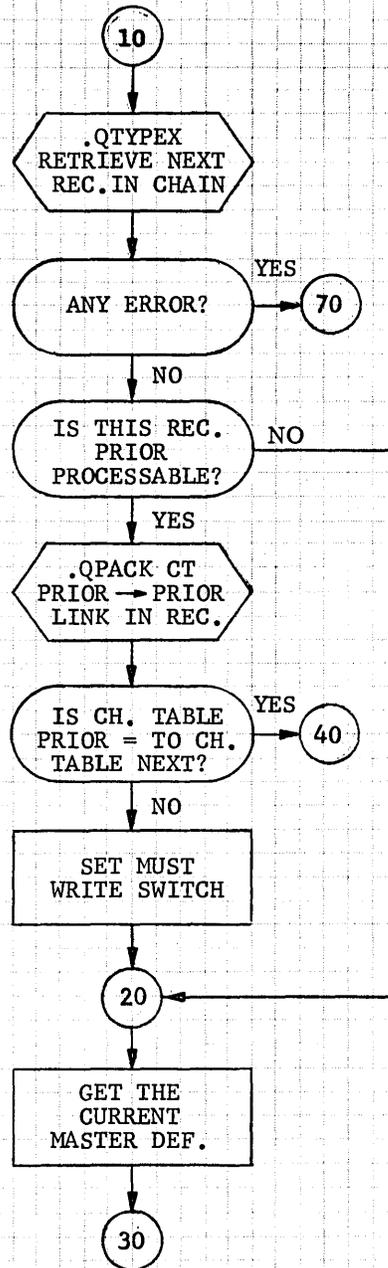
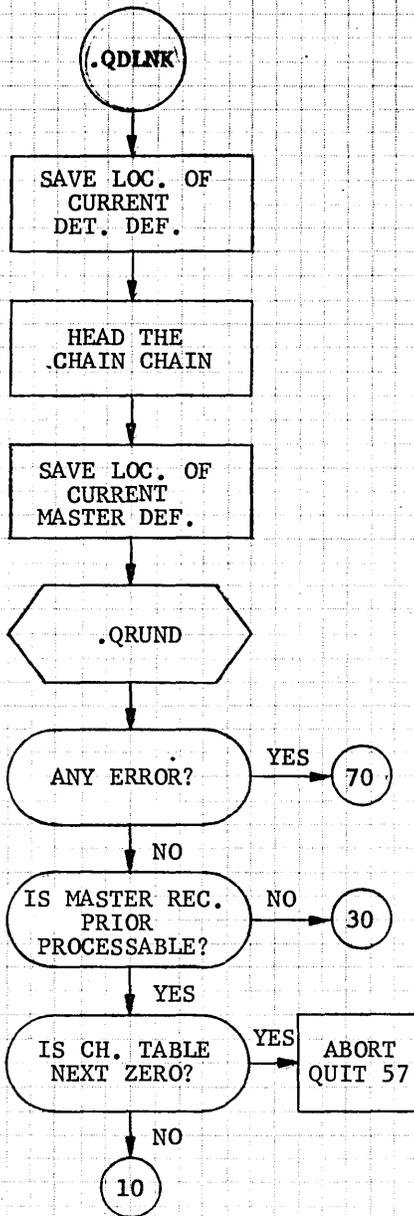
Index register 2 must contain the location of the detail definition specifying the chain.

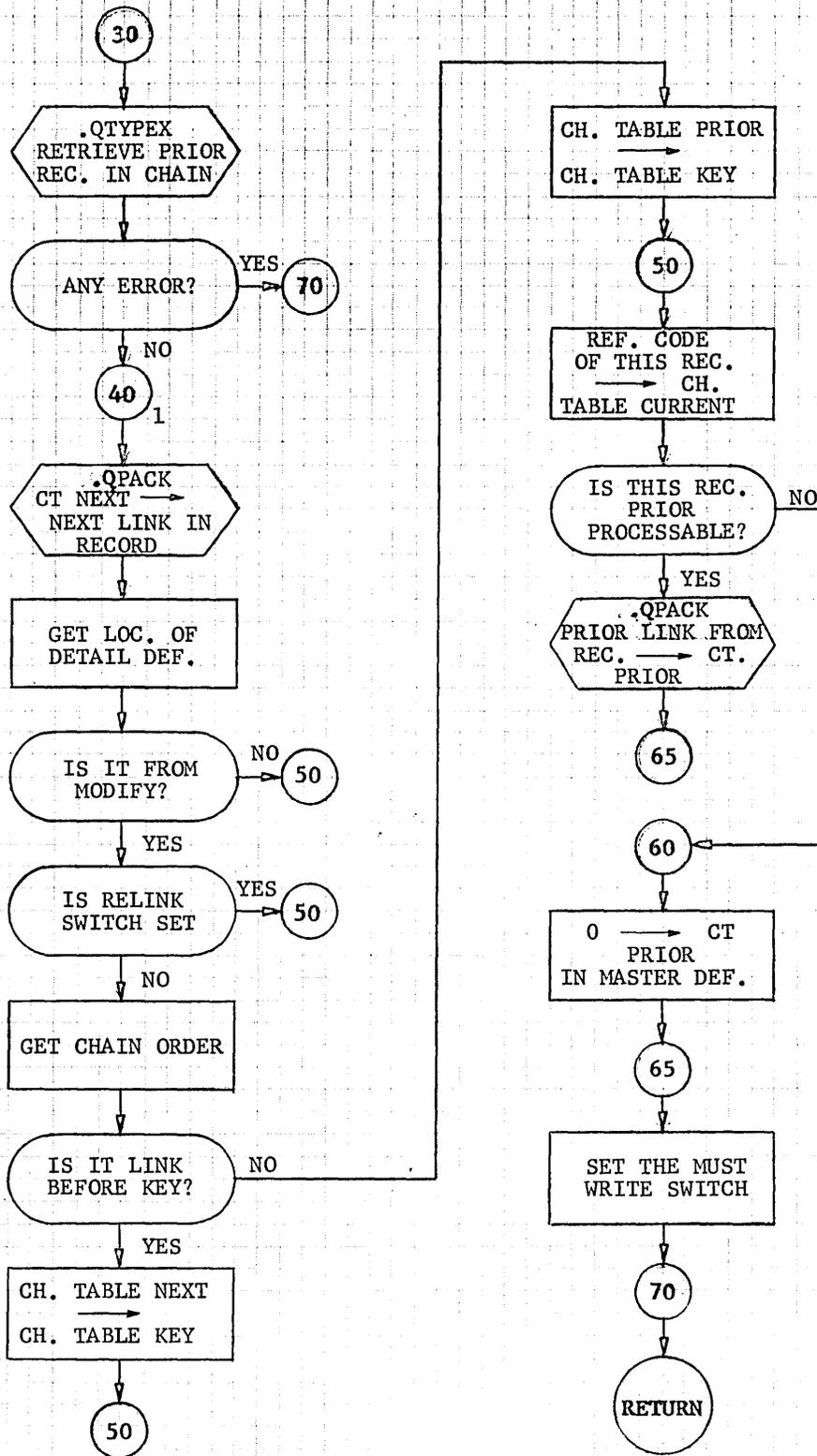
NUMBER OF WORDS:

205 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (57) Attempt to delink a record when the chain table NEXT is equal to zero.





.QDLTE

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QDLTE removes from the IDS file the last record retrieved and all its dependent details. If a conditional action list is specified, the deletion process is interrupted each time a dependent detail of a specified type is encountered, and the appropriate action is performed prior to the actual deletion of the record.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QDLTE(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the first word of a conditional action list or is zero.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

.QAUTH, .QUDCH, .QFWD, .QUPDC, .QMOVE, .QHEAD, .QDLNK, .QMRAC, .QSWSW,
.QPACK, .QADJU, .QUIT

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

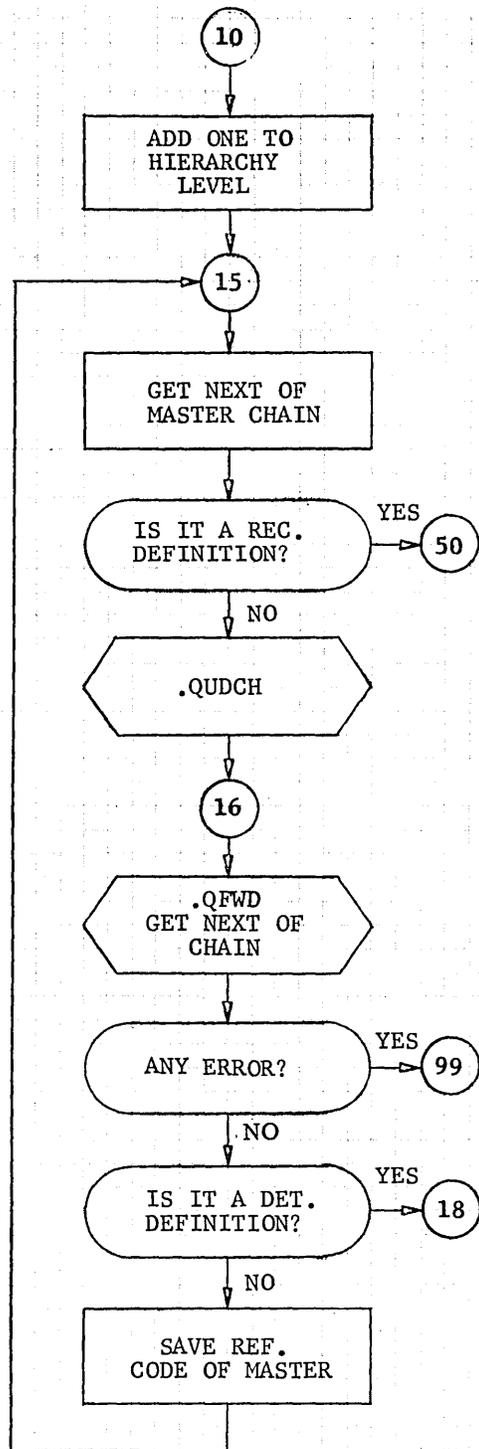
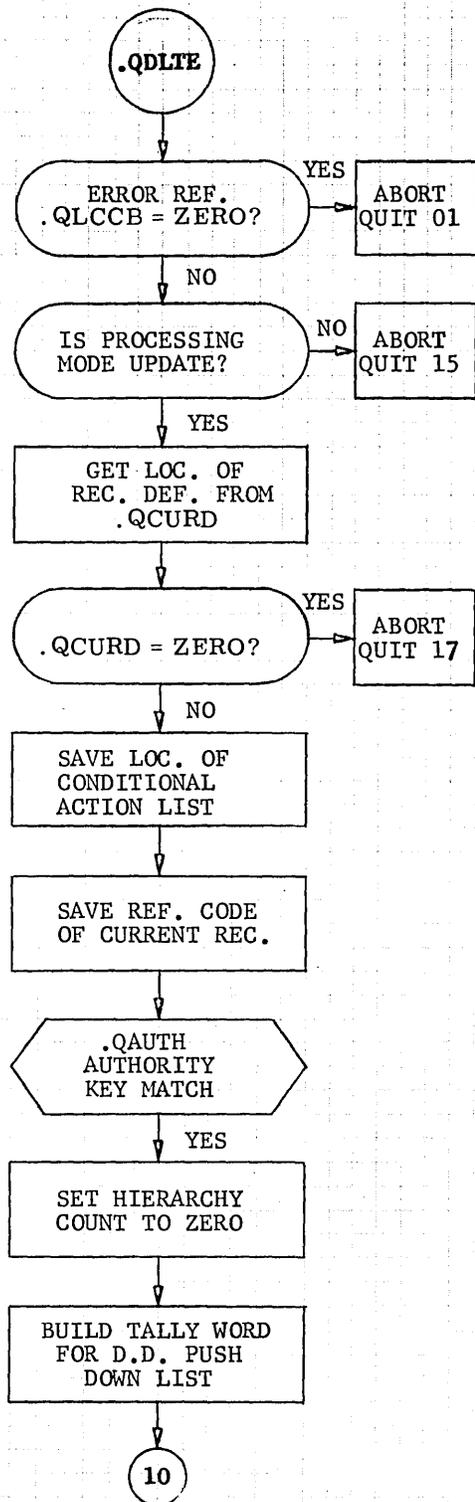
This subroutine checks the contents of error-reference to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record involved. If the contents are nonzero, the function of the routine is aborted; and an immediate return to the instruction following the call is executed.

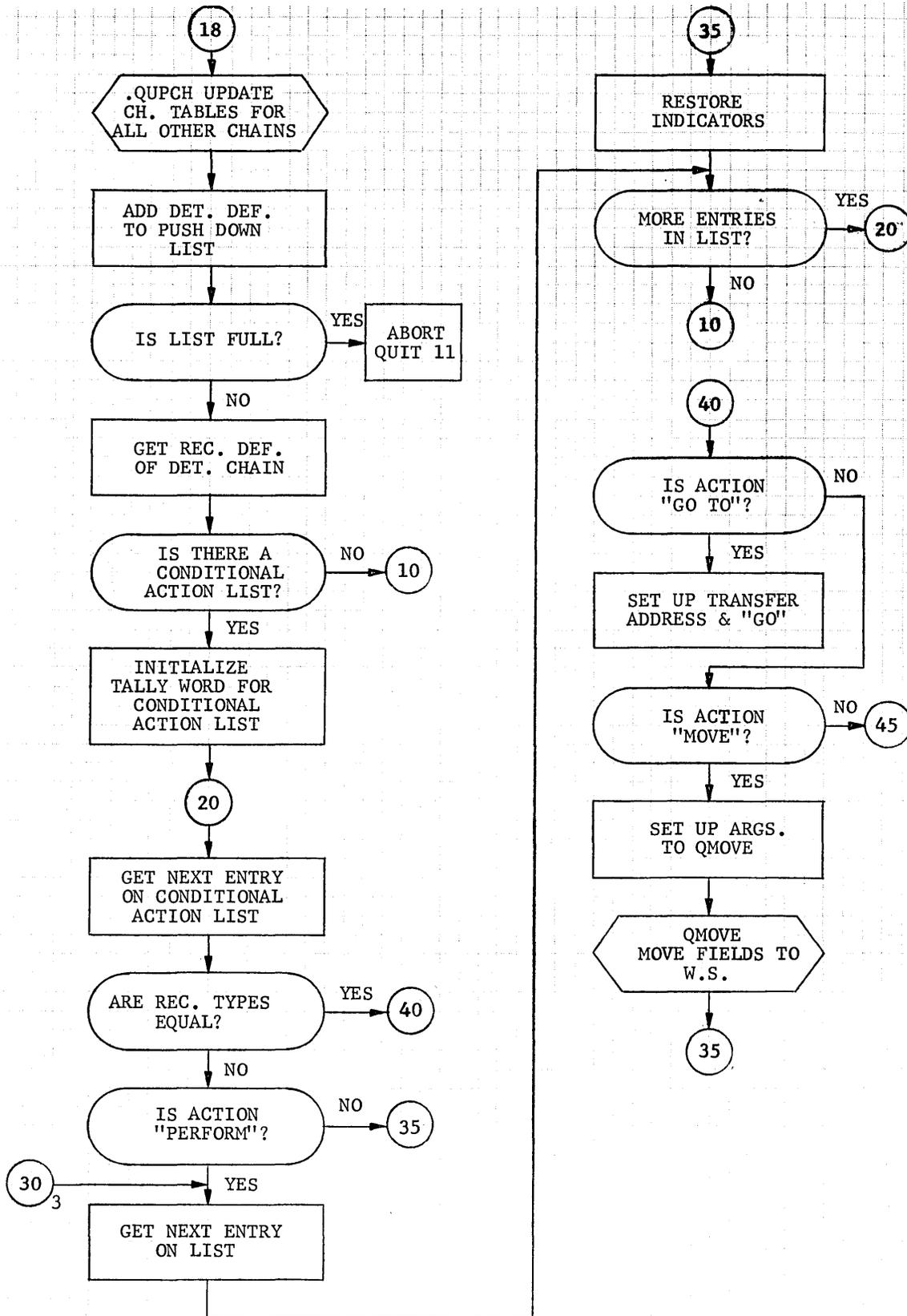
NUMBER OF WORDS:

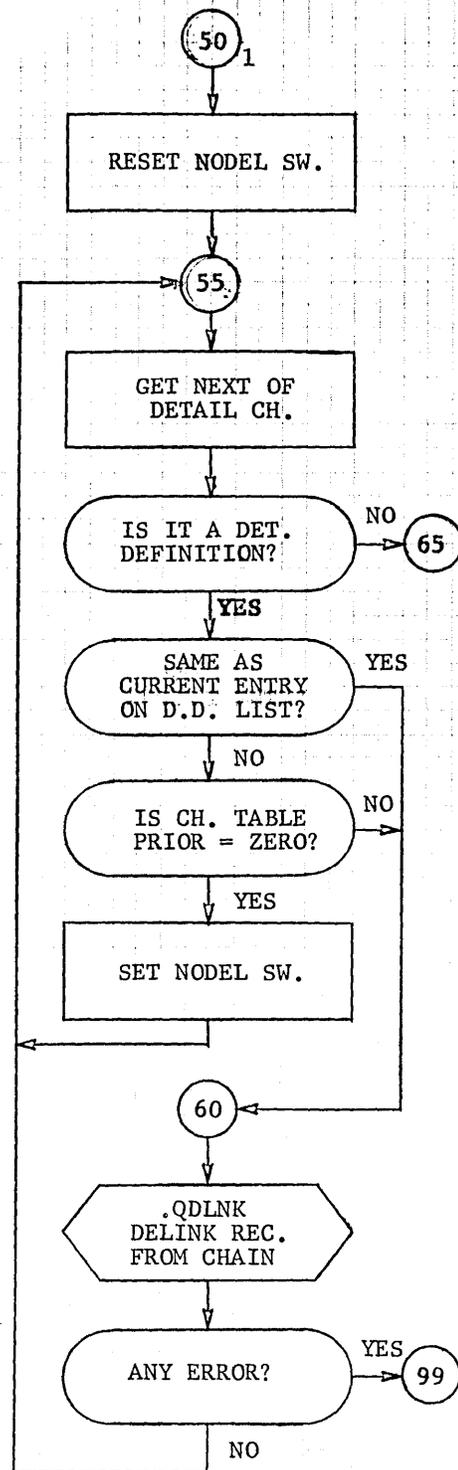
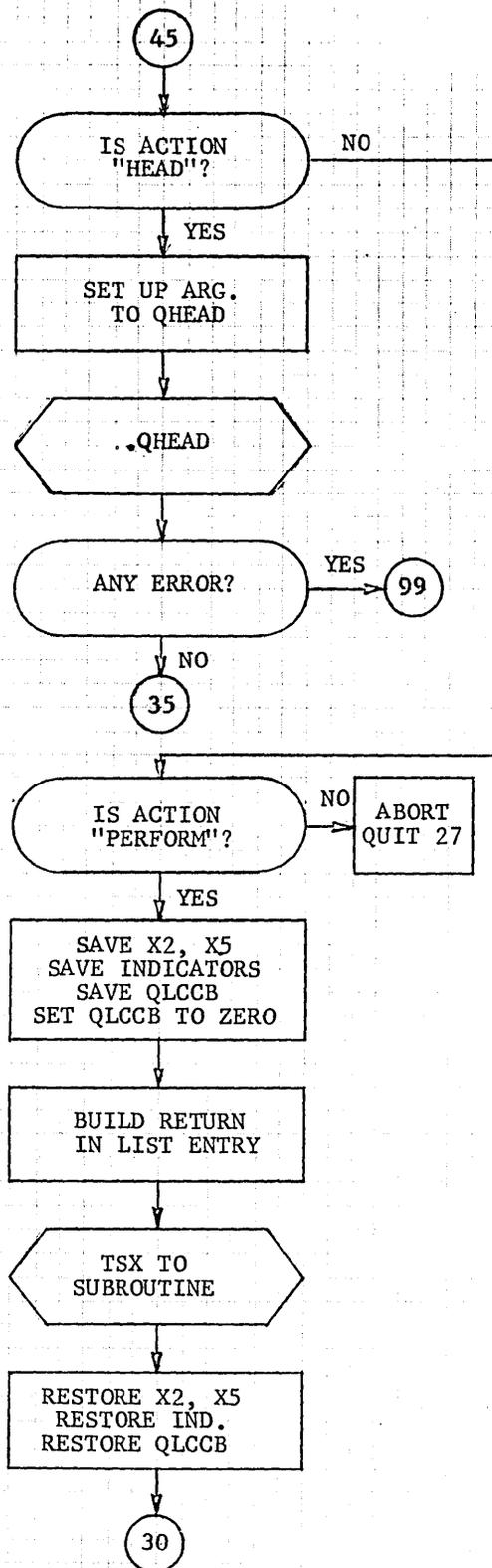
404 octal.

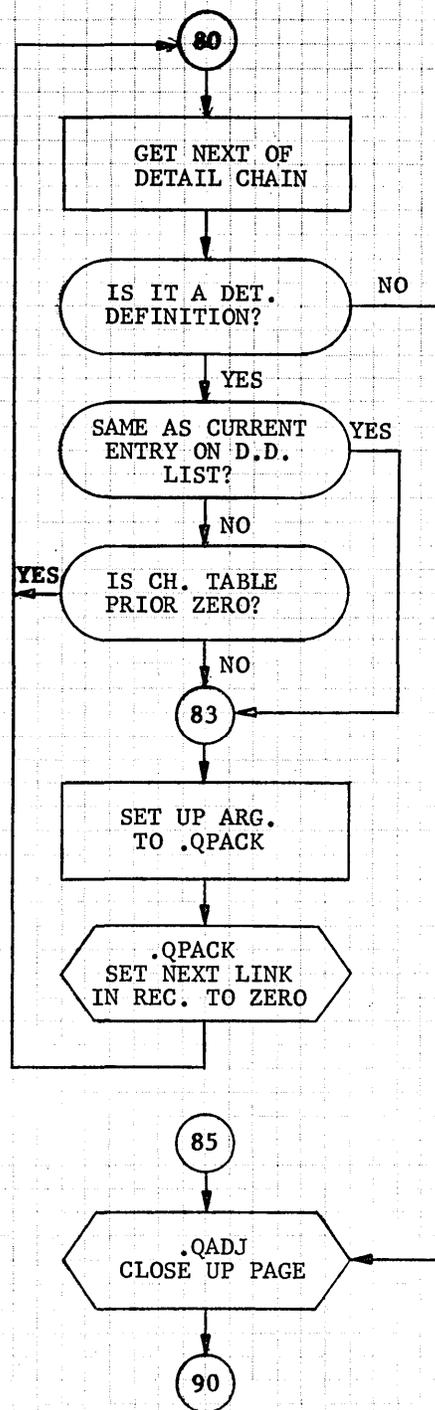
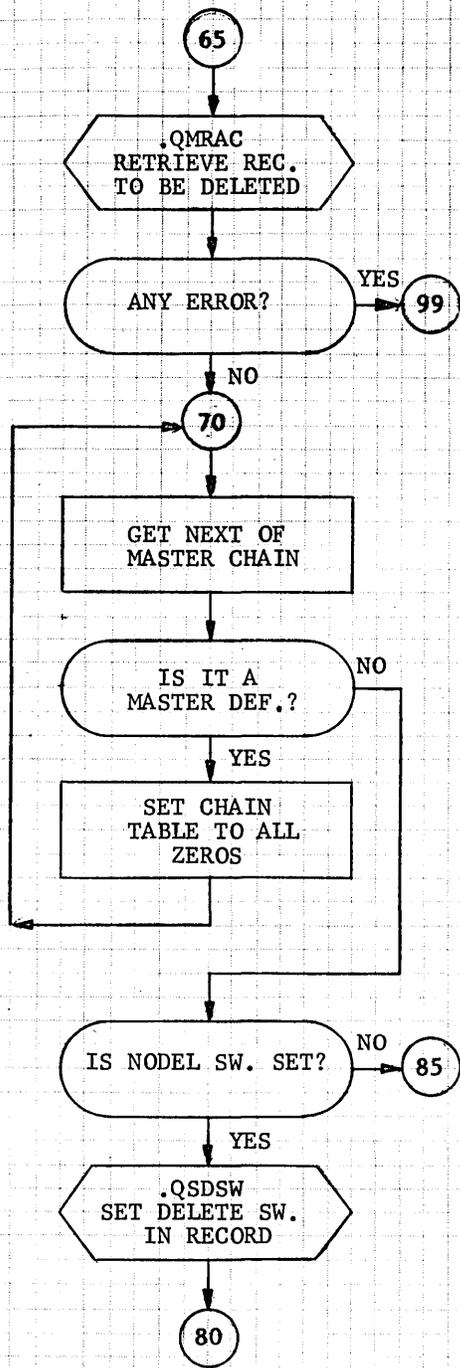
DETECTED ERRORS:

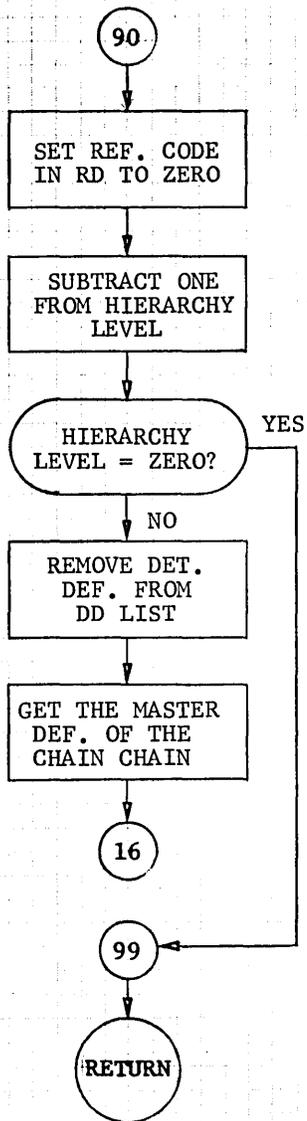
- | | |
|-----------|--|
| QUIT (01) | An error occurred before this routine was entered. |
| QUIT (15) | Attempt to modify, delete, or store a record, when the processing mode is not equal to update. |
| QUIT (17) | Attempt to delete a record not previously retrieved. |
| QUIT (11) | IDS subroutine table overflow. .QASC, .QDLTE, and .QSTOR must be reassembled. |
| QUIT (27) | Invalid conditional action specified for a conditional delete statement. |











.QFWD

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QFWD retrieves the next, prior, or master record of the chain specified. The chain table is updated, so that the record retrieved becomes the current record of the chain. Any record encountered with its delete switch is delinked from the chain.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QFWD(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a decimal value indicating which record of the chain is to be retrieved:

- 1 = Next
- 2 = Prior
- 3 = Master

CALLED BY:

.QCHN, .QGDET, .QTLNK, .QDLTE

CALLS FOR:

.QRUND, .QTYPX, .QUDCH, .QDLNK, .QPACK, .QADJU, .QMRAC, .QUIT

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

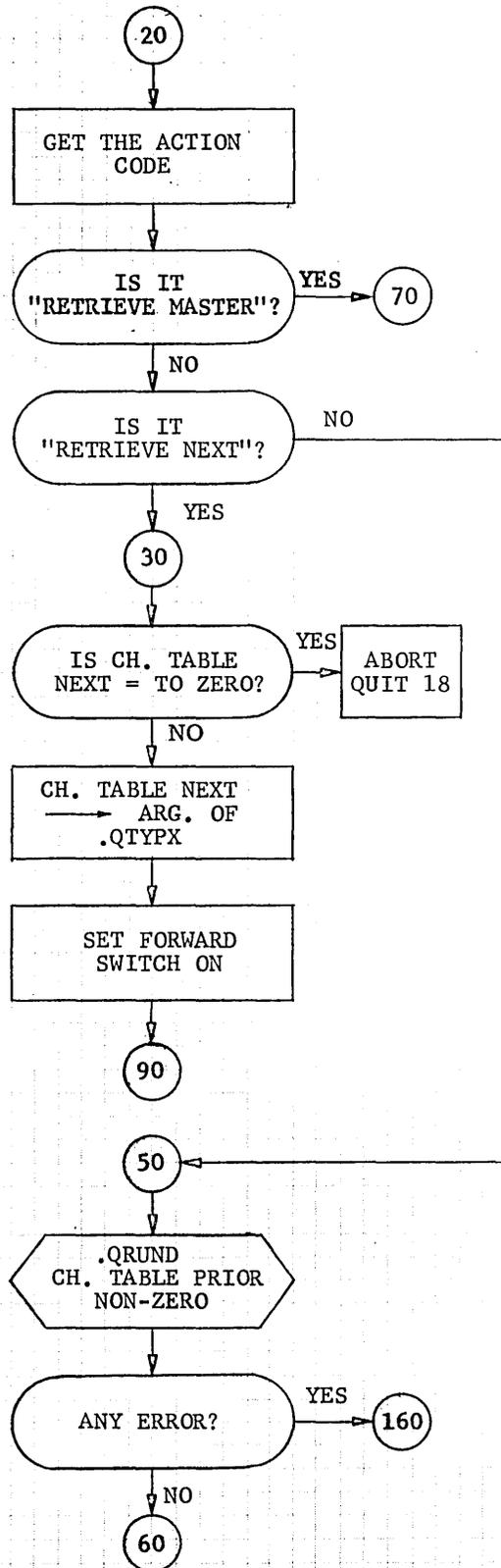
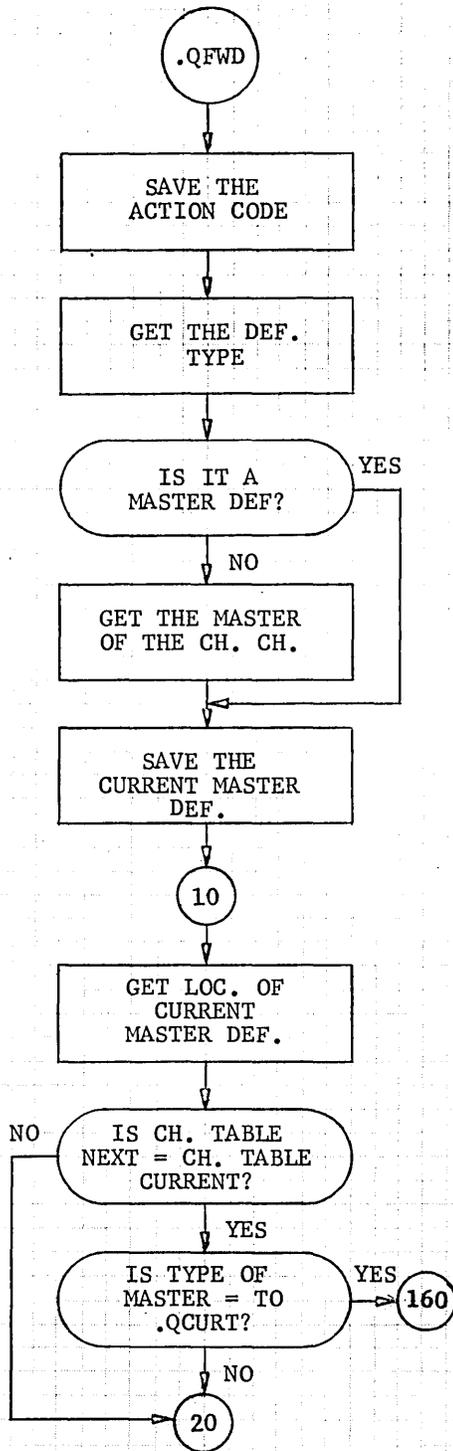
Index register 2 at entry contains the location of either a master definition or a detail definition designating the chain to be followed. At the normal exit, index register 2 contains the location of the master definition, if the master record of the chain was retrieved; it contains the detail definition, if a detail record of the chain was retrieved.

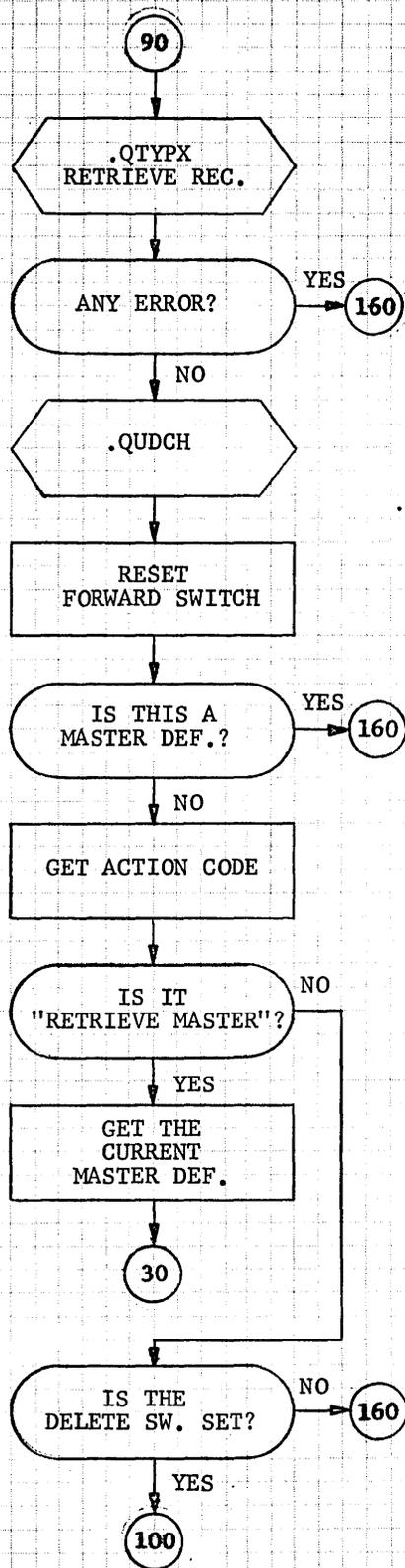
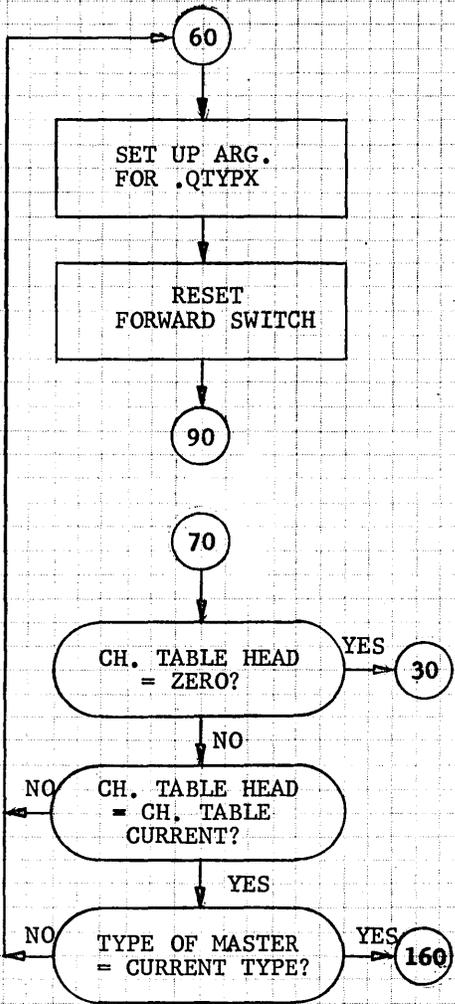
NUMBER OF WORDS:

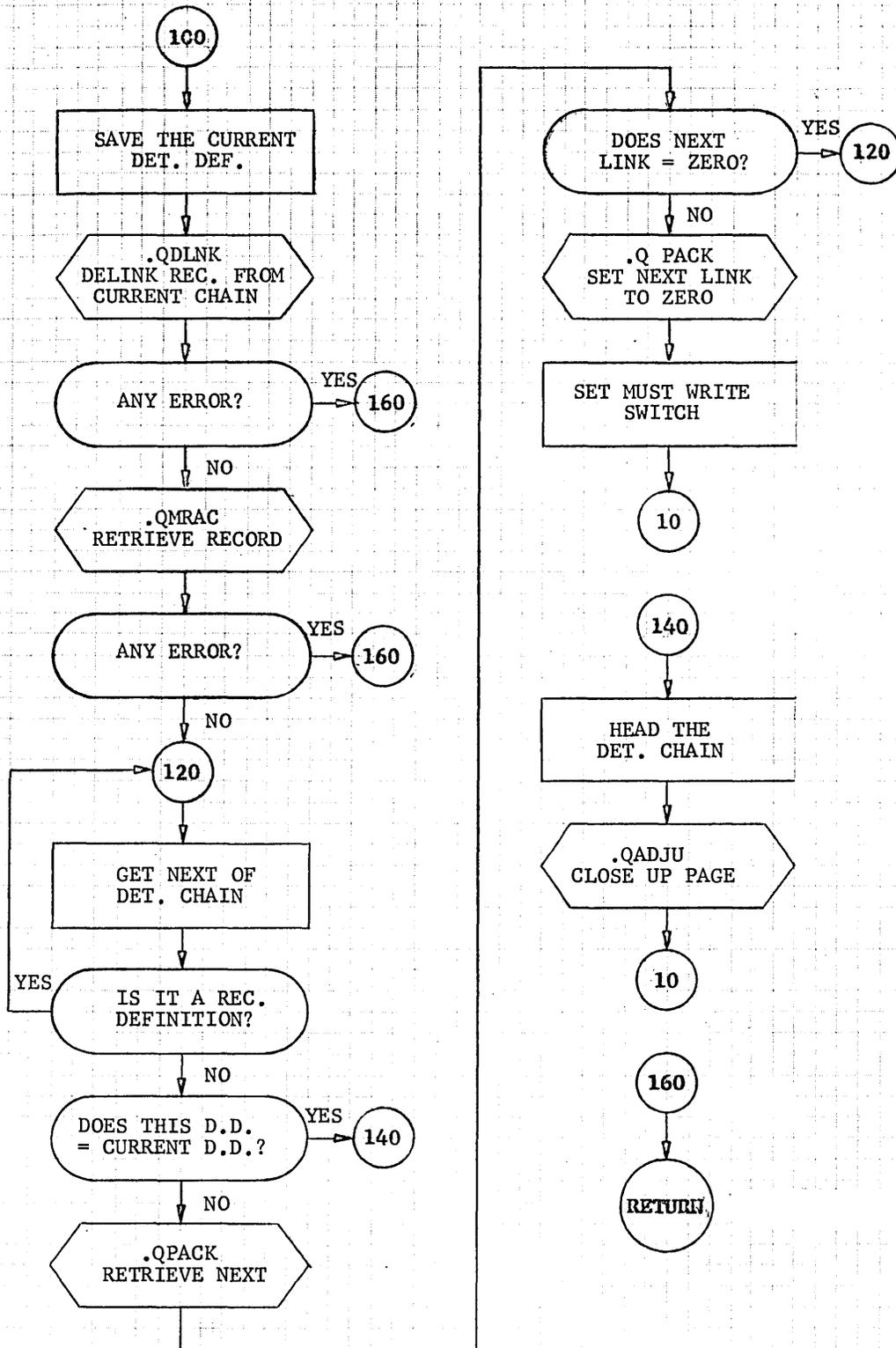
225 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (18) Attempt to retrieve next in a chain for which no current record exists.







.QGDET

.QGDET uses a call to the library for a routine (.CNFXI) to convert any signed noncomputational fields to binary form.

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QGDET retrieves the detail record whose control fields correspond to the values in working storage; if the detail record is not present, .QGDET retrieves its successor.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QGDET(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 = 0, to retrieve a record
ARG-1 \neq 0, to find insert point
ARG-2 contains the location of the detail definition of the required record, in bits 0-17.

CALLED BY:

.QASC, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

.QFWD, .CNFXI, .QPACK, .QUIT

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 at entry contains the location of either a master definition or a detail definition designating the chain to which the desired record belongs.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

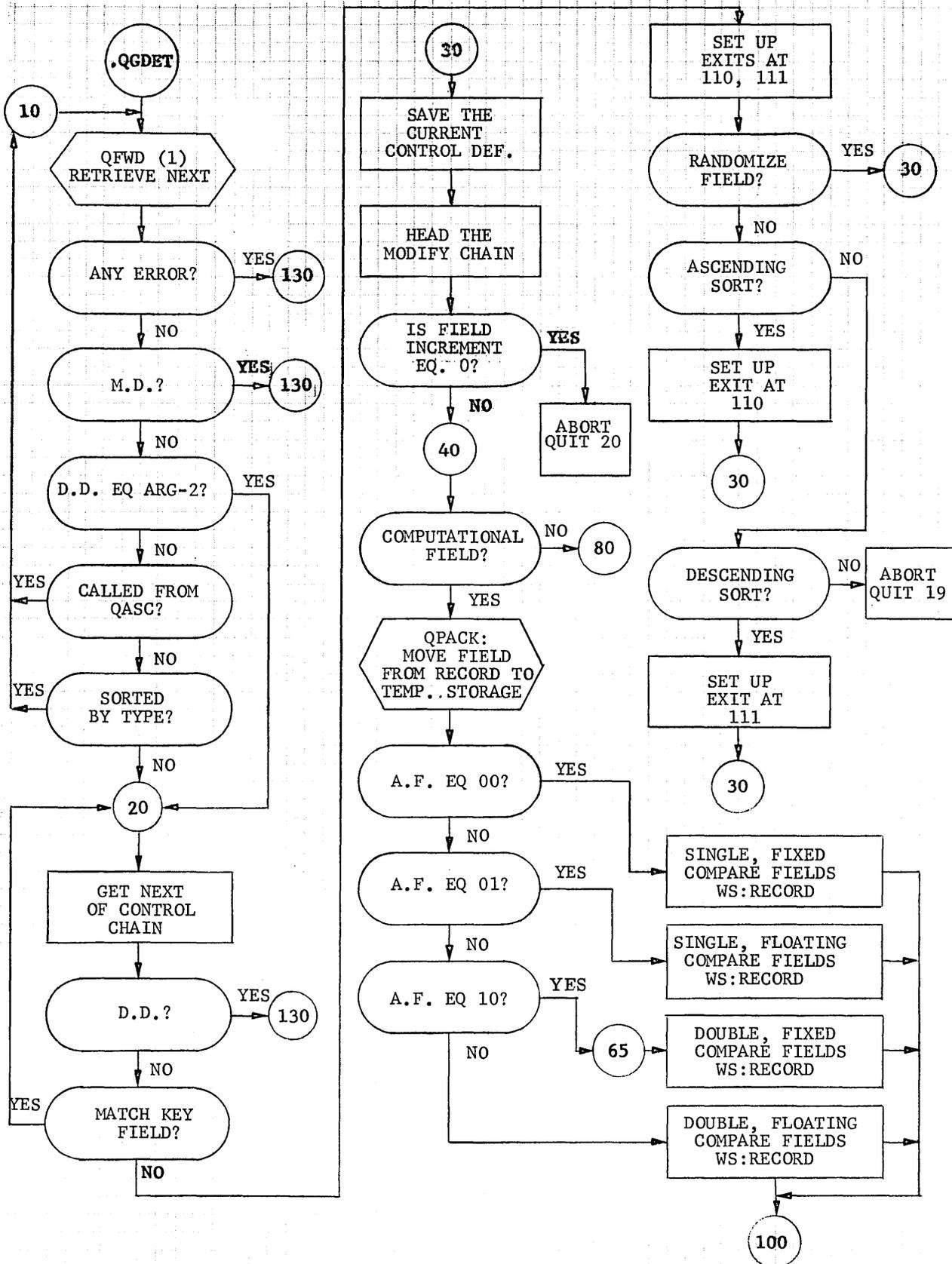
222 octal.

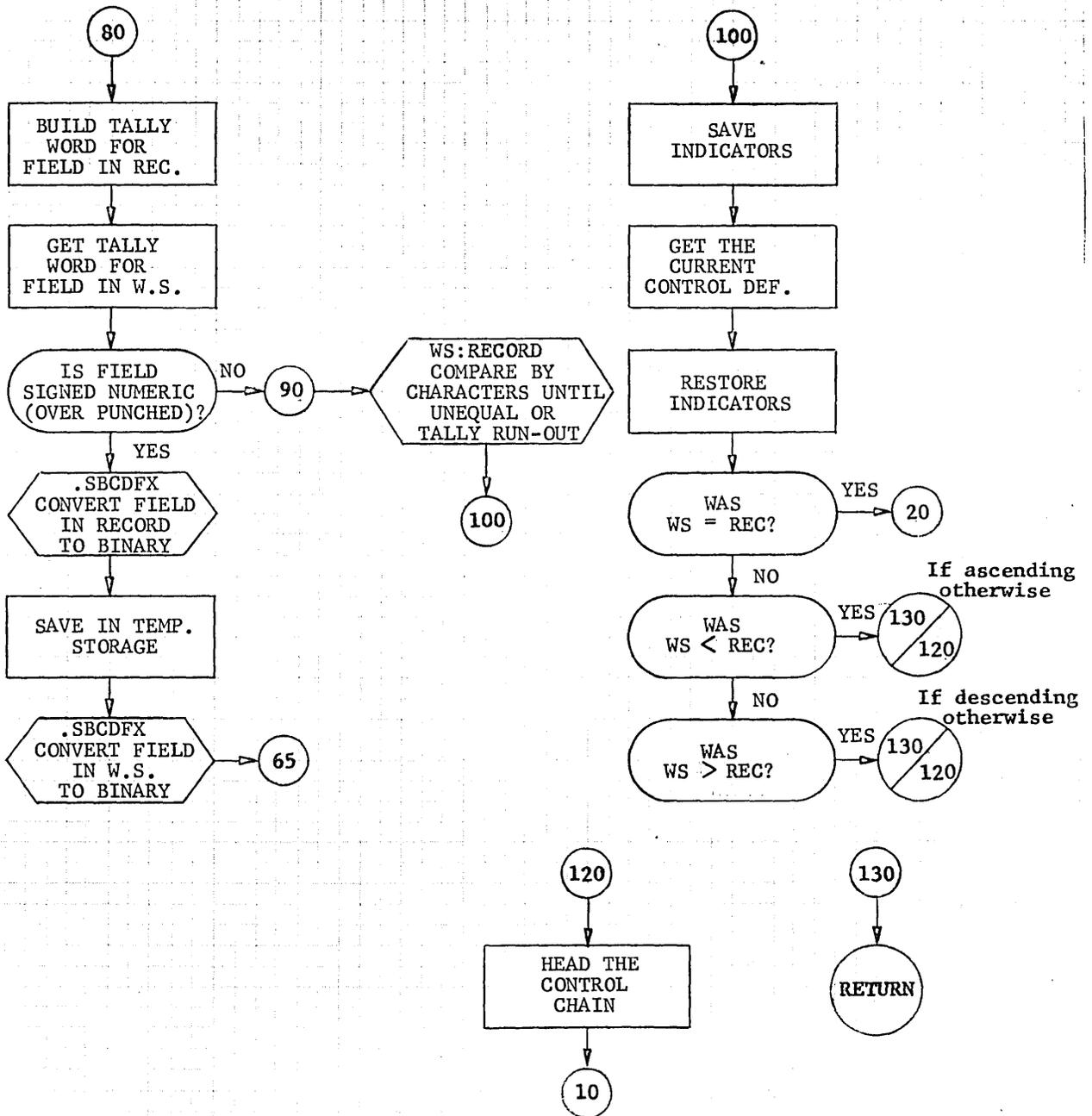
RETURNS TO .QGDET:

	From .QASC	From .QLNK
Error	Error someplace	Error someplace
D.D in X2	Retrieved record with all control fields equal.	Retrieved a duplicate.
M.D in X2	Error: valid detail not present in chain.	Store new record before master; that is, last in chain.
C.D in X2	Retrieved a record with control fields greater than working storage; may be acceptable in case of range masters.	Retrieved record just after insert point of new record; store new record before this one.

ERRORS DETECTED:

- QUIT (19) A control definition has been encountered which has an invalid control code.
- QUIT (20) A sort control or a randomize control field is specified with a record increment of zero.





.QGET

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QGET retrieves a record of the specified type in a manner defined by its data description. It retrieves a primary record by using the field which is equivalent to the reference code to locate the record. A secondary record is retrieved because of its association as a detail in its defined retrieval chain. In this case, the subroutine must first retrieve the master of the chain. Then, by searching the chain, it finds the record. .QGET retrieves a calculated record by using the randomize fields to find a page, and then by searching the CALC chain for that page. After it locates the record in one of the memory buffers, it stores the reference code and record type in the communication control block.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QGET(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the record definition for the record type to be retrieved.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

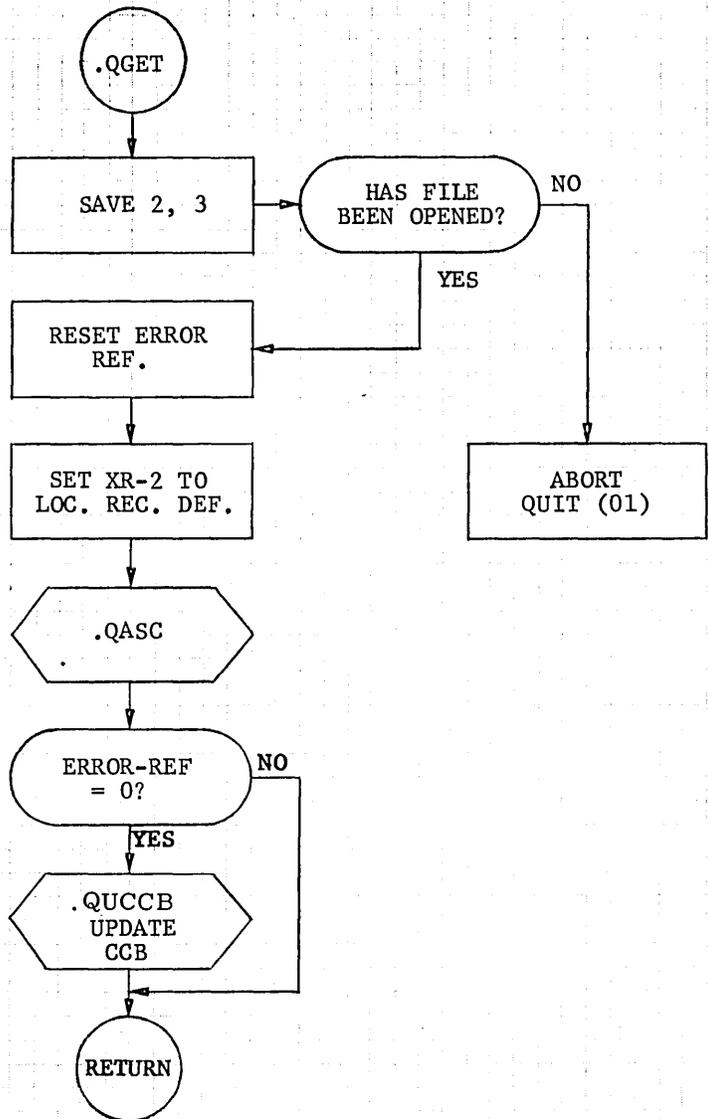
.QASC, .QUIT, .QUCCB

NUMBER OF WORDS:

40 octal.

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (01) Attempt to store or retrieve a record with the IDS file not opened.



.QGETC

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QGETC retrieves the last record of the type specified that was processed by any store or retrieve call. If the last record was deleted, an error condition is returned to the user via word 5 of the communication control block.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QGETC(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the record definition for the record type to be retrieved.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

.QUIT, .QMRAC, .QUCCB, .QUPDC

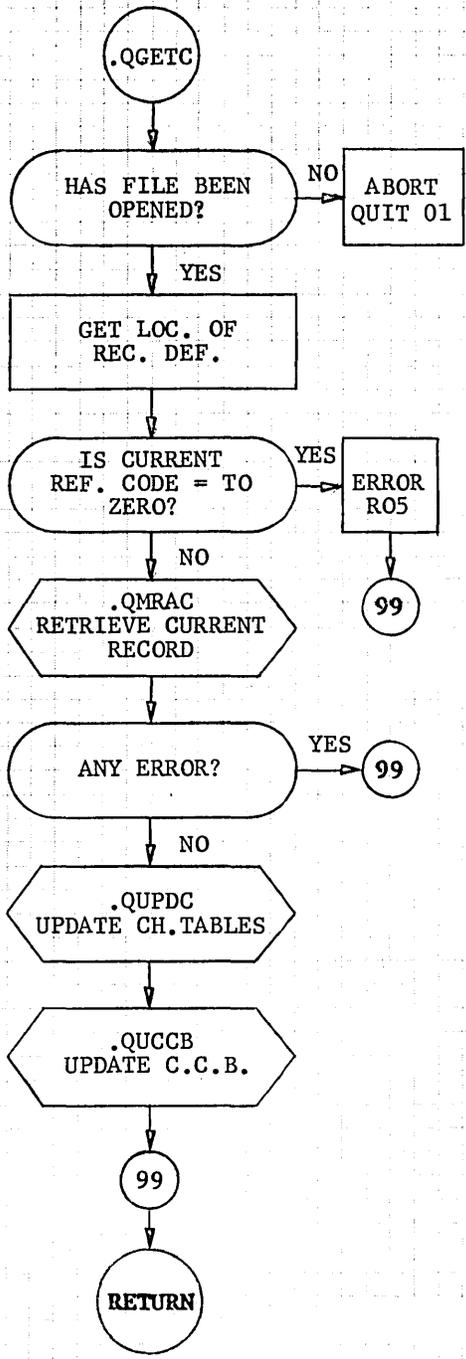
NUMBER OF WORDS:

51 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (01) Attempt to retrieve or store a record with the IDS file not opened.

R05 Attempt to retrieve the current record of a given type when that record type has not been previously retrieved or has been deleted.



.QGETD

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QGETD retrieves the record identified by the reference code in the direct-reference field of the communication control block.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QGETD

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

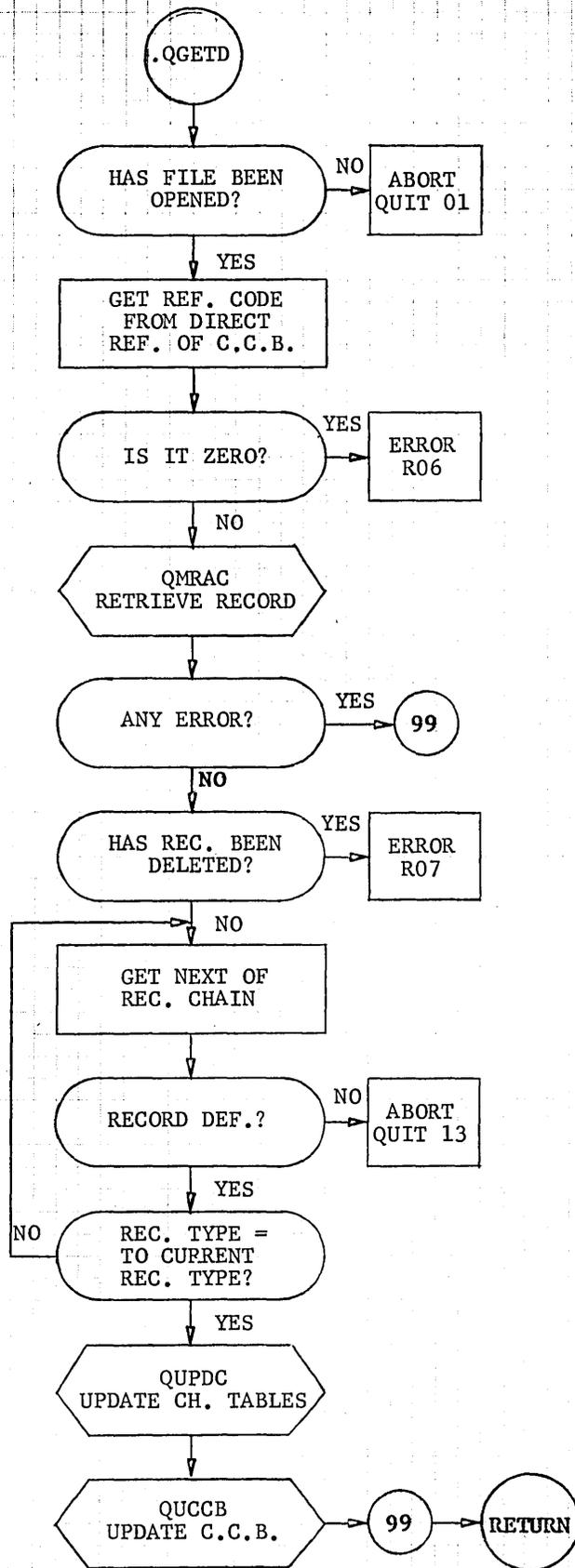
.QUIT, .QMRAC, .QUCCB, .QUPDC

NUMBER OF WORDS:

66 octal.

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (01)	Attempt to retrieve or store a record with the IDS file not opened.
QUIT (13)	No record definition has been defined for this record type.
R06	Attempt to retrieve DIRECT when DIRECT-REFERENCE is zero.
R07	Attempt to retrieve a record which has been deleted and has its delete switch set.



.QGETE

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QGETE retrieves the first record found in the range of reference codes defined by the first-reference and last-reference fields of the communication control block. With each successful retrieval, the contents of first-reference are modified to the next-reference code in the range. When the reference code of first-reference is greater than that of last-reference, the exit specified by ARG-1 of the call is taken.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QGETE(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the address of the "At End" exit.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

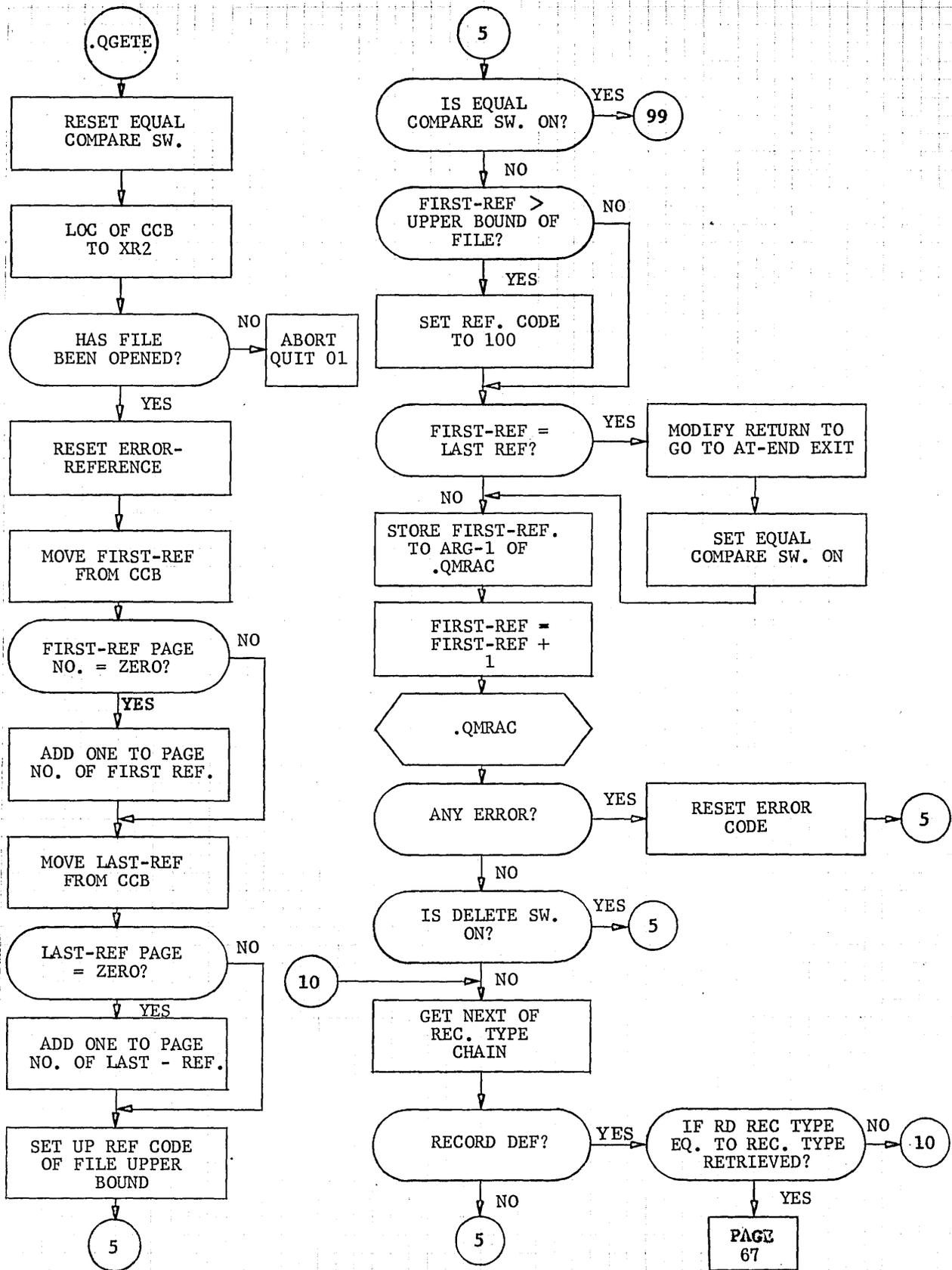
.QUIT, .QMRAC, .QUCCB, .QUPDC

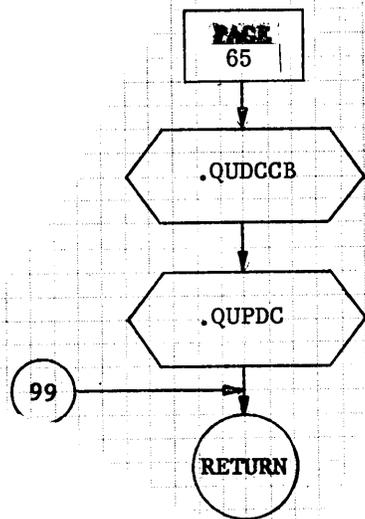
NUMBER OF WORDS:

117 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (01) Attempt to retrieve or store a record with the IDS file not opened.





.QHEAD

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QHEAD retrieves the master record of the specified chain. The data fields of the master record are moved to working storage. Chain tables of chains in which this record is a detail are updated. This record becomes the CURRENT of its type.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QHEAD(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the master definition for the chain whose master record is to be retrieved.

CALLED BY:

Source program, .QDLTE

CALLS FOR:

.QTYPX, .QPACK, .QMOVE, .QUDCH, .QUIT

NUMBER OF WORDS:

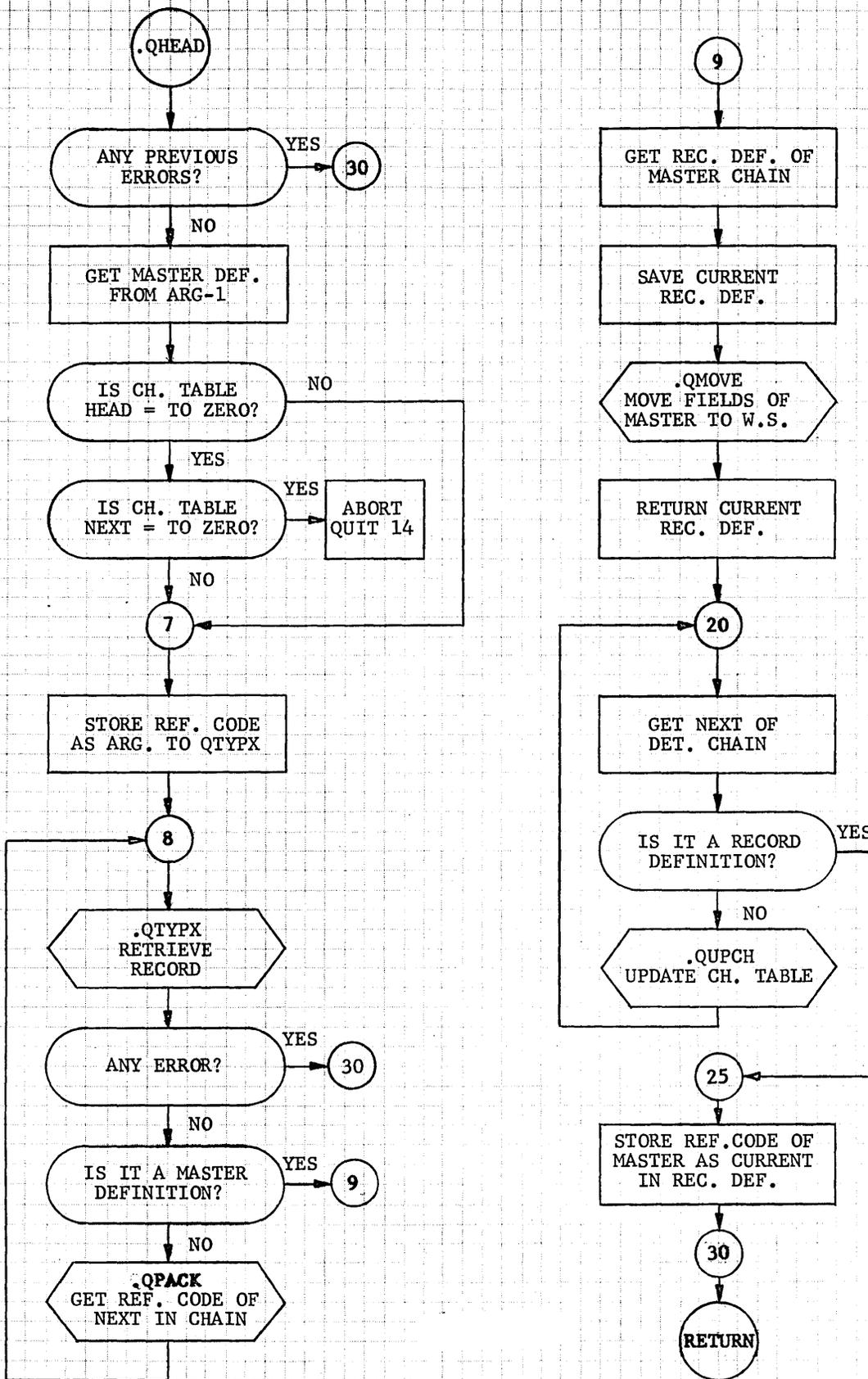
124 octal

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

This routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE to determine whether any error occurred during or since the previous retrieval. If the contents are nonzero, the routine is not executed; and control is returned to the instruction following the call.

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (14) Attempt to head chain for which no current record exists.



.QLOCK

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QLOCK locks a page in core by setting the entry in the activity chain corresponding to the buffer containing the page to -1 and delinking the entry from the activity chain. If the buffer is already locked, each further call reduces the value in the activity chain entry by 1.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QLOCK(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a word containing the number of the buffer to be locked, in bits 0-17.

CALLED BY:

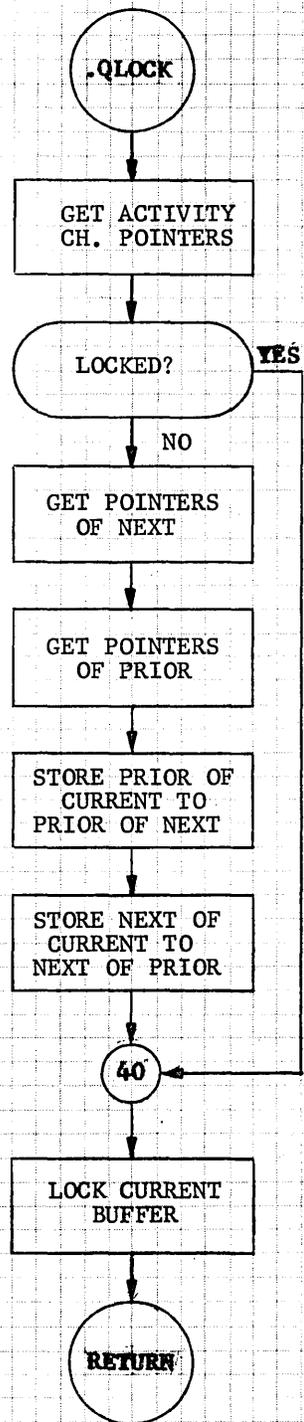
.QBIC, .QMNO

CALLS FOR:

Not applicable

NUMBER OF WORDS:

25 octal



.QMDFY

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QMDFY replaces the contents of the specified fields of the record last retrieved with the contents of working storage. If a field to be modified is a match-key field, the record may be delinked from its old master, its new master retrieved, and the record properly linked to its new master. In this case, there is no change of the field; the record has become part of a different chain. If a field to be modified is a sort control field, the record is delinked from its master and relinked to it again according to the new value of the field.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QMDFY(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 is the location of the first word of a list of working storage locations.

ARG-2 contains a binary integer indicating the length of the list.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

.QAUTH, .QPACK, .QTLNK, .QUPDC, .QUIT

NUMBER OF WORDS:

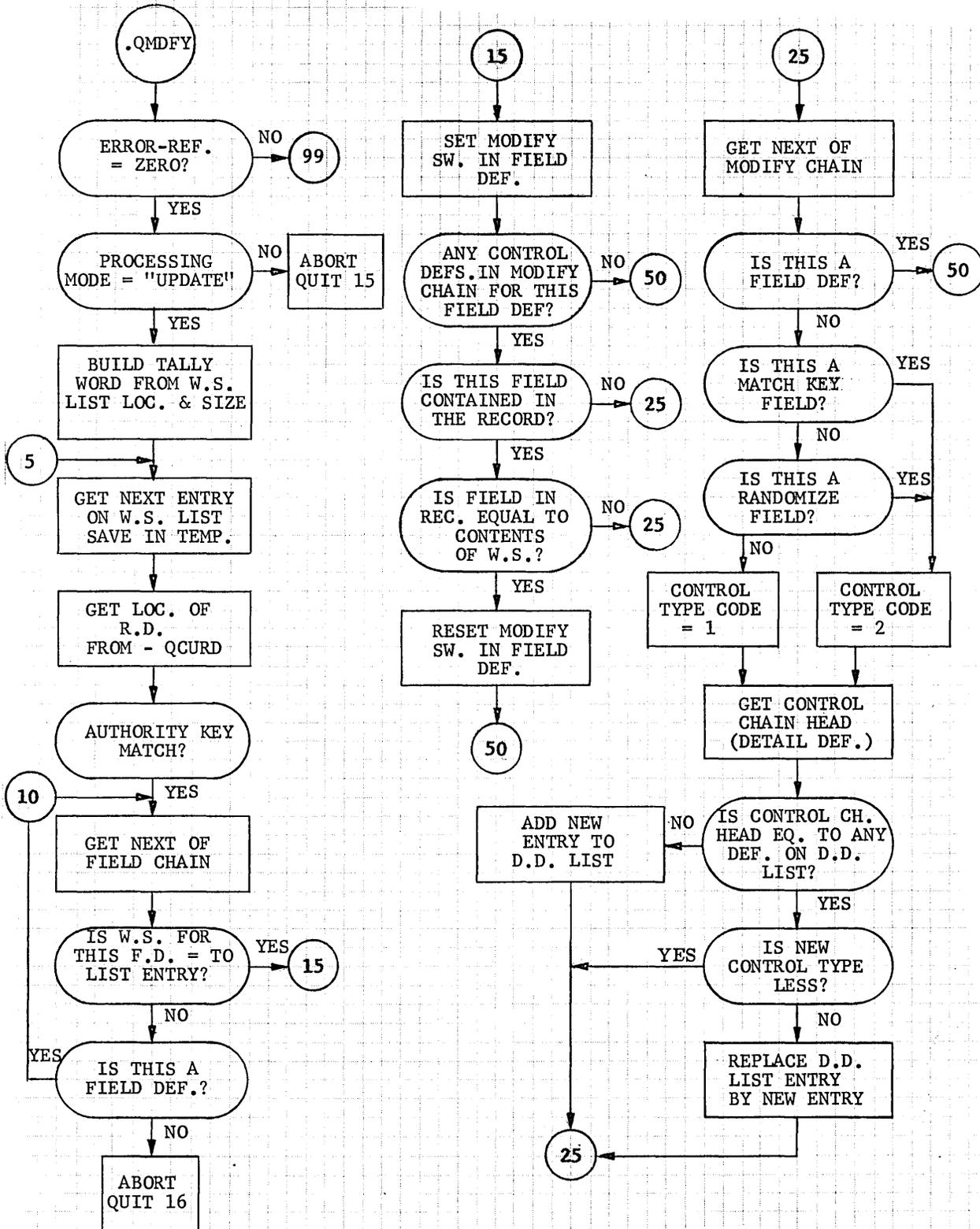
264 octal

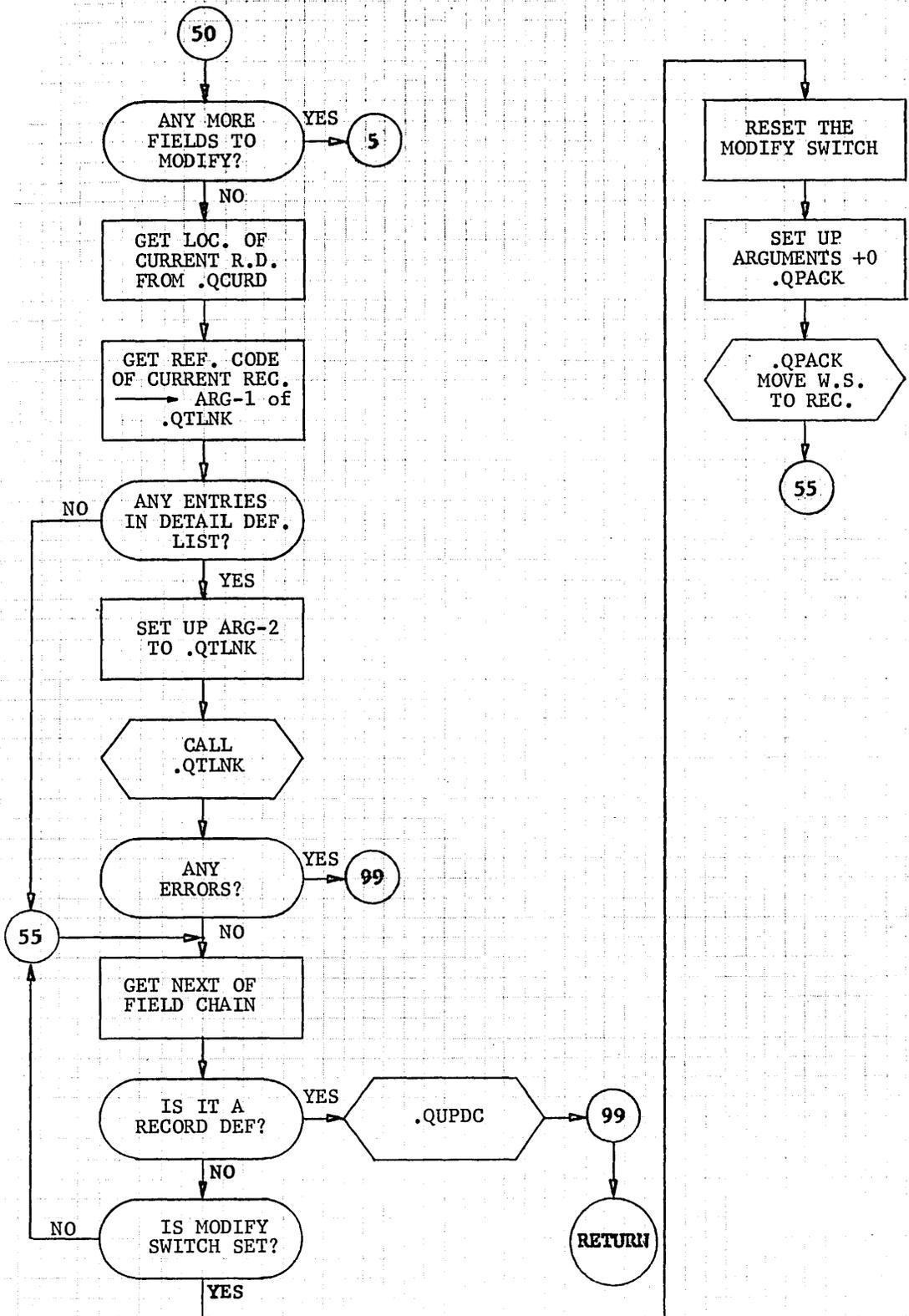
LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

This routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record involved. If the contents are nonzero, the function of the routine is aborted; and an immediate return to the instruction following the call is executed.

DETECTED ERRORS:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| QUIT (15) | Attempt to modify, delete, or store a record when the processing mode is not equal to update. |
| QUIT (16) | Field to be modified or moved not defined for the current record. |





.QMNO

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QMNO finds space in a page for the specified record. It writes the record type, record size, and line number in the page and stores the reference code and the record type in the communication control block. In the page header record, the space available is reduced by the record size; and the corresponding line number flag is set.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QMNO(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 contains a base page number in bits 18-35.

ARG-2 is nonzero if the record is a CALC chain detail; otherwise, it is zero.

CALLED BY:

.QSTOR, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

.QBIC, .QPACK, .QLOCK

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

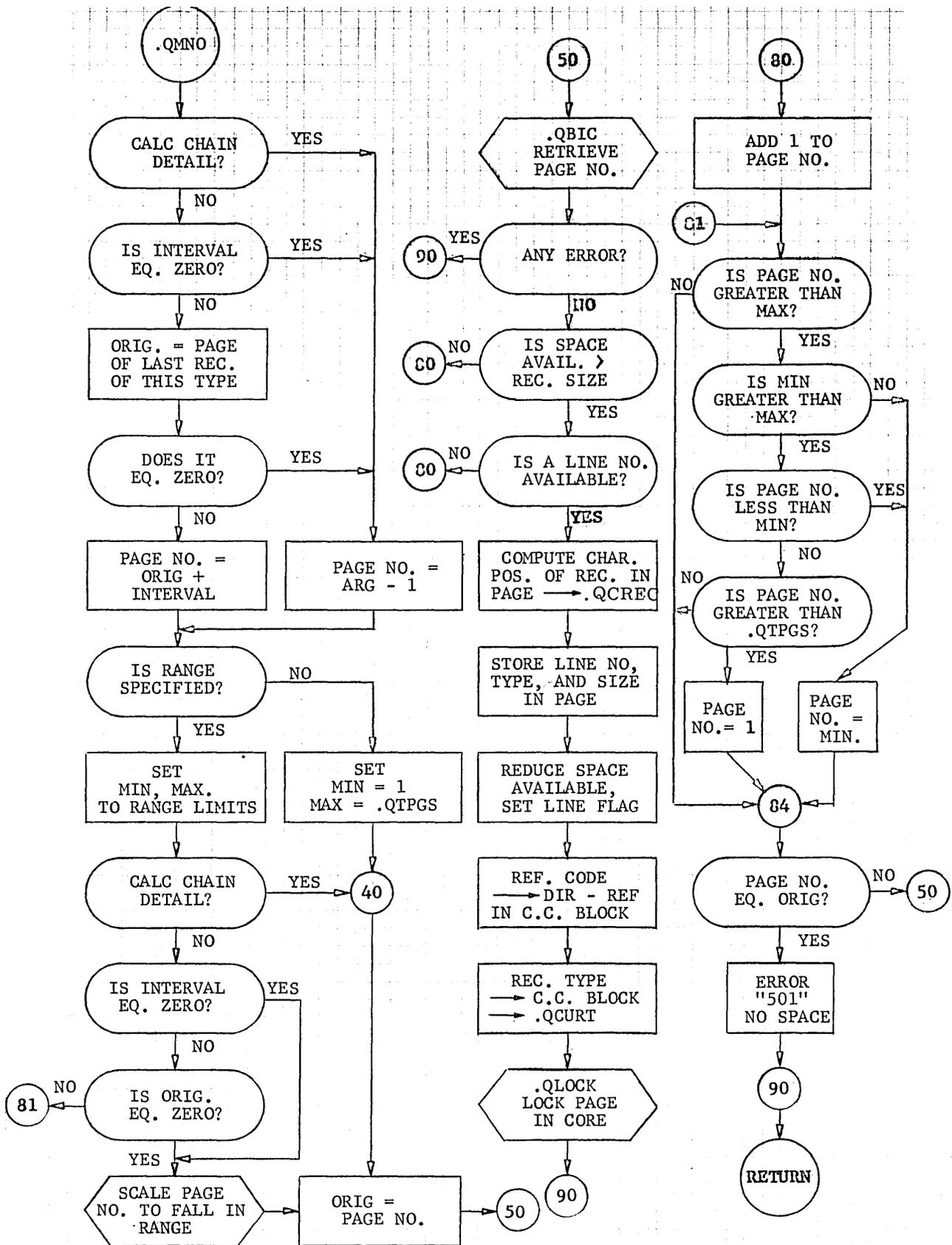
Index register 2 must contain the location of the record definition of the record being stored.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

307 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

S01 Attempt to store a record when there is no space available within the range of pages specified for the record.



.QMOVE

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QMOVE unpacks data fields of the record last processed and moves all fields or selectively defined fields to working storage according to the field definition. If a selective field list is specified, only those fields indicated are moved to working storage.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QMOVE(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 is zero or the location of the first word of a selective field list; if ARG-1 is zero, all fields of the record are moved to working storage.

ARG-2 contains a binary integer equal to the number of fields to be moved when a selective field list is specified. If ARG-1 is zero, ARG-2 is also zero.

CALLED BY:

Source program, .QHEAD, .QDLTE

CALLS FOR:

.QAUTH, .QUIT, .QPACK

NUMBER OF WORDS:

117 octal

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

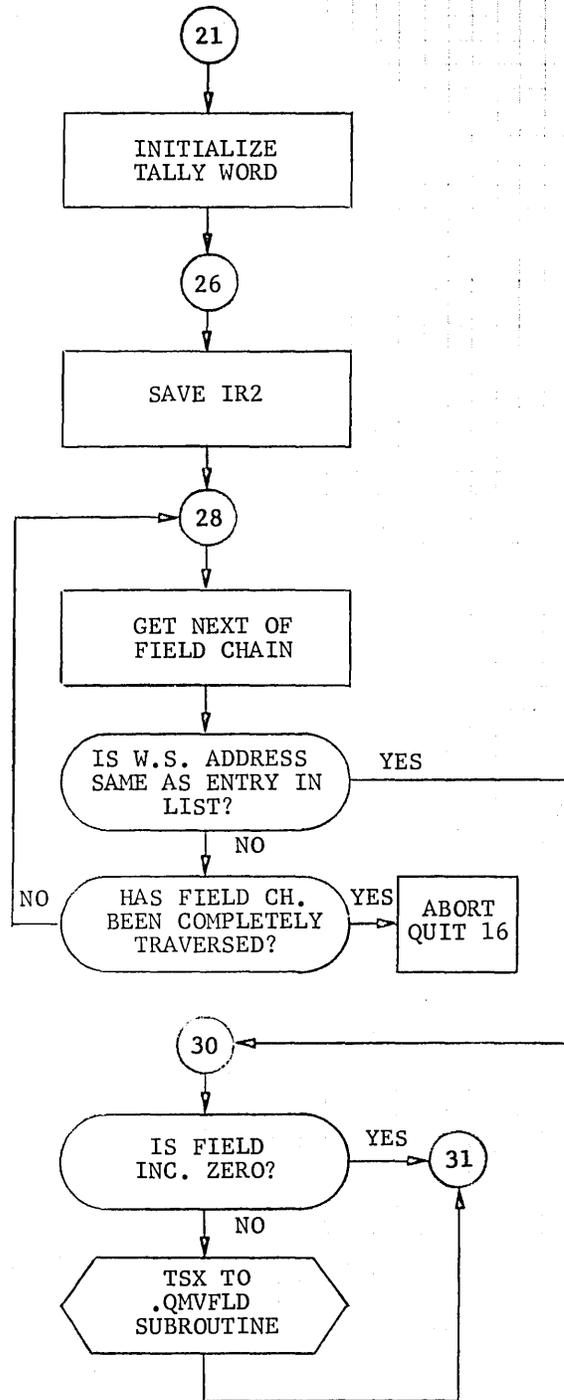
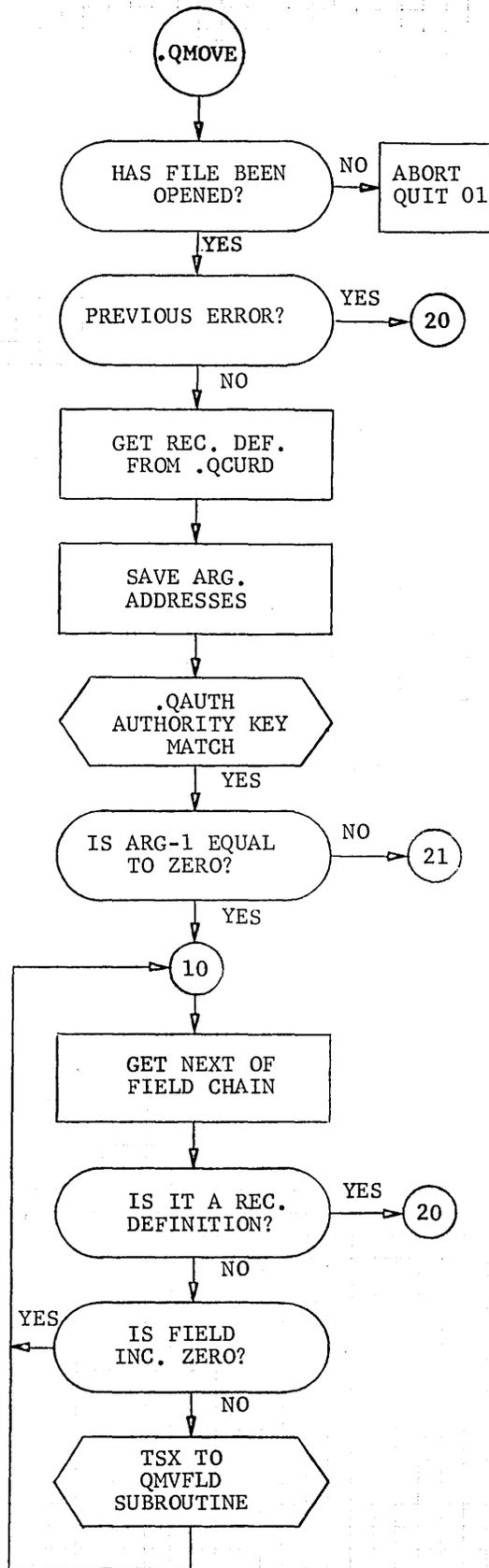
This routine checks the contents of ERROR-REFERENCE to determine whether any error occurred during or since the retrieval of the record involved. If the contents are nonzero, the function of the routine is aborted, and an immediate return to the instruction following the call is executed.

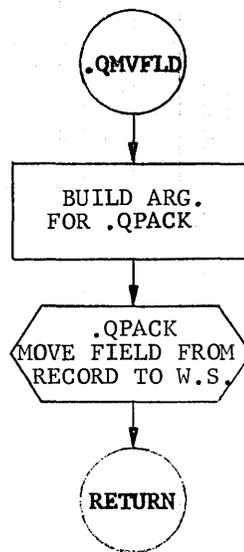
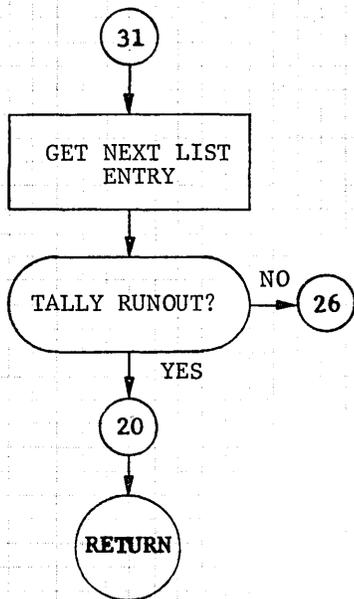
In addition, if an error occurs during a selective field movement, all additional fields specified in the list are moved to working storage before the return to the calling program.

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (01) Attempt to store or retrieve a record with the IDS file not opened.

QUIT (16) Field to be modified or moved not defined for the current record.





.QMRAC

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QMRAC retrieves the data record specified.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QMRAC(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the 24-bit reference code.

CALLED BY:

.QASC, .QGETC, .QGETD, .QGETE, .QTLNK, .QTYPX, .QDLTE, .QFWD

CALLS FOR:

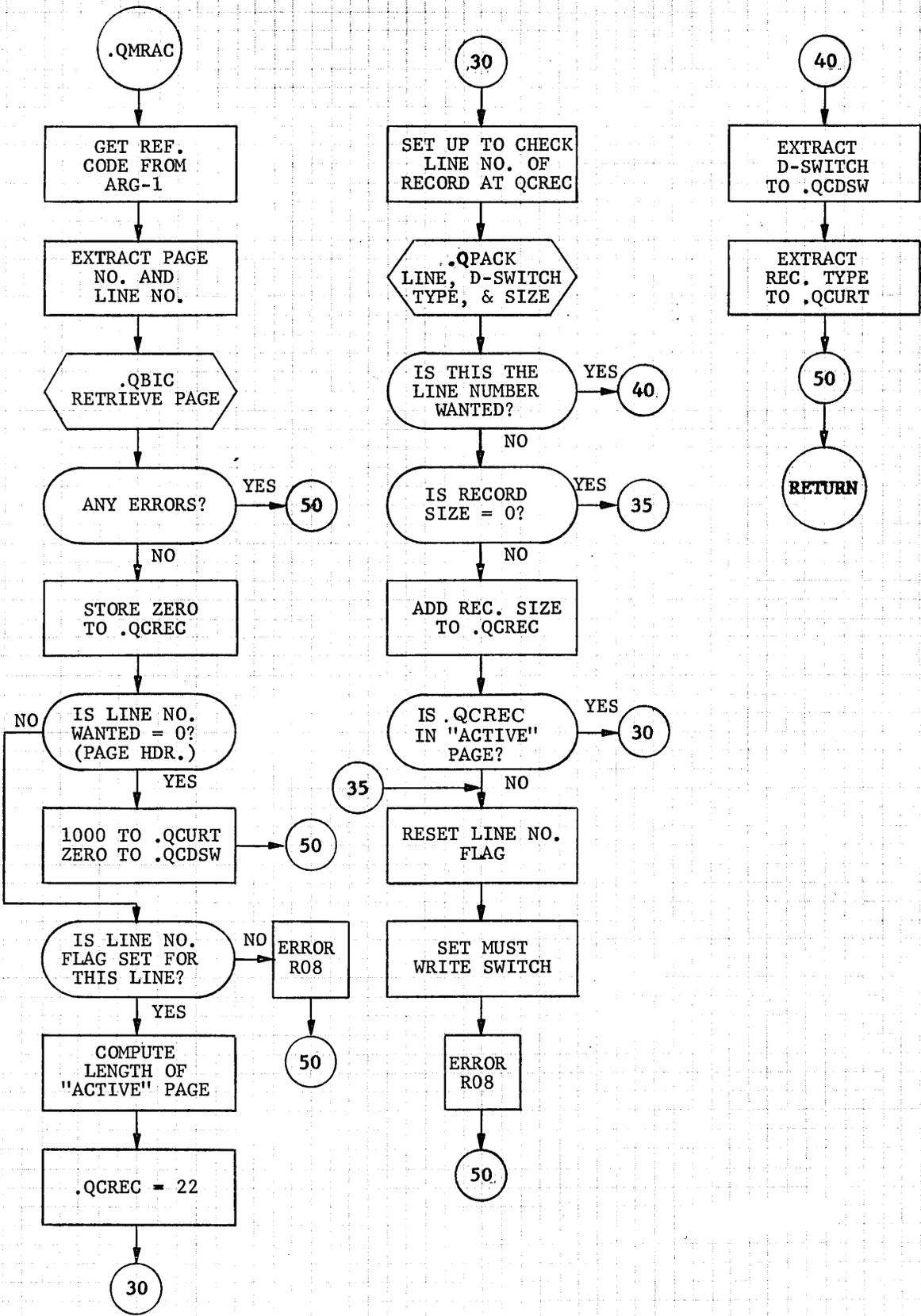
.QBIC, .QPACK

NUMBER OF WORDS:

146 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

R08 Reference code of the record to be retrieved is not found within the specified page.



.QOPEN

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QOPEN opens the IDS field, initializes various parameters, sets up the buffers in memory, and initializes the activity chain.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QOPEN(ARG-1, ARG-3)

where ARG-1 is the location of the first word of the communication control block.

ARG-2 is the location of a word containing the authority key and the processing mode indicator.

ARG-3 is the location of the first record definition of the record-type chain.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

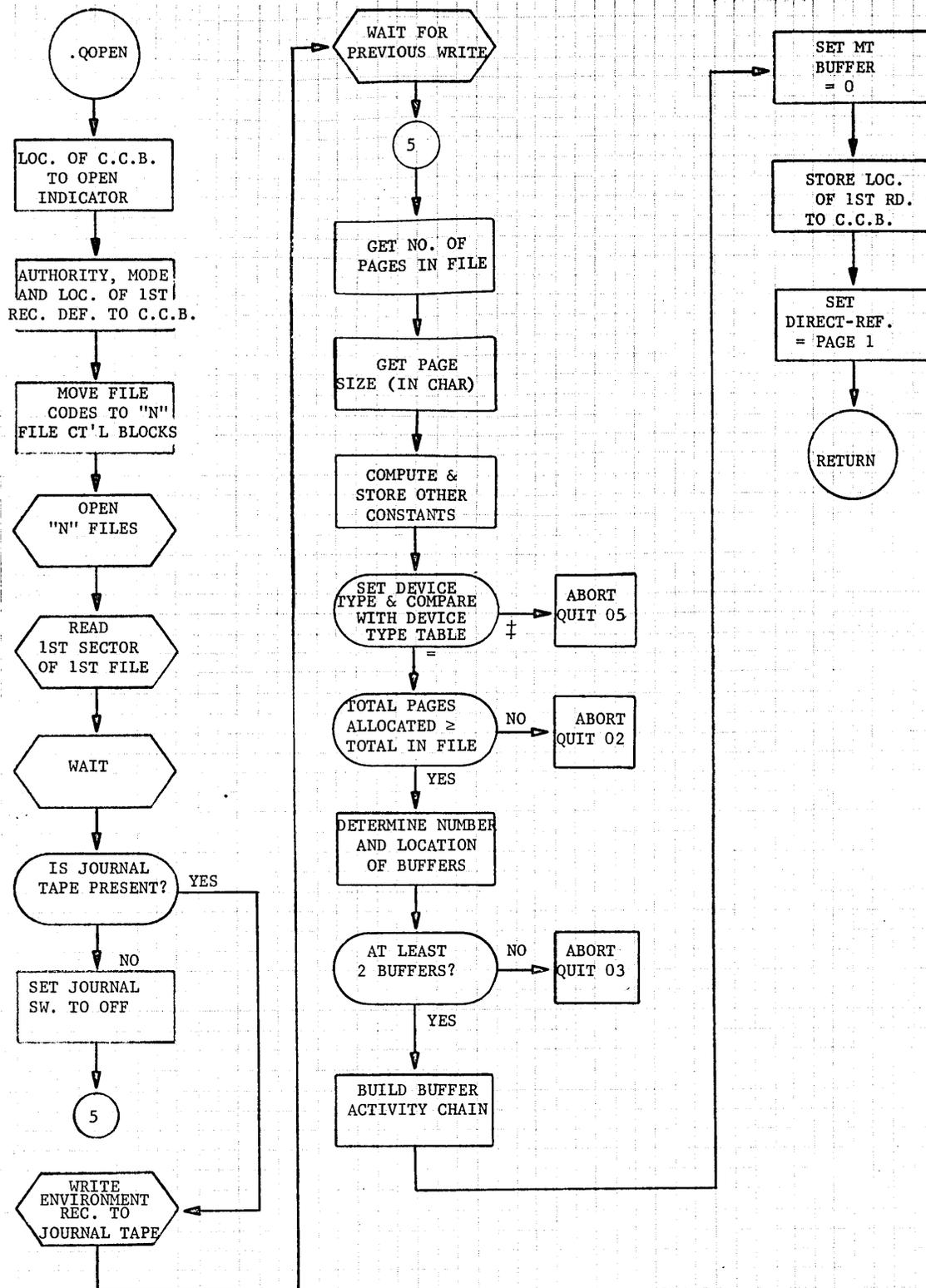
.GOPEN, .GREAD, .GWAIT, .QUIT

NUMBER OF WORDS:

460 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| QUIT (02) | Capacity of the disc allocated via GECOS is not large enough for the number of pages specified by the environment record. |
| QUIT (03) | Insufficient memory allocated to provide at least two buffers. |
| QUIT (05) | Invalid device type allocation. |



.QPACK

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QPACK moves a field, character by character, from any source to any destination in core.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QPACK(ARG-1, ARG-2, ARG-3)

where ARG-1 contains the source field's word location in 0-17 and the field's relative character position in 18-35.

ARG-2 contains the destination field's word location in 0-17 and the field's relative character position in 18-35.

ARG-3 contains the field size in characters; it is right justified.

CALLED BY:

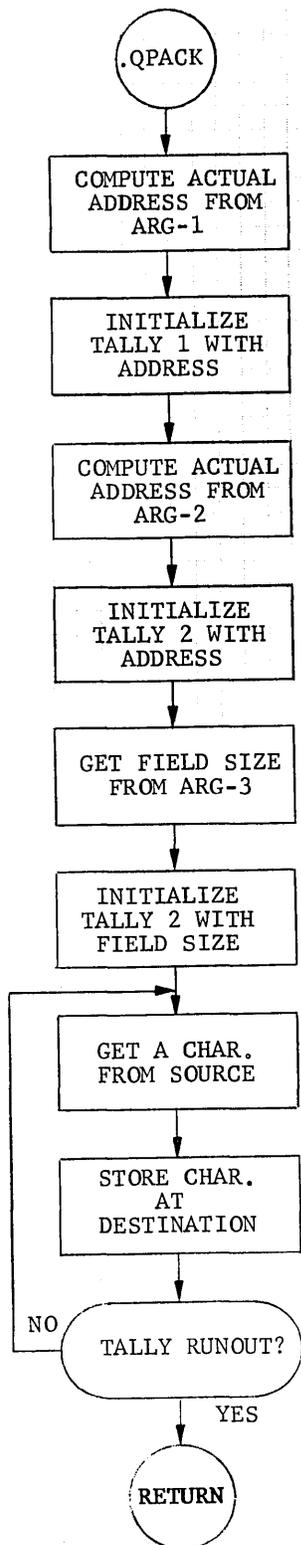
.QDLNK, .QFWD, .QGDET, .QHEAD, .QMNO, .QMOVE, .QMRAC, .QRUND, .QSTOR, .QTLNK,
.QTYPX, .QUDCH, .QADJU, .QDLTE, .QMDFY

CALLS FOR:

Not applicable

NUMBER OF WORDS:

37 octal



.QRLS

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QRLS unlocks a page in core by altering the entry in the activity chain corresponding to the buffer containing the page and by altering other entries. In this manner, the buffer containing the pages becomes the one of most recent activity. If the buffer was locked more than once, the subroutine increases the value on the activity chain entry by 1.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QRLS(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a word containing the number of the buffer to be unlocked, in bits 0-17.

CALLED BY:

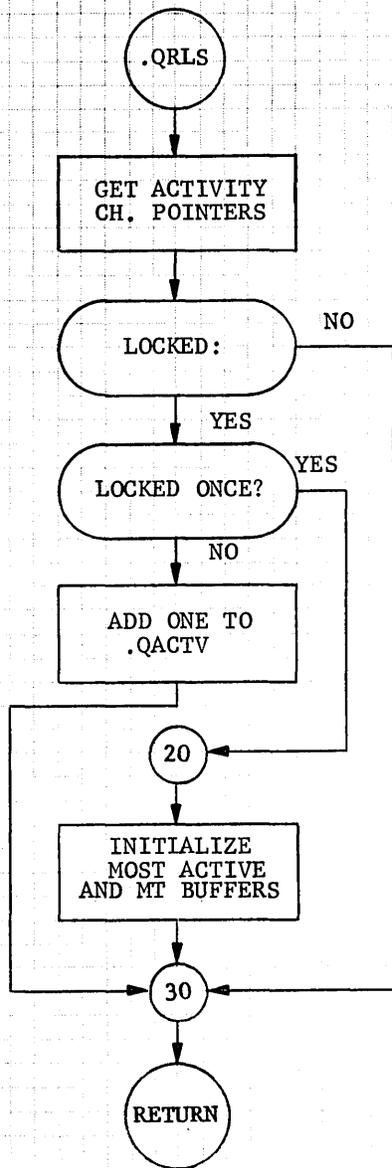
.QBIC, .QSTOR

CALLS FOR:

Not applicable

NUMBER OF WORDS:

35 octal



.QRUND

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QRUND determines the reference code of the record just prior to the chain table CURRENT by going around the chain in a forward direction.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QRUND

CALLED BY:

.QDLNK, .QFWD, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

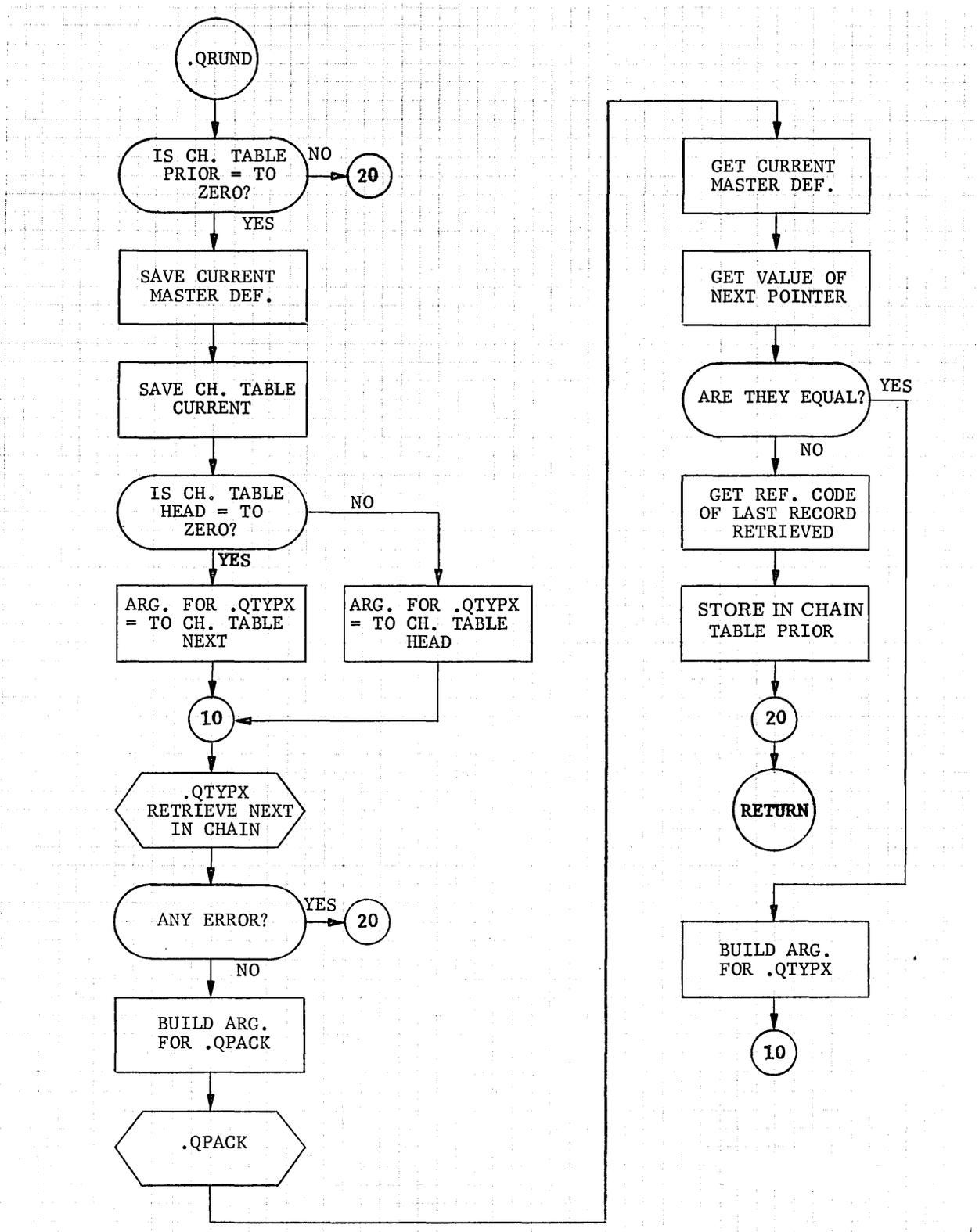
.QTYPX, .QPACK

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 must contain the location of the master definition of the chain.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

65 octal



.QSDSW

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QSDSW sets the delete switch in the record last retrieved.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QSDSW

CALLED BY:

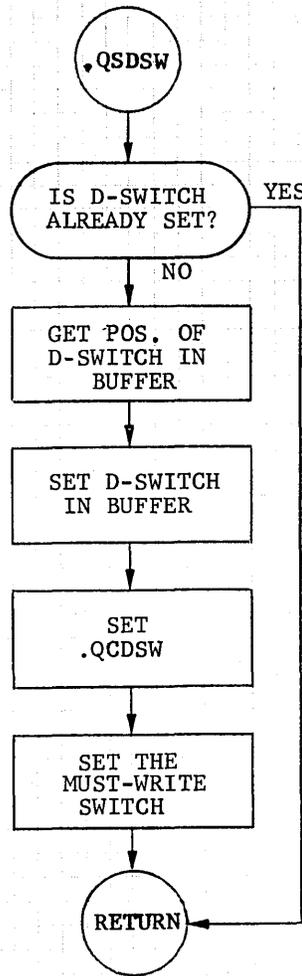
.QTLNK, .QDLTE

CALLS FOR:

Not applicable

NUMBER OF WORDS:

27 octal



.QSTOR

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QSTOR places a given record into the IDS data file and links the record into all chains with which the record is associated.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QSTOR(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the record definition of the record to be stored.

CALLED BY:

Source program

CALLS FOR:

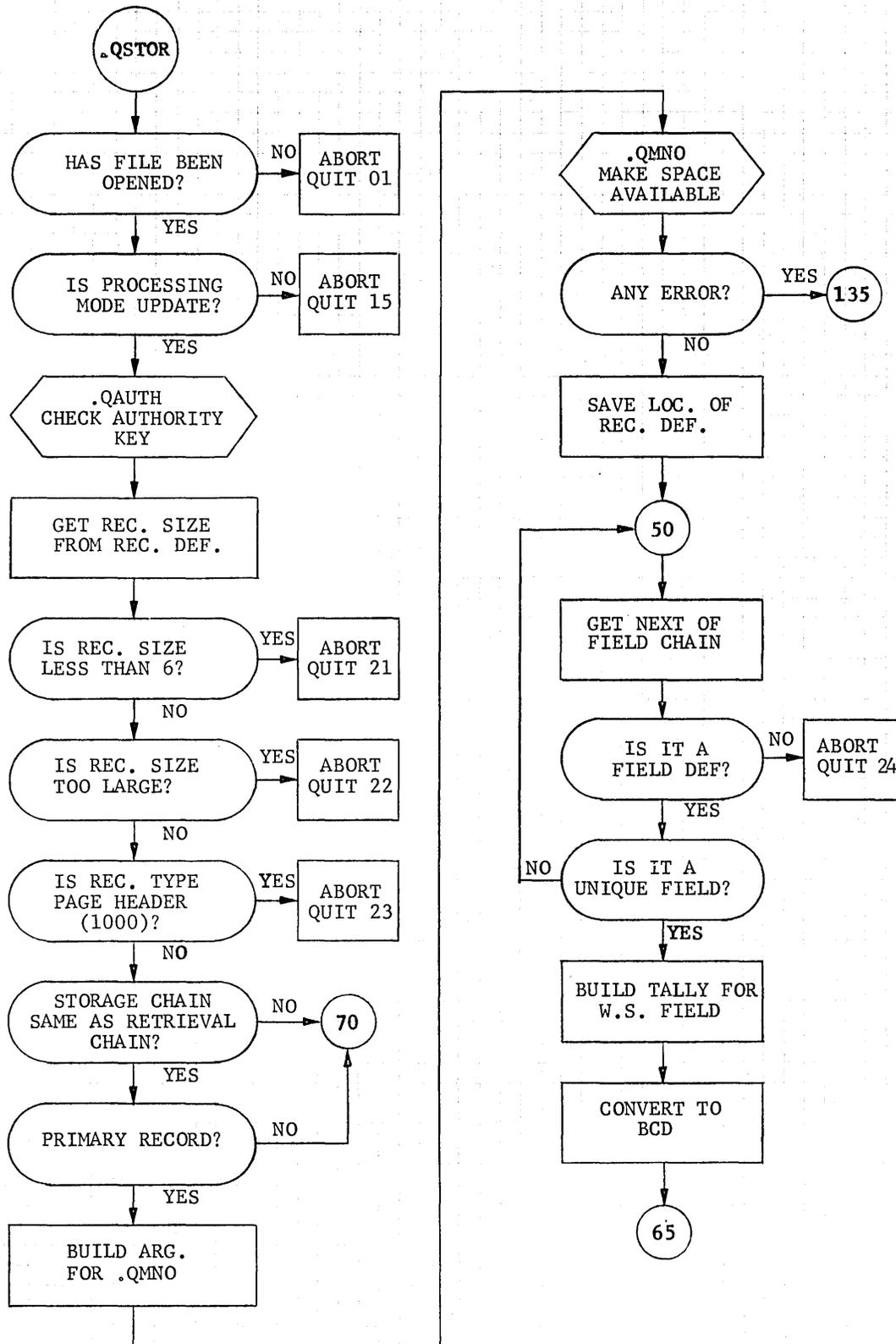
.QUIT, .QMNO, .QTLNK, .QADJU, .QRLS, .QPACK, .QUPDC

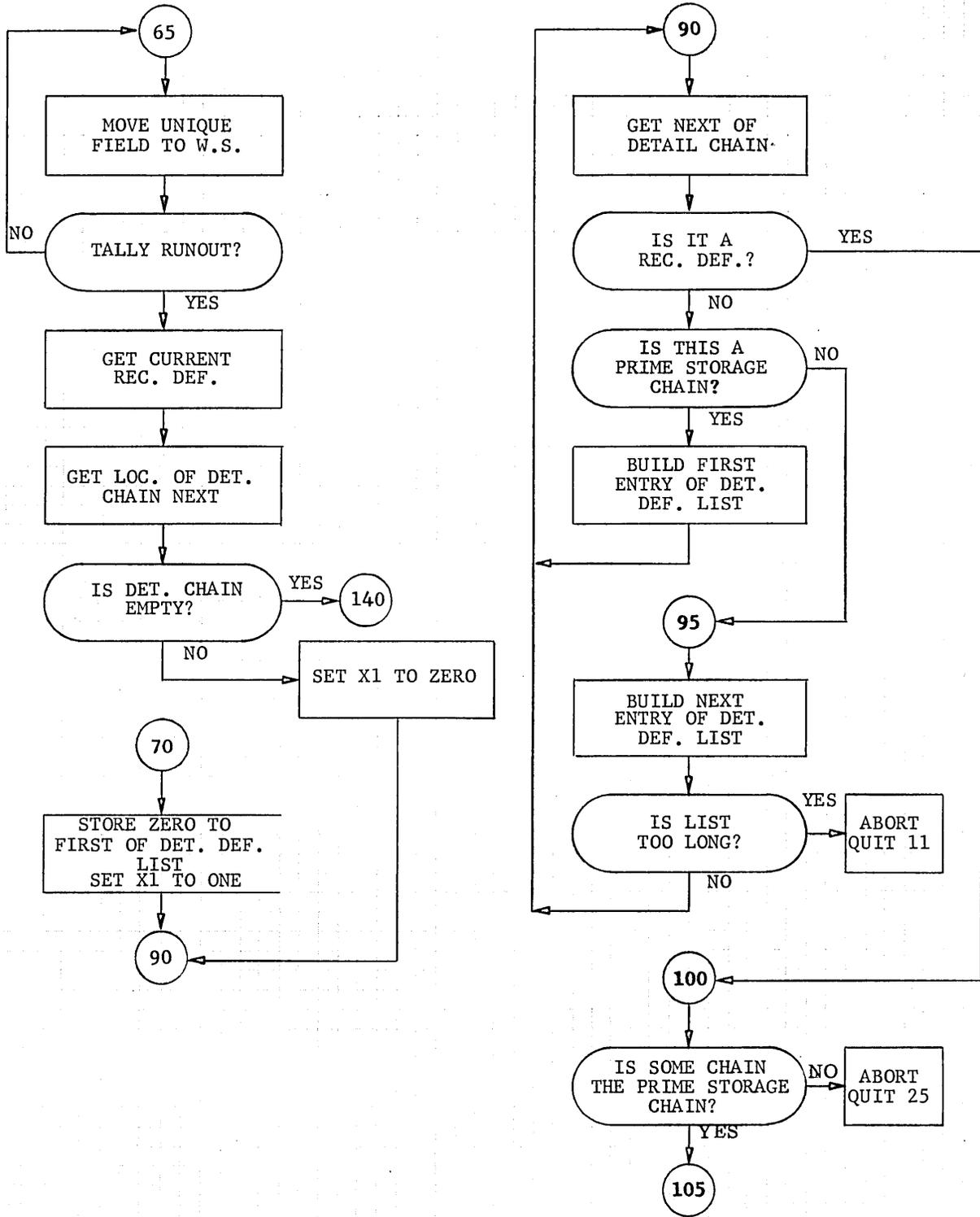
NUMBER OF WORDS:

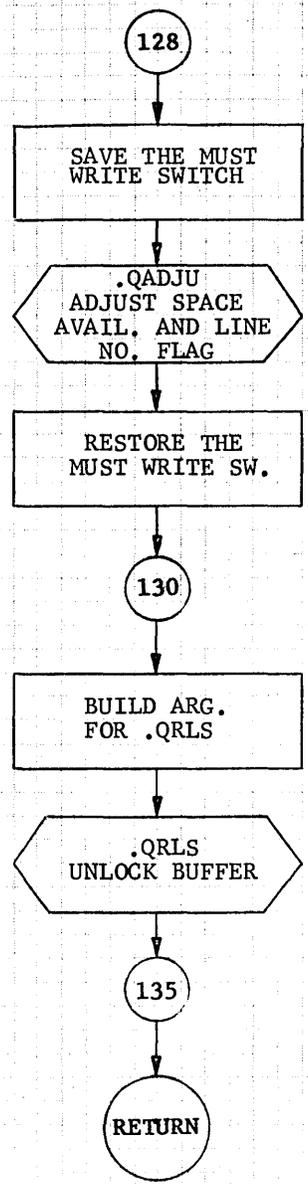
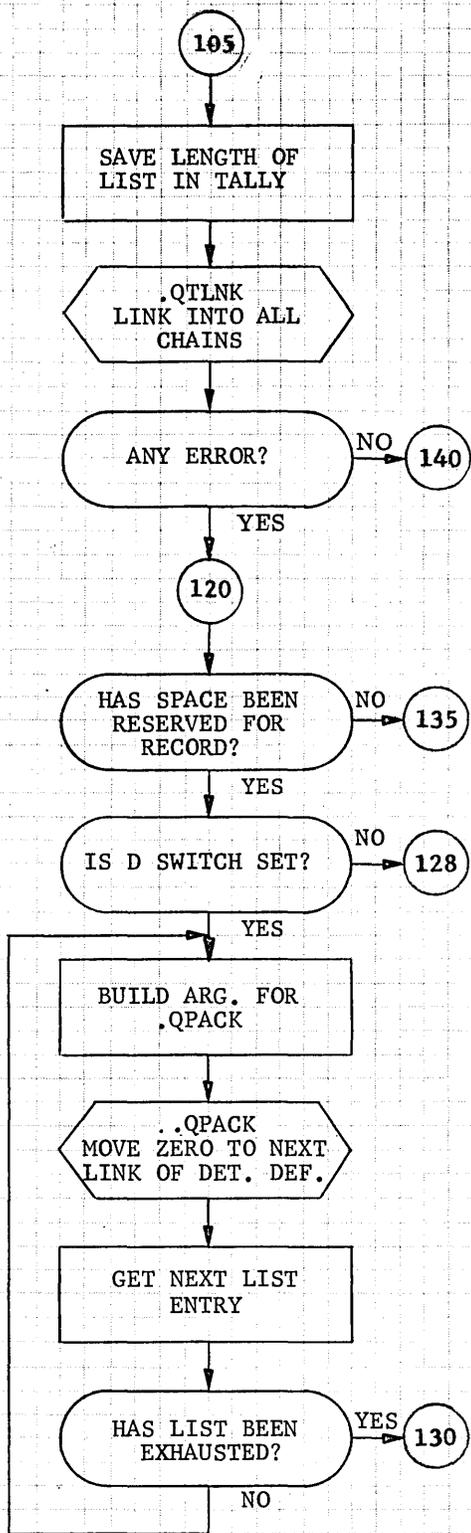
435 octal

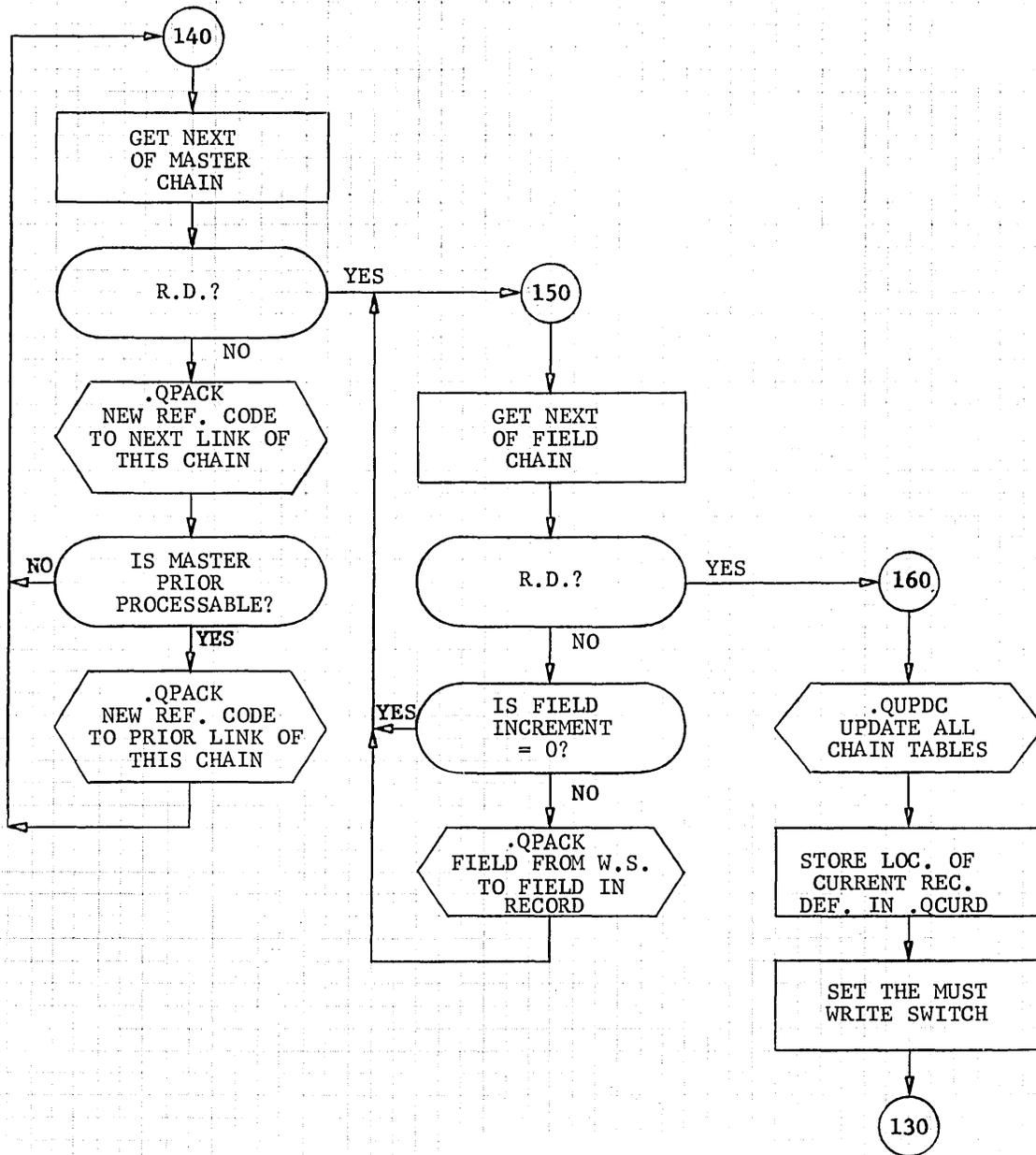
DETECTED ERRORS:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| QUIT (01) | Attempt to store or retrieve a record with the IDS file not opened. |
| QUIT (11) | IDS subroutine table overflow. .QASC, .QDLTE, and .QSTOR must be reassembled. |
| QUIT (15) | Attempt to modify, delete, or store a record when the processing mode is not update. |
| QUIT (21) | Record definition of a record to be stored indicates that the record is less than 6 characters long. |
| QUIT (22) | Record definition of a record to be stored indicates that the record is greater than page size minus 22. |
| QUIT (23) | Attempt to store a page header record. |
| QUIT (24) | Attempt to store a primary record with no unique field defined. |
| QUIT (25) | Attempt to store a record which is a detail in one or more chains, when no storage chain is specified. |









.QSYN

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QSYN exchanges the contents of the working storage area corresponding to a synonym field with that of the equivalent match key field.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QSYN

CALLED BY:

.QASC, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

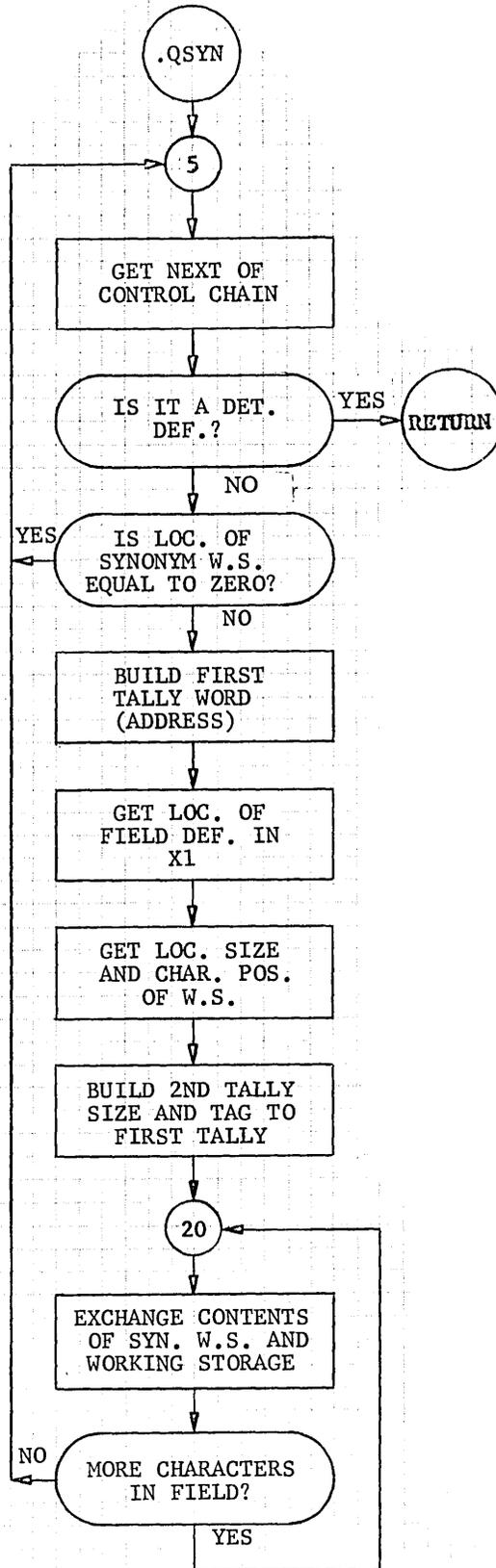
Not applicable

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 must contain the location of the detail definition.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

35 octal



.QTLNK

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QTLNK establishes linkages in all chains in which the specified record is a detail. If ARG-1 is zero, the record will be assigned storage space in some page.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QTLNK(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 is zero or is the location of a word containing the reference code of the record to be linked.

ARG-2 is an indirect word in which the address field is the location of the first word of a list of entries describing detail definitions, the tally field contains the length of the list, and the tag field is zero.

CALLED BY:

.QSTOR, .QMDFY

CALLS FOR:

.QDLNK, .QCALC, .QSYN, .QASC, .QMRAC, .QUIT, .QUDCH, .QSWSW, .QTYPX, .QFWD,
.QGDET, .QPACK, .QMNO, .QRUND

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

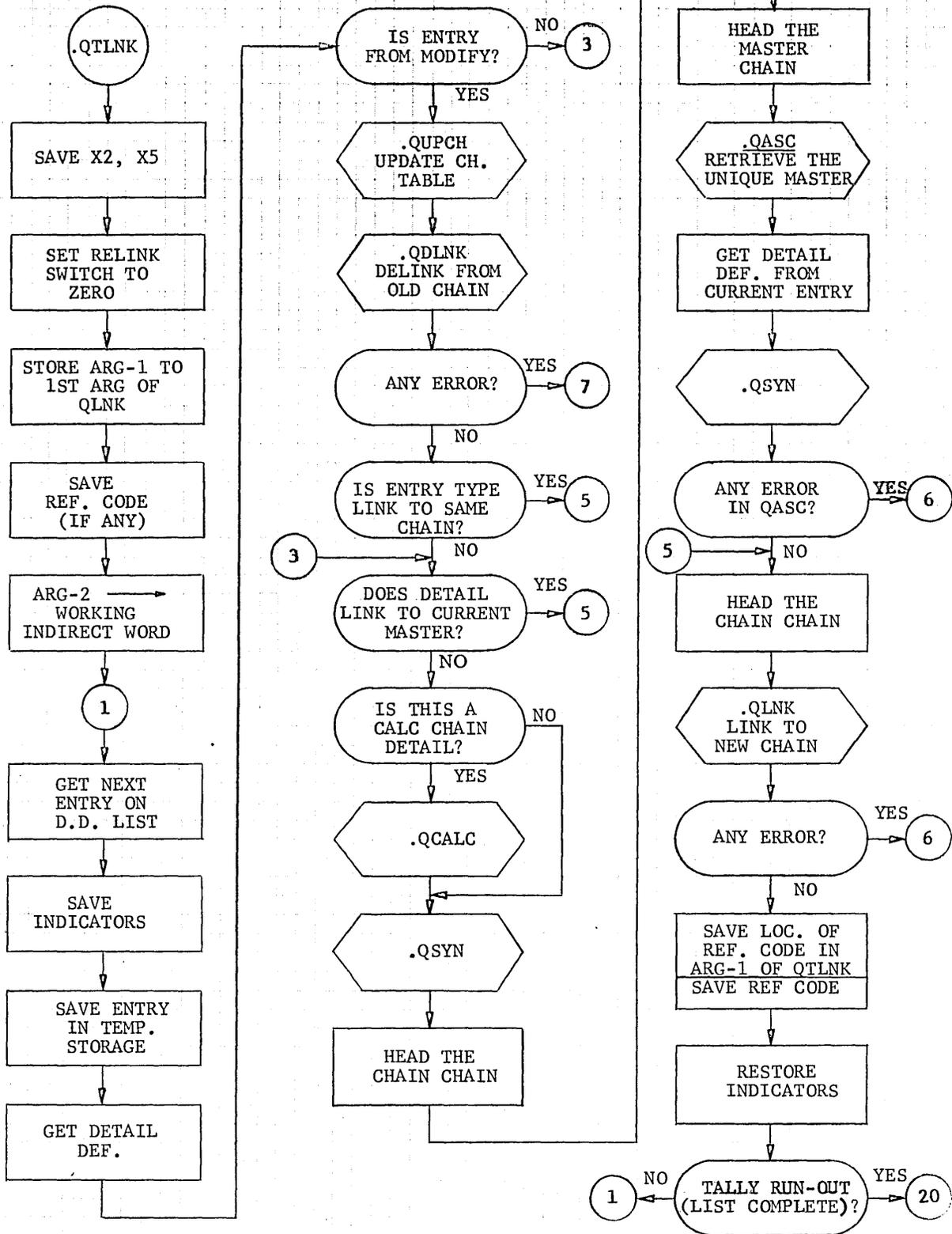
Index register 2 must contain the location of the record definition of the record to be linked.

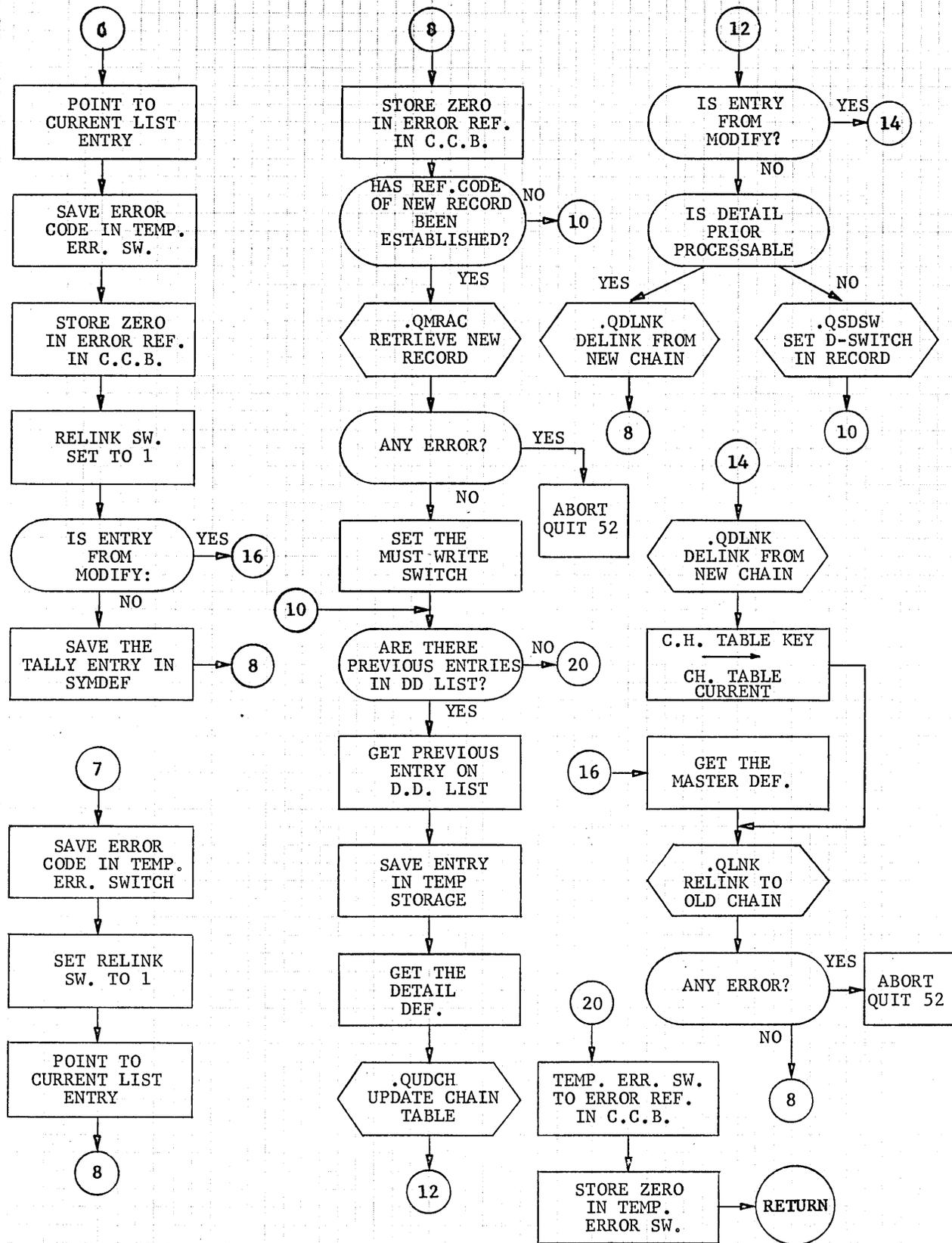
NUMBER OF WORDS:

746 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (52) Linking of a record cannot be completed. Either the record cannot be retrieved from the disc, or, for some other reason, the chain-pointer has been lost or is invalid.





.QLNK

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QLNK links a detail into the specified chain. If necessary, a reference code will be established for the record.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

TSX1 .QLNK
ARG ARG-1
ARG ARG-2

where ARG-1 is zero or is the location of a word containing the reference code of the record to be linked.

ARG-2 contains the location of the detail definition in 0-17.

CALLED BY:

.QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

.QUIT, .QTYPX, .QGDET, .QRUND, .QPACK, .QUDCH, .QFWD, .QMNO

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

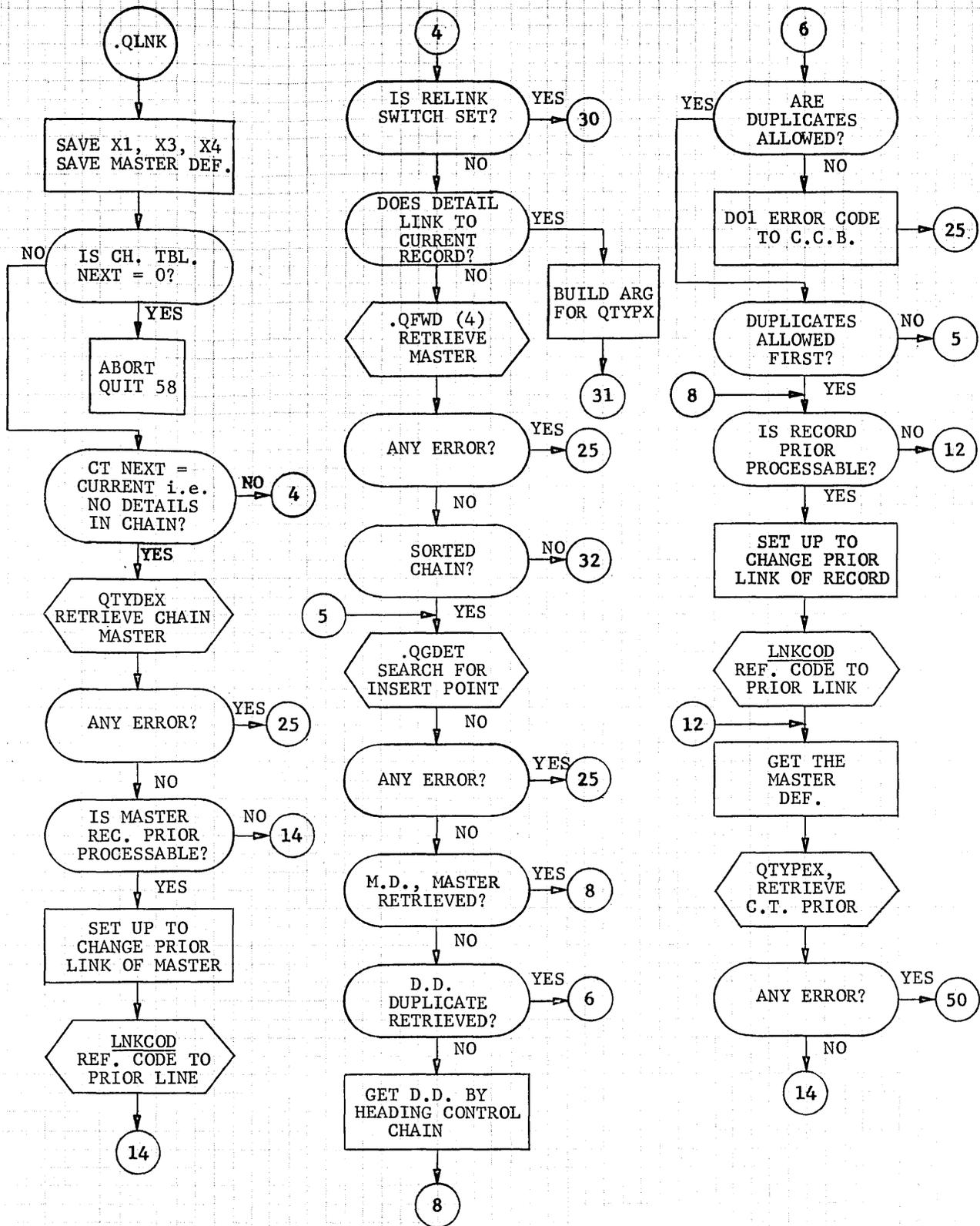
Index register 2 must contain the location of the master definition of the chain into which the record will be linked.

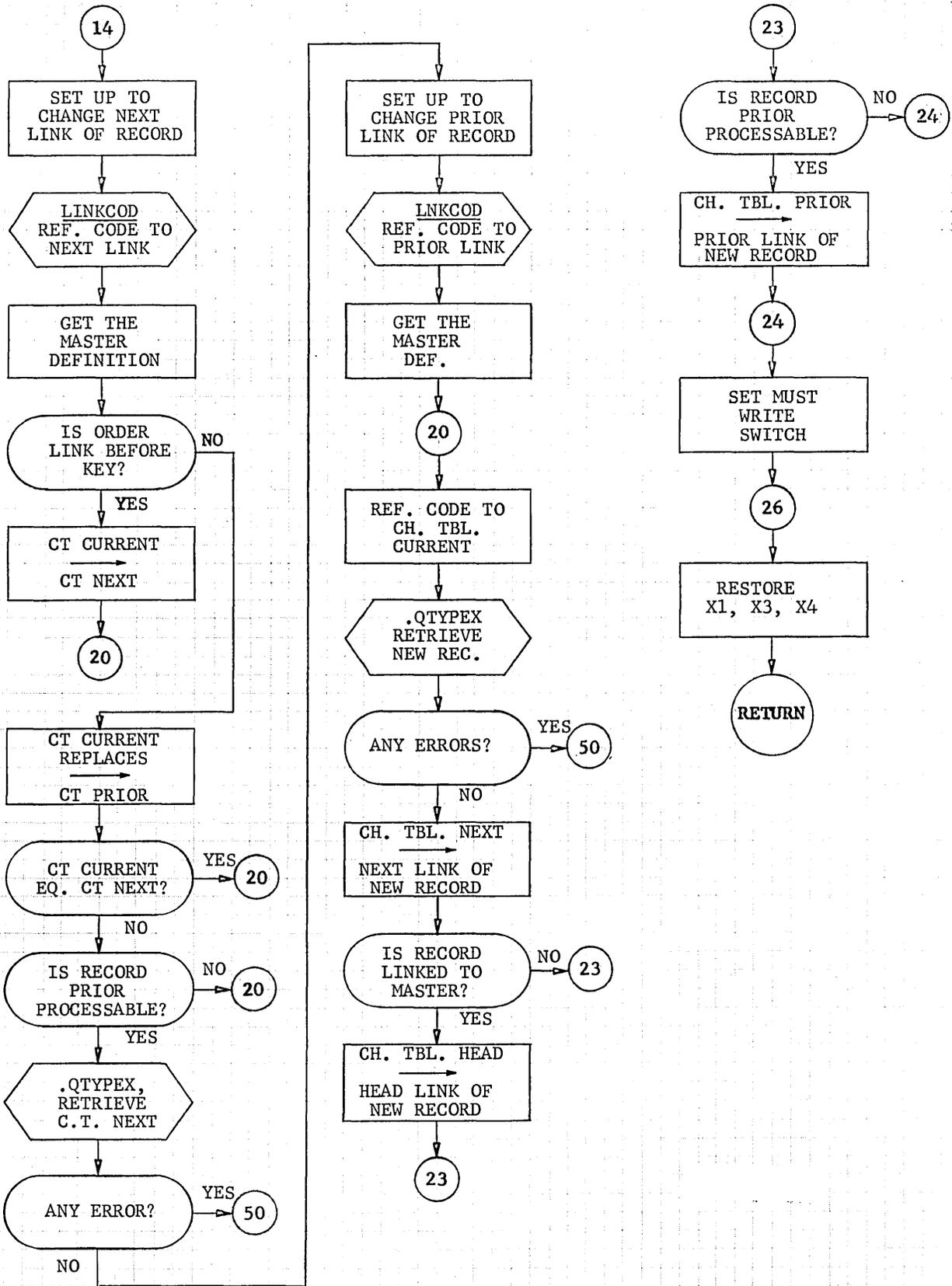
NUMBER OF WORDS:

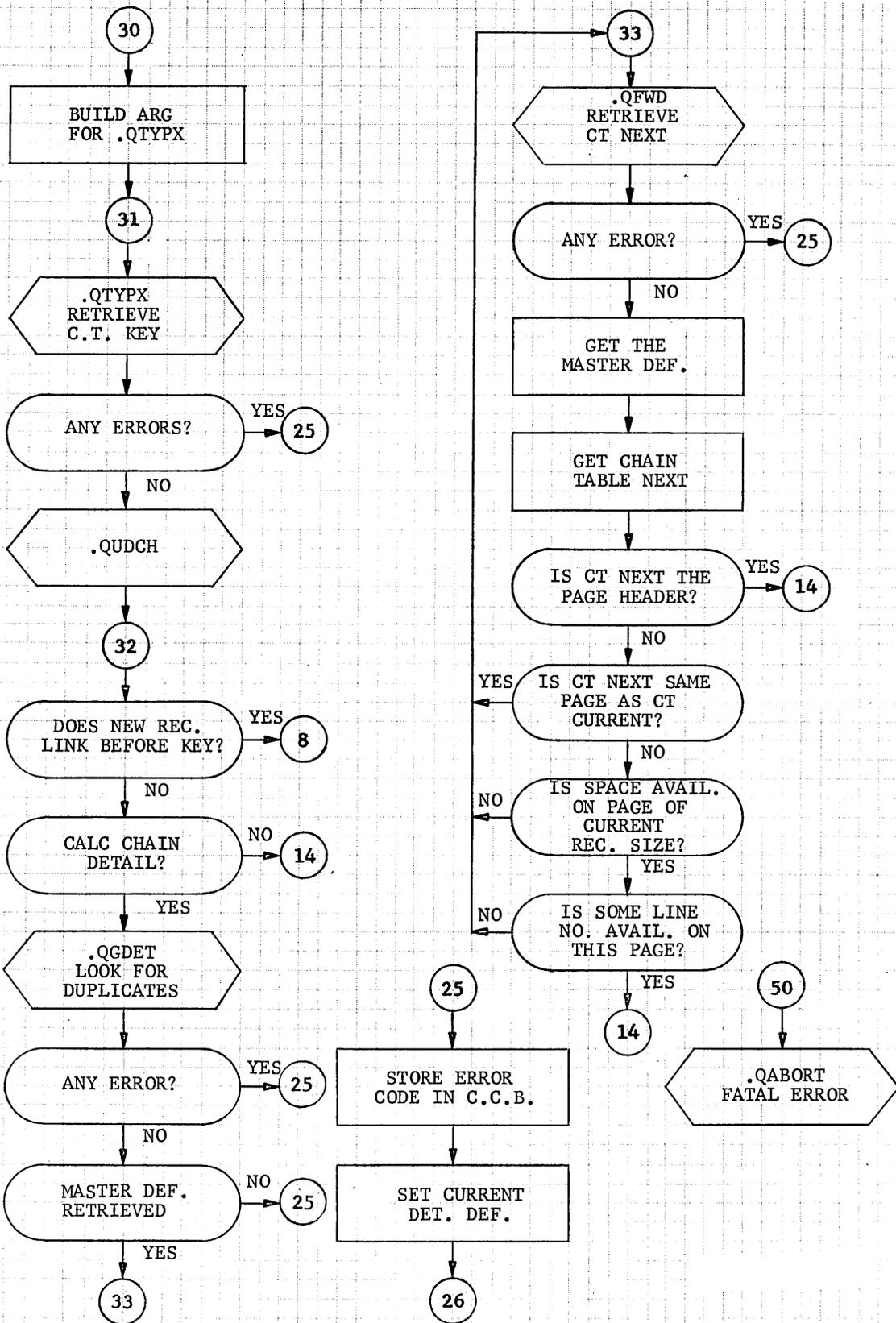
Included in .QTLNK total.

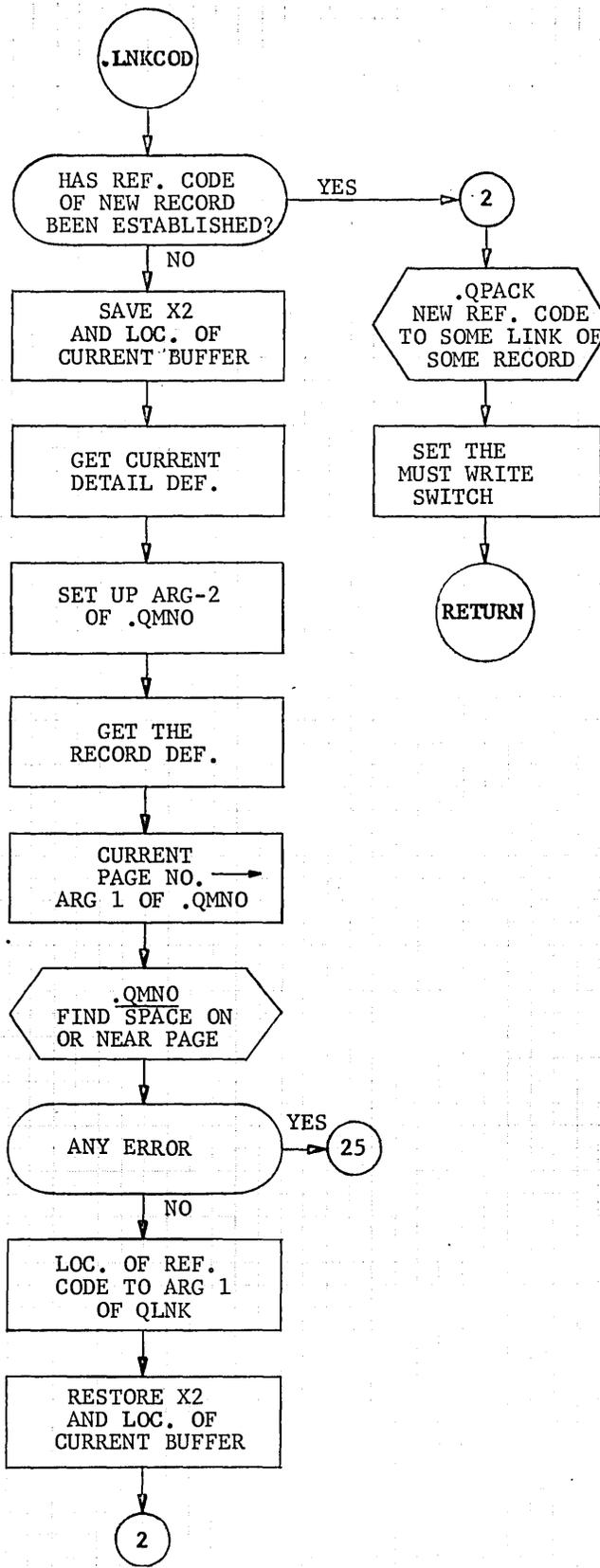
DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (58) Attempt to link a record into a chain with the chain table NEXT equal to zero.
D01 Attempt to store an unallowed duplicate record.









.QTYPX

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QTYPX retrieves the specified record and compares its type with the types defined in the definitions of the chain chain, leaving in index register 2 the location of the definition corresponding to the record type retrieved. If the record retrieved is a CALC record undefined in the current environment, the first defined CALC record in sequence will be retrieved.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QTYPX(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is the location of the reference code of the record to be retrieved.

CALLED BY:

.QDLNK, .QHEAD, .QRUND, .QFWD, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

.QMRAC, .QPACK

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

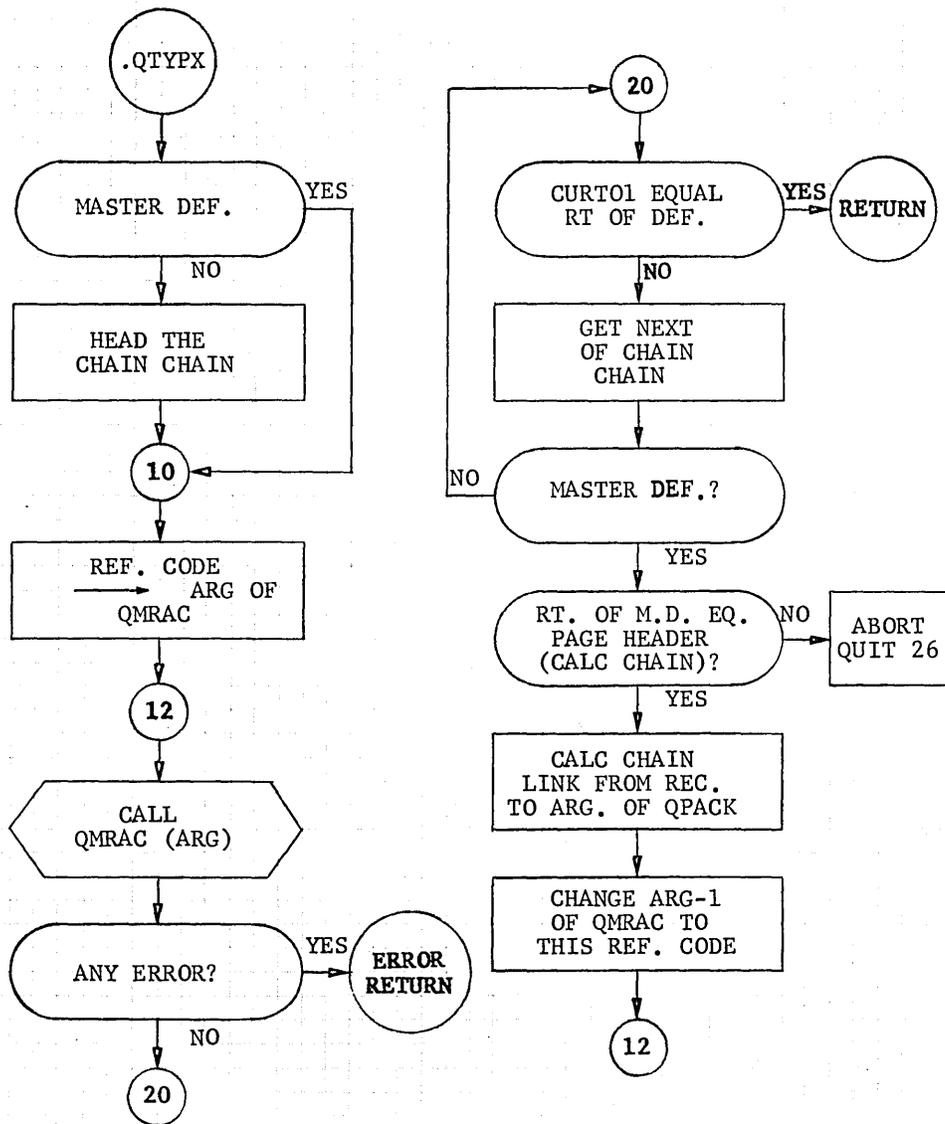
Index register 2 contains, at entry, the location of either a master definition or a detail definition designating the chain to which the required record belongs. At the normal exit, index register 2 contains the location of the master definition if the master record of the chain was retrieved; it contains the location of the detail definition if a detail record of the chain was retrieved.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

66 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (26) Record type of record is not defined for the chain specified.



.QUCCB

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QUCCB updates the communication control block with the current reference code and the current reference type. It also stores the location of the current record definition for use by other routines.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QUCCB(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a word containing the reference code of the current record in bits 12-35.

CALLED BY:

.QCHN, .QGET, .QGETC, .QGETD, QGETE

CALLS FOR:

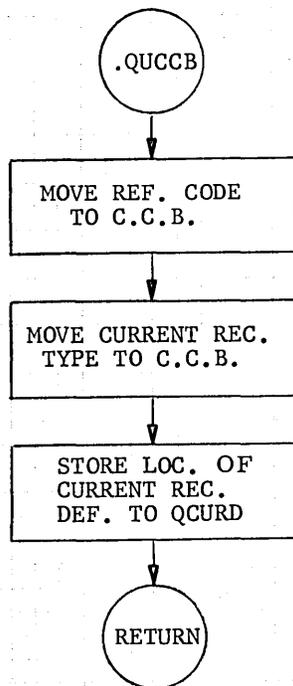
Not applicable

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 must contain the location of the current record definition.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

15 octal



.QUDCH

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QUDCH updates the chain table contained in the master definition for the chain specified. The chain table is updated with the chain pointers contained in the current record.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QUDCH(ARG-1, ARG-2)

where ARG-1 is a word containing a zero or nonzero value. The update process varies depending on this value and on the types of pointers contained in the record. Normally, ARG-1 contains zero; however, when the chain table is being updated as a result of a "get next" process, ARG-1 contains a nonzero value.

ARG-2 is the location of a word containing the reference code of the current record in bits 12-35.

CALLED BY:

.QFWD, .QHEAD, .QTLNK, .QUPDC, .QDLTE

CALLS FOR:

.QPACK

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

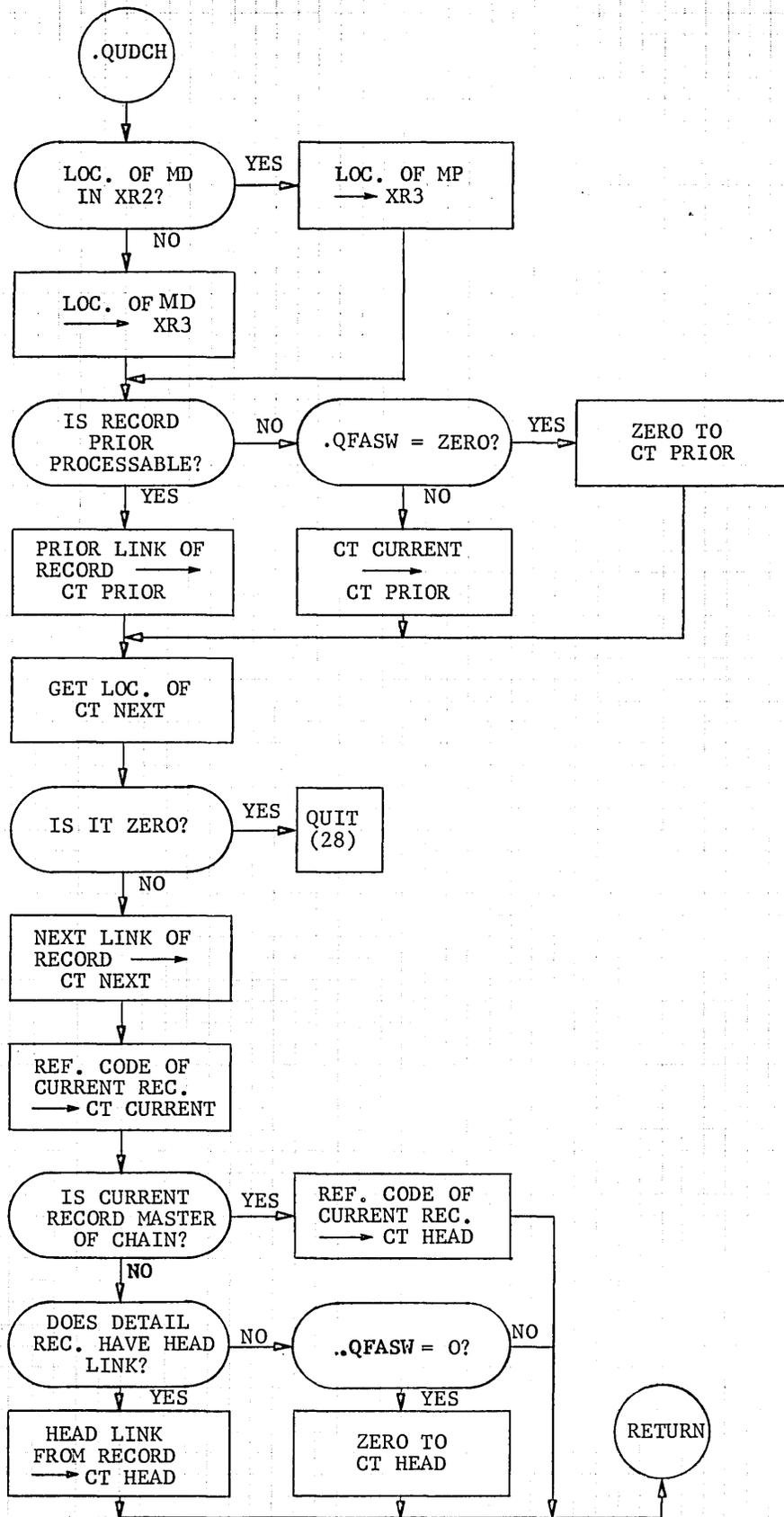
Index register 2 must contain the location of either a master or a detail definition designating the chain table to be updated.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

142 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (29) Position NEXT not defined for a given chain.



.QUIT

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QUIT is called in all cases in which abortion of the user program is appropriate. An abort code of D2 indicates an invalid use of the IDS functions or an invalid IDS definition structure. Abort code D1 indicates a hardware malfunction during an attempt to access the storage device. On any GECOS-or operator-initiated abort, the IDS file is closed and the program terminated. For IDS aborts D1 or D2, a message is printed on the SYSOUT execution report indicating the reason for the abort.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QUIT(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 contains a reason code in binary.

CALLED BY:

.QASC, .QAUTH, .QBIC, .QCHN, .QCLOS, .QDLNK, .QDLTE, .QFWD, .QGDET, .QGET,
.QGETC, .QGETD, .QGETE, .QHEAD, .QMDFY, .QMOVE, .QOPEN, .QSTOR, .QTLNK

CALLS FOR:

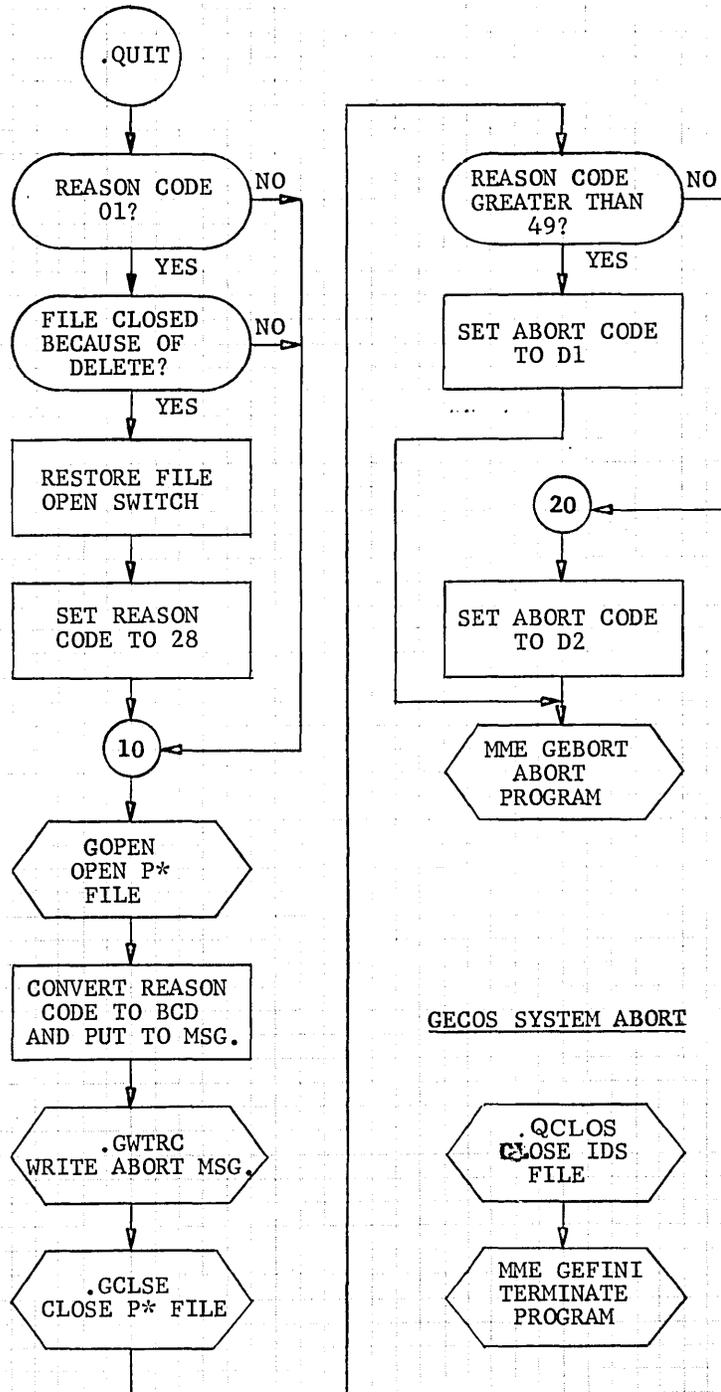
.GOPEN, .GWTRC, .GCLSE

NUMBER OF WORDS:

131 octal

DETECTED ERRORS:

QUIT (28) Invalid use of an IDS statement within a conditional delete.



.QUPDC

FUNCTION:

Subroutine .QUPDC updates the chain tables affected by the processing of a given record. The chain table for a given chain is located in the master definition. If index register 2 contains at entry the location of a record definition, all chains in which the record is a master or a detail will be updated. If index register 2 contains the location of a master definition or a detail definition, all chains except the chain designated by the given definition will be updated. In either case, the record definition will also be updated with the reference code of the current record.

CALLING SEQUENCE:

CALL .QUPDC(ARG-1)

where ARG-1 is a word containing the reference code of the current record in bits 12-35.

CALLED BY:

.QASC, .QCHN, .QGETC, .QGETD, .QGETE, .QSTOR, .QDLTE, .QMDFY

CALLS FOR:

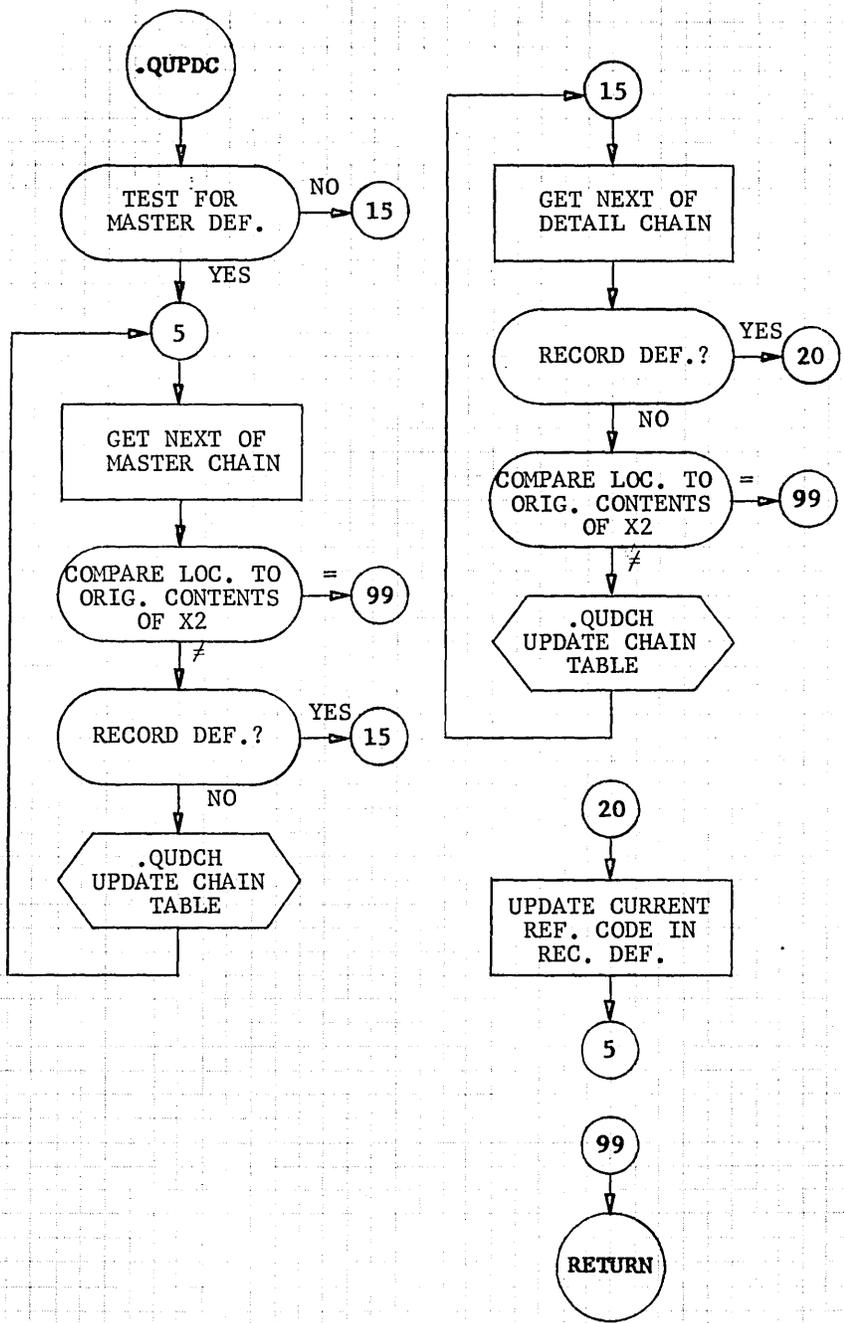
.QUDCH

LIMITATIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

Index register 2 must contain the location of either a master, a detail, or a record definition.

NUMBER OF WORDS:

57 octal



.QUTLA

FUNCTION:

The IDS Utility Routine (CD600H5.135) enables the user to initialize N allocated storage devices, where N is 1 to 4 (maximum number of devices), with the required page header format used by IDS. In addition, the required space inventory page(s) will be appended to the pages used for data storage. An input data card is required with the following format:

Col. 1-6 number of characters per page, left-justified.
Col. 7-12 total number of pages in IDS file, left-justified.
Col. 13-24 12-character alphanumeric file name.

The following is a sample deck setup, with the appropriate control cards, to execute the initialization routine from the subroutine library (L*):

```
$ IDENT
$ USE .QUTLA
$ ENTRY .QUTLA
$ EXECUTE
$ LIMITS 4,6000,0,250
$ DISC or $ PERM if a permanent data file had been previously reserved by a Catalog
Maintenance run.
$ DATA I*
```

Input data card.

With the addition of the Space Inventory records (see Appendix A), the user must now be careful to supply the correct number of links (3840 words of storage on a DSU200 or drum) for his data file plus inventory pages.

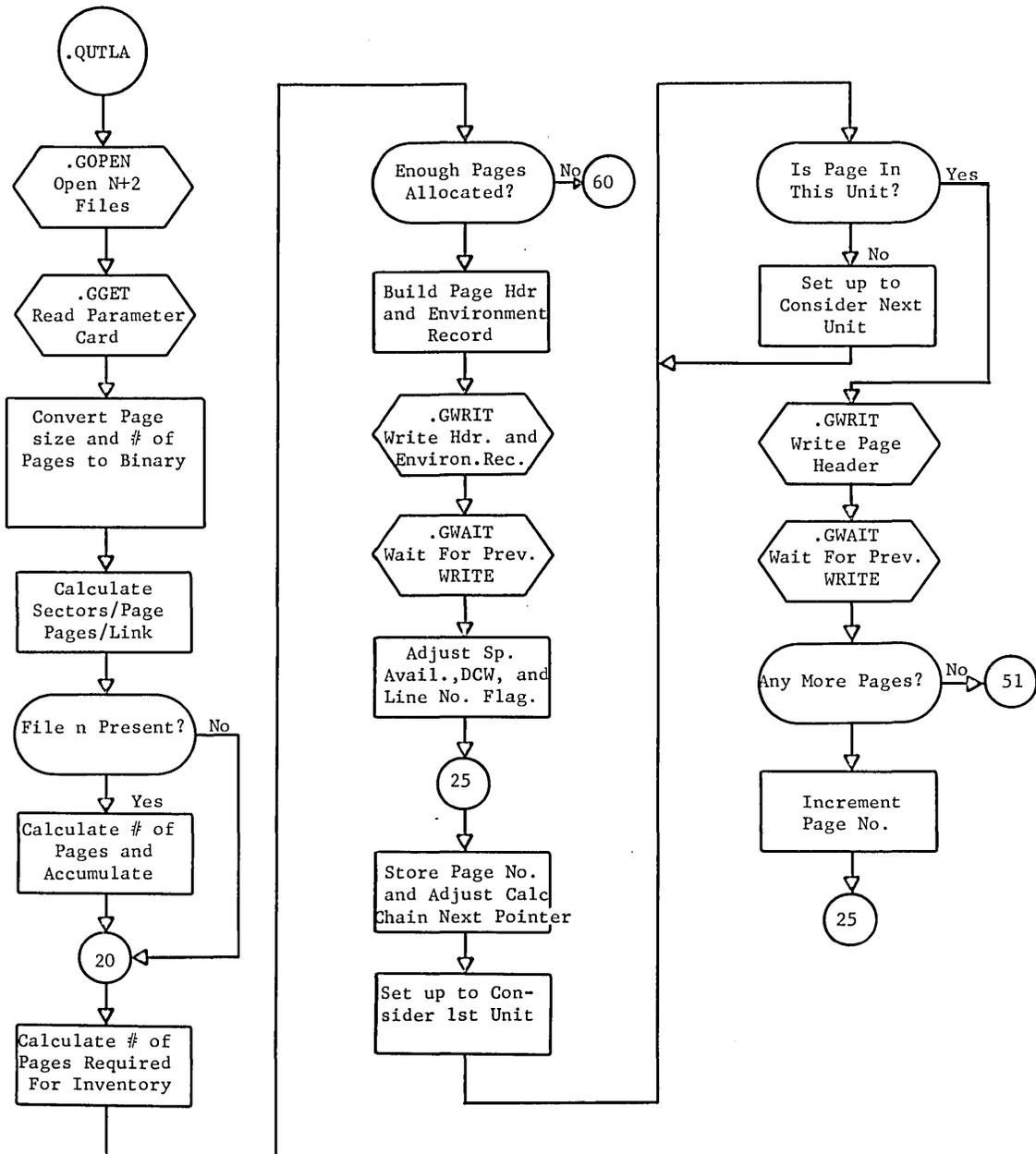
The following is a formula devised to aid the user in determining the total number of links required:

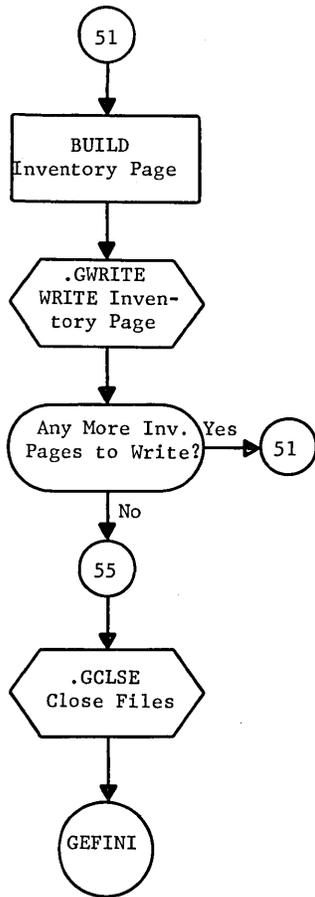
$$\text{Number of links} = \frac{N \times S + 1/3 N}{S_1}$$

where:

N = Number of pages
S = Page size in words
S₁ = Link size in words (3840)

All rounding is to the next highest integer.





.QUTLB

FUNCTION:

The Utility Routine--Storage Dump/Print (. QUTLB), CD600H5.136, dumps or prints the appropriate storage device(s) allocated to IDS. Both functions are optional and are controlled by the presence of an input data card.

The data card for the dump to tape has the following format:

Col. 1-5 TAPE

The data card for the dump to printer has the following format:

Col. 1-5 PRINT
Col. 13-17 Starting page number, left justified.
Col. 19-23 Ending page number, left justified. A 0 in Col. 13 will print the full file.
Up to 10 print cards, in sequence by page number, may be entered at one time.

The following is a sample deck setup with the appropriate control cards needed to execute this Utility Routine from the Subroutine Library:

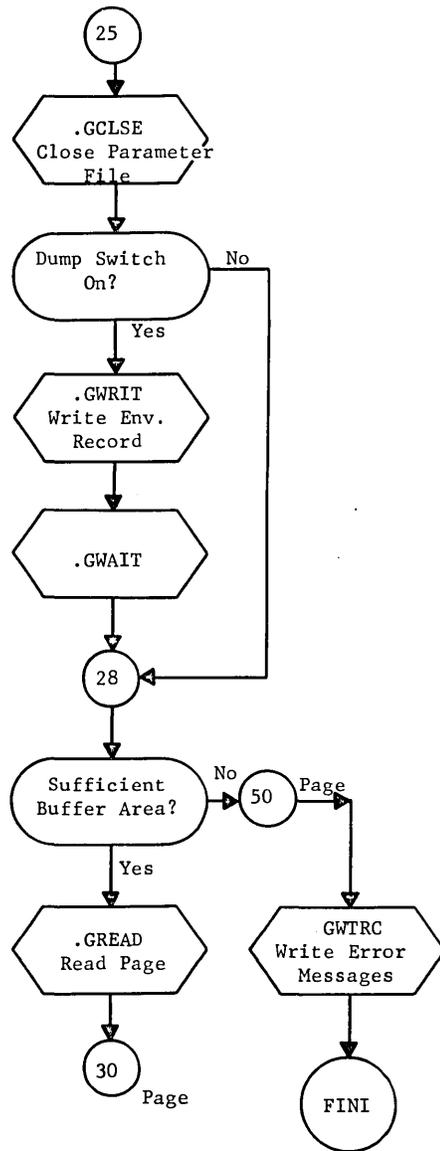
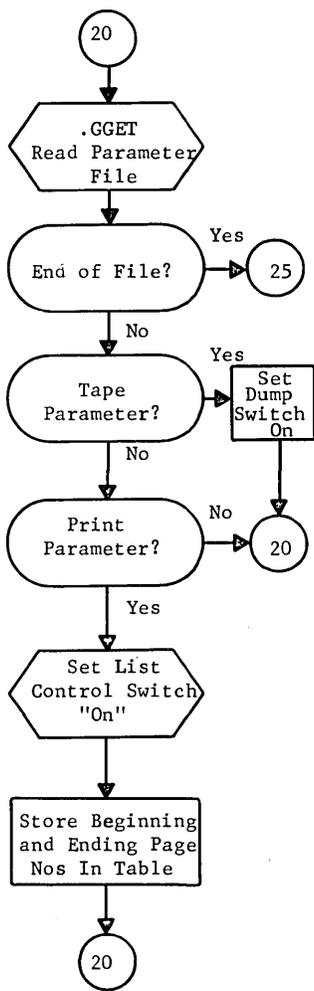
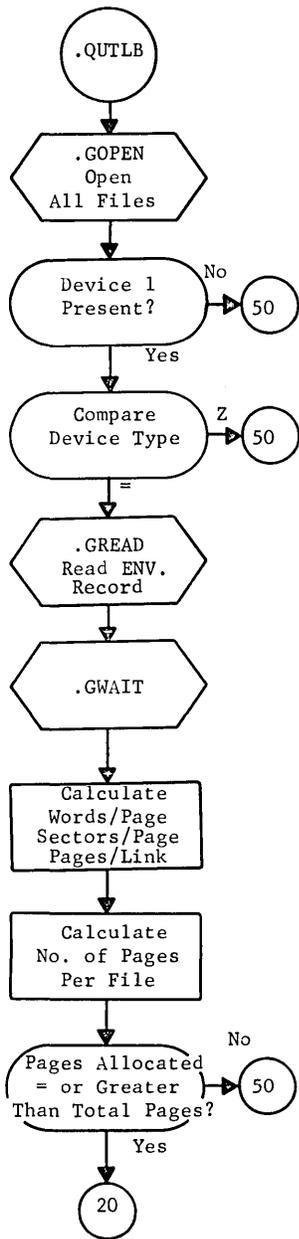
1	8	16	
\$	IDENT		
\$	USE	. QUTLB	
\$	ENTRY	. QUTLB	
\$	EXECUTE		
\$	LIMITS		
\$	DISC		(or \$ PERM)
\$	TAPE	B1	(B1 is the required file code for this tape)

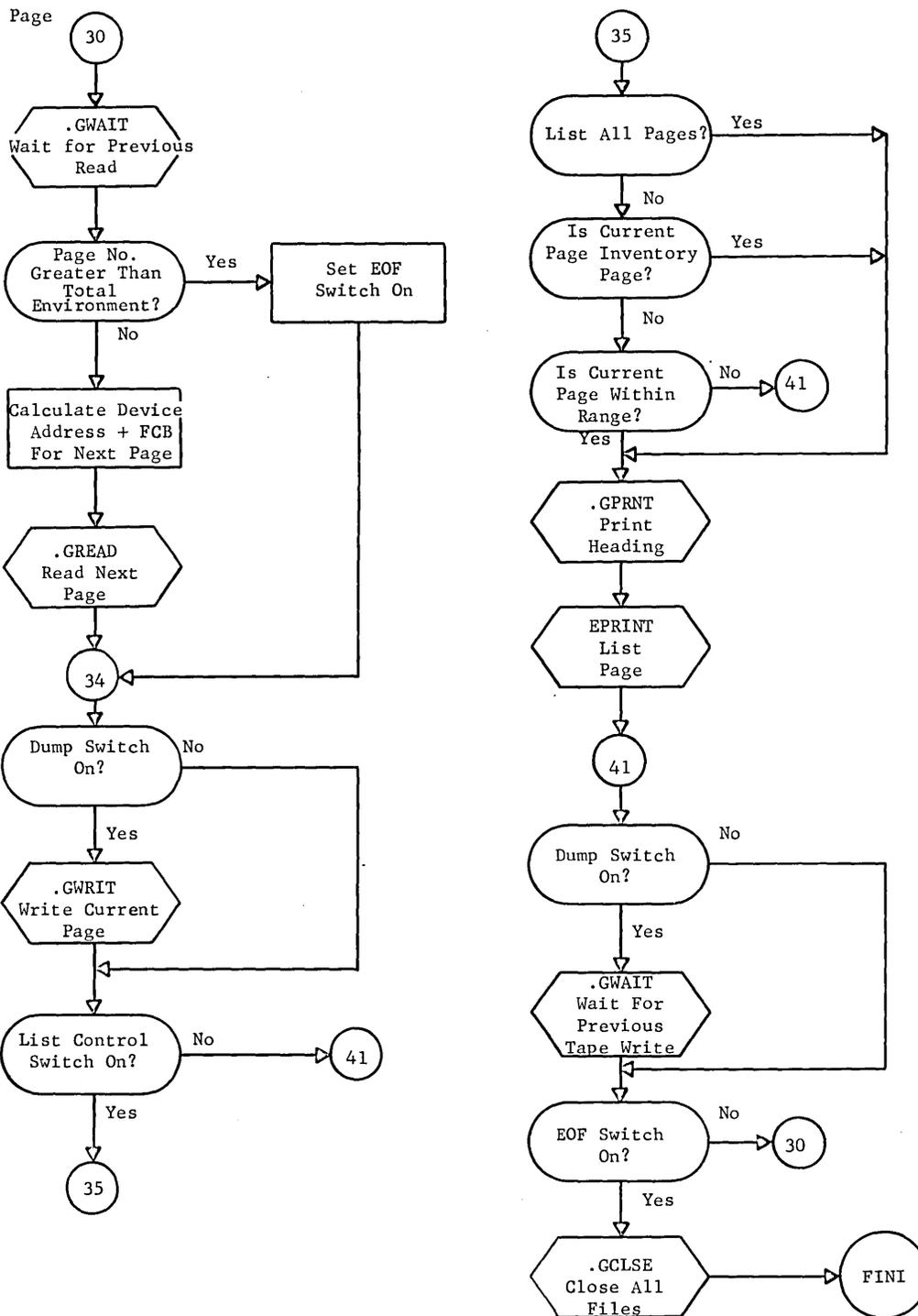
TAPE and or PRINT data cards.

"PRINT" output from the dump routine is in the following format:

<u>PAGE</u> <u>XXX</u>	<u>ACTIVE PAGE SIZE</u> <u>XXXX</u>			
OCTAL	OCTAL	OCTAL	OCTAL	BCD

Side-by-side octal/BCD printout of the requested page.





.QUTLC

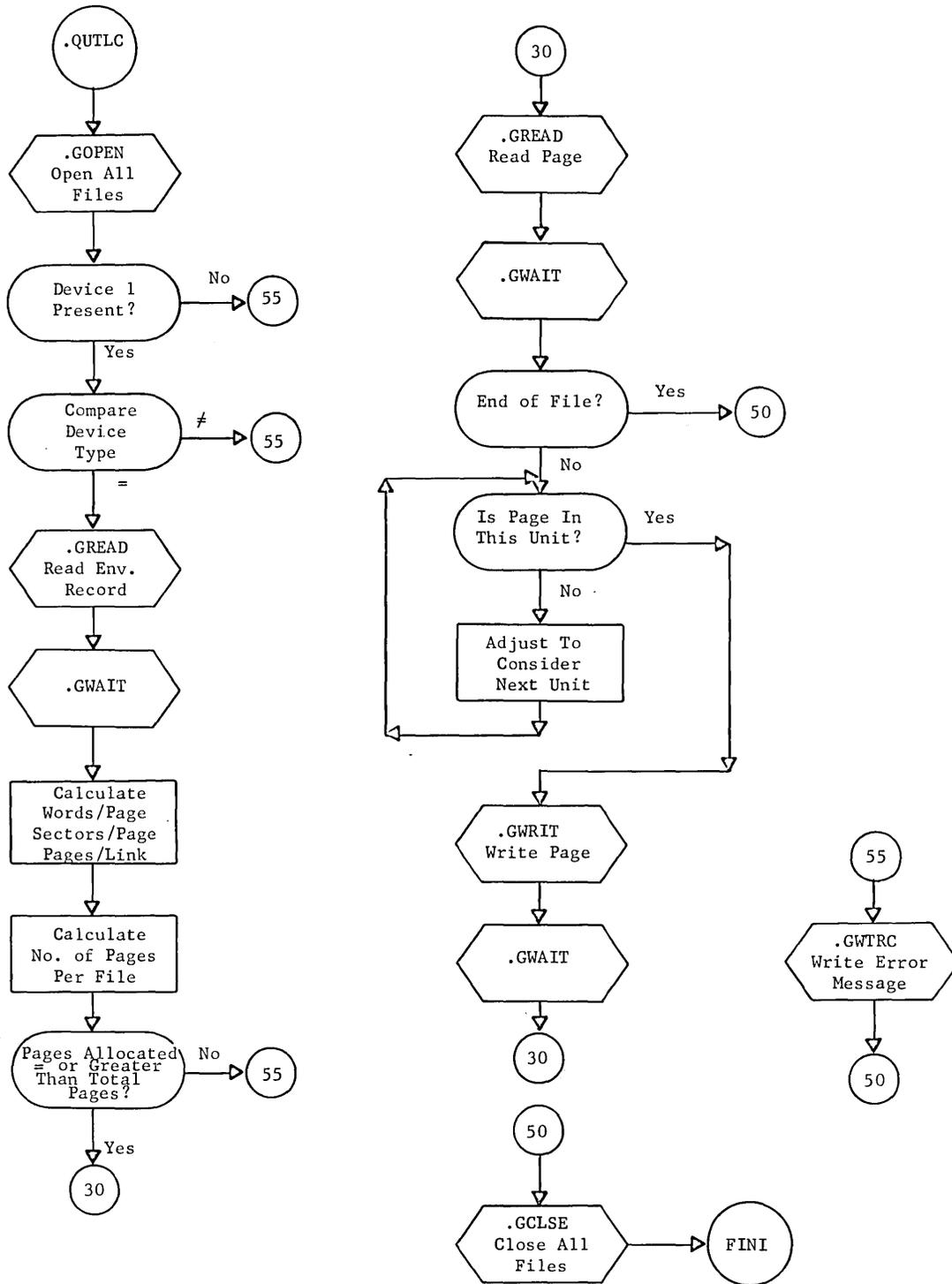
FUNCTION:

Update a mass storage device from a file created by the storage-to-tape routine or the Journal tape created by IDS.

The following is a sample deck setup with the appropriate control cards needed to execute this Utility Routine from the Sub-Routine library.

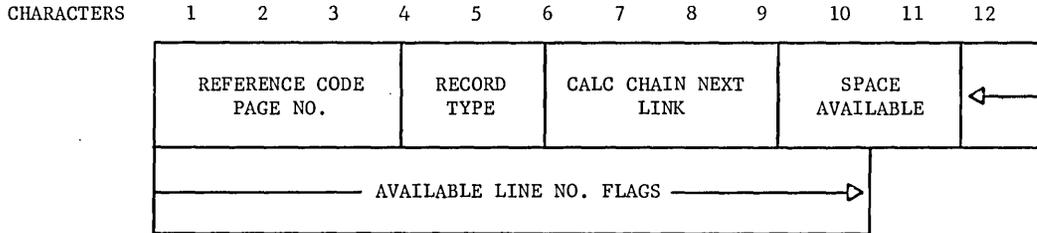
```
$$      IDENT
$$      USE          .QUTLC
$$      ENTRY       .QUTLC
$$      EXECUTE
$$      LIMITS
$$      DISC or $ PERM
$       TAPE        T1, Primary Logical Unit Designator, , , , File Name
```

where: T1 is the required
file code for this tape

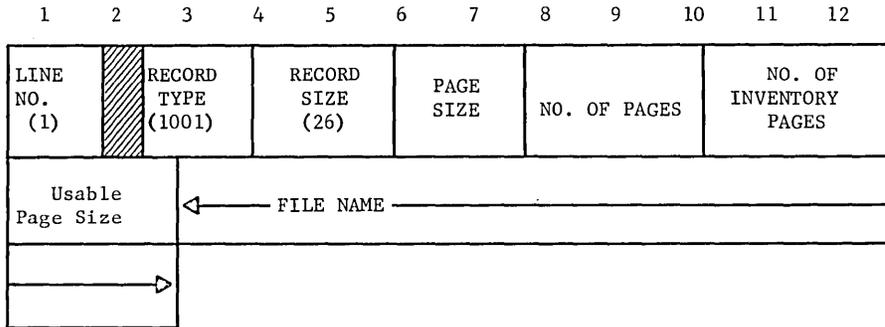


APPENDIX A IDS RECORD FORMAT

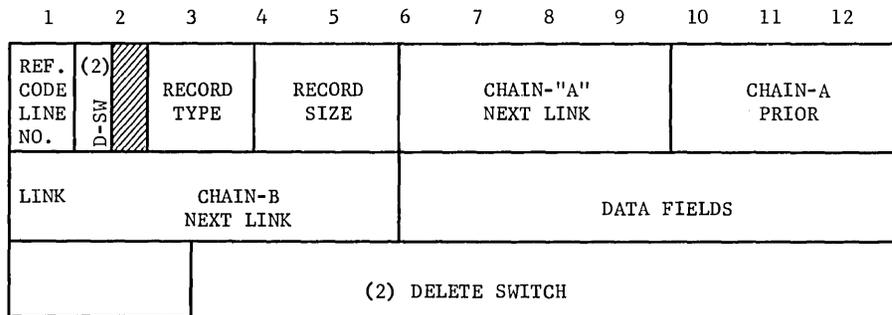
PAGE HEADER RECORD FORMAT



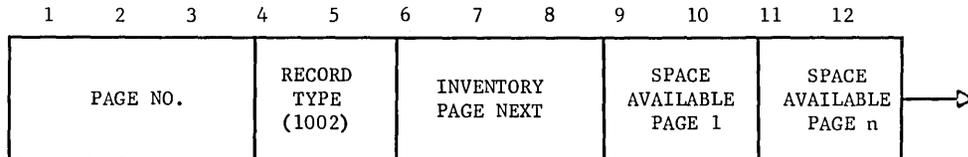
ENVIRONMENT RECORD



TYPICAL DATA RECORD FORMAT



INVENTORY PAGE



NOTE: Reference Code is a composite of the Page Numbers from the Page Header record and the unique Line Numbers from the data record.

APPENDIX B IDS ERROR CONDITIONS

Two types of error conditions may occur during the execution of an IDS program. The first of these, involves those situations which are data dependent and must be anticipated by the procedural logic of the program. These errors are returned to the user program and may be tested by reference to a cell called ERROR-REFERENCE. The following codes are in this category.

R01	The retrieval of a record depends upon the selection of the current master of a given type. That record has not been retrieved or has been deleted.
R02	Record cannot be retrieved because the record or one of its masters has been deleted.
R03	The primary record retrieved is not the same record type as that specified in the Record Definition.
R04	Attempt to retrieve a record which does not exist within the data structure identified by supplied control fields.
R05	Attempt to retrieve the current record of a given type when that record type has not been previously retrieved or has been deleted.
R06	Attempt to retrieve DIRECT when DIRECT-REFERENCE is zero.
R07	Attempt to retrieve a record which has been deleted and its Delete switch is set.
R08	Reference code of the record to be retrieved is not found within the specified page.
R09	Reference code of the record to be retrieved is outside the total range of pages of the file.
D01	Attempt to store an unallowed duplicate record.
S01	Attempt to store a record when there is no space available within the range of pages specified for the record.

The second type of error involves those situations which are the result of improper use of the IDS functions, invalid definition of the data file, or hardware malfunctions which cannot be recovered by the software. These conditions, which are listed on the following page, result in an abort of the program with the following message printed on the execution report:

*** ABORTED BY IDS QUIT ROUTINE REASON CODE XX ***

In addition to the above message, a memory dump of the program is produced. Any time an abort occurs for any reason within an IDS program, the IDS file is first CLOSED with the appropriate IDS pages restored to the mass storage device.

<u>Reason Code</u>	<u>Description</u>
01	Attempt to store or retrieve a record with the IDS file not opened.
02	Capacity of the disc file allocated via GECOS is not large enough for the number of pages specified by the environment record.
03	Insufficient memory allocated to provide at least 2 buffers.
04	Authority-key does not match authority lock.
05	Invalid device-type allocation.
10	Definition Error-No detail definition for secondary or calculated record.
11	IDS subroutine table overflow. QASC, QDLTE and QSTOR must be reassembled.
12	Definition Error-Unique field for primary record has not been defined.
13	Definition Error-No record definition has been established for this record type.
14	Usage Error-Attempt to head chain for which no current record exists.
15	Attempt to Modify, Delete or Store a record with processing mode not equal to "Update."
16	Field to be modified or moved not defined for the current record.
17	Attempt to delete a record not previously retrieved.
18	Attempt to retrieve next in a chain for which no current record exists.
19	A control definition has been encountered which has an invalid control code.
20	A sort control or a randomize control field is specified with a record increment of zero.
21	Record definition of a record to be stored indicates that the record is less than 6 characters long.
22	Record definition of a record to be stored indicates that the record size is greater than page size 22.
23	Attempt to store a page header record.
24	Attempt to store a primary record with no unique field defined.
25	Attempt to store a record which is a detail in one or more chains when no storage chain is specified.

- 26 Record type of record retrieved is not defined for the chain specified.
- 27 Invalid conditional action specified for a conditional delete statement.
- 52-55 Linking of a record cannot be completed. Either the record cannot be retrieved from the disc or, for some other reason, the chain-pointer has been lost or is invalid.
- 56 Page read from mass storage device is not the page requested.
- 57 Attempt to delink a record when the chain table "NEXT" is zero. (Subroutine error)
- 58 Attempt to link a record into a chain with the chain table "NEXT" equal to zero. (Subroutine error)

DOCUMENT REVIEW SHEET

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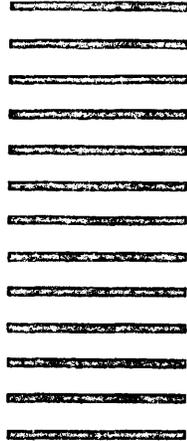
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