

DOTSY 8 I I I

a portable program for grade II braille translation

by w.r. gerhart j.k. millen j.e. sullivan

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DOTSYS III: A PORTABLE PROGRAM FOR
GRADE 2 BRAILLE TRANSLATION.

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PROGRAM FOR GRADE 2
BRAILLE TRANSLATION

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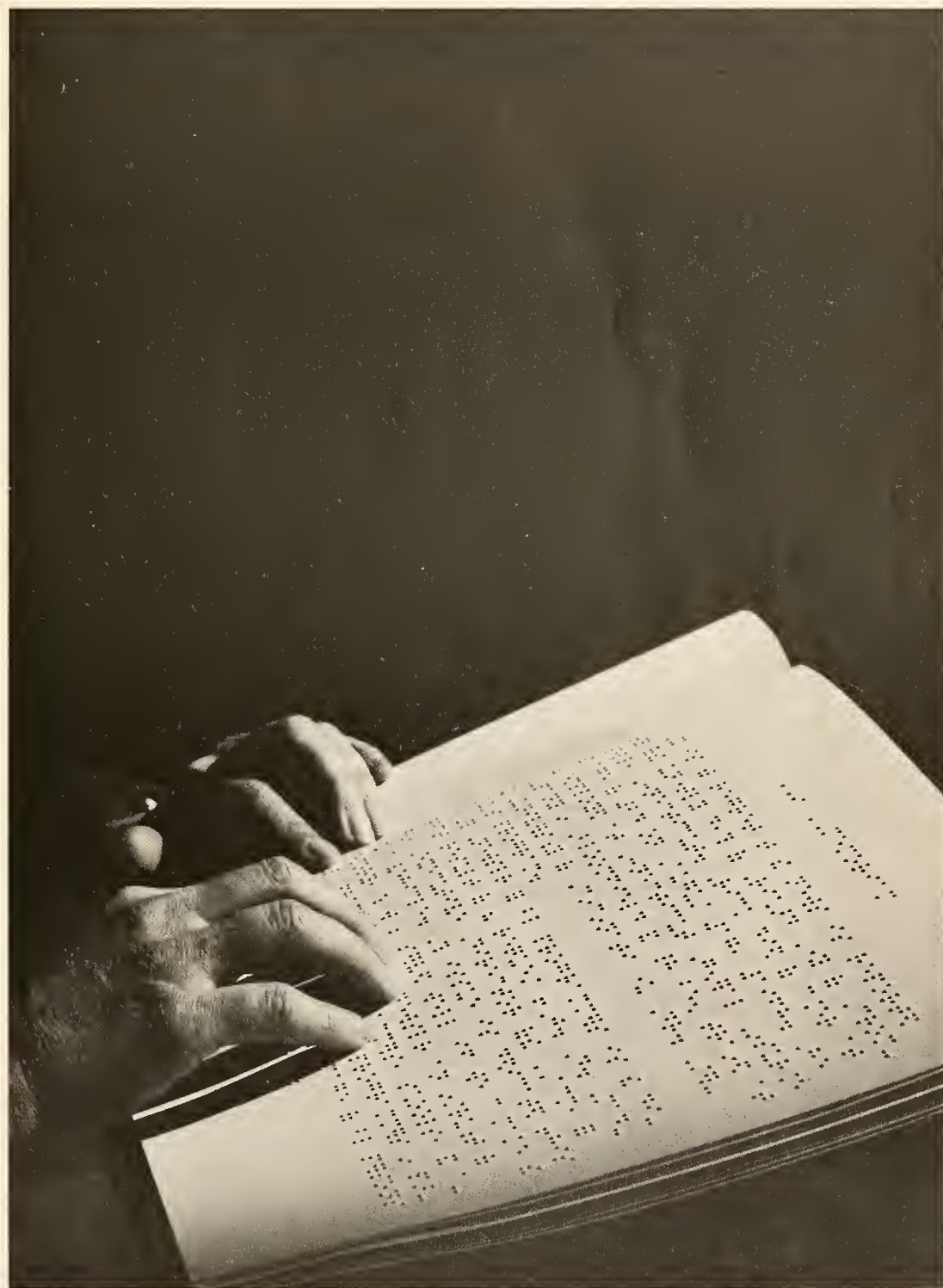
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Page 1 of 150 Pages

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ABSTRACT

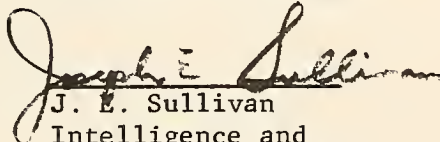
This document describes DOTSYS III, a table-driven COBOL program for the translation of English text into grade 2 (or grade 1) braille. While general acquaintance with computer programming and the subject of braille translation would be helpful in reading the document, no special knowledge in these areas is presupposed. The program's method of operation, together with detailed instructions on using the program, on modifying or extending the translation heuristics, as defined in the tables, and on transferring the program to a new computer environment are all presented.



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PREFACE

This document is intended to serve the needs of many different levels of interest. Those interested only in what the program will do, for example, need read only the introduction. Persons with a general interest in the subject of braille translation should add the section on method. Those who actually wish to use the program -- transcribers, editors, and keypunchers -- will, of course, want to read the appropriate parts of the Usage Section and may or may not be interested in method. A systems programmer or other person whose main interest is to get the program running in a new environment ought to read the "Transfer" Section. Finally, a programmer who may wish to modify the program should read the whole document, including the final section on maintenance.

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SECTION I

INTRODUCTION

Braille, as it is used today in almost all contexts other than primer textbooks, is almost a system of shorthand and not simply a scheme for representing individual inkprint symbols in a tactile code. This system, called grade 2 braille, is defined in Reference 1. (A more direct transliteration is called grade 1 braille.) The chief device used to reduce the number of braille signs in grade 2 is the contraction. A contraction is the representation of an inkprint letter-group or whole word by a relatively short sequence of braille signs; for example, the word "receiving" is represented by the four braille signs for r, c, v, and g in succession. There are 189 letter-groups that may be contracted.

Unfortunately (at least from the standpoint of automating the translation process), a given contractable letter-group is not necessarily contracted wherever it appears. Moreover, the rules governing the use of contractions frequently involve such matters as pronunciation and meaning. For example, in the word "disease," the "dis" and the "ea" are normally contracted. However, the (now obsolete) meaning "lack of ease" is also defined for this word, and when "disease" is used with that meaning, the "ea" should not be contracted. This example, although admittedly farfetched, illustrates that in some circumstances even a human transcriber might have difficulty applying the rules. Cases routinely arise that are easy for a human transcriber, but still difficult for an essentially mechanical process -- for example, distinguishing the musical note "do" from the verb "do." For these reasons, automatic natural-language to braille translation algorithms tend to be heuristic, which is to say fallible.

DOTSYS III is a computer program embodying such a natural-language-to-braille translation algorithm. As its name implies, it is an outgrowth of an earlier program, DOTSYS II, described in References 2 and 3.* The basic translation algorithm remains

* In order to make the present document as self-contained as possible, portions of References 2 and 3 have been incorporated with little or no change.

essentially the same, but a number of new features have been added, the translation quality has been improved, and better internal processing methods have been introduced. These improvements in capability have been offset by the improved methods, so that the overall speed of DOTSYS III remains about the same as DOTSYS II (1300 wpm on an IBM 360/50, 3330 wpm on a 360/65). DOTSYS II, in turn, owes the fundamentals of its translation algorithm both to previous work in the field of braille translation by computer and to elementary concepts in the theory of automata, logic design, and formal languages. The background references and relationships discussed in Reference 2 are relevant to DOTSYS III also.

The source language used in coding DOTSYS III is ASA Standard COBOL level 2 (Reference 4), with the COMPUTE verb the only feature used that is not level 1. (COMPUTE statements may easily be recast as level 1 statements if required.) This should enable DOTSYS III to be run on any computer having a COBOL compiler and a modest amount of core storage (approximately equivalent to 64,000 bytes of IBM 360 storage).

The input text is presented to DOTSYS III in the form of 80-character (punched card image) records. These can be manually keypunched directly from inkprint or produced by another program according to a fairly straightforward set of conventions. The output is the sequence of braille signs equivalent to the input text. Output can be produced in any of several forms, including "proof" output for a sighted editor and tactile (embossed) braille.

DOTSYS III is almost completely table-driven; i.e., details of the translation algorithm are determined by tables read in at execution time rather than by the program itself. DOTSYS III, as described in this document, comprises both the program and a standard set of tables. In principle, with modified tables, the DOTSYS III program would be capable of processing different kinds of text, such as text containing mathematical or technical notation, languages other than English, or text containing nonstandard symbols for format control.

SECTION II

METHOD

GENERAL

DOTSYS III comprises five cooperating processors: the primary input section, the translator, the stacker, the braille line composer, and the final output writer. It is the translator, as its name implies, that does most of the work of braille translation, and in fact, this section forms a sort of main loop or program, the others being in the form of subprograms called by the translator to do their work at the appropriate time. However, in order to follow the processing of a given piece of text from inkprint form to braille form, it is easiest to imagine the processors running sequentially, each one in turn operating on the output, or a collection of outputs, from the previous processor.

The following descriptions of these processors are idealized to some extent, so that the discussion does not become hopelessly mired in detail.

THE PRIMARY INPUT PROCESSOR

The primary input section reads the 80-characters (card-image) records. Columns 73-80 are discarded, so that the first character of a record logically follows character 72 from the previous record. This stream of characters is further collapsed by deleting all instances of the vertical bar character (|), and by deleting all consecutive blanks after the second in a series following a period (.) and all after the first in any other context. This collapsed stream of characters, one at a time, is the output of this section.

In the "self-checking" mode (described in detail in a later section), the primary input processor prepares the correct translation words for later comparison against the translator output.

THE TRANSLATOR*

The Buffer

The translation section operates on the stream of characters issued by primary input. As a first step, these are collected into a ten-character sliding window, called the "buffer," so that a group of characters can be examined.

The Alphabet Table Search

The leftmost character in the buffer is looked up in the alphabet table. In this table, there is exactly one entry for each symbol that may appear in the text, containing, among other things: (a) a code denoting the braille sign for that symbol, (b) the symbol's "input class," and (c) an index to that portion of the contraction table which pertains to this initial letter. An input class is an arbitrary numerical code with three distinct purposes, as will be seen.

The Contraction Table Search

The next step is to search that section of the contraction table indicated for this initial letter. In principle, this search may be visualized as a simple top-to-bottom entry-by-entry sequential search, although in fact a much faster tree-search algorithm (described in detail under "Maintenance") is used. An entry in the contraction table consists of: (a) a string of up to nine characters (ten, counting the implied initial letter); (b) a "right-context class" designator; (c) an input class code; (d) a shift count; and (e) a set of up to four braille sign codes.

For a match to occur on a particular entry, three conditions must be satisfied. First, the entire string for that entry must correspond to the buffer, or left substring thereof. Secondly, the input class for the entry determines a set of "state variable" conditions that must be satisfied. A state variable is a logical switch, having a

*The translator operates essentially as described in Section III of Reference 2, except that (1) the contraction table search has been speeded up considerably by using a modified binary search, which affects the table ordering rules slightly, (2) the STRING field delimiter in the contraction table has been changed from "\$" to "|" (vertical bar), and (3) the decision table permits a new decision symbol "F" meaning "unconditional no."

value "yes" or "no" according to its meaning and the text already translated. For example, a state variable whose meaning is "after a digit" would have the value "yes" if the character immediately preceding the one leftmost in the buffer had been one of the digits 0-9 and would have the value "no" in all other circumstances, including initially. "Meaning" is, strictly speaking, defined completely by entries in another table which governs the setting of these switches, called the transition table. This table will be discussed presently. The mechanism by which the input class selects a set of state variable conditions to be tested is called the decision table; this table is also discussed in more detail in a separate section.

The third condition for a contraction table match to occur is that the right-context class be correct. If the right-context designator for the entry is blank, no right-context condition is imposed. Otherwise, the character immediately to the right of the matched string in the buffer is looked up in the alphabet table to determine its input class. Another table, called the right-context table is consulted to determine whether that input class is one of those listed as acceptable for this designator--e.g., the designator "P" (for "punctuation") may apply to input classes 2, 3, 13, and 14.

The contraction table search stops when a match occurs or the end of the table section for that particular initial letter is reached. In the latter event the shift count is taken to be 1, the input class and braille sign code revert to those found for the initial letter, and processing proceeds.

The Buffer Shift

The buffer is then "shifted" left by the amount of the shift count, with new characters from the input stream entering on the right.

Braille Sign Output

The braille sign code(s) are sent to the stacker section, constituting the output of the translator. These may directly represent braille signs, or they may be special control codes as is discussed in the section describing the stacker.

The State Transition

Finally, the input class is used to determine a set of transitions to be applied to the state variables. For each variable, the transition may be specified as "no change", "toggle" (change "yes" to "no" and "no" to "yes"), "set to yes" or "set to no."

After the state variable transition, the process is repeated, beginning with the alphabet table search.

The Decision Table

The decision table determines whether the current settings of the state variables permit the use of a given contraction table entry. It is best represented by a tableau in two parts, as depicted in Figure 1. The upper, or decision portion, has a row for each input class; the lower, or condition portion has one row per state variable. The number of columns is the same for both sections, and this number will depend upon the number of independent tests that may have to be made. The elements of the array are single characters, as given in Figure 1.

Processing of the table for a particular input class consists of a left-to-right scan of the associated row in the upper portion. If a "G" ("Go") symbol is encountered, processing stops with a "yes" decision. If an "F" ("Fail") is encountered, processing is likewise terminated, but with a "no" decision.

If one of the symbols "Y" or "N" is reached, then the corresponding column in the lower portion is compared against the current settings of the state variables. A "Y" in the i^{th} row implies that the i^{th} state variable must have the value "yes"; an "N" demands the value "no" and a dash is satisfied by either setting. If the specified conditions are satisfied for all the state variables, then processing is terminated with a "yes" decision if the upper portion had a "Y" symbol, and "no" if it was an "N". If one or more state variables does not have the value specified, then scanning of the decision section row is resumed.

When a dash is reached in the scan, the scan simply continues with the next column. If the scan encounters the end of the row without otherwise reaching a decision, then the decision becomes "no."

THE STACKER

The stacker operates upon the braille sign codes issued by the translator. In the simplest case, these codes are merely accumulated until the code for the blank braille sign is received--i.e., a braille word is finished. This word, constituting one entry in a stack, is normally then removed from the stack and issued as output to the braille line composer. In exceptional circumstances, two or more words may be held in a stack before release. This may be because the order

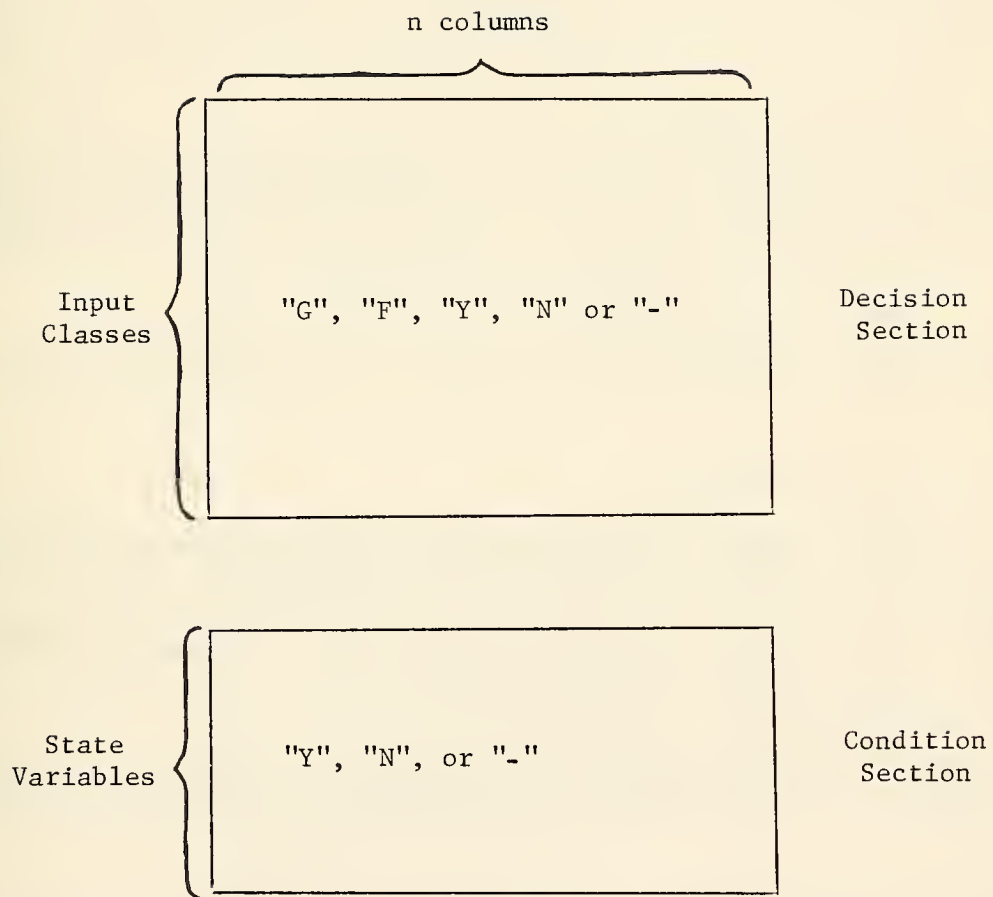


Figure 1. Decision Table Schematic

may have to be changed (in braille, units of measure are placed before the associated numeric quantity), or because the overall length of several words must be computed before issuing the first one--as when centering headings.

All special operations by the stacker, including delayed release and interchange of order, are directed by control codes issued by the translator. These are distinguishable from ordinary braille sign codes in that they have a value greater than 64. (See Appendix VII.)

The stacker maintains up to three distinct stacks, sharing a common area by borrowing entry fields from a linked free storage list. One stack is used for normal output; a second stack is used to collect the words in a heading (such as a chapter title); the third is used to hold the title (running head) if it is present.

In the "self-checking" mode (described in a later section), it is the stacker that compares each braille word against the correct translation prepared by primary input.

THE BRAILLE LINE COMPOSER

The line composer operates on braille words (stack entries) produced by the stacker. In each case, the length of the word will determine whether it can fit on the current braille line, an internal output buffer. If so, it is simply added thereto. Otherwise, the current line is sent to the final output writer, cleared, and started anew with the current braille word.

The line composer also concerns itself with counting lines to determine a new page condition, page numbering and titling, and similar matters.

THE FINAL OUTPUT WRITER

The output writer is actually a collection of processors, one for each distinct mode of output. For each mode selected, the associated processor produces actual output corresponding to the current braille line set up by the line composer.

SECTION III

USAGE

INPUT

Deck Setup

The complete input deck read by DOTSYS III consists of four main sections, in order:

- (1) the echo option card;
- (2) the tables;
- (3) the run control cards; and
- (4) the text.

Sections 1-3 must be sequence-numbered (in columns 73-80), in strictly increasing order.

The Echo Option Card

The echo option card determines whether a literal listing of the tables and run control cards will be printed on the SYSPRINT (normal printer) output device. The echo card itself is always so printed; printing of the text is controlled by one of the run control cards.

If column 1 of the echo card contains an "E," (for "echo") the listing is produced; if it contains an "N," (for "no echo") it is not. Columns 2-80 are ignored. For production use, the "N" option would be usual.

The Tables

Table Data in General

The tables are supplied with the DOTSYS III program and form an integral part of the process described by this document. However, circumstances may arise such that the user may wish to alter or augment the tables. One such circumstance might be a word found to be incorrectly translated by DOTSYS III, that occurs so often in a given text that it is impractical to force the correct translation by

special treatment (see the "\$/", "/_" and "_/" control symbols under "Forcing and Preventing Contractions" in "Text Input", below). In such a case, an addition to the contraction table is called for.

The tables and associated dimensioning cards are to be arranged in the following order:

- (1) the alphabetical contraction list;
- (2) the alphabet table;
- (3) the contraction table;
- (4) the card specifying the number of right-context classes;
- (5) the right-context table;
- (6) the card specifying the number of state variables;
- (7) the card specifying the number of input classes;
- (8) the transition table;
- (9) the card specifying the number of decision table columns;
- (10) the decision table; and
- (11) the sign table.

The formats of the tables and cards listed above follow. All two-column numerical fields must contain two digits; in particular, a number less than 10 must be given a leading zero when used in a two-column field. Numerical limitations stated in the form: "this number may not exceed ..." are appropriate for the table sizes used in the version of the DOTSYS III program listed in Appendix I. Refer to "TABLE SIZE BOUNDS" under "PROGRAM MAINTENANCE" (Section V) if changes in table size are contemplated.

The Alphabetical Contraction List

This table contains exactly 189 cards, one for each contraction defined in grade 2 English braille. The order of input must be alphabetical. The table is used in support of the self-checking feature (described under "Text Input" below). The format is as given in Table I.

Table I

Alphabetical Contraction List Card Format

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1-10	The inkprint contractable letter sequence, left-justified.
24-31	Four 2-digit braille sign codes (Cf. Appendix VI) representing the equivalent braille sign(s). 99's are used for filler on the right.
32-33	Presently ignored, but reserved for a fifth sign code.

The Alphabet Table

The alphabet table identifies all legal text input characters. The order of input is arbitrary, but for the sake of efficiency should normally be by decreasing frequency of occurrence of the symbol. (Note also that the order is related to that of the contraction table, q.v.) A dummy entry, with 99 in columns 18-19, should follow the last actual alphabet table entry. Including this card, the total number may not exceed 64. The card format is given in Table II.

Table II

Alphabet Table Card Format

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1	The symbol being defined.
18-19	The input class (must be in the range from 01 to the number of input classes). Note: A card with 99 in this field signals that the end of the alphabet table has been reached.
21-22	The sign code to use when the symbol occurs in a computer-braille string (see "Text Input," below and Appendix VI).

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
24-25	The sign code to use in normal context (Cf. Appendix VI).
30-31	01 if the symbol may be used as one of a pair of symbols bracketing a letter denoting itself; 00 otherwise.

The Contraction Table

The contraction table contains not only contractions but many other sequences related to the heuristics of the translation process, and the definition of special control symbols.

Entries in the contraction table beginning with the same symbol must be grouped together, and these groups must be arranged in the same order as the corresponding symbols in the alphabet table. Also, symbols in the alphabet table that have no corresponding section in the contraction table are grouped, in any order, at the end of the alphabet table.

Within a section of the contraction table determined by a common initial letter, all entries having a given second character must also be grouped together. The order of input of these subsections is completely arbitrary and usually will vary from section to section as a function of conditional frequency. This grouping scheme is continued right up to the 10th character. In general, if two entries agree through the nth character, then all entries between them must also agree with them through the nth character.

A dummy entry, with 99 in columns 18-19, should follow the last actual entry. The total number of cards, including the dummy, cannot exceed 1,000.

Table III gives details of the contraction table card layout.

Table III

Contraction Table Card Format

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1-10	Character sequence, left-justified. If the string is shorter than 10 characters, then a vertical bar () should follow the last character. (Thus blanks are permitted in the string.)
16	Right-context class designation may be specified (non-blank) only if the string is shorter than 10 characters.
18-19	Input class. Note: A card with 99 in this field signifies that the end of the table has been reached.
21-22	Shift count.
24-31	Four two-digit sign codes (Cf. Appendix VI). 99's are used for filler on the right.

The Card Specifying the Number of Right-Context Classes

As its name implies, this card contains the number of right-context classes that are to be defined. This figure is punched in columns 18-19. It cannot exceed 02.

The Right-Context Table

This table contains one card per right-context class; i.e., there are as many cards as signified on "the Number of Right-Context Classes" card, just previously described. The layout is given in Table IV.

Table IV

Right-Context Class Card Format

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
16	A single-character designator for the class being defined--e.g., "P" for "punctuation."
24-31	Up to four input class codes. All symbols having one of the listed input classes are implied to have the right context class being defined. If there are fewer than four input class codes, the last one is simply repeated to make four.

The Card Specifying the Number of State Variables

The number of state variables is punched in columns 18-19. This number may not exceed 10.

The Card Specifying the Number of Input Classes

The number of input classes is punched in columns 18-19. This number may not exceed 25.

The Transition Table

This table contains one card per state variable. On each such card, the i^{th} column contains a character signifying how the state variable is to be set when input class i is processed. An "R" signifies "reset" (set to "no"), an "S" means "set" (to "yes"), a dash (-) means "leave," and "T" means "toggle" (change to opposite state).

The Card Specifying the Number of Decision Table Columns

The number of columns in the decision table is punched in columns 18-19. This number cannot exceed 15.

The Decision Table

This table contains one card per decision table column. The lay-out of each card is given in Table V.

Table V

Decision Table Card Format

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>
1 - nic*	The i th card column contains the upper (decision) section symbol for the input class i . It must be G, F, Y, N or -. (See "The Decision Table.")
nic - (nic+nsv)*	The (nic + j)th card column contains the symbol denoting the condition imposed on the j th state variable. It must be Y, N or -.

The Sign Table

The sign table contains exactly 64 cards, one for each "ordinary" braille sign code. (Codes 00 and 64 both refer to sign 64.) The i th card defines code i . The layout is given in Table VI.

Table VI

Sign Table Card Format

<u>Columns</u>	<u>Contents</u>																								
1-6	Dots, keypunched as periods, corresponding to the braille dots embossed for this character. The correspondence is :																								
<table><tr><th><u>Card Column</u></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th><u>Braille Dot No.</u></th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>●</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>●</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>●</td><td>2</td><td>4</td><td>●</td><td>5</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>●</td><td>3</td><td>6</td><td>●</td><td>6</td></tr></table>		<u>Card Column</u>					<u>Braille Dot No.</u>	1	●	1	2	●	4	3	●	2	4	●	5	5	●	3	6	●	6
<u>Card Column</u>					<u>Braille Dot No.</u>																				
1	●	1	2	●	4																				
3	●	2	4	●	5																				
5	●	3	6	●	6																				
7-9	Three characters to be printed on proof output, denoting the most common meaning for this sign.																								

* nic is the number of input classes, nsv the number of state variables.

The Run Control Cards

The run control cards select options that remain in effect throughout the translation of the text--i.e., for the entire "run," or job step.*

There are 7 run control cards. The first four select the output modes (described under "output," below); any combination is permitted. On these, only column 1 is read; it should contain an "N" if the output mode is not wanted or a letter associated with the mode otherwise. Specifically, the options cards are, in order:

- (1) Proof output (P or N in column 1).
- (2) "Elastomer" braille (B or N in column 1).
- (3) "RPQ" braille (R or N in column 1).
- (4) Punched-card output (P or N in column 1).

The fifth and sixth control cards select the braille page dimensions. In both cases the required number is punched in columns 18-19:

- (5) The number of braille signs per line (not less than 2 nor greater than 40).
- (6) The number of lines per 11-inch page. Table VII gives suggested values for this item.

* On the IBM 360 under OS, it is possible to use IBM Operating System Job Control Language to run part of the text input with one set of DOTSYS III control cards, and change control cards for a succeeding part of the input. This could be done simply by using the IBM utility IEBGENER to copy the tabular input onto a temporary disk data set, say &&TABLES. Then, instead of executing the catalogued procedure COBFLG just once, do it once for each part of the text input. The SYSIN data set to use is the concatenation of &&TABLES with a DD * data set consisting of the control cards and the text of that part. Quite possibly, similar facilities exist on other systems.

Table VII

Suggested Number of Braille Lines Per Page

	Line Printer Setting Lines/Inch		
	6	8	10
Proof Output	10	13	16
Elastomer Braille Output	15	20	25

The last card determines whether or not automatic titling and page numbering is to occur:

- (7) If the top line of each braille page is to be reserved for a running title and automatically produced page number, a "P" should be punched in column 1 and the starting page number should be punched in columns 32-35. Otherwise, a "N" should be punched in column 1. In this latter case, no automatic page numbering is done and running titles, while still permitted in the input text, will not appear on the output.

Text Input

General Keypunching Rules

Text is punched in columns 1-72 of each text input card using an EBCDIC keypunch (e.g., IBM 029) or the equivalent multiple punches on another model. Letters, numbers, and punctuation are reproduced as they appear in normal typewritten English text, with the exception of quotation marks, accent marks, mathematical symbols, and brackets ([,]). However, additional symbols must be added to the text to indicate capitalization, italics, and format controls, to force or prevent improper translations in exceptional cases, and to define the correct translation for self-checking purposes.

Column 72 of a card is considered to be adjacent to column 1 of the next card. In general, any number of spaces will be collapsed automatically into a single space (refer to the description of the

primary input processor), except following a period, where a number of spaces greater than or equal to 2 will be interpreted as 2 spaces; (e.g.:

THE START. THE END.

is interpreted as

THE START. THE END.)

Capitalization

If the first letter of the inkprint word is capitalized, the key-punched word must be preceded immediately by a logical-not sign (¬). If the whole inkprint word is capitalized, the key-punched word must be preceded immediately by two logical-not signs (¬¬). When Roman numerals are written as capital letters, a single logical-not sign must be used before a single letter and two logical-not signs must be used before numerals containing two or more letters.

Italics

If only one, two, or three successive inkprint words are italicized, each of the words must be preceded immediately by an underline(_) when keypunched.

If four or more successive inkprint words are italicized, the first word must be preceded immediately by two underlines (__) and the last by one underline.

Indicating Contractions in Self-Checking Mode

If the self-checking feature of DOTSYS III is to be used, then all contractions which should be made must be surrounded by vertical bars (|). Refer to the section entitled "Self-Checking", below.

Ordering

When two or more special signs must be punched (e.g., an italicized capital letter), the ordering should be:

Italic sign (_)

Capital sign(s) (¬ or ¬¬)

Accent sign (¢)

Vertical bar (|)

Forcing and Preventing Contractions

The form of any contractable letter group can be forced to occur, regardless of context, by surrounding the letter group with the symbols `"/_"` and `"_/"`. For example:

`a/_dd_/"`

would cause the "dd" contraction to be used even though otherwise the program would not (and should not) use it at the end of a word.

A contraction that would otherwise occur can be prevented by introducing the null replacement symbol `$/` (see below). For example,

`DISE$/ASE`

will prevent the "EA" contraction.

Replacement Symbols for Special Characters

Mathematical Symbols. Symbols such as + (plus), - (minus), = (equal^{**}), > (greater than), and < (less than) must be spelled out as words, even though they appear on the keypunch.

Quotation Marks. The single quote character on the keypunch (') is always taken to mean an apostrophe; thus, special symbols must be used for single quotes.

`$'` is punched for a left single quote.

`$'R` is punched for a right single quote.

Ordinarily, the double quote (") on the keypunch may be used for both left and right double quotes. However, double quotes within the scope of another pair of double quotes must be represented by special symbols.

`$"` is punched for a left double quote within quoted text.

`$"R` is punched for a right double quote within quoted text.

Accent Marks. Any accent or other diacritical mark used with a letter (such as é, è, ê, ä, ç) is represented by preceding the keypunched letter with a cents sign (¢). For example, Abbé is keypunched `¬ABB¢E`.

* A keypunched equals sign is interpreted as a letter sign.

Brackets.

< is punched for a left bracket ([).

> is punched for a right bracket (]).

Short Syllable Sign. To insert a short syllable sign, the special symbol \$SV is used.

Long Syllable Sign. To insert a long syllable sign, the special symbol \$LV is used.

End of Poetry Foot Sign. To insert an end of poetry foot sign, the special symbol \$FT is used.

Caesura Sign. To insert a caesura sign, the special symbol \$CS is used.

Null Symbol. The symbol \$/ is a null replacement symbol (not a blank) and is generally used to prevent contractions (see above).

Forced Blanks. To produce multiple blanks or otherwise control their placement, the symbol \$B is provided. One blank is produced for each occurrence of the symbol (e.g., A\$B\$B\$BC produces A C).

Format and Mode Control Symbols

Keypunching Rule for Spaces Around Format Controls. Unlike replacement symbols where spaces before or after the symbol are interpreted as spaces (i.e., word dividers), any spaces before or after format symbols are ignored. However, the general rule is to provide spaces around each format symbol to avoid possible ambiguity (e.g., \$LVOICE would be interpreted as \$LV OICE even though \$L VOICE may have been intended). Otherwise, the control symbols will usually operate properly regardless of the presence or absence of blanks.

Paragraphs. The symbol \$P must be keypunched to indicate the beginning of a new paragraph. The text following the \$P is started on the next line after two spaces (that is, starting in the third cell position).

New Line. The symbol \$L may be used to begin a new output line. Caution: at most one line will be skipped, even if the \$L symbol is repeated. To skip more than one line, see "SKIP MULTIPLE LINES."

Skip Multiple Lines. The symbol \$SLnnb, where b is a blank and nn is a two digit number (with a leading zero, if necessary) will skip the number of lines indicated, and output will continue from the left margin.

New Page. The symbol \$PG may be used to begin a new page.

One-Time Tabulation. If the symbol \$TABnnb is punched, where n's represent digits and b represents a blank, the text beginning immediately after the blank will be started at column nn. Tabulation is implemented by the automatic insertion of spaces into the output and will therefore proceed to the next line if nn is less than or equal to the present column number. A leading zero must be supplied if the column number is 9 or less.

Permanent Tabs. Numbered tabs can be set so that the user can right, left, or decimal point justify a word or number on any column. For example, the symbol \$STB4L03 means set tab 4 to left justify on column 3. The symbol \$STB means to set tab, followed by the one digit number of the tab to be set, followed by an L for left justification (alignment of the left most character), R for right justification or a D for decimal justification. The last two digit numbers are the column on which justification is to take place. After a tab has been set, it may be executed any number of times by inserting the symbol \$# followed by the one digit number of the tab to be executed. (Example: \$STB4L03 \$#4 LEFT--will left-justify the word LEFT on column 3. The symbol \$#4 can be used any number of times.) If a tab is called in a cell position less than or equal to the present position, output will begin on the next line.

The definition of a given tab number may be changed as often as desirable in the text. Initially, all tabs are set to left-justify on column (5 x tab number).

Titles. Titles are placed between the symbols \$TLS (Title START) and \$TLE (Title END), (e.g., \$TLS THIS IS A SAMPLE TITLE \$TLE.) After a title has been inserted, each subsequent page has a centered title as its first line (the same line which contains the page number). Pagination must be turned on for titles to appear on output (see "The Run Control Cards"). If a new title is entered, it takes the place of the old on all future pages. Entering the title does not automatically turn to a new page.

Headings. These are similar to titles except that the control symbols are \$HDS and \$HDE and that headings are a one time occurrence. Headings are centered on the next line with subsequent input beginning in column 1 of the line after the heading. Headings that overflow begin in Column 4 of successive lines.

Poetry. The symbols \$PTYS (Poetry START) and \$PTYE (Poetry END) are placed before and after all poetry text input. In this mode, the continuations of all poetry lines which exceed the physical length of the output line will be indented two spaces.

Turning the Self-Checking Mode On or Off. The symbol \$SCON\$/\$/\$/\$/ is used to turn self-checking on and \$SCOFF is used to turn self-checking off. (See "Self-Checking" below.)

Self-Checking

Self-checking is a feature that allows DOTSYS III to be used to check itself (and the contraction table) against a text specially marked to indicate the correct translation. This is accomplished by automatically comparing the results of two translations:

- (1) the normal process, ignoring the special markings, and
- (2) a trivial special process, wherein the markings are used to determine where contractions occur.

Discrepancies are flagged on the output, so that the clerical effort required to check the program's correctness is greatly reduced.

A deck containing 5,808 typical and problem words and phrases, taken from the Transcribers' Guide to English Braille (Reference 6), has been punched with the special markings necessary for self-checking.

In order to turn on self-checking, a control symbol (\$SCON\$/\$/\$/\$/) must be included in the text. The text following this symbol is punched normally except that vertical bars (|) should immediately surround any sequence of letters that should be contracted in a word. For example,

ever y th/ing

should be punched |EVER|Y|TH| |ING|

Note: A vertical bar at the end of the word and followed by a blank may be omitted; i.e.,

|EVER|Y|TH| |ING is an acceptable variation.

* Throughout this report, an underlined sequence of two or more letters in an example denotes a group contractable in braille. Adjacent contractable letter groups are separated by a slash. This is consistent with common practice (Refs. 1 and 6).

Those braille words not passing the comparison test are output as they ordinarily would be but flagged by appending two braille "for" symbols (all dots). In the proof output, the comment "TSK nnn" appears to the right of any line containing a flagged word. (If the first word in a line is in error, the TSK appears on the preceding line. In this context, a word is any sequence of non-blank braille symbols.) The nnn is simply a sequence counter, incremented by one for each discrepancy.

There is only one known situation where, assuming correct input, the program will fail to flag a word that is incorrectly translated. That is when a letter sign should be added by the translator and is not; for example, the "ab" of

ab initio (italicized),

punched

AB IN ITIO,

should be preceded by a letter sign in braille. These cases are indicated by an asterisk in the Transcribers' Guide, so that manual checking of these is fairly easy.

More commonly, words are flagged as wrong that are in fact correct. There are a number of situations where this can occur:

(1) Synchronization: When, for whatever reason, the correspondence between inkprint (punched) words (sequences of non-blanks) and braille words is not one-for-one, a possibly spurious error due to synchronization will be flagged. For example, the first space in the phrase "by the by" is removed in braille; the word by will not compare with the "word" bythe, causing a synchronization error. Control inputs (\$TAB, etc.) also cause spurious errors of this class, but controls are not normally used in problem word lists. Typically, the word where the synchronization failed and the one after it are flagged before proper synchronization is reestablished.

(2) "Perceiving": For the sake of saving space, only the first four braille sign codes are read into the alphabetical contraction table, even though five are punched on the table input card. This means that "perceiving," the only 5-sign contraction, is not properly represented in the list and so words containing this contraction will be improperly flagged.

(3) Periods: Words containing periods will be flagged because the alphabet table assumes that periods are decimal points unless the contraction table logic explicitly overrides this assumption.

All of the spurious error flagging (or failing to flag), except possibly for the synchronization errors, could be corrected with somewhat more logic and/or storage cost in the program. At least in the case of the 5,808 problem words, these problems have not been sufficiently bothersome to warrant the expenditure.

Octal Braille

Octal braille permits the user to generate arbitrary braille cells directly. A particular braille cell is selected by a two-digit code. This code is the sum of the numbers associated with the dots in the cell, according to the following association scheme:

Braille Cell <u>Dots</u>
10 . . 1
20 . . 2
40 . . 4

The codes for the desired braille cells are placed in sequence, following the special sign \$OCT. The first blank after \$OCT terminates the sequence.

The code is actually an octal representation of the braille cell.
Example:

\$OCT521163107000307270

will translate into

•	••	•	•	•	•	•	•
•		••		•	•	••	•
•		•		•		•	•
O	C	T	A	L	B	R	L

Computer Braille

Computer braille is similar to octal braille except that it is driven by characters rather than two-digit numbers and is initiated by the special sign \$CPB. When using computer braille, a character is represented by the two-digit braille sign code punched in columns 21-22 of the corresponding alphabet table input card. This two-digit number is determined by the sum of the numbers associated with each braille dot in the table:

1	.	.	8
2	.	.	16
4	.	.	32

Example:

Entry in alphabet table:

Column 1	18	21	24	30
	↓	↓	↓	↓
%	01	41	15	00

Text Input:

\$CPB%%%

will cause output

..
. . . .

Notes to the Braille Editor

Role of the Editor

This section indicates where the intervention of the editor is required and presents the tools available to the editor to implement his intervention. Generally speaking, the nineteen problem situations listed in the Memorandum on Braille translation (Reference 5) by R. L. Haynes summarize where the intervention of the braille editor is needed.

There are basically two ways in which the editor can ensure proper translation in problem situations: (1) instructing the keypunch operator to add certain symbols to the input text; and (2) modifying the tables which control DOTSYS III. Modification of tables is explained under "Tables" above; the only time it would be done under normal circumstances would be when a problem word occurs often in a particular body of text; in that case, its correct translation would be added to the contraction table.

In the remainder of this section we shall discuss the special symbols which can be inserted in the input text and the situations in which they are helpful or necessary. These symbols are the letter sign (=), the grade switch (\$G), the division symbol (\$/), the

forced-contraction symbols (/_, _/), octal braille sign (\$OCT ...), and the termination symbol (\$T). The editor's attention is also directed to the sections on computer braille and the self-checking feature.

Letter Sign (=)

The editor must insert the letter sign when:

(1) a letter which means a letter stands alone and is not followed by a period indicating an abbreviation and is not italicized or surrounded by double quotes or parentheses.

(2) the capitalized or uncapitalized letter "a", "i", or "o" requires a letter sign in the braille, except when used after a number or as a word.

(3) combinations of letters that could be confused with short-form words appear in the input text. (It is suggested that a contraction table entry be used to insert the letter sign if such a letter combination occurs frequently. The tables already contain a number of frequently used abbreviations.)

In other situations the program inserts the letter sign automatically where necessary (where one has not already been inserted in the input).

Grade Switch (\$G)

An occurrence of the grade switch, \$G, changes the mode of translation from grade 2 to grade 1 or vice versa. It must precede and follow any sequence of characters in which no contractions are to be used, such as a foreign word.

Division Symbol (\$/)

The division symbol is the most useful and versatile tool of the braille editor, although its operation is simple: it merely prevents contraction of a letter group which crosses it. For example, for the lisped word "thentury", the "the" contraction is avoided by inserting the division symbol after the "th", thus: TH\$/ENTURY. It may be placed between the parts of compound words, such as NUT\$/HATCH. It may be placed between prefixes and stems, as in BI\$/NOMIAL, or indicate syllable division, as in PERITO\$/NEUM and SKI\$/DADDLE.

It must be used in a time interval after the hyphen separating minutes from hours, as in 9:30 - \$/10:30, in order to produce a number sign correctly.

The division symbol may also be used in cases where the symbols to be translated are coincidentally DOTSYS III control symbols. For example, \$\$/TAB22 will be translated as "\$TAB22" literally, avoiding the control function "tab to column 22." Even "\$/" may be generated for output by supplying "\$\$/" as input.

Forced-Contraction Symbols (/_, _/)

These symbols are used to force a contractible letter group to be contracted. See "Text Input" for a complete description.

Octal Braille Sign (\$OCT ...)

This facility allows an arbitrary sequence of braille signs to be inserted in the output. This is an alternative to \$/ (q.v.) when the symbols to be translated into braille happen to be DOTSYS III input control symbols, and the control function is not desired. Another use would be in the preparation of special tactile effects, such as drawing diagrams using braille dots. See "Text Input" for a complete description.

Termination Symbol (\$T)

This translates into the double sign dot-6, dot-3, in the output where required (Reference 1, Rule II.11a).

OUTPUT

Echo Output

When selected by the echo card (q.v.), a literal listing of the table input and run control cards is produced following the image of the echo card itself, which is always printed. This printout is placed on the SYSPRINT logical device, preceding the proof output (q.v.), if any. Error messages (q.v.) may be interspersed with the echo output.

Proof Output

Though proof output is optional (see "Run Control Cards"), it is normally called for except, perhaps, in final production runs. It is essentially a printout for the use of a sighted braille editor; the braille signs are represented as printed dots. This printout occurs on the same logical device (SYSPRINT) as the echo output and error messages (q.v.); error messages may be interspersed with the normal proof output.

The first three pages of proof output display the contents of the right context table, the decision table, and the transition table in a form much easier to read than the literal echo listing.

The remainder of the output is primarily a page-by-page, line-by-line representation of the braille output, using periods for braille dots. Below the braille sign are up to three characters intended to help identify the sign. If the sign represents a letter, for example, the letter itself is printed below the sign. The identification characters depend only on the sign (as determined by the sign table, q.v.) and not its context. For example, the sign for "K" has the identification character "K" even when it represents the word "knowledge." Below the identification characters is printed the braille sign code in the range 0 through 63, which may be used to check the punched output. Figure 2 contains a sample of proof output.

A literal listing of the text input cards, as read, is also produced between the lines of braille output (where a "braille output line" is actually a group of five printed lines). These card images will generally occur somewhat sporadically, with two or more occurring together at times and none between pairs of braille lines in other cases. (For separation, a blank line is printed in the latter case.) Typically, a given input word and the corresponding output are separated by about two braille lines.

If self-checking is in effect, the word TSK with a number immediately under it may appear on the far right of the page, to call attention to mistranslations. See the section entitled "Self-Checking."

Elastomer Braille Output

Elastomer braille output consists of the braille signs (dots) only, with each line produced in mirror-image. This output is suitable for a form of embossing on a line printer which has been modified by placing an elastic band between the print hammers and the paper. The elastic band might be a rubber band, soft polyurethane, a garter belt, or whatever the user's ingenuity can provide. It can be held on by tape or wire at the ends, or, on an IBM 1403 line printer, by hooks obtainable free of charge from IBM if requested under the number RPQ 818047. The number of lines per inch should be set as close as possible to ten.

This output, if selected, is placed on logical device SYSBRL. Figure 3 contains a sample of Elastomer braille as it would appear on the printed, or depressed dot (as opposed to raised dot) side.

	.	.	..	...	.		.	.	.		.	.							
	.			.	.		.	..	.		.	.	.						
.	.		.	.	.		.	.	.		.	.							
	S	A	M	P	L	E		B	R	L		L	IN	E					
32	14	01	13	15	07	17	00	03	23	07	00	07	20	17	00	00	00	00	00

Figure 2. Sample of Proof Output

Figure 3. Elastomer Braille Output for Line in Figure 2

RPQ Braille Output

RPQ braille is similar to elastomer braille (q.v.) in most respects, with an additional modification to the print chain (IBM RPQ F19229) so that spacing of the dots is closer to the braille standard. This output, if selected, is placed on logical device SYSRPQ.

Punched Card Output

Punched card output makes possible the processing of DOTSYS III's braille output by other programs--for example, to produce tactile braille on a computer system which can drive an embosser but cannot support a suitably modified DOTSYS III.

Each card represents one braille line; page boundaries are not represented. Forty two-digit braille sign codes are punched on each card, with 00's filling out the line on the right. Figure 4 illustrates part of a card containing punched output.

Punched output is placed on logical device SYSPUNCH. Of course, on systems supporting a logical file concept, this device need not be physically a card punch but could be, for instance, a tape containing equivalent card images.

Error Messages

Error messages are unconditionally printed on SYSPRINT, thereby appearing intermixed with echo and proof output, if any. The following is a list of the possible messages. For each entry, "A" is an explanation, "B" is the program's automatic action, and "C" is the suggested user response.

(1) NEW CHAR X

- A. The character printed (X) has appeared in the input text but does not have an alphabet table entry.
- B. The character is replaced by an asterisk and processing proceeds. (Note: processing stops if asterisk is not in the alphabet table.)
- C. Correct the text input or provide an alphabet table entry.

321401131507170003230700072017000000000000000000000000000000

Figure 4. Punched Card Output for Line in Figure 2

(2) ** TABLE SEQUENCE ERROR

- A. A contraction table section is out-of-sequence with respect to the alphabet table order.
- B. The "echo" option is turned on, if not on already, so that at least the remainder of the tables will be printed. Reading of the tables is continued but processing of the text is suppressed.
- C. Refer to "Input" for a discussion of the relationship between the alphabet table arrangement and that of the contraction table, and rearrange accordingly.

(3) **FOLLOWING CARD(S) OUT OF SEQUENCE

- A. An out-of-order card was found in the section of the input containing the echo card, the tables and the run control cards.
- B. Processing of this section is continued but processing of the text is suppressed.
- C. Reestablish correct order or correct the sequence number.

SECTION IV

PROGRAM TRANSFER

This section contains a checklist of steps required to bring DOTSYS III into operation on any computer having a Standard COBOL compiler and sufficient core storage to execute DOTSYS III. 'Standard COBOL' means COBOL according to Reference 4 having the level 1 nucleus, table handling, and sequential access. The core storage required depends on the compiler and on the size of the contraction table. With the IBM 360 level F compiler and 1,000 contraction table entries, about 59,000 bytes are required.

It is assumed here that the program and tables will be keypunched from the listings appended to this manual. If a card deck or the equivalent has been provided, information about how it was produced, and how it is to be used, should accompany it.

The program can be made about fifteen per cent faster, without affecting its translation capability, by replacing the alphabet search by a machine-dependent indexing scheme, at the expense of reducing further transferability and increasing the program size. The method of doing this is explained under "Maintenance."

Here is the checklist of steps to transfer DOTSYS III:

- (1) Rewrite the environment division of the program in accordance with the COBOL manual for your computer and peripheral units. Keep in mind that SYSINPUT is the input file, and SYSPRINT, SYSPUNCH, SYSBRL, and SYSRPQ are output files. Other information about them is in the file description (FD) entries in the data division.

- (2) Check the file description entries (in the file section of the data division) to ensure that the block size and label records are specified correctly for your installation.

Punched output records may or may not begin with a control character (for pocket selecting), and the control character, if present, varies with the installation. DOTSYS III is set up to place a control character in the beginning of each punched output record; the control character used is the value of the data item POCKET-SELECT in the

working storage section. If no control character is to be used, remove the 02-level data item FILLER in CODED-OUTPUT, and change the sentence

WRITE CODED-OUTPUT AFTER POCKET-SELECT

in the BREAK6 paragraph of the output section to

WRITE CODED-OUTPUT

(3) Check the COBOL character set at your installation against the characters in the program. Some characters, such as the single quote ('), greater than (>), less than (<), and equals (=), may have to be replaced by other characters or expressions.

(4) Check the character set of your computer and keypunch against the characters in the tables. Remove or replace table entries containing illegal characters. Inkprint characters having no single-character machine-readable form may be represented by multiple-character symbols, just as in the case of single quotation marks. They are implemented via contraction table entries. Be sure to inform the keypunch operator of your choices in this matter.

(5) If your COBOL does not permit the COMPUTE verb, replace each occurrence of it by an equivalent sequence of individual arithmetic operations. For example, the sentence "COMPUTE I = N * M + J." may be replaced by the two sentences

MULTIPLY N BY M GIVING I.

ADD J TO I.

(6) Compile the program to obtain an object deck. If the object program is too large, try leaving out the table display routine, from TABLE-DISPLAY through SKIP-DISPLAY. If the self-checking feature is not to be used, another possibility would be to shorten the alphabetic contraction table, or even to remove it and all associated code. As as last resort, decrease the contraction table bound (and shorten the table input accordingly).

(7) Execute the program, using standard test case input if possible.

SECTION V

PROGRAM MAINTENANCE

WHEN MAINTENANCE MAY BE REQUIRED

This section presents certain details of the COBOL implementation of DOTSYS III. It is for use in making changes in the tabular input, and in the program itself, that may be made necessary or desirable by the transfer of DOTSYS III to another installation, a change in peripheral units, a change in the braille translation rules, or a desire to improve the conformity of the translation with the braille ideal.

TABLE-SIZE BOUNDS

The maximum capacities for a number of tables are conceptually variable, in that only a few OCCURS clauses or other references need be changed and the program recompiled, to effect an increase or decrease. These items are listed in Table VIII.

Table VIII

Variable Table Capacity References

<u>Table</u>	<u>Program Card Numbers</u>
Alphabetic Contraction	00033100, 00039800, 00091700
Alphabet	00024100
Contraction	00020800
Right Context	00025000
State Variables	00025900, 00026200
Input Classes	00025800, 00026300
Decision Table (width)	00025700

Table VIII (Concluded)

Variable Table Capacity References

<u>Table</u>	<u>Program Card Numbers</u>
Stacks (no. of entries)	00022500, 00036000, 00036100
Stack (entry width)	00023000, 00101000, 00102600, 00133100
Self-Checking Ring (entry width)	00023500, 00088700, 00093200, 00094100

Note that increasing the size of a table in such a way that the number of digits required to index it is increased (e.g., a change from 99 to 101) may require that the PICTURE clause for data items used as indices (subscripts) to that table may have to be changed (e.g., from S99 to S999). Note also that in some cases a dummy (terminator) entry is actually stored in the table.

REPLACING THE ALPHABET TABLE SEARCH BY DIRECT INDEXING

The first step in translating the current contents of the buffer is to find the alphabet table entry for the leftmost character in the buffer. In order to preserve machine-independence, DOTSYS III does this by searching the alphabet table linearly from the top for a match with the leftmost character in the buffer. If the alphabet table has been ordered with the higher-frequency items nearer the top, an average of about nine entries is tested. On the IBM 360/50, that takes about one millisecond, or roughly fifteen per cent of the average time spent per character.

On some machines, including the IBM 360, it is possible to reduce drastically the time required to find the appropriate alphabet table entry, by using the test character itself as an index. This is done by moving the character to a data item defined as USAGE DISPLAY (the default case) but redefined as USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. For example, on the IBM 360, the data item below describes a half-word integer whose value is determined by the character moved into its right-hand byte; its left-hand byte is binary zeroes.

01 CHARACTER-INDEX.

02 LEFT PICTURE X, VALUE LOW-VALUE

02 RIGHT PICTURE X.

01 N REDEFINES CHARACTER-INDEX,

PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

Thus, if a character is moved to RIGHT, then N is a number determined by that character, and can be used as an index into an array of pointers to the appropriate places in the alphabet table. For example, suppose the array of pointers is called ARRAY-OF-POINTERS and the left most character in the buffer is a space, whose alphabet table entry comes first. Moving the space to RIGHT gives N a value of hexadecimal 40 or decimal 64; the 64th entry in ARRAY-OF-POINTERS should be 1 since the space entry is first in the alphabet table. Thus, the two sentences,

MOVE RLI TO RIGHT.

MOVE ARRAY-OF-POINTERS (N) TO LETTER.

replace the alphabet table search, provided that ARRAY-OF-POINTERS has been properly initialized, which takes only two sentences in the READ-ALPHABET loop during initialization. The same thing can be done to replace the search occurring in the paragraphs following TEST-NON-TERMINAL (which check right context) in the translation section.

Note that with indexing, there is no longer any need to order the alphabet table according to frequency; however, the order of contraction table sections must still match the order of the associated alphabet table entries.

The price paid for the reduced search time is an increased storage requirement, since ARRAY-OF-POINTERS must have 2^k entries, where k is the number of bits in a character. On the IBM 360, ARRAY-OF-POINTERS would take up $2^8 \times 2 = 512$ bytes.

CONTRACTION TABLE SEARCH ALGORITHM

General Rationale

A form of tree search has been implemented for comparison of a string against the contraction table. This algorithm is inherently much more efficient than a linear search for any size table. Moreover, the proportionate cost (in time) for new entries is reduced: the time increases only logarithmically, rather than directly.

The method takes advantage of the fact that often a comparison failure on, say, the third character implies that quite a few additional entries (with the identical first three characters) can be skipped around. The method also conserves space in that only one numeric field must be added to each table entry to support the algorithm.

The basic idea is quite simple. In a given initial-letter section of the table, all the entries which start a new subsection (wherein the first two letters are identical) are chained together, using the added "branch" field as a forward link. This forms the "level 1" chain; a level 2 chain may be formed and so forth. The implicit structure is that of a binary tree. During search, one either follows the branch (continued on the current chain) if comparison failure occurs at the character whose index equals the current level, or else goes to the next entry and one level higher.

The main complication with this process is that, having reached the highest point in the tree and still not having found a match, it still may be necessary to return to the lower level. For example, "AB" may be at level 2 and would probably follow "ABCDE"--at, say, level 4--in the table. The key "ABCDF" would thus reach at least level 4 and yet may not actually match until the "AB" is encountered. The handling of this situation in the algorithm is facilitated by indicating the level of the next entry whenever the current level chain ends. This level is entered in the branch field, in negative form so as not to be confused with a forward pointer and also to indicate that the forward pointer is null.

It should be noted that the table must be properly ordered on input in order for the algorithms to work. The proper ordering condition is that entries whose first p letters correspond must be together in the table; formally, using the notation defined below: if there exist two entries, with indices q and r ($q < r$) and an integer $p > 0$ such that $C_{qj} = C_{rj}$ for all j in the range $1 \leq j \leq p$, then for all t in the range $q \leq t \leq r$ it is also true that $C_{qj} = C_{tj}$ for all j in the range $1 \leq j \leq p$.

Notation

The notation used in the flow charts (Figures 5 and 6) is as follows:

LET

- C_{ij} be the j^{th} character in the i^{th} entry of the contraction table.
- b_i be the value of the branch field for the i^{th} entry.
- s_k be the index of the first entry in the contraction table for the k^{th} initial letter.
- e_k be the index of the last entry for the k^{th} initial letter.
- L be the index for the lowest entry to be considered at the current level.
- H be the index for the highest entry to be considered at the current level.
- V be the highest index for the current initial letter.
- n be the current level.
- A_n be the upper index bound for the n^{th} level.
- m be the number of entries in the contraction table, not counting the extra "end of table" entry.
- M be the number of initial letters.
- w_j be the j^{th} character in the current input string (string being looked up).

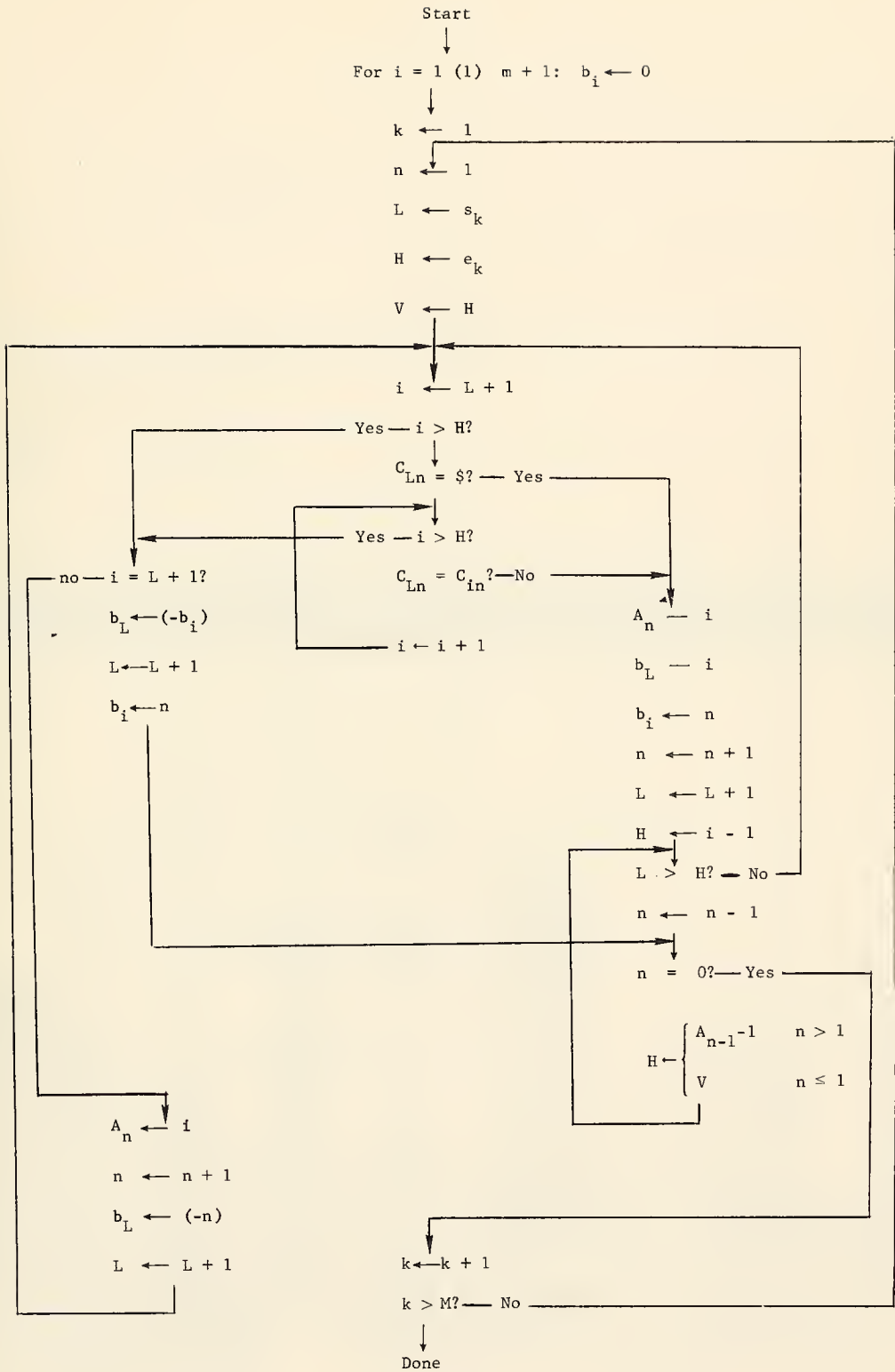


Figure 5. Set-Up Algorithm


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//COB EXEC PGM=IECBL00,REGION=86K,
//  PARM=NOEASIS,NCCCPY,SEQ,CLIST,NCMAP,DECK,
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSEA,SPACE=(46C,1700,100))
//SYSUT2 DD UNIT=SYSEA,SPACE=(46C,1700,100))
//SYSUT3 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(46C,1700,100))
//SYSUT4 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(46C,1700,100))
//SYSLIN DD DSN=AE=ELDAOSET,DISP=(MDD,PASS),UNIT=SYSDA,
//  SPACE=(80,(500,100)),DCB=BLKSIZE=80
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A,DCB=IRECFM=FBA,LRECL=121,BLKSIZE=121)
//SYSRPUNCH DD SYSOUT=B,DCB=BLKSIZE=80
//SYSIN DD *
  PROGRAM-IC. 'COTSYS3'
  AUTHOR. W. R. GERHART, J. K. MILLEN, J. E. SULLIVAN.
  INSTALLATION. MIT, MITRE.
  DATE-WRITTEN. AUGUST 1970.
  DATE-COMPILED. 1970.
  REMARKS.
    FIRST REVISION OCTOBER 1970.
    CHANGE IN STACKING LOGIC FOR UNITS-OF-MEASURE REVERSAL.
    PERMIT DYNAMIC SELF-CHECKING SWITCH.
    SEVERAL MINOR FIXES AND MODIFICATIONS.
ENVIRONMENT DIVISION.
CONFIGURATION SECTION.
SOURCE-COMPUTER. IBM-360.
OBJECT-COMPUTER. IBM-360.
INPUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
FILE-CONTROL.
  SELECT SYSINPDT, ASSIGN TO 'SYSIN' UTILITY.
  SELECT SYSPRINT, ASSIGN TO 'SYSPRINT' UTILITY.
  SELECT PUNCH, ASSIGN TO 'SYSPUNCH' UTILITY.
  SELECT SYSBRL, ASSIGN TO 'SYSBRL' UTILITY.
  SELECT SYSRPQ, ASSIGN TO 'SYSRPQ' UTILITY.
DATA DIVISION.
FILE SECTION.
FD  SYSINPDT
   LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD,
   RECORDING MODE IS F,
   RECORD CONTAINS 80 CHARACTERS,
   BLCK CONTAINS 0 RECORDS,
   DATA RECORD IS INPUT-RECCRO.
01  INPUT-RECCRO.
   C2 TEXT.
      03 CHAR OCCURS 80 TIMES, PICTURE X.
02  TABLE-INFO REDEFINES TEXT.
      C3 FIELD1.

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04 FIELD11 PICTURE X(1).
04 FIELD12 PICTURE X(9).
03 FIELD1WHOLE REDEFINES FIELD1.
04 FIELD1WH PICTURE X(10).
03 FILLER PICTURE X(15).
03 FIELD2 PICTURE X.
03 FILLER PICTURE A.
03 FIELD3 PICTURE 99.
03 FILLER PICTURE A.
03 FIELD4 PICTURE 99.
03 FILLER PICTURE A.
03 FIELD5.
04 FIELD51 PICTURE 99.
04 FIELD52 PICTURE 99.
04 FIELD53 PICTURE 99.
04 FIELD54 PICTURE 99.
03 FIELD6 PICTURE 9999.
03 FILLER PICTURE X(37).
03 CARD-XX PICTURE 99999999.

F0 SYSPRINT
  LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD,
  RECORDING MODE IS F,
  DATA RECORD IS OUTPUT-LINE.

01 OUTPUT-LINE.
02 FILLER PICTURE A.
02 OUT.
03 OUT-PLACE OCCURS 120 TIMES, PICTURE X.

FC PUNCH
  LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD,
  RECORDING MODE IS F,
  DATA RECORD IS CODED-OUTPUT.

01 CODED-OUTPUT.
02 FILLER PICTURE X.
02 CODED-OUT PICTURE X(80).

F0 SY58RL
  LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD,
  RECORDING MODE IS F,
  DATA RECORD IS OUTPUT-8RL.
01 OUTPUT-8RL.
02 FILLER PICTURE A.
02 OUT-8RL.
03 OUT-PLACE-8RL OCCURS 120 TIMES, PICTURE X.

F0 SYSRPQ
  LABEL RECORDS ARE STANDARD,
  RECORDING MODE IS F,
  DATA RECORD IS OUTPUT-RPQ.
01 OUTPUT-RPQ.

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00004700
00004800
00004900
00005000
00005100
00005200
00005300
00005400
00005500
00005600
00005700
00005800
00005900
00006000
00006100
00006200
00006300
00006400
00006410
00006500
00006600
00006700
00006800
00006900
00007000
00007100
00007200
00007300
00007400
00007500
00007600
00007700
00007800
00007900
00008000
00008100
00008200
00008300
00008400
00008500
00008600
00008700
00008800
00008900
00009000
00009100
00009200
00009300
00009400
00009500
00009600
00009700
00009800

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02 FILLER PICTURE X.
03 CUT-RPQ.
04 CUT-RPQ-ONE PICTURE X.
05 CUT-RPQ-TWO PICTURE XXX.
WORKING-STORAGE SECTION.

01 GENERAL-VARIABLES.
02 LEVEL-ARRAY.
03 L-ARRAY PICTURE S9999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,
  OCCURS 10 TIMES.
04 SNAP-I PICTURE S9999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
05 FCUND-SECONO-SYMBCL PICTURE X.
06 RCC PICTURE X, VALUE '1'.
07 I PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
08 INDEX PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
09 INITIAL-STATE PICTURE X(10), VALUE 'NNNNNNNNNN'.
10 INPTR PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
11 J PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
12 K PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
13 LETTER PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
14 LINECOUNT PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
15 LPG PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
16 M PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
17 N PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
18 NALPHABET PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
19 NOTC PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
20 NIC PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
21 NN PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
22 NNT PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
23 NSV PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
24 NXCCHR PICTURE X.
25 OUTPTR PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
26 OUTPRSV PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
27 OUTL PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
28 OUTSIGN PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
29 POCKET-SELECT PICTURE X, VALUE 'V'.
30 POINTER PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
31 BRAILLE PICTURE X.
32 RPO PICTURE X.
33 PROOF-OUT PICTURE X.
34 PUNCHED-OUTPUT PICTURE X.
35 TABULATE PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
36 TEMP PICTURE X(9).
37 TEMPL PICTURE X.
38 THREE-SPACES PICTURE AAA, VALUE SPACES.
39 MAXEXTENT PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
40 II PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
41 TITLE-LENGTH PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
42 WORD-ERROR PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
43 ECHO PICTURE X.
44 VHIGH PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

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C7 STACK-INDICATOR PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015100
C7 SAVE-CURRENT PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015200
C7 TAB-CCL PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015300
C7 TAB-PRINTED PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015310
C7 CROS-INDICATOR PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015400
C7 POETRY-TEST PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015500
C7 SELF-HIGH PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL, VALUE 80. 0015600
C7 SC-HIGH PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL, VALUE 90. 0015700
C7 HEAD-FREE-STACK PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015800
C7 CURRENT-TYPE PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0015900
C7 CURRENT-TRANS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016000
C7 NXT-LEVEL PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016100
C7 HS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016200
C7 CS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016300
C7 TS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016400
C7 PS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016500
C7 X PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016600
C7 HIGH-NO PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016700
C7 LCW-NO PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016800
C7 MCS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0016900
C7 TRANS-CLASS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017000
C7 XYZ PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017100
C7 SPACE-COUNT PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017200
C7 CURRENT-IN-TRANS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017300
C7 L-NXTCHR PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017400
C7 PRIOR-SPACE PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017500
C7 IN-CONTRACT PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017600
C7 C-L-LOW PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017700
C7 C-L-HIGH PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017800
C7 G-L-CURR PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0017900
C7 BRL-E-I PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0018000
C7 N-O-E-T PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0018100
C7 XX PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0018200
C7 NCT PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL. 0018300
C7 PAGINATION PICTURE X. 0018400
C7 SEQ-ERR-IND PICTURE X. 0018410
C7 PREV-CARD-NO PICTURE 99999999. 0018420
C7 CARD-NO PICTURE 99999999. 0018440
C7 SC-ERROR-CT PICTURE 559. 0018445
C7 SC-ERROR-CT PICTURE 559. 0018450
C7 HEAD-IND PICTURE 9. 0018500
C7 BUFFER. 0018600
C7 02 L. 0018700
C7 03 RL9 PICTURE X(9). 0018800
C7 03 R1 PICTURE X. 0018900
C7 02 R REDEFINES L. 0019000
C7 03 R1 PICTURE X. 0019100
C7 03 R5 PICTURE X(5). 0019200
C7 02 RCHARS REDEFINES L. 0019300
C7 03 FIRSTCHAR PICTURE X. 0019400
C7 03 RCHAR OCCURS 9 TIMES, PICTURE X. 0019500
C7 02 TAB-DEF REDEFINES L. 0019600
C7 03 FIRSTCHARS PICTURE 99. 0019700
C7 03 SCNOCHARS PICTURE 99.

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01 STATE-VECTOR.
  C2 STATE-VARIABLE      OCCURS 10 TIMES, DEPENDING ON NSV,
    PICTURE X.

01 CCNTRACTION-TABLE.
  02 TABLE-ENTRY      OCCURS 1000 TIMES.
    03 STRING.
      04 TABLE-CHAR OCCURS 9 TIMES, PICTURE X.
    03 RIGHT-CONTEXT PICTURE X.
    03 INPUT-CLASS  PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
    03 SHIFT        PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
    03 SIGNS.
      04 SIGN      OCCURS 4 TIMES, PICTURE S99,
        USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
    03 BRANCH PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

01 STACK-TYPE.
  02 STACK-PTR OCCURS 2 TIMES.
  03 HEAD-S PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 TAIL-S PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 CURRENT-S PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

01 PLSH-POP-STACKS.
  02 STACK OCCURS 19 TIMES.
  03 PREVIOUS-STACK PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 NEXT-STACK PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 SPECIAL-CONTROL PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 NO-OF-ELEMENTS PICTURE S99,
    USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 ELEMENT OCCURS 30 TIMES, PICTURE S99, USAGE
    COMPUTATIONAL.

01 CORRECT-TRANSLATIONS.
  C2 TRANS OCCURS 6 TIMES.
  03 NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS PICTURE S99,
    USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 ELEMENT-TRANS OCCURS 30 TIMES, PICTURE S99,
    USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

01 TAB-TABLE.
  C2 TAB OCCURS 9 TIMES.
  03 TAB-TYPE PICTURE X.
  03 TAB-COLUMN PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

01 ALPHABET.
  02 ALPHABETIC-ENTRY OCCURS 64 TIMES.
  03 SYMBOL PICTURE X.
  03 CHAR-CLASS PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 SINGLE-SIGN PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 EXTENT PICTURE S999, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 COMP-8 PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
  03 ISO-LETTER PICTURE S9, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

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01 RIGHT-CONTEXT-TABLE.
02 RIGHT-CONTEXT-TABLE-ENTRY OCCURS 2 TIMES.
03 NON-TERMINAL PICTURE X.
03 RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASSES.
04 RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS OCCURS 4 TIMES,
    PICTURE S99, USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

01 DECISION-TABLE.
02 DECISION-TABLE-COLUMN OCCURS 15 TIMES.
03 DECISION OCCURS 25 TIMES, PICTURE X.
03 CONOITION OCCURS 10 TIMES, PICTURE X.

01 TRANSITION-TABLE.
02 TRANSITION-TABLE-COLUMN OCCURS 10 TIMES.
03 TRANSITION OCCURS 25 TIMES, PICTURE X.

01 SIGN-TABLE.
02 SIGN-TABLE-ENTRY OCCURS 64 TIMES.
03 OCTS-1-4 PICTURE XX.
03 OCTS-2-5 PICTURE XX.
03 OCTS-3-6 PICTURE XX.
03 PROOF-CHARACTERS PICTURE XXX.

01 CLPUT-WORK-AREA.
02 BRAILLE-LINES.
03 BRAILLE-LINE OCCURS 3 TIMES.
04 BRAILLE-TEXT PICTURE X(120).
02 BRAILLE-LINES-INDEXXED REDEFINES BRAILLE-LINES.
03 BRAILLE-LINE-INDEXXED OCCURS 3 TIMES.
04 BRAILLE-SIGN OCCURS 40 TIMES, PICTURE XXX.
02 BRAILLE-LINE-CHARS REDEFINES BRAILLE-LINES.
03 LINE-CHARS OCCURS 3 TIMES.
04 LINE-CHAR OCCURS 120 TIMES, PICTURE X.
02 PROOF-LINE.
03 PROOF-TEXT PICTURE X(120).
03 OUTPUT-TEXT REDEFINES PROOF-TEXT.
04 OUTPUT-COLUMN OCCURS 120 TIMES, PICTURE X.
03 OUTPUT-COLUMN-PAIRS REDEFINES PROOF-TEXT.
04 COLUMN-PAIR OCCURS 60 TIMES, PICTURE 99.
02 PROOF-LINE-INDEXXED REDEFINES PROOF-LINE.
03 PROOF OCCURS 40 TIMES, PICTURE XXX.
02 CODE-LINE.
03 CODEO-TEXT PICTURE X(80).
02 CODE-LINE-INDEXXED REDEFINES CODE-LINE.
03 CODEO-SIGN OCCURS 40 TIMES, PICTURE 99.
02 TITLE-LINES.
03 TITLE-LINE OCCURS 3 TIMES.
04 TITLE-SIGN OCCURS 40 TIMES, PICTURE XXX.
02 TITLE-PROOF.
03 TITLE-PROOF-SIGN OCCURS 40 TIMES, PICTURE XXX.
02 TITLE-SIGN-CODE.
03 TITLE-SIGNS-CODE OCCURS 40 TIMES, PICTURE 99.

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000248C0
00024900
00025000
00025100
00025200
00025300
00025400
00025500
00025600
00025700
00025800
00025900
00026000
00026100
00026200
00026300
00026400
00026500
00026600
00026700
00026800
00026900
00027000
00027100
00027200
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00028700
00028800
00028900
00029000
00029100
00029200
00029300
00029400
00029500
00029600
00029700
00029800
00029900
00030000

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01  LETTER-TO-DIGIT-CODE.
02  DIGIT-SIGNS.
03  00 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 26.
03  01 PICTURE S95,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 1.
03  02 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 3.
03  03 PICTURE S95,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 9.
03  04 PICTURE S95,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 25.
03  05 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 17.
03  06 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 11.
03  07 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 27.
03  08 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 19.
03  09 PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL,  VALUE 10.
02  DIGIT-SIGNS-INCEXED REDEFINES DIGIT-SIGNS.
03  03 DIGIT OCCURS 10 TIMES, PICTURE S99,
    USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

01  PAGE-NO-HEAD.
02  CRT-PAGE PICTURE S999.
02  CRT-DIGIT REDEFINES CRT-PAGE.
03  03 CRT-PAGE-DIGIT PICTURE 9,  OCCURS 4 TIMES.

01  CCNTRACT-FORM-STRUC.
02  C-F-CCUNT PICTURE S99,  USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.
02  CCNTRACT-FORM-WHOLE.
03  CCNTRACT-FCRM PICTURE X(10).
02  C-F-LETTERS REDEFINES CCNTRACT-FORM-WHOLE.
03  CCNTRACT-FORM-CHAR OCCURS 10 TIMES, PICTURE X.

01  CCNTRACT-ION-LIST.
02  LIST-ENTRY OCCURS 189 TIMES.
03  INKPRINT PICTURE X(10).
03  BRAILLE-EQUIV OCCURS 4 TIMES, PICTURE S99,
    USAGE COMPUTATIONAL.

PROCEDURE DIVISION.

INITIALIZATION SECTION.

OPEN-FILES.
  OPEN INPUT SYSINPUT.
  OPEN OUTPUT SYSPRINT.
  OPEN OUTPUT SYS8RL.
  OPEN OUTPUT SYSRPQ.
  MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 0.
  MOVE SPACES TO OUT-BRL.
  WRITE OUTPUT-BRL AFTER 0.
  MOVE SPACES TO OUT-RPQ.
  WRITE OUTPUT-RPQ AFTER 0.
  MOVE 'N' TO SEQ-ERR-IND.
  MOVE ZERO TO PREV-CARD-NO.

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00030100
00030200
00030300
00030400
00030500
00030600
00030700
00030800
00030900
00031000
00031100
00031200
00031300
00031400
00031500
00031600
00031700
00031800
00031900
00032000
00032100
00032200
00032300
00032400
00032500
00032600
00032700
00032800
00032900
00033000
00033100
00033200
00033300
00033400
00033500
00033600
00033700
00033800
00033900
00034000
00034100
00034200
00034300
00034400
00034500
00034600
00034700
00034800
00034900
00035000
00035100
00035200
00035210

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MCVE 'E' TO ECHO.
PERFORM READ-CARO.
MCVE FIEL011 TO ECHO.
MCVE 0 TC N.
LOOP1.
  ADD 1 TC N.
  MCVE 0 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N).
  MCVE 0 TO SPECIAL-CCNTROL (N).
  COMPUTE PREVIOUS-STACK (N) = N - 1.
  COMPUTE NEXT-STACK (N) = N + 1.
  IF N NOT = 15 THEN GO TC LOOP1.
  MCVE 0 TO NEXT-STACK (19).
  MCVE 0 TO NEXT-STACK (1).
  MCVE 0 TO PREVIOUS-STACK (2).
  MCVE 3 TO HEAD-FREE-STACK.
  MCVE 1 TO CURRENT-TYPE.
  MCVE 1 TO HEAD-S (1).
  MCVE 1 TO TAIL-S (1).
  MCVE 1 TO CURRENT-S (1).
  MCVE 2 TO TAIL-S (2).
  MCVE 2 TO CURRENT-S (2).
  MCVE 2 TO HEAD-S (2).
  MCVE 0 TO PREVIOUS-STACK (3).
  MCVE 0 TO NEXT-STACK (2).
  MCVE C TO N.
LCOP1A.
  ADD 1 TC N.
  MCVE 'L' TO TAB-TYPE (N).
  COMPUTE TAB-COLUMN (N) = 5 * N.
  IF N NOT = 9 THEN GO TO LOOP1A.
  MCVE 0 TO LINECOUNT.
  MCVE 0 TO ALPHABET.
  MCVE 1 TO OUTPTR.
  MCVE 0 TO TABULATE.
  MCVE 0 TO SPACE-CCUNT.
  MCVE 0 TO XX.
  MCVE C TO HEAD-INO.
  MCVE 'X' TO TEMPL.
  MCVE 2 TO STACK-INDICATOR.
  MCVE 0 TO SC-ERROR-CT.
  MCVE C TO SELE-TEST.
  MCVE 0 TO CARCS-PRINTED.
  MCVE 1 TO CURRENT-IN-TRANS.
  MCVE 0 TO PRIOR-SPACE.
  MCVE 0 TO IN-CCNTRACT.
  ALTER S-T-B1 TO PROCEED TO S-T-MC1.
  MCVE 0 TO N.
LOOP2.
  ADD 1 TC N.
  MCVE 0 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (N).
  IF N < 4 GO TO LOOP2.
  MCVE 0 TO CURRENT-TRANS.
  MCVE 0 TO N.

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00035220
00035230
00035300
00035400
00035500
00035600
00035700
00035710
00035800
00035900
00036000
00036100
00036200
00036300
00036400
00036500
00036600
00036700
00036800
00036900
00037000
00037100
00037200
00037300
00037400
00037410
00037420
00037430
00037440
00037450
00037460
00037470
00037480
00037490
00037500
00037510
00037520
00037530
00037540
00037550
00037560
00037570
00037600
00037700
00037800
00038100
00038300
00038400
00038500
00038600
00038700
00038800
00038900

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LOOP2A.
  PERFORM READ-CARO.
  ACO 1 TC N.
  MOVE FIEL01H TO INKPRINT (N).
  MOVE FIEL051 TO BRAILLE-EQUIV (N, 1).
  MOVE FIEL052 TO BRAILLE-EQUIV (N, 2).
  MOVE FIEL053 TO BRAILLE-EQUIV (N, 3).
  MOVE FIEL054 TO BRAILLE-EQUIV (N, 4).
  IF N < 189 THEN GO TC LOOP2A.

  MOVE 999 TO EXTENT (1).
  MOVE 1 TO N.
  READ-ALPHABET.
  MOVE EXTENT (1) TO EXTENT (N).
  PERFORM READ-CARO.
  ACO 1 TO NALPHABET.
  IF FIEL03 = '99' THEN GO TC LOOP63.
  MOVE FIEL011 TO SYM80L (N).
  MOVE FIEL03 TO CHAR-CLASS (N).
  MOVE FIEL051 TO SINGLE-SIGN (N).
  MOVE FIEL054 TO ISC-LETTER (N).
  MOVE FIEL04 TO COMP-B (N).
  ACO 1 TO N.
  GO TO READ-ALPHABET.

LOOP63.
  MCVE 1 TO 1.
  MOVE 1 TO N.
  FILL-TABLE.
  PERFORM READ-CARO.
  IF FIEL011 = TEMPL THEN GO TO MOVE-FIELDS.
  MOVE FIEL01 TO TEMPL.
  MOVE N TO EXTENT (1).
  IF SYM80L (1) = TEMPL THEN GO TO ACO11.
  IF FIEL03 = '99' THEN GO TO ACO11.
  MCVE SPACES TO OUT.
  MOVE 'E' TO ECHO.
  MOVE '** TABLE SEQUENCE ERROR.' TO OUT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 1.
  MOVE 'Y' TO SEQ-ERR-INO.
  ACO11.
  ACO 1 TC 1.
  MOVE-FIELDS.
  MCVE FIEL012 TO STRING (N).
  MOVE FIEL02 TO RIGHT-CONTEXT (N).
  MOVE FIEL03 TO INPUT-CLASS (N).
  MOVE FIEL04 TC SHIFT (N).
  MOVE FIEL051 TO SIGN (N, 1).
  MOVE FIEL052 TO SIGN (N, 2).
  MOVE FIEL053 TO SIGN (N, 3).
  MOVE FIEL054 TO SIGN (N, 4).
  ACO 1 TC N.
  IF FIEL03 NOT = '99' THEN GO TO FILL-TABLE.

```

```

CCMPUTE NCT = N - 2.
CCMPUTE J = I - 1.
CCMPUTE EXTENT (I) = EXTENT (J) + 1.
MOVE J TC MAXEXTENT.
MOVE I TO I.
LABELIA.
  MOVE ZEROS TO BRANCH (I).
  ACO I TO I.
  IF I < NCT + 2 THEN GC TC LABELIA.
  MOVE I TO I.
  LABELIO.
    MOVE I TO N.
    MOVE EXTENT (I) TO LOW-NO.
    CCMPUTE J = I + 1.
    CCMPUTE HIGH-NO = EXTENT (J) - 1.
    MOVE HIGH-NO TO VHIGH.
  LABELII.
    CCMPUTE II = LOW-NO + 1.
    IF II > HIGH-NO THEN GO TO LABEL5.
    IF TABLE-CHAR (LOW-NC, N) = RCC THEN GO TO LABEL2.
  LABELI1.
    IF II > HIGH-NO THEN GO TO LABEL5.
    IF TABLE-CHAR (LOW-NO, N) NOT = TABLE-CHAR (II, N)
    THEN GO TO LABEL2.
    ACO I TO II.
    GO TO LABELII.
  LABEL2.
    MOVE II TO L-ARRAY (N).
    MOVE II TO BRANCH (LOW-NO).
    MOVE N TO BRANCH (II).
    ACO I TO N.
    ACO I TC LOW-NO.
    CCMPUTE HIGH-NO = II - 1.
  LABEL3.
    IF LOW-NO NOT > HIGH-NO THEN GO TO LABEL1.
    SUBTRACT I FROM N.
  LABEL4.
    IF N = 0 THEN GO TO LABEL6.
    CCMPUTE K = N - 1.
    IF N > 1 THEN CCMPUTE HIGH-NO = L-ARRAY (K) - 1
    ELSE MOVE VHIGH TC HIGH-NO.
    GC TO LABEL3.
  LABEL5.
    IF II NOT = LOW-NO + 1 THEN GO TO LABEL9.
    CCMPUTE BRANCH (LOW-NC) = - BRANCH (II).
    ACO I TO LOW-NO.
    MOVE N TO BRANCH (II).
    GC TO LABEL4.
  LABEL6.
    MOVE II TC L-ARRAY (N).
    ACO I TO N.
    CCMPUTE BRANCH (LOW-NC) = - N.
    ACO I TO LOW-NO.

```

```

GC TO LABEL1.
LABEL6.
ADD 1 TC I.
IF I > MAXEXTENT THEN GO TO READ-RIGHT-CONTEXT-TABLE.
GC TO LABEL10.
READ-RIGHT-CONTEXT-TABLE.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE FIELD3 TO NNT.
MOVE 1 TO N.
READ-NCN-TERMINALS.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE FIELD2 TO NCN-TERMINAL IN.
MOVE FIELD51 TO RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (N, 1).
MOVE FIELD52 TO RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS IN, 2).
MOVE FIELD53 TO RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS IN, 3).
MOVE FIELD54 TO RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS IN, 4).
ADD 1 TO N.
IF N NOT > NNT THEN GC TO READ-NCN-TERMINALS.

READ-STATE-TABLES.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE FIELD3 TO NSV.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE FIELD3 TO NIC.
MOVE 1 TO N.
READ-TRANSITION-TABLE.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE TABLE-INFO TO TRANSITION-TABLE-COLUMN IN.
ADD 1 TO N.
IF N NOT > NSV THEN GC TO READ-TRANSITION-TABLE.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE FIELD3 TO NOTC.
MOVE 1 TO N.
READ-DECISION-TABLE.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE TABLE-INFO TO DECISION-TABLE-COLUMN (N).
MOVE NIC TO I.
MOVE 0 TC J.
READ-CONDITIONS.
ADD 1 TC I.
ADD 1 TC J.
MOVE CHAR II) TO CCN0ITCN (N, J).
IF I < NIC + NSV THEN GO TO READ-CONDITIONS.
ADD 1 TC N.
IF N NOT > NOTC THEN GO TO READ-DECISION-TABLE.
MOVE INITIAL-STATE TC STATE-VECTOR.

READ-SIGN-TABLE.
MOVE 1 TO N.
READ-SIGN-TABLE-ENTRY.
PERFORM READ-CARD.
MOVE TABLE-INFO TO SIGN-TABLE-ENTRY (N).
ADD 1 TC N.

```

```

00049700
00049800
00049900
00050000
00050100
00050200
00050300
00050400
00050500
00050600
00050700
00050800
00050900
00051000
00051100
00051200
00051300
00051400
00051500
00051600
00051700
00051800
00051900
00052000
00052100
00052200
00052300
00052400
00052500
00052600
00052700
00052800
00052900
00053000
00053100
00053200
00053300
00053400
00053500
00053600
00053700
00053800
00053900
00054000
00054100
00054200
00054300
00054400
00054500
00054600
00054700
00054800
00054900

```

```

IF N NCT > 64 THEN GO TC READ-SIGN-TABLE-ENTRY.
READ-CONTROL-CARDS.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL01 TO PROOF-OUT.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL01 TO BRAILLE.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL01 TO RPL.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL01 TO PUNCT+EO-CUTPUT.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL03 TO OUTL.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL03 TO OUTL.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL03 TO LPG.
  IF PUNCT+EO-CUTPUT NCT = *N* THEN OPEN OUTPUT PUNCH.
  PERFORM READ-CARD.
  MOVE FIEL06 TO CRT-PAGE.
  MOVE FIEL01 TO PAGINATION.

```

TABLE-DISPLAY.

```

IF PROOF-OUT NOT = 'P' THEN GO TC SKIP-OISPLAY.
MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 0.
MOVE ' RIGHT CONTEXT TABLE' TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
MOVE *NCN-TERMINAL INPUT CLASSES' TO CUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
MOVE 1 TC K.
OISPL14. MOVE SPACES TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
MOVE NCN-TERMINAL (K) TO OUTPUT-COLUMN (6).
MOVE RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (K, 1) TO COLUMN-PAIR (8).
MOVE RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (K, 2) TO COLUMN-PAIR (10).
MOVE RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (K, 3) TO COLUMN-PAIR (12).
MOVE RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (K, 4) TO COLUMN-PAIR (14).
MOVE OUTPUT-TEXT TC OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
AOO 1 TC K.
IF K NOT > NNT THEN GC TC OISPL14.
DISPL13. MOVE SPACES TC OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 0.
MOVE ' DECISION TABLE' TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 3.
MOVE *COLUMN' TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
PERFORM OISPL1 VARYING K FROM 1 8Y 1 UNTIL K = NOTC.
OISPL1. COMPUTE I = 9 + 2 * K.
MOVE K TO COLUMN-PAIR (1).
END-OISPL1.
MOVE OUTPUT-TEXT TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
MOVE SPACES TO OUT.

```

```

000550C0
00055100
000552C0
000553C0
000554C0
000555C0
000556C0
000557C0
00055800
00055900
000560C0
00056100
00056200
00056300
000564C0
000565C0
000566C0
00056700
000568C0
000569C0
00057000
00057100
00057200
000573C0
000574C0
000575C0
000576C0
000577C0
00057800
00057900
00058000
000581C0
00058200
000583C0
000584C0
000585C0
000586C0
000587C0
00058800
000589C0
00059000
00059100
00059200
000593C0
000594C0
000595C0
00059600
00059700
000598C0
00059900
00060000
00060100
00060110

```



```

WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
DISP5.
MOVE I TO N.
MOVE 'INPUT CLASS' TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
OISP6.
MOVE N TO COLUMN-PAIR (9).
MOVE I TO K.
OISP8.  CCMPUTE I = 18 + 4 * K.
MOVE DECISION (K, N) TO OUTPUT-COLUMN (1).
ADD 1 TO K.
IF K NOT > NOTC THEN GO TO OISP8.
MOVE OUTPUT-TEXT TO OLT.
MOVE SPACES TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
OISP7.  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
ADD 1 TO N.
IF N NOT > NIC THEN GO TO DISP6.
MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
MOVE I TO N.
MOVE 'STATE VARIABLE' TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
DISP2.
MOVE N TO COLUMN-PAIR (9).
MOVE I TO K.
OISP4.  CCMPUTE I = 18 + 4 * K.
MOVE CONDITION (K, N) TO OUTPUT-COLUMN (1).
ADD 1 TO K.
IF K NOT > NOTC THEN GO TO OISP4.
MOVE OUTPUT-TEXT TO OUT.
MOVE SPACES TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
OISP3.  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
ADD 1 TO N.
IF N NOT > NSV THEN GO TO OISP2.
OISP9.  MOVE SPACES TO CUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 0.
MOVE '
      TRANSITION TABLE' TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 3.
MOVE 'STATE VARIABLE' TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
PERFORM OISP1 VARYING K FROM 1 BY 1 UNTIL K > NSV.
MOVE OUTPUT-TEXT TO OLT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
MOVE 'INPUT CLASS' TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
PERFORM OISP10 THRU OISP11 VARYING N FROM 1 BY 1
      UNTIL N = NIC.
OISP10.
MOVE N TO COLUMN-PAIR (9).
MOVE I TO K.
OISP12.  CCMPUTE I = 18 + 4 * K.
MOVE TRANSITION (K, N) TO OUTPUT-COLUMN (1).
ADD 1 TO K.
IF K NOT > NSV THEN GO TO OISP12.
MOVE OUTPUT-TEXT TO CUT.

```

```

00060120
000602C0
00060300
00060400
00060410
00060500
00060600
00060700
00060800
00061000
000611C0
00061110
00061120
00061200
000613C0
00061400
00061500
00061600
00061700
00061800
00061810
00061900
00062000
00062100
000622C0
00062400
00062500
00062510
00062520
00062600
00062700
000628C0
00062900
00063000
00063100
00063200
00063300
00063400
00063500
00063600
00063610
00063620
00063630
00063700
00063800
000639C0
00064000
00064100
00064200
00064300
00064500
000646C0
00064610

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```

      MOVE SPACES TO OUTPUT-TEXT.
DISP11. WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
      ENO-DISP11. MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
      WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 0.
      SKIP-DISPLAY.

      IF SEQ-ERR-IND = 'Y' THEN GO TO CLOSE-FILES.
      READ-FIRST-RECORD.
      PERFORM READ-NEW-RECORD.
      PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE 10 TIMES.
      MOVE SPACES TO BRAILLE-LINES.
      MOVE SPACES TO PROOF-LINE.
      MOVE ZEROS TO CODE-LINE.
      GO TO TRANSLATION.
      NOTHING. EXIT.
      END-INITIALIZATION.

      TRANSLATION SECTION.

      INSPECT-BUFFER.
      MOVE I TO LETTER.
      IDENTIFY-FIRST-CHARACTER.
      IF SYMBOL (LETTER) = R11 THEN GO TO LOOKUP.
      IF LETTER = ALPHABET THEN GO TO TEST-RCC.
      ADD 1 TO LETTER.
      GO TO IDENTIFY-FIRST-CHARACTER.

      TEST-RCC.
      IF R11 NOT = RCC AND R11 NOT = '*' THEN GO TO ERROR-1.
      MOVE 58 TO OUTSIGN.
      PERFORM OUTPUT-SIGN.
      NCTE RUN WILL STOP WITH ABOVE PERFORM.

      LOOKUP.
      IF ISO-LETTER (LETTER) NOT = 1 THEN GO TO LOOP80.
      IF (R11 = ' ') AND ((RCHAR (1) = 'A') OR (RCHAR (1) = 'I'))
      OR (RCHAR (1) = 'O') CR (RCHAR (1) = ' ')
      THEN GO TO LOOP80.
      MOVE 1 TO N.
      MOVE 1 TO K.
      LOOP81.
      IF RCHAR (N) = ' ' THEN GO TO LOOP88.
      IF RCHAR (N) = '=' THEN GO TO LOOP80.
      IF RCHAR (N) = ' ' THEN GO TO LOOP88.
      IF RCHAR (N) = ' ' THEN GO TO LOOP82.
      MOVE 1 TO X.
      IDENT-CHAR.
      IF SYMBOL (X) = RCHAR (N) THEN GO TO LOOP83.
      ACC 1 TO X.
      GO TO IDENT-CHAR.
      LOOP82.

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IF CHAR-CLASS (X) NOT = 1 THEN GO TO LOOP80.
CCMPUTE M = N + 1.
IF RLI = ' , THEN GC TO LOOP90.
IF SYMBCL (LETTER) = ' ( THEN GO TO LOOP84.
IF SYMBOL (LETTER) = RCHAR (M) THEN GO TO LOOP85.
GC TO LOOP80.
LOOP84.
IF RCHAR (M) NOT = ' ) ' THEN GO TC LOOP80.
LOOP85.
PERFORM SHIFT-CHAR K TIMES.
PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE M TIMES.
MCVE ' , TO RLI.
GC TO INSPECT-BUFFER.
LOOP86.
ADD 1 TC K.
LOOP87.
ADD 1 TO N.
GO TO LOOP81.
LOOP88.
MCVE 1 TO X.
LOOP89.
IF SYMBOL (X) = RCHAR (M) THEN GO TC LOOP92.
ADD 1 TO X.
GC TO LOOP91.
LOOP90.
IF CHAR-CLASS (X) = 1 THEN GO TO LOOP80.
IF N > K THEN PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.
MCVE ' , TO RLI.
GC TO INSPECT-BUFFER.
SHIFT-CHAR.
MCVE RCHAR (N) TO RCHAR (M).
SUBTRACT 1 FROM N.
SUBTRACT 1 FROM M.
END-SHIFT-CHAR.
LOOP91.
CCMPUTE NN = LETTER + 1.
MOVE EXTENT (LETTER) TO INDEX.
IF INDEX > NCT THEN GC TO MOVE-SINGLE-SIGN.
MCVE 1 TO NXT-LEVEL.
MATCH.
MOVE NXT-LEVEL TO POINTER.
COMPARE.
IF TABLE-CHAR (INDEX, POINTER) = RCC
THEN GO TO TEST-NON-TERMINAL.
IF RCHAR (POINTER) NOT = TABLE-CHAR (INDEX, POINTER)
THEN GO TO CCMPARE-FAIL.
ADD 1 TO POINTER.
IF POINTER > 9 THEN GC TO TEST-NON-TERMINAL.
GC TO CCMPARE.
MISMATCH.
CCMPARE-FAIL.
IF BRANCH (INDEX) > 0 THEN GC TO SKIP.
IF POINTER NOT = NXT-LEVEL THEN GO TO NO-MATCH-LEVEL.

```

```

LAMP1.
  IF - IBRANCH I(INOEX)) < NXT-LEVEL THEN GO TO NO-MATCH-LEVEL.
  AOO 1 TO INOEX.
LAMP2.
  IF BRANCH (INOEX) NOT > 0 THEN GC TO LAMP1.
  MOVE BRANCH (INOEX) TC INOEX.
  GC TO LAMP2.
NO-MATCH-LEVEL.
  CCMPUTE NXT-LEVEL = - BRANCH (INOEX).
  IF NXT-LEVEL NOT > 1 THEN GO TO MOVE-SINGLE-SIGN.
  AOO 1 TO INOEX.
  GC TO MATCH.
SKIP.
  IF POINTER = NXT-LEVEL THEN GO TC JUMP.
  IF BRANCH I(INOEX) NOT = INOEX + 1 THEN AOO 1 TO NXT-LEVEL.
  AOO 1 TO INOEX.
  GC TO MATCH.
JUMP.
  MOVE BRANCH I(INOEX) TO INOEX.
  GC TO MATCH.
TEST-NON-TERMINAL.
  IF RIGHT-CONTEXT I(INOEX) = SPACE THEN GO TO OUTPUT-LOGIC.
  MCVE 1 TO N.
TNT1.
  IF SYM8CL IN) = RC+AR (PCINTER) THEN GO TO TNT2.
  IF N = NALPHABET THEN GC TC MISMATCH.
  AOO 1 TO N.
  GC TO TNT1.
TNT2.
  MCVE 1 TO K.
  IF RIGHT-CONTEXT I(INOEX) NOT = NCN-TERMINAL (K)
  THEN GO TO TNT3.
TNT3.
  MOVE 1 TO J.
TNT4.
  IF CHAR-CLASS (N) = RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (K, J)
  THEN GO TO OUTPUT-LGIC.
  IF RIGHT-CONTEXT-CLASS (K, J) = 99 THEN GO TO MISMATCH.
  AOO 1 TC J.
  IF J NOT > 4 THEN GO TO TNT4 ELSE GO TO MISMATCH.
TNT5.
  AOO 1 TC K.
  IF K NOT > NNT THEN GC TO TNT5 ELSE GO TO MISMATCH.
OUTPUT-LOGIC.
  MCVE INPUT-CLASS I(INOEX) TO I.
  MCVE I TO TRANS-CLASS.
  MOVE 1 TO K.
LCGICI.
  IF DECISION (K, I) = '-' THEN GO TO LOGIC4.
  IF DECISION (K, I) = 'C' THEN GO TO TRANSOURCE.

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IF DECISION (K, I) = 'F' THEN GO TO MISMATCH.
MOVE 1 TO N.
LOGIC2.
IF CONDITION (K, N) = '-' THEN GO TO LOGIC3.
IF STATE-VARIABLE (N) NOT = CONDITION (K, N)
THEN GO TO LOGIC5.
LOGIC3.
IF N = NSV THEN GO TO LOGIC5.
ADD 1 TO N.
GO TO LOGIC2.
LOGIC4.
IF K = NCTC THEN GO TO MISMATCH.
ADD 1 TO K.
GO TO LOGIC1.
LOGIC5.
IF DECISION (K, I) = 'Y' THEN GO TO TRANSOUCE,
ELSE GO TO MISMATCH.
LOGIC6.
IF DECISION (K, I) = 'Y' THEN GO TO MISMATCH,
ELSE GO TO TRANSOUCE.
TRANSOUCE.
MCVE SHIFT I(INDEX) TO J.
PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE J TIMES.
MOVE 1 TO J.
PUT-CUT-SIGNS.
IF SIGN (INDEX, J) = 99 THEN GO TO END-OUTPUT-SIGNS.
MOVE SIGN (INDEX, J) TO CUTSIGN.
PERFORM OUTPUT-SIGN.
ADD 1 TO J.
IF J NOT > 4 THEN GO TO PUT-OUT-SIGNS.
END-OUTPUT-SIGNS.
TRANSITION-LOGIC.
MOVE 1 TO N.
MOVE TRANS-CLASS TO I.
LOGIC7.
IF TRANSITION (N, I) = '-' THEN NEXT SENTENCE,
ELSE IF TRANSITION (N, I) = 'S',
CR (TRANSITION (N, I) = 'T' AND STATE-VARIABLE (N) = 'N')
THEN MOVE 'Y' TO STATE-VARIABLE (N),
ELSE MOVE 'N' TO STATE-VARIABLE (N).
ADD 1 TO N.
IF N NOT > NSV THEN GO TO LOGIC6.
GO TO TRANSLATION.
MCVE-SINGLE-SIGN.
MCVE SINGLE-SIGN (LETTER) TO OUTSIGN.
PERFORM OUTPUT-SIGN.
MCVE CHAR-CLASS (LETTER) TO TRANS-CLASS.
PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.

```

GC TO ENO-OUTPUT-SIGNS.

ERROR-1.

MOVE 'NEW CHAR' TO CL1.
MOVE RL1 TO OUT-PLACE (12).
WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
MOVE SPACES TO CUT.
MOVE ** TO RL1.
GO TO TRANSLATION.

INPUT-CHAR SECTION.

MCVE-NEXT-CHAR.

IF INPTR > 72 THEN PERFORM READ-NEW-RECORD.
MOVE CHAR (INPTR) TC NXTCHR.
ADD 1 TO INPTR.
IF NXTCHR NOT = ' ' THEN GC TO RESET-PRIOR-SPACE.
IF PRIOR-SPACE = 0 THEN GO TO MOVE-NEXT-CHAR.
SUBTRACT 1 FROM PRIOR-SPACE.
GO TO S-T-81.

RESET-PRIOR-SPACE.

IF NXTCHR = ' ' THEN MOVE 2 TO PRIOR-SPACE, ELSE
MCVE 1 TO PRIOR-SPACE.

S-T-81. GO TO.

NCTE SELF-TEST OPTION SWITCH.

S-T-NO1.

IF NXTCHR = RCC THEN GO TO MOVE-NEXT-CHAR,
ELSE GO TC END-INPUT.

S-T-YES1.

IF IN-CONTRACT = 1 THEN GO TO YES-IN-CONTRACT.

NOT-IN-CONTRACT.

IF NXTCHR = RCC THEN GO TO SET-IN-CONTRACT.

IF NXTCHR = ' ' THEN GO TO INC-C-I-T.

MOVE NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS) TO N-O-E-T.

IF N-O-E-T < 30 THEN ADD 1 TO N-O-E-T.

MOVE N-O-E-T TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS).

MCVE 1 TO L-NXTCHR.

LKUP-NXTCHR.

IF SYMBOL (L-NXTCHR) = NXTCHR THEN GC TO STORE1-E-T.

IF L-NXTCHR = NALPHABET THEN GO TO STORE1-E-T-99.

ADD 1 TO L-NXTCHR.

GO TO LKUP-NXTCHR.

STORE1-E-T-99.

MCVE 99 TC ELEMENT-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS, N-O-E-T).

GO TO END-INPUT.

STORE1-E-T.

MOVE SINGLE-SIGN (L-NXTCHR) TO ELEMENT-TRANS

(CURRENT-IN-TRANS, N-C-E-T).

GO TO END-INPUT.

SET-IN-CONTRACT.

00085300
00085400
00085500
00085600
00085700
00085800
00085900
00086000
00086010
00086020
00086100
00086200
00086300
00086400
00086500
00086600
00086700
00086800
00086900
00087000
00087100
00087200
00087300
00087400
00087410
00087500
00087600
00087700
00087800
00087900
00088000
00088100
00088200
00088300
00088400
00088500
00088600
00088700
00088800
00088900
00089000
00089100
00089200
00089300
00089400
00089500
00089600
00089700
00089800
00089900
00090000
00090100
00090200


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MCVE 0 TO C-F-COUNT.
MCVE SPACES TO CONTRACT-FORM.
MOVE 1 TO IN-CONTRACT.
GO TO MOVE-NEXT-CHAR.
YES-IN-CONTRACT.
IF NXTCHR = RCC THEN GO TO LKUP-CC.
IF NXTCHR = ' ' THEN GO TO LKUP-CC.
IF C-F-COUNT < 10 THEN ADD 1 TO C-F-COUNT.
MOVE NXTCHR TO CONTRACT-FORM-CHAR (C-F-CCUNT).
GO TO ENO-INPUT.
LKUP-CC.
IF C-F-COUNT = 0 THEN GO TO RESET-IN-CONTRACT.
MOVE NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS) TO N-O-E-T.
MCVE 1 TO C-L-LOW.
MCVE 185 TO C-L-HIGH.
C-L-BIN-SEARCH-LOOP.
COMPUTE C-L-CURR = (C-L-LOW + C-L-HIGH) / 2.
IF INKPRINT (C-L-CURR) > CONTRACT-FORM THEN GO TO 80TT-HALF.
IF INKPRINT (C-L-CURR) < CONTRACT-FORM THEN GO TO TOP-HALF.
GO TO C-L-FOUND.
80TT-HALF.
IF C-L-LCW NOT < C-L-CURR THEN GO TO C-L-NOT-FOUND.
COMPUTE C-L-HIGH = C-L-CURR - 1.
GO TO C-L-BIN-SEARCH-LOOP.
TOP-HALF.
IF C-L-HIGH NOT > C-L-CURR THEN GO TO C-L-NOT-FOUND.
COMPUTE C-L-LOW = C-L-CURR + 1.
GO TO C-L-BIN-SEARCH-LOOP.
C-L-NCT-FCUND.
IF N-O-E-T < 30 THEN ADD 1 TO N-C-E-T.
MOVE N-O-E-T TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS).
MCVE 99 TO ELEMENT-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS, N-O-E-T).
GO TO RESET-IN-CONTRACT.
C-L-FCUND.
MCVE 1 TO BRL-E-I.
BRL-E-MOVE.
IF BRAILLE-EQUIV (C-L-CURR, BRL-E-I) = 99 THEN GO TO
STORE-NOET.
IF N-O-E-T < 30 THEN ADD 1 TO N-O-E-T.
MOVE BRAILLE-EQUIV (C-L-CURR, BRL-E-I)
TO ELEMENT-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS, N-O-E-T).
ADD 1 TO BRL-E-I.
IF BRL-E-I NOT > 4 THEN GO TO BRL-E-MOVE.
STORE-NOET.
MOVE N-O-E-T TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS).
RESET-IN-CONTRACT.
MOVE 0 TO IN-CONTRACT.
IF NXTCHR = RCC THEN GO TO MOVE-NEXT-CHAR.
INC-C-I-T.
ADD 1 TO CURRENT-IN-TRANS.
IF CURRENT-IN-TRANS > 6 THEN MOVE 1 TO CURRENT-IN-TRANS.
MOVE 0 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-IN-TRANS).
GO TO ENO-INPUT.

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FIN.      ACC 1 TC SPACE-COUNT.
          IF (SPACE-COUNT = 1) AND (PRIOR-SPACE > 0)
            THEN MOVE 1, TC NXTCHR
            ELSE MOVE RCC TO NXTCHR.
          GO TO END-INPUT.

READ-NEW-RECORD.
          IF SPACE-COUNT > 0 THEN GO TO FIN.
          READ SYSINPUT, AT END GO TC FIN.
          MOVE 1 TO INPTR.
          IF PROCF-OUT NOT = 'P' THEN GC TC END-INPUT.
          MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
          MOVE TEXT TO CUT.
          WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 1.
          ACC 1 TO CARDS-PRINTED.
          END-INPUT.  EXIT.

OUTPUT-SIGN SECTION.

CHARACTER-TEST.
          MOVE CURRENT-S (CURRENT-TYPE) TO CS.
          MOVE HEAD-S (CURRENT-TYPE) TO HS.
          MOVE TAIL-S (CURRENT-TYPE) TO TS.
          IF OUTSIGN < 64 THEN GO TO ORD-CHAR-CUT.
          IF OUTSIGN = 64 THEN GO TO SPACE-CUT.
          IF OUTSIGN NOT > CC-HIGH THEN GO TO CARRIAGE-CONTROL.
          IF OUTSIGN NOT > SC-HIGH THEN GC TO STACK-CONTROL.
          GC TO MCDE-CONTROL.

SPACE-OUT.
          IF SELF-TEST = 0 THEN GO TO SKIP-SELF-TEST.
          ACC 1 TO CURRENT-TRANS.
          IF CURRENT-TRANS > 6 THEN MOVE 1 TO CURRENT-TRANS.
          PERFORM TRANS-TEST.
          IF WORD-ERROR = 0 THEN GO TO SKIP-SELF-TEST.
          MOVE CURRENT-TRANS TO M.
          LCOPI.
          ACC 1 TO CURRENT-TRANS.
          IF CURRENT-TRANS > 6 THEN MOVE 1 TO CURRENT-TRANS.
          IF M = CURRENT-TRANS THEN GO TC MARK-ERROR.
          PERFORM TRANS-TEST.
          IF WORD-ERROR = 0 THEN GO TO MARK-ERROR.
          GO TC LOOP4.
          MARK-ERROR.
          ACC 1 TO SC-ERROR-CT.
          MOVE '1SK' TO PROCF (40).
          PERFORM MCVE-ERROR 2 TIMES.
          SKIP-SELF-TEST.
          IF STACK-INDICATOR = 2 THEN PERFORM CLEAR-T8.
          ELSE PERFORM STACK-T8.
          NOTE STACK-INDICATOR IS ALWAYS 2, 4, OR 5.

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GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
ORO-CHAR-CUT.
  IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS ICS) = 30
  THEN GO TO OVER-FLCK-STACK.
  ADD 1 TC NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS).
  CCNTINUE-ORO.
  MOVE NO-OF-ELEMENTS ICS) TO NCS.
  MOVE CUTSIGN TO ELEMENT ICS, NCSI.
  GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
OVER-FLOW-STACK.
  PERFORM STACK-TB.
  MOVE 1 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS ICS).
  GO TO CCNTINUE-ORC.
CARRIAGE-CONTROL.
  IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS ICS) NOT = 0 THEN PERFORM STACK-TB.
  MOVE 30 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CSI.
  MOVE OUTSIGN TO SPECIAL-CONTROL ICS).
  IF OUTSIGN NOT = 72 THEN GO TC LOOP72.
  MOVE CNECHAR TO ELEMENT (CS, 3).
  PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.
  IF STACK-INDICATOR = 2 THEN MOVE 5 TO STACK-INDICATOR.
  GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
LOOP72.
  IF (OUTSIGN NOT = 68) AND (OUTSIGN NOT = 71)
  THEN GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
  MOVE FRSTCHARS TO ELEMENT (CS, 3).
  PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE 2 TIMES.
  GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
STACK-CONTROL.
  IF OUTSIGN = 86 THEN GO TO UNIT-OF-MEASURE.
  IF OUTSIGN = 88 THEN GO TO BEGIN-TITLE.
  IF OUTSIGN = 89 THEN GO TO END-TITLE.
  IF OUTSIGN = 82 THEN GO TO ENO-HEADING.
  IF OUTSIGN = 81 THEN GO TO BEGIN-HEADING.
  IF OUTSIGN = 84 THEN IF STACK-INDICATOR = 2
  THEN MOVE 5 TO STACK-INDICATOR.
  GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
MCOE-CCNTRCL.
  IF OUTSIGN = 91 THEN GO TO SELF-TEST-OFF, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 92 THEN GO TO SELF-TEST-ON, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 93 THEN PERFORM SET-TAB, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 94 THEN PERFORM COMPLETE-CONTROL, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 95 THEN MOVE 1 TO POETRY-INDICATOR, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 96 THEN MOVE 0 TO POETRY-INDICATOR, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 97 THEN PERFORM COMPUTER-8RAILLE, ELSE
  IF OUTSIGN = 98 THEN GO TO WRAP-UP.
  GO TO ENO-OUTPUT.
BEGIN-HEADING.

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00100700
00100800
00100900
00101000
00101100
00101200
00101300
00101400
00101500
00101600
00101700
00101800
00101900
00102000
00102100
00102200
00102300
00102600
00102700
00102800
00102900
00103000
00103100
00103200
00103300
00103400
00103500
00103600
00103700
00103800
00103900
00104000
00104100
00104200
00104300
00104400
00104500
00104600
00104700
00104800
00104900
00104910
00104920
00105000
00105100
00105200
00105210
00105220
00105300
00105400
00105500
00105600
00105700
00105800
00105900
00106000
00106100

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IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS) NOT = 0
  PERFORM CLEAR-T8.
  MOVE 65 TO OUTS(IGN.
  PERFORM CARRIAGE.
  MOVE 4 TO STACK-INC(CATOR.
  GC TO END-OUTPUT.

END-LEADING.
  MOVE HEAD-S (1) TO N.
  MOVE C TO M.
  LOOP51.
    ADD NC-CF-ELEMENTS (N) TC M.
    (F SPECIAL-CONTROL (N) = 0 AND NC-OF-ELEMENTS (N) > 0 THEN
      ACC 1 TC M.
    IF N = TAIL-S (1) THEN GC TC LOOP52.
    MOVE NEXT-STACK (N) TC N.
    GC TC LCCP51.
  LOOP52.
    IF M > CCTL THEN MCVE 1 TO OUTPTR
    ELSE COMPUTE OUTPTR = ((OUTL - M + 2) / 2) + 1.
    MOVE 2 TO STACK-INC(CATOR.
    MOVE 1 TO HEAD-INO.
    PERFORM CLEAR-T8.
    MOVE C TO HEAD-INO.
    MOVE 65 TO OUTSIGN.
    PERFORM CARRIAGE.
    GO TO END-OUTPUT.

BEGIN-TITLE.
  MOVE 2 TO CURRENT-TYPE.
  MOVE HEAD-S (2) TO PS.
  MOVE TAIL-S (2) TC TS.
  MOVE CURRENT-S (2) TO CS.
  MOVE 4 TO STACK-INC(CATOR.
  MOVE HEAD-S (2) TO M.
  IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS (M) = 0 THEN GO TO END-OUTPUT.
  MCVE 0 TO NO-CF-ELEMENTS (M).
  LOOP41.
    IF HEAD-S (2) NOT = TAIL-S (2) THEN PERFORM FREE-LAST-STACK
    ELSE GC TO END-CLTPUT.
    MOVE HEAD-S (2) TO CURRENT-S (2).
    GC TO LOOP41.
    GC TO END-OUTPUT.

END-TITLE.
  MOVE 0 TO TITLE-LENGTH.
  MOVE HEAD-S (2) TO N.
  LOOP12.
    ADD NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N) TC TITLE-LENGTH.
    IF SPECIAL-CONTROL (N) = 0 AND NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N) > 0 THEN
      ADD 1 TO TITLE-LENGTH.
    IF N = TAIL-S (2) THEN GO TO TITLE2.
    MOVE NEXT-STACK (N) TC N.

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00106200
00106300
00106500
00106600
00106700
00106800
00106900
00107000
00107100
00107200
00107300
00107400
00107510
00107600
00107610
00107700
00107800
00107900
00108000
00108100
00108200
00108210
00108300
00108310
00108400
00108500
00108600
00108700
00108800
00108900
00109000
00109100
00109200
00109300
00109400
00109600
00109700
00109800
00109900
00110000
00110100
00110200
00110300
00110400
00110500
00110600
00110700
00110800
00110900
00111010
00111100
00111110
00111200

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GC TO LCOPI2.
TITLE2.
MCVE 1 TO CURRENT-TYPE.
MCVE 2 TO STACK-INDICATOR.
GC TO ENO-OUTPUT.

SELF-TEST-CFF.
  ALTER S-T-B1 TO PROCEED TO S-T-N01.
  MCVE 0 TO SELF-TEST.
  GC TO ENO-OUTPUT.

SELF-TEST-CN.
  ALTER S-T-B1 TO PROCEED TO S-T-VES1.
  MCVE 1 TO SELF-TEST.
  MCVE 6 TO CURRENT-TRANS.
  MCVE 1 TO CURRENT-IN-TRANS.
  MCVE 0 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (1).
  MCVE C TO IN-CONTRACT.
  GC TO ENO-OUTPUT.

UNIT-CF-MEASURE.
  MOVE 1 TO SPECIAL-CONTROL (CS).
  PERFORM TAIL-SWAP.
  IF RLI = 'S' THEN PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-ONE.
  IF RLI NOT = ' ' THEN GO TO END-OUTPUT.
  IF RCHAR (1) NOT = ' ' OR RCHAR (2) NOT = ' '
    THEN PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.
  GO TO END-OUTPUT.

WRAP-UP.
  MCVE 65 TO OUTSIGN.
  PERFORM CARRIAGE.
  CLOSE-FILES.
  CLOSE SYSINPUT.
  CLOSE SYSRPT.
  CLOSE SYSRPL.
  CLOSE SYSRPO.
  IF PUNCHEO-OUTPUT NOT = 'N' THEN CLOSE PUNCH.
  STOP RUN.

END-OUTPUT.  EXIT.

CARRIAGE SECTION.
CARRIAGE-PARAGRAPH.
BREAK4.
  IF LINECOUNT < LPG
    THEN GO TO BREAK5.
  MCVE SPACES TO OUT.
  IF PROOF-OUT = 'P' THEN
    WRITE OUTPLT-LINE AFTER C.
  MOVE SPACES TO CUT-RPG.

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IF RPC = 'R' THEN
  WRITE OUTPUT-RPQ AFTER 0.
  MOVE SPACES TO CUT-BRL.
  IF BRAILLE = 'B' THEN
    WRITE OUTPUT-BRL AFTER 0.
    MOVE 0 TO LINECCUNT.
    MOVE 0 TO CARDS-PRINTED.
    PERFORM PAGE-HEAD.
  BREAK5.
  IF OUTPTR = 1 THEN IF CUTSIGN = 65 OR OUTSIGN = 67
    THEN GO TO BREAK12.
    PERFORM CLT-OUTPUT.
  BREAK12.
  IF OUTSIGN = 65 OR CUTSIGN = 69 THEN MOVE 1 TO OUTPTR,
  ELSE IF OUTSIGN = 67 THEN MOVE 3 TO OUTPTR,
  ELSE IF OUTPTR = CUTL + 1 THEN MOVE 1 TO OUTPTR,
  ELSE IF OUTPTR = 2 * CUTL THEN MOVE CUTL TO OUTPTR,
  ELSE CCPLTE OUTPTR = OUTPTR - M.
  ENO-CARRIAGE. EXIT.

CLEAR-BT SECTION.
CLEAR-BT-PARAGRAPH.
  MOVE 2 TO STACK-INDICATOR.
  MOVE 0 TO I.
  PERFORM CLEAR-STACKS.
  MOVE PS TO CURRENT-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  ENO-CLEAR-BT. EXIT.

CLEAR-STACKS SECTION.
CLEAR-STACKS-PARAGRAPH.
  IF I = 0 THEN MOVE 15 TO PS ELSE MOVE HS TO PS.
  MOVE 0 TO M.
  IF SPECIAL-CCNTRCL (PS) < 64
    THEN GO TO LOOP14.
  MOVE SPECIAL-CONTRCL (PS) TO OUTSIGN.
  IF OUTSIGN NOT = 68 THEN GC TO LCCP20.
  MOVE ELEMENT (PS, 3) TC TABULATE.
  PERFORM TABULATION.
  GC TO LCCP22.
LOOP20.
  IF OUTSIGN NOT = 71 THEN GO TO LOOP30.
  IF OUTPTR = 1 THEN GC TC LOOP54.
  MOVE 65 TO OUTSIGN.
  PERFORM CARRIAGE.
LOOP54.
  MOVE SPACES TO BRAILLE-LINES.
  MOVE SPACES TO PROCF-LINE.
  MOVE ZEROS TO CODE-LINE.
LOOP27.
  IF M = ELEMENT (PS, 3) THEN GO TO LOOP22.
  COMPUTE OUTPTR = OUTL + 1.
  PERFCFM CARRIAGE.
  ADD 1 TC M.

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00114200
00114300
00114400
00114500
00114600
00114700
00114710
00114800
00114900
00115000
00115100
00115200
00115300
00115400
00115500
00115600
00115700
00115800
00115900
00116000
00116100
00116200
00116300
00116400
00116500
00116600
00116700
00116800
00116900
00117000
00117100
00117200
00117300
00117400
00117500
00117600
00117700
00117800
00117900
00118000
00118100
00118200
00118300
00118400
00118500
00118600
00118700
00118800
00118900
00119000
00119100
00119200
00119300

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GO TO LOOP27.
LOOP2C.
IF OUTSIGN NOT = 72 THEN GO TO LOOP2G.
MOVE ELEMENT (PS, 3) TC M.
IF TAB-TYPE (M) = 'R' THEN GO TO LOOP73.
IF TAB-TYPE (M) = 'C' THEN GO TO LOOP74.
MOVE TAB-COLUMN (M) TC TABULATE.
PERFORM TABULATCN.
GO TO LOOP22.
LOOP73.
MCVE NEXT-STACK (PS) TC XX.
CCMPUTE TABULATE = TAB-COLUMN (M) - NO-OF-ELEMENTS (XX) + 1.
PERFORM TABULATCN.
GO TO LOOP22.
LOOP74.
MCVE NEXT-STACK (PS) TO XX.
MCVE 1 TO XYZ.
LOOP75.
IF ELEMENT (XX, XYZ) = 40 THEN GO TO LOOP76.
ACD 1 TO XYZ.
IF XYZ NOT > NO-OF-ELEMENTS (XX) THEN GO TO LOOP75.
LOOP76.
CCMPUTE TABULATE = TAB-COLUMN (M) - XYZ + 1.
PERFORM TABULATION.
GO TO LOOP22.
LOOP26.
PERFORM CARRIAGE.
GO TO LOOP22.
LOOP14.
IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS (PS) = 0 THEN GO TO LOOP22.
IF OUTPTR + NO-OF-ELEMENTS (PS) < OUTL + 2
THEN GO TC LOOP5.
CCMPUTE OUTPTR = CLTL + 1.
PERFORM CARRIAGE.
IF POETRY-INDICATOR = 1 THEN PERFORM MOVE-SPACE 2 TIMES.
IF HEAD-INO = 1 THEN PERFORM MOVE-SPACE 3 TIMES.
LOOP5.
MCVE PS TC N.
LOOP5R.
ACC 1 TC M.
PERFORM MOVE-ELEMENT.
IF M NOT = NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N) THEN GO TO LOOP5R.
IF SPECIAL-CONTROL (N) = 1 THEN GO TO LOOP22.
PERFORM MCVE-SPACE.
LOOP22.
IF HS = TS THEN GO TO CCNE-CLEAR-STACKS.
IF I = 0 THEN PERFORM FREE-LAST-STACK
ELSE PERFORM FREE-HEAD-STACK.
GO TO CLEAR-STACKS-PARAGRAPH.
CCNE-CLEAR-STACKS.
MOVE 0 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (HS).
MOVE C TO SPECIAL-CONTROL (HS).
END-CLEAR-STACKS. EXIT.

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CLEAR-TB SECTION.
CLEAR-TB-PARAGRAPH.
  MOVE 1 TO 1.
  PERFORM CLEAR-STACKS.
  MOVE HS TO CURRENT-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
END-CLEAR-TB. EXIT.

COMPLETE-CONTROL SECTION.
COMPLETE-CONTROL-PARAGRAPH.
  IF RLI = , THEN GC TO END-COMPLETE-CONTROL.
  COMPUTE X = CNECHAR + 8 * RESTCHAR (1).
  IF X = 0 THEN GC TO LOOP87.
  ADD 1 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS).
  MOVE NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS) TO NCS.
  MOVE X TO ELEMENT (CS, NCS).
LOOP86.
  PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.
  PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.
  GO TO COMPLETE-CONTROL-PARAGRAPH.
LOOP87.
  PERFORM STACK-TB.
  GC TO LOOP86.
END-COMPLETE-CONTROL. EXIT.

COMPUTER-BRAILLE SECTION.
COMP-BRAILLE.
  IF RLI = , THEN GC TO ENC-COMP-BRAILLE.
  MOVE 1 TO LETTER.
LOOP81.
  IF SYMBCL (LETTER) = RLI THEN GO TO LOOP82.
  IF LETTER NOT < ALPHABET THEN GO TO COMP-BRAILLE-ERROR.
  ADD 1 TO LETTER.
  GC TO LOOP81.
COMP-BRAILLE-ERRCR.
  IF RLI = RCC THEN GC TO ENC-COMP-BRAILLE.
  MOVE 'NEW CHAR' TO CUT.
  MOVE RLI TO OLT-PLACE (12).
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 2.
  MOVE SPACES TO CUT.
  MOVE * TO RLI.
  GC TO COMP-BRAILLE.
LOOP82.
  ADD 1 TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS).
  MOVE NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS) TO NCS.
  IF CCMP-B (LETTER) = 0 THEN MOVE 64 TO ELEMENT (CS, NCS)
  ELSE MOVE COMP-B (LETTER) TO ELEMENT (CS, NCS).
  PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE.
  GC TO COMP-BRAILLE.
END-COMP-BRAILLE. EXIT.

FREE-HEAC-STACK SECTION.
FREE-HEAC-STACK-PARAGRAPH.

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00124500
00124600
00124700
00124800
00124900
00125000
00125100
00125200
00125300
00125400
00125500
00125600
00125700
00125800
00125900
00126000
00126100
00126200
00126300
00126400
00126500
00126600
00126700
00126800
00126900
00127000
00127100
00127200
00127300
00127400
00127500
00127510
00127600
00127700
00127710
00127720
00127730
00127740
00127750
00127760
00127770
00127780
00127800
00127900
00128000
00128100
00128200
00128300
00128400
00128500
00128600
00128700
00128800

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MOVE C TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (HS).
MOVE O TO SPECIAL-CCNTROL (HS).
IF NEXT-STACK (HS) = 0 THEN GO TC ENO-FREE-HEAD-STACK.
MOVE HS TO M.
MOVE HEAD-FREE-STACK TO N.
MOVE NEXT-STACK (M) TO HEAD-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
MOVE HEAD-S (CURRENT-TYPE) TO HS.
MOVE M TO HEAD-FREE-STACK.
MOVE O TO PREVIOUS-STACK (PS).
MOVE N TO NEXT-STACK (M).
ENO-FREE-HEAD-STACK. EXIT.

FREE-LAST-STACK SECTION.
FREE-LAST-STACK-PARAGRAPH.
MOVE C TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (TS).
MOVE O TO SPECIAL-CCNTROL (TS).
IF PREVIOUS-STACK (TS) = 0 THEN GO TO ENO-FREE-LAST-STACK.
MOVE TS TO M.
MOVE HEAD-FREE-STACK TO N.
MOVE PREVIOUS-STACK (M) TO TAIL-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
MOVE TAIL-S (CURRENT-TYPE) TO TS.
MOVE O TO NEXT-STACK (TS).
MOVE N TO NEXT-STACK (M).
MOVE M TO HEAD-FREE-STACK.
ENO-FREE-LAST-STACK. EXIT.

MCVE-ELEMENT SECTION.
MCVE-ELEMENT-PARAGRAPH.
MCVE ELEMENT (N, M) TC X.
MCVE-SPECIAL-SIGN.
MCVE X TO CODED-SIGN (CUTPTR).
IF X = 0 THEN MOVE 64 TO X.
MCVE COTS-1-4 (X) TC BRAILLE-SIGN (1, OUTPTR).
MOVE COTS-2-5 (X) TC BRAILLE-SIGN (2, OUTPTR).
MCVE COTS-3-6 (X) TC BRAILLE-SIGN (3, OUTPTR).
MOVE PROOF-CHARACTERS (X) TO PROOF (OUTPTR).
ADD 1 TO OUTPTR.
ENO-MCVE-ELEMENT. EXIT.

MCVE-ERROR SECTION.
MCVE-ERROR-PARAGRAPH.
MOVE NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS) TO N.
IF N < 30 THEN ADD 1 TO N.
MCVE 63 TO ELEMENT (CS, N).
MOVE N TO NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS).
ENO-MCVE-ERROR. EXIT.

MCVE-SPACE SECTION.
MCVE-SPACE-PARAGRAPH.
IF OUTPTR > OUTL THEN GO TO ENO-MOVE-SPACE.
MOVE 00 TC CODED-SIGN (OUTPTR).
MOVE COTS-1-4 (64) TO BRAILLE-SIGN (1, OUTPTR).
MOVE COTS-2-5 (64) TO BRAILLE-SIGN (2, OUTPTR).
MCVE COTS-3-6 (64) TO BRAILLE-SIGN (3, OUTPTR).

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00128810
00128820
00128900
00129000
00129200
00129300
00129400
00129500
00129700
00129800
00129900
00130000
00130100
00130200
00130210
00130220
00130300
00130400
00130600
00130700
00130800
00130900
00131100
00131300
00131400
00131500
00131600
00131700
00131800
00131900
00132000
00132010
00132100
00132200
00132300
00132400
00132500
00132600
00132700
00132800
00132900
00133000
00133100
00133200
00133300
00133800
00133900
00134000
00134010
00134100
00134200
00134300
00134400

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MOVE PROOF-CHARACTERS (64) TC PRCOF (OUTPTR).
ADD 1 TO OUTPTR.
END-MOVE-SPACE. EXIT.

OUT-OUTPUT SECTION.
OUT-CLT.
  IF PRCOF-CLT NOT = 'P' THEN GO TC BREAK21.
  MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
  IF CAROS-PRINTED = 0 THEN
    WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
  MOVE 0 TC CAROS-PRINTED.
  MOVE 1 TO NN.
  BREAK9.
  MOVE BRAILLE-TEXT (NN) TO OUT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
  ADD 1 TO NN.
  IF NN NOT > 3 THEN GO TO BREAK9.
  MOVE PROOF-TEXT TC OUT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
  MOVE 1 TO N.
  IF PROOF (40) = 'ISK' THEN MOVE SC-ERROR-CT TC PROOF (40).
  BREAK14.
  MOVE CODEC-SIGN (N) TC PROOF (N).
  ADD 1 TO N.
  IF N NOT > OUTL THEN GO TO BREAK14.
  MOVE PROOF-TEXT TO CLT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER 1.
  BREAK21.
  IF BRAILLE NOT = 'B' THEN GO TO BREAK31.
  MOVE SPACES TO OUT-BRL.
  WRITE OUTPUT-BRL AFTER 1.
  MOVE 1 TO NN.
  MOVE 1 TO N.
  COMPUTE K = 3 * OUTL.
  BREAK10.
  MOVE LINE-CHAR (NN, N) TC CUT-PLACE-BRL (K).
  ADD 1 TO N.
  SUBTRACT 1 FROM K.
  IF N NOT > OUTL * 3 THEN GO TO BREAK10.
  WRITE OUTPUT-BRL AFTER 1.
  ADD 1 TC NN.
  MOVE 1 TO N.
  COMPUTE K = 3 * OUTL.
  IF NN NOT > 3 THEN GC TC BREAK10.
  BREAK31.
  IF RPC NOT = 'R' THEN GO TO BREAK41.
  MOVE SPACES TO CUT-RPC.
  WRITE OUTPUT-RPC AFTER 1.
  MOVE 1 TO NN.
  BREAK23.
  MOVE 1 TO K.
  MOVE 1 TO N.
  MOVE SPACE TO OUT-RPC-BEGIN.

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8BREAK32.  MCVE BRAILLE-SIGN (NN, N) TO OUT-RPQ-ONE (K).
            ADD 1 TC N.
            MOVE BRAILLE-SIGN (NN, N) TO CUT-RPQ-TWO (K).
            ADD 1 TO N.
            ADD 1 TO K.
            IF N NOT > OUTL THEN GO TO BREAK32.
            WRITE CUTPUT-RPQ AFTER 1.
            ADD 1 TO NN.
            IF NN NOT > 3 THEN GO TO 8BREAK33.
8BREAK41.
            IF PUNCHEO-OUTPUT = 'N' THEN GO TO 8BREAK51.
            MCVE CODEC-TEXT TO CODEO-OUT.
            WRITE CODED-OUTPUT AFTER POKET-SELECT.
8BREAK51.
            MCVE SPACES TO PRCCF-TEXT.
            MOVE ZEROS TO CODEC-TEXT.
            MCVE SPACES TO BRAILLE-TEXT (1).
            MOVE SPACES TO BRAILLE-TEXT (2).
            MCVE SPACES TO BRAILLE-TEXT (3).
            IF OUTSIGN = 69 THEN MOVE LPG TO LINECOUNT
            ELSE ADD 1 TO LINECOUNT.
            ENO-CUT-OUT. EXIT.

PAGE-HEAD SECTION.
PAGE-HEAD-PARAGRAPH.
            IF PAGINATION = 'N' THEN GO TO END-PAGE-HEAD.
            COMPUTE N = (OUTL - TITLE-LENGTH + 2) / 2 + 1.
            IF N < 1 THEN MOVE 1 TO N.
            MOVE BRAILLE-LINES TC TITLE-LINES.
            MCVE PRCOF-LINE TO TITLE-PROOF.
            MCVE CODE-LINE TO TITLE-SIGN-CODE.
            MOVE OUTPTR TO OUTPTRSV.
            MCVE SPACES TO BRAILLE-LINES.
            MOVE SPACES TO PRCCF-LINE.
            MOVE ZEROS TO CODE-LINE.
            MCVE N TO OUTPTR.
            MCVE C TC XYZ.
            MOVE HEAD-S (2) TC N.
            LOOP42.
            IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N) = 0 OR SPECIAL-CONTROL (N) NOT < 64
            THEN GO TO LOOP42-CCNT.
            LOOP42A.
            ADD 1 TO XYZ.
            MCVE ELEMENT (N, XYZ) TC X.
            PERFORM MCVE-SPECIAL-SIGN.
            IF XYZ NOT = NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N) THEN GO TO LOOP42A.
            IF SPECIAL-CONTROL (N) = 0 THEN PERFORM MOVE-SPACE.
            LOOP42-CCNT.
            IF N = TAIL-S (2) THEN GO TO LOOP44.
            MCVE O TO XYZ.
            MOVE NEXT-STACK (N) TC N.
            IF OUTPTR + NO-OF-ELEMENTS (N) > OUTL - 5 THEN GO TO LOOP44.

```

```

GC TO LCCP42.
LCP44.
MCVE I TO N.
  COMPUTE OUTPTR = CUIL - 4.
LCP46.
  IF CRT-PAGE-DIGIT (N) NOT = 0 THEN GC TO LCP45.
  ACO 1 TC N.
  ADD 1 TO CUIPTR.
  GC TO LCP46.
LCP45.
  MCVE 60 TO X.
  PERFORM MCVE-SPECIAL-SIGN.
LCP47.
  COMPUTE XYZ = CRT-PAGE-DIGIT (N) + 1.
  MCVE DIGIT (XYZ) TC X.
  PERFORM MOVE-SPECIAL-SIGN.
  ACO 1 TC N.
  IF N ACT > 4 THEN GC TO LCP47.
  ADD 1 TO CRT-PAGE.
LCP43.
  PERFORM CUT-CUIPTR.
  MOVE OUTPTRSV TO CUIPTR.
  MOVE TITLE-LINES TC BRAILLE-LINES.
  MOVE TITLE-PROOF TC PROCF-LINE.
  MOVE TITLE-SIGN-CCCE TO CODE-LINE.
  ENO-PAGE-HEAD. EXIT.
PUSH SECTION.
STACK-RT.
  IF HEAD-FREE-STACK = 0 THEN GO TC END-PUSH.
  MOVE HEAD-FREE-STACK TO M.
  MOVE NEXT-STACK (HEAD-FREE-STACK) TO HEAD-FREE-STACK.
  MOVE PS TC N.
  MCVE C          TO PREVIOUS-STACK (M).
  MCVE M TO PREVIOUS-STACK (N).
  MOVE M TO HEAD-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  MCVE N          TO PS.
  MOVE N TO NEXT-STACK (M).
  MCVE M TO CURRENT-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  MOVE M          TO CS.
  ENO-PUSH. EXIT.
SET-TAB SECTION.
SET-TAB-PARAGRAPH.
  MCVE RCHAR (1) TO TAB-TYPE (ONECHAR).
  MOVE SNOCHARS TC TAB-COLUMN (CNECHAR).
  PERFORM SHIFT-LEFT-CNE 4 TIMES.
  ENO-SET-TAB. EXIT.
SHIFT-LEFT-CNE SECTION.
SHIFT-LEFT-CNE-PARAGRAPH.
  MOVE RS5 TO TEMP.
  MCVE TEMP TO RL9.

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PERFORM INPUT-CHAR.
MOVE NXCHR TO RRI.
END-SHIFT-LEFT-ONE. EXIT.

STACK-TB SECTION.
STACK-TB-PARAGRAPH.
  IF HEAD-FREE-STACK = 0 THEN GO TO ENO-STACK-TB.
  MCVE HEAD-FREE-STACK TC N.
  MOVE NEXT-STACK (N) TO HEAD-FREE-STACK.
  MCVE 0 TO NEXT-STACK (N).
  MOVE 1S TO PREVIOUS-STACK (N).
  PCVE N TO NEXT-STACK (TS).
  PCVE N TO TAIL-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  MOVE N TO CURRENT-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  MOVE N TO CS.
  IF STACK-INDICATOR = 5 THEN MOVE 2 TO STACK-INDICATOR.
  ENO-STACK-TB. EXIT.

TABULATION SECTION.
TABULATICN-PARAGRAPH.
  SUBTRACT OUTPTR FROM TABULATE.
  IF TABULATE < 0 THEN GO TO LOOP65.
  MCVE TABULATE TO N.
  PERFORM MCVE-SPACE N TIMES.
  GC TO LOOP66.
  LOOP65.
  COMPUTE TABULATE = TABULATE + OUTPTR - 1.
  MOVE 65 TO OUTSIGN.
  PERFORM CARRIAGE.
  PERFORM MOVE-SPACE TABULATE TIMES.
  LOOP66.
  MCVE 0 TO TABULATE.
  ENO-TABULATION. EXIT.

TAIL-SWAP SECTION.
TAIL-SWAP-P.
  MCVE PREVIOUS-STACK (TS) TO N.
  IF N = 0 THEN GO TO ENO-TAIL-SWAP.
  MCVE PREVIOUS-STACK (N) TO M.
  MCVE PREVIOUS-STACK (N) TO PREVIOUS-STACK (TS).
  MCVE N TO NEXT-STACK (TS).
  MCVE TS TO PREVIOUS-STACK (N).
  MOVE 0 TO NEXT-STACK (N).
  MOVE N TO TS.
  MOVE TS TO TAIL-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  MOVE N TO CS.
  MCVE N TO CURRENT-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  IF N NOT = HS THEN GO TO SET-FWD-LINK.
  MOVE PREVIOUS-STACK (N) TO HS.
  MOVE HS TO HEAD-S (CURRENT-TYPE).
  GC TO ENO-TAIL-SWAP.
  SET-FWD-LINK.

```

```

MCVE PREVIOUS-STACK (N) TO NEXT-STACK (N).
END-TAIL-SWAP. EXIT.

TRANS-TEST SECTION.
TRANS-TEST-PARAGRAPH.
  IF NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS) NOT =
  NC-OF-ELEMENTS-TRANS (CURRENT-TRANS) THEN GO TO FAIL-TRANS.
  IF NC-OF-ELEMENTS (CS) = 0 THEN GO TO PASS-TRANS.
  MOVE C TO N.
  LOOP3.
    ACO 1 TC N.
    IF ELEMENT (CS, N) NOT =
    ELEMENT-TRANS (CURRENT-TRANS, N)
    THEN GO TC FAIL-TRANS.
    IF N < NO-OF-ELEMENTS (CS)
    THEN GO TO LOOP3.
  PASS-TRANS.
  MOVE 0 TO WORD-ERROR.
  GO TO END-TRANS-TEST.
  FAIL-TRANS.
  MOVE 1 TC WORD-ERROR.
  END-TRANS-TEST. EXIT.

READ-CARD SECTION.
READ-CARD-PARAGRAPH.
  READ SYSINPUT, AT END GO TO FIN.
  MOVE CARD-XX TO CARD-NO.
  IF CARD-NO NOT > PREV-CARD-NO THEN GO TO SEQ-ERROR.
  MOVE CARD-NO TO PREV-CARD-NO.
  IF ECFC NOT = 'E' THEN GO TO END-READ-CARD.
  GO TO PRINT-CARD.
  SEQ-ERROR.
  MOVE 'Y' TO SEQ-ERR-IND.
  MOVE ZERO TO PREV-CARD-NC.
  MOVE SPACES TO OUT.
  MOVE '** FOLLOWING CARD(S) OUT OF SEQUENCE:' TO OUT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 1.
  PRINT-CARD.
  MOVE TEXT TO CUT.
  WRITE OUTPUT-LINE AFTER ADVANCING 1.
  END-READ-CARD. EXIT.
  //LKED EXEC PGM=IEWL,PARM=(XREF,LIST,LET),
  // REGION=96K
  //SYSLIB DD DSNNAME=SYSL.COBLIB,DISP=SHR
  //SYSLIN DD DSNNAME=ELAOSET,DISP=(OLD,DELETE),UNIT=SYSOA
  //SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSCA,SPACE=(1024,(50,20))
  //SYSLMOD DD DSN=66CCG000SY3,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
  // UNIT=SYSCA,SPACE=(CYL,(1,1,1))
  //SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A,
  // DCB=(81KSIZE=121,LRECL=121,RECFM=FBN)
  // EXEC PGM=CSYS3
  //STEPLIB DD DSN=66CGCG,DISP=(SHR,PASS)
  //SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A,

```

```

// OCB=(LRECL=120,BLKSIZE=120)
//SYSO(SPL DD SYSOUT=A,
// OCB=(LRECL=120,BLKSIZE=120)
//SYSPRINT DD SYSOUT=A,
// OCB=(RECFM=FBA,LRECL=133,BLKSIZE=3458)
//SYSRPQ DD SYSOUT=A,
// OCB=(RECFM=FBA,LRECL=132,BLKSIZE=132)
//SYSBRL DD SYSOUT=A,
// OCB=(RECFM=FBA,LRECL=132,BLKSIZE=132)
//SYSABEND DD SYSOUT=A,SPACE=(TRK,(C,B0))
//SYSIN DD *
NCECHO
ABOUT 0103999999
ABOVE 0103399999
ACCORDING 0109999999
ACROSS 0109239999
AFTER 0111955999
AFTERNCCN 0111299999
AFTERWARO 0111585999
AGAIN 0127959999
AGAINST 0127129999
ALLY 3261999999
ALMOST 0107139599
ALREADY 0107239599
ALSO 0107959599
ALTHOUGH 0107579599
ALTOGETHER 0107309999
ALWAYS 0107585555
ANCE 4017999999
ANO 4799999999
AR 2899999999
AS 5399999999
ATION 3229999999
BB 0699999999
BE 0699999999
BEFORE 0605999999
BEHIND 0611999999
BELOW 0607999999
BENEATH 0629999999
BESTIOE 0614955999
BETWEEN 0630999999
BEYOND 0661955999
BLE 6099999999
BLIND 0307999999
BRAILLE 0323079999
BUT 0399999999
BY 5299999999
CAN 0999999999
CANNOT 5609999999
CC 1899999999
CH 3399999999
CHARACTER 1633999999

```

```

00000001
00000010
00000020
00000030
00000040
00000050
00000060
00000070
00000080
00000090
00000100
00000110
00000120
00000130
00000140
00000150
00000160
00000170
00000180
00000190
00000200
00000210
00000220
00000230
00000240
00000250
00000260
00000270
00000280
00000290
00000300
00000310
00000320
00000330
00000340
00000350
00000360
00000370
00000380
00000390
00000400
00000410

```

CHIL0	3399999999	00000420
CHILDREN	3329999999	00000430
COM	3699999999	00000440
CON	1899999999	00000450
CONCEIVE	1809999999	00000460
CONCEIVING	1809392799	00000470
COULD	0929999999	00000480
CULD	1629999999	00000490
CAY	5099999999	00000500
OO	2509999999	00000510
DECEIVE	2509392799	00000520
DECEIVING	2509999999	00000530
DECLARE	2509072799	00000540
DECLARING	5099999999	00000550
DIS	2599999999	00000560
OO	0299999999	00000570
EA	4399999999	00000580
EO	1710999999	00000590
EITHER	3499999999	00000600
EN	4817999999	00000610
ENCE	3499999999	00000620
ENOUGH	5999999999	00000630
ER	1617999999	00000640
EVER	1799999999	00000650
EVERY	1611999999	00000660
FATHER	2299999999	00000670
FF	1112999999	00000680
FIRST	6399999999	00000690
FOR	1123999999	00000700
FRIENO	1199999999	00000710
FRCH	4807999999	00000720
FUL	5499999999	00000730
GG	3599999999	00000740
GH	2799999999	00000750
GO	2725999999	00000760
GOOD	2723309999	00000770
GREAT	5619999999	00000780
HAO	1999999999	00000790
HAVE	1619999999	00000800
HERE	1959119999	00000810
HERSELF	1513999999	00000820
HIM	1913119999	00000830
HIMSELF	3899999999	00000840
HIS	1013139999	00000850
IMMEDIATE	2099999999	00000860
IN	4499999999	00000870
ING	2022599999	00000880
INTO	4599999999	00000890
IT	4514999999	00000900
ITS	4511999999	00000910
ITSELF	4861999999	00000920
ITY	2699999999	00000930
JUST	1609999999	00000940
KNOW		

KNOWLEDGE	0599959999	00J00950
LESS	4014999999	00000960
LETTER	0723955555	00000970
LIKE	0799999999	00J0C980
LITTLE	0707959999	0000C990
LORO	1607555555	00001030
MANY	5613999999	00001010
MENT	4830559999	00001020
MORE	1399999595	00001030
MOTHER	1613999995	00001040
MUCH	1333955555	00001050
MUST	1312995999	00001060
MYSELF	1361119999	00001070
NAME	1629559595	00001080
NECESSARY	2917099999	00001090
NEITHER	2917109555	00001100
NESS	4814999999	00001110
NOT	2999959995	00001120
O'CLOCK	2108055555	00001130
OF	5599999595	00001140
ONE	1621959999	00001150
ONESELF	1621119955	00001160
ONG	4827999995	00001170
OU	5199955555	00001180
UGHT	1651959955	00001190
OUNO	4025999999	00001200
OUNT	4030955595	00001210
OURSELVES	5123391495	00001220
OUT	5199995995	00001230
OW	4299555555	00001240
PAIO	1525999999	00001250
PART	1615959995	00001260
PEOPLE	1599995995	00001270
PERCEIVE	1559093999	00001280
PERCEIVING	1559093921	00001290
PERHAPS	1559199995	00001300
QUESTCN	1631959595	00001310
QUICK	3105955955	00001320
QUITE	3199999995	00001330
RATHER	2399995599	00001340
RECEIVE	2309399599	00001350
RECEIVING	2309392799	00001360
REJOICE	2326055555	00001370
REJOICING	2326052795	00001380
RIGHT	1623995599	00001390
SAIO	1425555555	00001400
SH	4199999999	00001410
SHALL	4199559555	00001420
SHOULD	4125999599	00001430
SICN	4029959999	00001440
SO	1499555555	00001450
SCME	1614959995	00001460
SPIRIT	5614959595	00001470

ST	1295555555	00001480
STILL	1295555555	00001490
SUCH	1433999999	00001500
TH	5755555555	00001510
THAT	3099955555	00001520
THE	4699555595	00001530
THEIR	5646955555	00001540
THEMSELVES	4613391495	00001550
THERE	1646555595	00001560
THESE	2446955595	00001570
THIS	5799955555	00001580
THOSE	2457555555	00001590
THROUGH	1657955595	00001600
THYSELF	5761115555	00001610
TIME	1430955555	00001620
TICN	4829995599	00001630
TO	2299955555	00001640
TODAY	3025955555	00001650
TOGETHER	3027235595	00001660
TCHORRON	3013595555	00001670
TCKNIGHT	3029955555	00001680
UNDER	1637555555	00001690
UPON	2437555555	00001700
US	3799999995	00001710
VERY	3995555555	00001720
WAS	5299955595	00001730
WERE	5499955599	00001740
WH	4995555555	00001750
WHERE	1649999999	00001760
WHICH	4999555595	00001770
WHOSE	2445555555	00001780
WILL	5899955595	00001790
WITH	6295555595	00001800
WORO	2458955599	00001810
WORK	1658999999	00001820
WORLO	5658555555	00001830
WOULO	5825955599	00001840
YOU	6195555599	00001850
YOUNG	1661955555	00001860
YOUR	6123999999	00001870
YOURSELF	6123115595	00001880
YOURSSELVES	6123391495	00001890
SPACE	14 00 64 CC	00002600
E	01 17 17 00	00002700
A	01 01 01 00	00002800
S	01 14 14 CC	00002900
T	01 30 30 CC	00003000
I	01 10 10 00	00003100
O	01 21 21 CC	00003200
L	01 07 07 CC	00003300
R	01 23 23 CC	00003400
N	01 25 29 CC	00003500
C	01 09 09 CC	00003600

D	01 25 25	00	00003720
P	01 15 15	CC	00003800
M	01 13 13	CC	00003900
U	03 37 37	CC	00004000
LDGICAL NCT	03 CC 32	CC	00004100
PERIDECIMAL	03 40 40	CC	00004200
B	01 03 03	CC	00004300
F	01 11 11	CC	00004400
V	01 39 39	CC	00004500
G	01 27 27	CC	00004600
W	01 58 58	CC	00004700
Y	01 61 61	CC	00004800
H	01 19 19	CC	00004900
K	01 05 05	CC	00005000
CDPMA	03 42 02	CC	00005100
J	01 26 26	CC	00005200
Q	01 31 31	CC	00005300
X	01 45 45	CC	00005400
Z	01 53 53	CC	00005500
COLDN	03 45 18	CC	00005600
- HYPHEN (MINLS)	03 36 36	CC	00005700
L	02 02 01	CC	00005800
O	02 52 26	CC	00005900
8	02 38 19	CC	00006000
6	02 22 11	CC	00006100
2	02 06 03	CC	00006200
5	02 34 17	CC	00006300
3	02 18 09	CC	00006400
4	02 50 25	CC	00006500
9	02 20 10	CC	00006600
7	02 54 27	CC	00006700
APCSTROPHE	03 C4 C4	CI	00006800
DCLLAR SIGN	03 43 50	CI	00006900
ITALICS	13 56 40	CI	00007000
AMPERSAND	03 47 47	CC	00007100
DOUBLE QUDIE	03 C0 52	CI	00007200
ASTERISK	03 33 20	CC	00007300
PERCENT	01 41 15	CC	00007400
LESS THAN	03 35 54	CC	00007500
GREATER THAN	03 28 54	CC	00007600
ACCENT	01 C0 08	CC	00007700
SLASH	03 12 12	CC	00007710
QUESTION MARK	03 57 38	CC	00007800
EXCLAMATION PT	03 46 22	CC	00007900
SEMICOLON	03 48 06	CC	00008000
LEFT PAREN	03 62 54	CI	00008100
RIGHT PAREN	03 55 54	CC	00008200
NUMBER SIGN	03 60 60	CC	00008300
LETTER SIGN	01 63 48	CC	00008500
ENO ALPHABET	59 99 64		00008700
TN I	01 03 64209599		00008800
WAS I	01 C4 64529999		00009100
WERE I	01 05 64545599		00009200

BE I	01 03 64065555	00009300
HIS I	01 04 64385955	00009400
ENOUGH I	01 07 64185555	00009500
- AI	01 03 64400855	00013410
15 C1 64995959	01 03 64995959	00013420
15 C1 48175555	01 03 48175555	00013500
EC I	01 02 43955555	00013600
ECACIOUS I	18 04 17250105	00013700
ECOWNI	01 05 17254229	00013800
ECOMI	01 01 17995959	00013810
ECITIONI	18 03 17251059	00013900
EDICTI	18 01 17995959	00014000
EDENTAL	18 01 17995959	00014100
EOUCEI	18 04 17253705	00014200
FCROFI	01 04 17252321	00014400
CDI	01 02 43955959	00014500
FR I	01 02 59555959	00014600
FRAL	18 03 17230159	00014700
FRECTI	18 04 17231705	00014800
ERECI	06 04 17231709	00014900
EROOMI	01 04 17232121	00015000
ERCOI	18 04 17232125	00015100
EROSION I	18 03 17232199	00015200
ERUPTI	18 04 17233715	00015300
ERUPI	06 04 17233715	00015400
ERUCI	06 04 17233705	00015500
ERI	01 02 59595959	00015600
ENCEI	04 04 48179959	00015800
ENESSI	01 05 174E1499	00015900
ENEOI	01 04 34172599	00016000
ENUI	06 03 17293799	00016100
ENORI	06 02 17295959	00016110
ENCUNI	06 05 17255129	00016120
ENI	06 02 17259959	00016200
ENI	01 02 34555555	00016300
ENI	01 03 17285955	00016400
ENALI	01 05 17326159	00016500
EALOGYI	01 04 17010721	00016600
EACEI	01 04 17012517	00016700
EACOI	01 04 02252599	00016800
EAXI	01 03 17014599	00016900
EAFPI	01 04 17011515	00017000
EABLEI	01 05 17016059	00017100
EABLYI	01 04 17010307	00017110
EANCEI	01 05 17401799	00017200
EANOI	01 04 17479999	00017300
EAT.CNI	04 06 17322959	00017400
EAWAYI	04 01 17995955	00017410
EAI	04 02 02959955	00017500
EVERYONE I	01 05 16176155	00017510
EVERY I	06 05 17995959	00017600
EVERSI	01 04 17355555	00017700
EVERTI	06 05 17355530	00017800

EVERI	01 04 16179999	00017900
EITHERI	01 06 171C9999	00018000
ETHEREI	01 05 17462399	00018100
EQUINCXI	01 04 17313710	00018310
AI	15 01 48015959	00018400
ARIGHTI	01 06 01162399	00018500
ARI	01 02 28999999	00018600
ANO THE I	07 04 47959559	00018700
ANC A I	07 04 47999999	00018800
ANO OF I	07 04 47999999	00018900
ANO WITH I	07 04 47999999	00019000
ANC FOR I	07 04 47999999	00019100
ANOI	01 03 47955559	00019200
ANTENNAI	01 05 01293034	00019300
ANTERIORI	01 05 01293059	00019400
ANTEI	17 04 01293017	00019500
ANTINCHYI	01 05 01293020	00019600
ANTI I	17 04 01293010	00019700
ANCEI	04 04 40179999	00019800
ANYONEI	06 03 01296199	00020010
ANEMCNEI	19 01 01291759	00020020
ATIONI	04 05 32299959	00020100
ATHAMI	01 04 01301901	00020200
ASTHMAI	01 05 01145713	00020300
ASSTI	01 03 01141499	00020400
ASI	P 06 02 53999959	00020500
ABOUTI	01 05 01039959	00020600
ABOVEI	01 05 01033999	00020700
ABI	P 06 02 48010395	00020750
AGAINSTI	01 07 01271299	00020800
AGAINI	01 05 01279955	00020900
ACERYI	C4 04 01271723	00021000
AGI	P 06 02 48012799	00021050
AFTERNOONI	01 09 01112999	00021100
AFTERWARCI	01 09 01115899	00021200
AFTEREI	01 05 01113059	00021300
AFTERII	01 05 01113055	00021400
AFTERI	01 05 01119999	00021500
AFOREI	17 05 01631759	00021510
AFI	P 06 02 48011159	00021520
ALLYI	04 04 32619959	00021600
ALWAYS I	01 06 01075899	00021700
ALSOI	01 04 01079999	00021800
ALMOSTI	01 06 01071399	00021900
ALMI	P 06 03 48010713	00021950
ALREA0YI	01 07 01072399	00022000
ALTHOUGH I	C1 08 01075759	00022100
ALTOGETHER	01 10 01073055	00022200
ALTI	P 06 03 48010730	00022210
ALONEI	P 04 04 01072129	00022230
ALI	P 06 02 48010759	00022290
ACROSSI	01 06 01052399	00022300
ACCORDINGI	01 09 01099999	00022400

ACI	P	C6	C2	4801C559	0002245C
AUNDERI	01	04	0137525	00022530	
AIREI	C1	C4	01102317	00022600	
AINESSI	01	05	01201714	00022700	
AEOI	01	C2	01179999	00022800	
AEANI	01	C2	01179555	00022900	
AERI	01	03	01172399	00023000	
AENOIOI	01	04	01172921	00023015	
AENI	06	C2	01179555	00023010	
ADISI	20	C4	01251014	00023020	
STILL'SI	P	06	C7	12041455	00023100
STILLI	P	06	C5	12999595	00023200
STIGNI	C1	C5	14425559	00023300	
STIMEI	C1	C5	14163055	00023400	
STHOCDI	C1	C5	12192121	00023500	
STHEAOI	C1	C6	12190225	00023600	
STHI	01	C1	14555555	00023700	
STOWNI	01	C2	14309599	00023800	
STAKI	C1	C4	14300105	00023900	
STI	01	C2	12959999	00024000	
SHALLI	P	C6	C5	41999999	00024100
SHOULDERI	01	C6	41510125	00024200	
SHCULOI	01	C6	41255559	00024300	
SHOUSEI	04	C5	14155114	00024400	
SHORSEI	04	C4	14152123	00024500	
SHOOOI	C4	C4	14192121	00024600	
SHEAOI	C4	C5	14190225	00024700	
SHI	P	06	02	14199995	00024800
SHI	01	02	41999959	00024900	
SIONI	C4	C4	40255555	00025000	
SAIDI	01	C4	14259599	00025100	
SCMEOI	P	01	05	14211343	00025200
SCMETRYI	01	C4	14211317	00025300	
SCMETRICI	01	C4	14211317	00025400	
SCMETERI	01	04	14211317	00025500	
SCMERI	L	01	C5	14211355	00025600
SOMEI	01	C4	16149595	00025700	
SO'SI	P	C6	C4	14041455	00025800
SCNEI	01	C2	14219555	00025900	
SOI	P	C6	C2	14555555	00026000
SEVEREI	01	C5	14173555	00026100	
SEVERITYI	C1	C5	14173559	00026200	
SEVERI	C6	C5	14161799	00026210	
SECATIVI	01	03	14439555	00026300	
SECATI	01	C3	14172599	00026400	
SECUCI	C1	03	14172559	00026500	
SFCITI	01	03	14172559	00026600	
SEOIVI	01	03	14172599	00026700	
SENORI	P	C6	04	14172571	00026800
SECI	P	C6	C3	14170586	00026900
SPHERI	01	05	14151559	00027000	
SPIRITI	01	C6	56149995	00027100	
SUCHI	01	04	14339999	00027200	

SUEDE I	01 04 14371725	00027300
SUBI	01 03 14370399	00027400
SSH I	01 02 14149999	00027500
SWCRO I	P 06 04 14582123	00027600
SQUALLY I	01 04 14313701	00027610
TH I	01 02 57999999	00027700
TPE I	01 03 46955955	00027800
THERER I	01 06 57555999	00027900
THEREDI	01 06 46234359	00028000
TPERE I	06 05 16469999	00028100
TPEIR I	01 05 56469599	00028200
TPESE I	P 01 05 24469599	00028300
THEMSELVES	01 10 46133914	00028400
THENCE I	01 06 57481799	00028500
TPEAST I	01 06 57170112	00028600
THEAD I	01 05 30190225	00028700
TPEART I	01 05 30151728	00028800
TPEI	01 03 46999999	00028900
THAT*LL I	P 06 07 30040707	00029000
T*AT*OI	P 06 06 30042599	00029100
THAT I	P 06 04 30999999	00029200
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THILL I	04 04 30191007	00029400
THROUGH I	01 07 16579995	00029500
THCSE I	04 05 24579595	00029600
THGCK I	04 04 30192121	00029700
TPDOOI	04 04 30192121	00029800
THORSE I	04 04 30192123	00029900
THOUSE I	04 01 30999995	00030000
THCLE I	04 01 30999995	00030100
THOLD I	04 04 30192107	00030200
THYSELF I	01 07 57611155	00030300
THI	01 02 57999999	00030400
TO AND FRO\$	06 06 30216447	00030500
TC I	07 03 22999599	00030600
TOGETHER I	01 08 30272399	00030700
TODAY I	01 05 30255599	00030800
TCMDORROW I	01 08 30139999	00030900
TONIGHT I	01 07 30259999	00031000
TICNI	04 04 4E299595	00031300
TIMEN I	01 02 30109995	00031400
TIMETER I	04 04 30101317	00031500
TIPEI	01 04 16309995	00031600
TWO I	06 03 30582199	00031700
TRINO I	06 04 30231025	00031800
TREDI	01 03 30231799	00031900
TLED I	01 03 30071759	00032000
TLFRI	L 01 03 30071755	00032100
TILENI	01 04 30300717	00032200
TILEORI	01 04 30300717	00032300
II	15 01 48109999	00032400
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INTOI		01	C4	20302195	00032600
INDSI		17	C5	20251014	00032610
INDIARUP		01	C5	20251001	00032615
INGENT	P	C4	C5	44349999	00032620
INGENCEI	P	04	C7	44481759	00032625
INGEN		C4	C5	20273455	00032630
INGITI		01	C4	20271095	00032700
INGRADI		C1	C5	20272201	00032800
INGALEI		01	C5	20270107	00032900
INGI		04	C3	44595559	00033000
INFESI		01	C5	10481459	00033100
INFRI		18	C3	20179599	00033200
INGMIAL		01	C4	10292113	00033300
INCHESI	P	22	C6	20869955	00033330
INCHI	P	22	C4	20869955	00033350
INI	P	22	02	20865555	00033360
INI		04	02	20999959	00033400
INI	L	C1	C2	20959955	00033500
ITYI		04	C3	48619959	00033600
ITSELF		01	06	45119995	00033700
ITSI		01	C3	45145555	00033800
IT*LLI	P	C6	C5	45040707	00033900
IT*SI	P	06	C4	45041459	00034000
IT*OI	P	C6	C4	45042555	00034100
ITI	P	06	02	45999999	00034200
IEVERI		01	C5	10173555	00034300
IETNAMESEI		01	C4	10173025	00034400
IMMEDIATEI		01	C9	10131359	00034500
IRI		17	C2	10239555	00034700
IONEI		01	C2	10219959	00034800
ICROI		20	C4	10092321	00034900
OF THE I		C7	C3	55999955	00035000
OF A I		C7	C3	55999959	00035100
OFORI		01	C4	21639955	00035110
CFI		01	02	55999959	00035200
OUTOIST		19	04	51302599	00035300
OUTI	P	C6	C3	51999955	00035400
OUNOI		04	C4	40259999	00035500
OUNTI		04	C4	40309999	00035600
OUNCESI	P	22	C6	21538695	00035640
OUNCEI	P	22	C5	21538699	00035660
OUGHTOI		C1	C5	51353059	00035690
UGHITI		01	C5	16519559	00035700
OURSELVESI		01	C9	51233914	00035800
OUI		01	C2	51959955	00035900
OWORKI		01	C5	21165855	00035930
OWI		C1	02	42959955	00036000
ENGRUI		01	C4	21292723	00036100
ONGI		04	C3	48279999	00036110
ONENESSI		C1	C7	16214814	00036200
ONENI		01	C2	21299999	00036300
					00036400

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ONEDI	01 04 21254395	00036600
ONEGI	06 01 21999955	00036610
ONEI	06 01 21999999	00036620
ONEISMI	P 01 04 21291710	00036630
ONESSI	P 01 05 21481459	00036700
ONESELF	01 07 16211199	00036800
ONESEI	P 01 04 21251714	00036900
ONESTAI	01 04 21291714	00037000
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ONEEI	01 03 21291799	00037200
ONEOUSI	01 05 21291751	00037300
ONEAI	01 02 21259955	00037400
CNEYI	P 01 04 21291761	00037500
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ONETI	P 01 04 21291730	00037700
ONETTEI	01 04 21291730	00037710
ONETS	P 01 04 21291730	00037720
ONELI	P 04 01 21999959	00037730
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ONIN	01 01 21999999	00037900
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OGGON* I	01 05 21542129	00038100
OGGON	10 03 21272759	00038200
OSCOMEI	01 04 21142113	00038300
OSSTI	01 03 21141499	00038400
ONEN	01 03 21172999	00038500
OEDI	L 01 03 21172599	00038600
O'CLOCK I	01 07 21040999	00038700
CRSERI	20 04 21231417	00038800
OVERI	17 04 21359999	00038900
ONEI	01 03 21212995	00039000
OLEAI	06 03 21071795	00039010
OZI	P 22 02 21538659	00039015
LEDYI	01 03 07172555	00039020
LESSI	04 04 40149999	00039100
LETTERI	18 06 07239955	00039200
LIKEI	P 06 04 07599955	00039300
LITTLEI	01 06 07079999	00039400
LINESI	P 22 05 07869555	00039450
LCROI	01 04 16079999	00039500
LAPAOI	01 05 07015619	00039600
LBI	22 02 07038659	00039700
RIGHTI	01 05 16239959	00039800
RATHERI	P 06 06 23999955	00039900
RAFTERI	01 04 23011120	00040000
RAREOI	P 01 05 23012343	00040100
RANSOMEI	06 04 23012914	00040110
RTIMERI	01 04 23301013	00040200
REOOUI	18 03 23172599	00040300
REQUI	18 04 23172527	00040400
REOEI	18 02 23179999	00040500
REDACI	06 02 23179999	00040510

RECRAI	C6 C2 23179999	00040520
RECESSI	18 04 23172223	00040600
REDISTI	19 03 23172555	00040700
REJINI	18 03 23439999	00040800
RECI	18 02 23179999	00040900
REACTI	01 C2 23179999	00041000
REACII	01 C3 23025555	00041100
REACI	06 02 23179999	00041200
REAOJI	01 C2 23179999	00041300
REAOOI	18 05 23170150	00041400
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REAOOI	06 02 23179999	00041600
READVI	06 02 23179999	00041700
REAFI	01 C2 23179999	00041800
REAGI	06 02 23179999	00041900
REABI	01 02 23179999	00042000
RFALINEI	06 02 23179999	00042100
RFALLI	06 02 23179999	00042200
REANI	06 02 23179999	00042300
REAPPI	06 02 23179999	00042400
REASCI	06 02 23179999	00042500
REASSI	06 02 23179999	00042600
REAWAKEI	01 02 23179999	00042700
REATTI	06 02 23179999	00042800
REATIONI	01 02 23179999	00042810
REARI	01 02 23179999	00042820
REAVI	06 02 23179999	00042830
REALI	06 03 23029999	00042840
RERI	18 02 23179999	00042900
RENASI	06 02 23179999	00043010
RENAMI	06 02 23179999	00043100
RENAVI	06 02 23179999	00043200
RENEGAI	06 03 23349999	00043300
RENI	06 02 23179999	00043400
RENOVI	06 03 23349999	00043500
RENOI	06 02 23179999	00043610
RENI	06 02 23179999	00043620
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REVERIEI	01 C5 23161799	00043800
REVERYI	01 C6 23161761	00043900
REVERI	06 05 23173555	00044000
REJOICEI	01 C7 23260999	00044100
REJOICINCI	01 C5 23260927	00044200
RECEIVFI	01 C7 23093999	00044300
RECEIVINGI	01 C9 23093927	00044400
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NIGHTI	17 C5 29103530	00044500
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NCNEI	P 06 C4 29162199	00044610
NCNESSI	06 C3 25212599	00044615
NCNFSI	06 C1 25999999	00044620
NCNI	17 C3 29212999	00044700

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NOWAYI	01 04 29215810	00044900
NOWHEREI	01 02 29219959	00045000
NAMENTI	01 02 29019955	00045000
NAMEI	01 04 16299555	00045100
NESSI	04 04 48149999	00045200
NEITHERI	01 07 29171099	00045300
NECESSARYI	01 05 29170999	00045400
NEHONEI	20 06 13212917	00045410
N8LEI	01 04 29030717	00045500
NG4AI	01 03 29271999	00045600
NDISI	20 04 25251014	00045610
CI	15 01 48099555	00045700
CHILDRENI	01 08 33299999	00045800
CHILO'SI	P 06 07 33041455	00045900
CHILOI	P 06 05 33999959	00046000
CHARACTERI	01 09 16339999	00046100
CHSI	01 03 33149555	00046200
CHI	01 02 33999959	00046300
CCM*EREI	01 04 09211304	00046400
CC*IN*I	C 6 06 36102904	00046500
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CONESTI	C 6 03 18999999	00046700
CONELI	06 03 18999999	00046800
CONEI	01 01 09999999	00046900
CONICI	06 05 18100955	00047000
CCNI	01 04 09212910	00047100
CONOI	06 04 09212921	00047110
CCNI	P 06 03 09212999	00047200
CONNEOI	06 03 09212999	00047210
CONNINGI	C 6 03 09212999	00047220
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CAN*SI	P 06 05 09041495	00048400
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CENTI	P 22 C4 05869955	00049060
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DISKI	18 C4 25104195	00049700
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OISI	L C6 C3 50999999	00050000
CINGHY	06 C6 25203561	00050100
CIAYI	01 C4 25162559	00050200
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DECEIVINGI	01 C9 25093927	00050500
DECLARINGI	01 C9 25050727	00050600
DECLAREI	01 C7 25050799	00050700
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DERMI	06 C3 25599955	00050820
DERGATEI	01 C3 25599995	00050830
DEROGATION	01 C3 25559955	00050835
DEROGATING	01 C3 25599999	00050836
DERRI	C6 C3 25599955	00050840
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DENATI	C6 C2 25179999	00051200
DENTI	C6 C2 25179955	00051300
DENOI	C6 C2 25179559	00051400
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DENUOI	C6 C2 25179955	00051600
DENESSI	P 01 C2 25179959	00051700
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DEARI	01 C4 25172855	00052110
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DEI	17 C2 25179959	00052400

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PARTAKI	01 03 15289959	00052700
PARTI	01 04 16159559	00052800
PARERI	01 04 15281799	00052810
PAIDI	01 04 15259999	00052900
PAGESI	P 22 C5 15869959	00052950
PEOPLE'SI	P C6 C8 15041499	00053000
PEOPLEI	P 06 C6 15959959	00053100
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PROFLIT	01 04 15235599	00054100
PROFLI	01 C5 15235507	00054200
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PCSTI	01 C4 15211299	00054500
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PINTI	P 22 04 15308659	00054580
PTI	P 22 02 15308659	00054582
PPI	P 22 02 15869999	00054584
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MENINGI	06 06 13342027	00054610
METERSI	P 22 C6 13308699	00054700
METERI	P 22 05 13308699	00054800
MAFAI	06 C4 13011901	00054900
MALEI	17 C4 13010717	00054910
MANYI	01 04 56139959	00055070
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MCNETI	C6 05 13162130	00055300
MONEYI	01 C5 13162161	00055400
MCNGCOI	01 C4 13212927	00055510

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MLST	P 01 04 13129595	00057700
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UNDER	17 05 16379999	00058100
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UNEAI	06 03 37251759	00058300
UNLESS	P 06 06 37294014	00058400
UNITY	18 05 37254061	00058500
UN	17 02 37299999	00058600
US	P 06 02 37959959	00058700
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-CCNN.	01 06 32182550	00058900
-CCNGI	P 01 04 32052129	00058910
-ENOUGH	01 07 32189999	00059000
-IA	01 03 32209999	00059100
-WAS	01 04 32529999	00059200
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-SALCI	01 04 32140110	00059310
-HIS	01 04 32389999	00059400
-HE	01 03 32069555	00059500

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~--USI	P 01 03 32323799	00059600
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BUTI	P 06 C3 C3999999	00060100
B8LEI	01 04 C3609555	00060200
BRANOI	01 C5 03034799	00060300
BAI	L 04 C2 C6999999	00060400
BEBI	06 02 C6999999	00060500
BEFOREI	01 06 06119999	00060800
BEFI	06 02 C6999955	00060900
BECAUSEI	01 C7 C6099999	00061000
BECAI	06 02 C6999999	00061010
BECOI	06 02 C6999955	00061020
BECULI	06 02 C6999999	00061030
BECUI	C6 C2 C6999955	00061040
BETHCI	06 02 C6999955	00061050
BETHI	C1 02 C3179999	00061100
BETI	C1 C2 C3179955	00061110
BETWEENI	01 C7 C6309999	00061200
BETI	L 06 02 C6999955	00061300
BETHINOI	01 C6 C6199999	00061400
BEHI	06 02 C6999999	00061500
BESTIOEI	01 C6 C6149999	00061600
BESTI	P 01 02 C3179955	00061610
BESTIAI	01 02 C3179999	00061620
BESTEOI	01 02 C3179955	00061630
BESSI	01 03 C3171499	00061700
BESI	06 02 C6999999	00061800
BEYONOI	01 06 C6619555	00061900
BELOWI	01 C5 C6079999	00062000
BELOI	C6 02 C6999955	00062075
BEIAI	06 02 C6999999	00062010
BELEI	C6 C2 C6999999	00062100
BELYI	06 C2 C6999955	00062200
BELOJ	06 C2 C6999999	00062220
BELI	06 C2 C6999955	00062230
BEATINGI	06 C1 C3959999	00062300
BEATRI	06 02 C6999999	00062310
BEATI	L C6 C2 C6999999	00062320
BEGGI	01 04 C3175495	00062400
BEGI	L 06 C2 C6999999	00062500
BENEATHI	01 07 C6259999	00062600
BENEVI	06 02 C6999999	00062700
BENEFICENI	06 C2 C6999999	00062800
BENEI	P 06 C4 C6291759	00062805
BENAI	06 C2 C6999999	00062810
BENIGI	06 C2 C6999999	00062820
BECAI	06 C2 C6999999	00062900
BEDEC I	06 C2 C6999999	00063000

BEDEVI	C6 C2 06959959	00063100
BECEAI	06 C2 C6559599	00063110
BEDELI	06 C2 06999999	00063120
BEOTI	06 C2 06999955	00063200
BELOGI	06 C2 06999559	00063300
BECEAI	06 C2 06999959	00063400
BEINGI	06 C5 06449555	00063410
BEINPI	06 C5 061029C4	00063500
BERAI	C6 C2 06999999	00063510
BERETI	C6 C2 06959959	00063520
BEREAI	06 C2 06999999	00063600
BEREFI	06 C2 06599959	00063700
BECI	06 C2 06999955	00063800
BEWI	06 C2 06999999	00063900
BEJI	06 C2 06959555	00063920
BEMI	06 C2 06999599	00063930
BEDI	C6 C2 06999599	00063940
BLESSI	C1 C5 03401459	00064000
BLENOEI	01 04 03073495	00064100
BLEEOI	C1 C5 03071743	00064200
BLEAUI	P 04 C5 03070237	00064210
BLEI	C4 C3 06999999	00064300
BLINOEI	01 04 03072095	00064400
BLINDI	01 C4 03072059	00064500
BLINCAI	01 C4 03072095	00064600
BLINCI	01 C5 03079955	00064700
BLUENESSI	18 04 03073717	00064800
BLUEI	17 C4 03073717	00064900
BY AND BYI	P 19 01 03616447	00065000
BY ANDI	07 C3 03616499	00065010
BY THE BYI	C6 C8 52466403	00065100
BY I	07 03 52999999	00065300
BRALLEI	01 07 C320799	00065400
FI	15 01 48119999	00065500
FCR THE I	C7 04 63999999	00065600
FOR A I	C7 C4 63999999	00065700
FOREVERI	06 07 63161799	00065710
FORENSI	06 03 63999999	00065720
FOREI	06 C4 63179959	00065800
FCRI	01 03 63959999	00065900
FOOTI	P 22 04 11308699	00065950
FRUITI	01 C4 11233710	00066000
FRIENOEI	01 05 11231034	00066100
FRIENOII	C1 C5 11231034	00066200
FRIENADI	C1 C6 11239959	00066300
FRCEI	P 06 C4 11999999	00066400
FRWAI	06 C3 11232155	00066410
FREEDUMI	C6 C4 11231717	00066500
FIRSTI	C1 C5 11129999	00066600
FIANC I	L C6 C4 11100129	00066610
FULLI	P 01 C4 11370707	00066700
FULI	C4 C3 48079999	00066800
FFORI	01 C4 11639599	00066900

FFI	L 04 02 22999999	00067000
FATHERI	01 06 16119999	00067100
FEVERI	01 05 11173955	00067200
FEATERI	P 04 04 11170130	00067210
FEETI	P 22 04 11308699	00067300
FLERYI	P 04 04 11071723	00067400
FTI	P 22 02 11308695	00067450
VERYI	P 06 04 39999999	00067500
VICENI	06 05 39100934	00067510
VICEI	06 04 39100517	00067520
VALEOI	06 04 39010717	00067600
GI	15 01 48279999	00067700
GHAMI	01 04 27190113	00067800
GHOCSEI	01 05 27195114	00067900
GHORI	01 04 27192123	00068000
GHEARTI	01 05 27190223	00068100
GHILLI	01 04 27191007	00068200
GHI	01 02 35999999	00068300
GOCCAMNI	06 04 27212525	00068310
GOOOI	01 04 27259999	00068400
GO* I	06 03 27210499	00068410
GDSHANKI	01 04 27211419	00068420
GDI	P 06 02 27999999	00068500
GGI	L 04 02 54999999	00068600
GREATI	01 05 27233055	00068700
GREAI	01 04 27230299	00068800
GRAMSI	P 22 05 27238655	00068802
GRAMI	P 22 04 27238699	00068803
GEATERI	P 04 04 27170130	00068805
WAFI	01 02 58019959	00068810
WITH THE I	07 05 62999999	00068900
WITH A I	07 05 62999959	00069000
WITHI	01 04 62959955	00069100
WILL*SI	P 06 06 58041499	00069200
WILLI	P 06 04 58999999	00069300
WHICH* I	06 06 49103304	00069310
WHICI	P 06 05 49999999	00069400
WPEREVER I	01 08 49551617	00069410
WHERE* I	01 06 49591704	00069420
WHEREI	01 05 16499999	00069500
WHOSEI	01 05 24455595	00069700
WHI	01 02 49999999	00069800
WOULOI	01 05 58259955	00069900
WORKI	01 04 16589999	00070000
WGORI	01 04 24589999	00070100
WORLOI	01 05 56589555	00070200
WEETFEARTI	01 04 58171720	00070300
WEEVERI	01 04 58171739	00070400
WREAI	01 04 58230299	00070500
YOUNGI	01 05 16619999	00070600
YOURSELF I	01 08 61231199	00070700
YOURSELVES	01 10 61233914	00070800
YCUR I	01 04 61239999	00070900

YOL*REI	P	C6	C6	61042317	00071C00
YOL*LLI	P	06	C6	610407C7	00071100
YOL*VEI	P	06	C6	61043917	00071200
YOL*OI		C6	C5	61C42595	00071210
YOU*I		06	C4	61510459	00071220
YCUI	P	06	C3	61999999	00071300
YONEI		01	02	61219959	00071310
Y ANC 8YI		20	C8	64036199	00071400
YAROSI	P	22	C5	61258655	00071450
YAROI	P	22	04	61258655	00071460
YOROI		20	04	61252321	00071470
YOI		22	C2	61258699	00071480
HI		15	C1	48199999	00071500
HAQOI		01	C4	19015099	00071600
HACEI		06	C4	19012517	00071700
HACI		06	C3	56199995	00071800
HAVEI		06	04	19999955	00071900
HIMSELFI	P	06	04	19999955	00072000
HIMI		01	07	19131159	00072100
HEARTI		01	C3	19139999	00072110
HERESI		01	C4	19172859	00072200
HERETI		01	C3	19599999	00072300
HERENI		01	04	19591799	00072400
HEROI		01	C3	15599955	00072500
HEROFI		01	C3	19599999	00072510
HERERI		01	C3	19599955	00072600
HEREL		01	04	16199999	00072700
HERSELF		01	C7	19591159	00072800
HYDROI		19	01	19999999	00072810
HCRSERI		19	01	19999999	00072900
HOUSERI		18	C5	19511417	00073000
HCNEYI		01	05	19162161	00073100
HOTOI		20	04	19213021	00073110
HWI		P	06	C2	48151355
KNWLEOGEI	P	06	09	05999999	00073150
KNCWI		01	C4	16C59559	00073200
KILOI		17	04	05100721	00073300
I		03	C1	C2999959	00073400
J		15	01	48269555	00073500
JLSTI	P	06	04	26999959	00073600
QUICKI		01	C5	31059599	00073700
QUITEI	P	C6	C5	31999959	00074000
QUESTICNI		01	08	16319999	00074100
QUEOI		01	C4	31317125	00074200
QUI		01	02	31379999	00074300
XI		01	01	45999999	00074400
ZENESSI		20	C5	53341714	00074500
ZI		01	01	53999999	00074600
:		03	C2	18C06459	00074700
-CCMI		01	02	36099999	00074800
-BYI		01	C3	36036199	00074900
--I		14	C2	36369999	00075000
II		22	00	85649999	00075100
					00075190

11	02 01 60018459	00075200
01	22 00 85649999	00075290
01	02 01 60268455	00075300
81	22 00 85649999	00075390
81	02 01 60158455	00075400
61	22 00 85649999	00075490
61	02 01 60118499	00075500
21	22 00 85649999	00075590
21	02 01 60038495	00075600
51	22 00 85649999	00075690
51	02 01 60178455	00075700
31	22 00 85649999	00075790
31	02 01 60058459	00075800
41	22 00 85649999	00075890
41	02 01 60258499	00075900
91	22 00 85649999	00075990
91	02 01 60108499	00076000
71	22 00 85649999	00076090
71	02 01 60218499	00076100
PERI	P 06 03 04172399	00076200
QUOI	04 03 04519999	00076300
CCMI	01 02 04099999	00076400
11	04 01 04999999	00076500
LVLI	01 03 56999999	00076600
LI	03 02 64656459	00076700
PGI	03 03 64656459	00076800
PTVEI	03 05 64966499	00076900
PTVSI	03 05 64956499	00077000
PMI	08 03 67643895	00077100
PI	08 02 67643899	00077200
PI	09 02 67640400	00077300
PI	03 02 64676499	00077400
GI	05 02 99999999	00077500
TABI	03 04 64686499	00077600
TLEI	03 04 85649999	00077700
TLSI	03 05 64889999	00077800
TLSI	03 04 64889999	00077810
TI	01 02 32049955	00077900
RI	03 03 52049999	00078000
11	03 02 32389595	00078100
RI	03 03 52999999	00078200
MI	03 02 38959999	00078300
MI	01 02 99959555	00078400
81	03 02 00999999	00078500
HDSI	03 05 64819999	00078600
ESI	03 04 64819999	00078610
OEI	03 04 82649959	00078700
SLI	01 03 64716499	00078800
SVI	01 03 24999999	00078900
STRI	01 04 64936499	00079000
SCONI	01 05 64929959	00079010
SCOFFI	01 06 64919999	00079020
FTI	01 03 36959999	00079100

\$CP8I	C1 04 64579555	00079200
\$CSI	01 03 36369999	00079300
\$#I	01 02 64725959	00079400
\$OCTI	C1 C4 64949955	00079500
--I	12 02 40409959	00079600
-ENI	P C6 C3 4C172959	00079610
-ENOUGH I	01 C7 40189999	00079700
-IN I	01 C3 40209999	00079800
-WAS I	01 C4 40529955	00079900
-WERE I	01 C5 40549995	00080000
-HIS I	01 C4 40389955	00080100
-BE I	01 C3 40065955	00080200
-/I	01 02 99999999	00080210
E#I	C8 C3 67389955	00080300
E#I	C8 02 67389955	00080400
E#I	C5 C2 67404099	00080500
E#I	C3 C2 67959955	00080600
"I	10 01 38999959	00080700
"I	11 01 52959999	00080800
*I	C3 C1 20209959	00080900
%I	C3 01 18159999	00081000
<I	C3 C1 32549959	00081100
>I	C3 C1 54049955	00081200
I	15 C1 64058699	00081295
ENI	01 03 08172999	00081210
ERI	01 03 08172355	00081220
EOI	L 01 03 08172599	00081230
CNGI	01 02 08219955	00081240
ARI	C1 C3 08012399	00081250
/ENOUGH_/	C1 10 34999959	00081251
/EN_/I	01 C6 34999959	00081252
/8E_/I	01 06 06999999	00081253
/8V_/I	01 C6 52999959	00081254
/WAS_/I	01 07 52959955	00081255
/HERE_/	01 C8 54999959	00081256
/HIS_/I	01 C7 38999955	00081257
/LETTER_/	01 10 07239999	00081258
/INTO_/I	01 C8 20229955	00081259
/TO_/I	01 06 22999959	00081260
/SH_/I	01 06 41999999	00081261
/I	21 02 99999959	00081280
END OF TABLE	99 C0 99999999	00081300
	02	00081400
	NNT	00081500
	P 140 30213	00081600
	L 01131313	00081700
NSV	C8	00081800
NIC	22	00081900
RS-R-RRRRR--RRRRRRR		00082000
SRSS-SRRRRRRRRSSSSRS		00082100
-----T-----		00082200
-----SR-----		00082300
SRSS-SRRRRRRRRRRSSSS		00082400


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RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR
RRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRRR
NDTC
11
Y-G-G---GGG-Y---G---N---N---N-
F-Y-----F-----N---N---Y-
-Y-F-----N-----N-----
-F---YY-----G---Y---NN---N-
---FF-----YVF---N---NN-
-----Y-----FF-----YN-
-----FY-----NY-----
-----FY-----N-----
-----FY-----Y-----
-----F-----Y-----Y-
-----F-----F-Y-N---NY

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. CH
. EN
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00082500
00082550
00082600
00082700
00082800
00082900
00083000
00083100
00083200
00083300
00083400
00083500
00083600
00083650
00083700
00083800
00083900
00084000
00084100
00084200
00084300
00084400
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00087500

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PROOF
NO BRAILLE
NO FPG
NO PUNCHED OUTPUT
SIGNS/LINE 38
LINES/PAGE 09
PAGINATION
$TLS -SAMPLE --OCTSYS -RUN $TLE $PG $P -THIS TEST HAS THREE PARTS: $P
(1) REALISTIC RUNNING TEXT: $P
(2) SPECIALLY CONCOCTED EXERCISES OF THE CONTROL SYMBOLS AND OTHER FEATURES: AND $P
(3) THE FIRST PAGE OF THE APPROXIMATELY 5800 PROBLEM WORDS FROM THE TRANSCRIBERS' GUIDE, TRANSLATED AND AUTOMATICALLY FLAGGED, IF WRONG, BY THE SELF-CHECKING FEATURE.
$TLS -BUSINESS --DATA --PROCESSING$TLE
$PG $HCS -EMBOSSED IN -BRAILLE $HOE $L $HDS ON AN --IBM --SYSTEM/360
COMPUTER $HCE $HCSAT THE -ATLANTA -BOARD OF -EDUCATION $HOE $PG $P $P
-FRONT -COVER $P --WHAT IS DATA -PROCESSING? $P --WHY HAS IT CAUSED
A VIRTUAL REVOLUTION IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF MODERN -BUSINESS? $P
--WHAT ARE THE TWO MAJOR MODEFN PROCESSING -SYSTEMS? $P --WHAT
PROBLEMS DO BUSINESSES FACE IN INITIATING MODERN DATA PROCESSING INTO
THE BUSINESS -COMPLEX? $P --BUSINESS --DATA --PROCESSING, -SECJNO
-FOETION BY -ELIAS --M. -AMAO, ANSWERS ALL THESE QUESTIONS SIMPLY AND
COMPLETELY. -IF YOUR POSITION REQUIRES YOU TO KNOW THE FUNDAMENTALS OF
MODERN DATA PROCESSING (ITS PRINCIPLES AND ITS EQUIPMENT), THIS
UP-TO-DATE BOOK IS ESSENTIAL READING FOR YOU. -IT OFFERS SO
COMPREHENSIVE A TREATMENT OF
THE FIELD THAT YOU CAN EASILY ACQUIRE A FULL NONTECHNICAL MASTERY OF

```

LAST SIGN TABLE CARO

00087610
00087730
00087850
00087970
00088090
00088210
00088330
00088450
00088570
00088690
00088810
00088930
00089050
00089170
00089290
00089410
00089530
00089650
00089770
00089890
00089910
00090030
00100150
00100270
00100390
00100410
00100530
00100650
00100770

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MODERN DATA PROCESSING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS, WITH NO PRIOR BACKGROUND
$TSL SAMPLE TITLE$TLE
$PG
THE 36 BOYS MEASURED OFF 24 INCHES AND 36 MILES WITH THEIR 12 SLIOE
RULES. THE 2 BOYS LIFTED 53 POUNDS 1 FOOT 13 METERS IN THE AIR.
$PG $TAB06 ~SAMPLE ~RUN $P ~ALL CF THE SPECIAL SYMBOLS,
AS DESCRIBED IN ~--OOTSYS ~II ~USER'S ~GUIDE <~KEYPUNCH ~INSTRUCTIONS00091300
> ARE USED. ~HE SAID, "I SAID, $THE SIGN FOR =K IS GIVEN THE PROOF 00091400
SYMBCL =K EVEN WHEN IT REPRESENTS THE WORD $~$KNOWLEDGE$G.$~R$~R" 00091500
~THE EDITOR MAY WISH TO USE THE TERMS$/NATOR$T. 00091600
$TSL $TLE 00091700
      (A) 'B' 'C' (1) 'THIS' 'WHY NOT' (K) 00091800
      ( ~ ~ A ) 'C' 'H$' = 0 ~K ' ~ K' (1) 00091900
$OCT11525363725270003721021707012
$TAB14
$CPBEASTIOLRNCOPMU~.BFVG 00092100
$STB1R14 00092200
$STB2L05 00092300
$STR3009 00092400
$#3 456.503 00092500
$#3 4560 00092600
$#2 TESTLEFT 00092700
$#1 TESTRIGHT 00092800
$STB4R16$STB5R15$STB6R14$#4TESTING 00092900
$SL14
$TSL SECONO SAMPLE TITLE$TLE 00093000
$DSSAMPLE ~EAOING$HDE 00093100
$HDS SAMPLE PEACING $HDE 00093200
$PTY5
THIS IS A TEST OF THE POETRY LINE INOENT. $L 00093400
EACH SENTENCE THAT EXTENDS INTO A NEW LINE SHOULD BE INOENTED TWO SPACES00093500
. $L THE PCETRY SYMBOLS TEST WILL FOLLOW THIS LINE. $L 00093600
POETRY SYMBOLS $FT $CS $SV $LV
$PTYE
$TSL 3RO SAMPLE TITLE $TLE$PG$OSTHIS BOOK WEIGHS 3 LBS. 11 OZ. $HDE
$HOS96 LB. TEST RUN$HDE $TSL SAMPLE TITLE 9 MILLIMETERS LONG $TLE $PG
3 YO, 2 FT, 4 IN: 3 YO, 2 FT, 4 IN.
NOM, CANCEL THE TITLE: $TSL $TLE $PG
$HOSTHIS IS A SAMPLE TABLE$HDE
$STB1L02 $STB2R15 $STB3025 $STB4D32
$#1 ITEM $#2 MAN'R $#3 RATING $#4 PRICE
$#1 SOAP $#2 ACME $#3 42.3 $#4 5.22
$#1 SUOS $#2 MILLER $#3 100 $#4 .89
$#1 QUACKS $#2 DUCKS $#3 0 $#4 1000000.1
$#1 OVERFLOWFIELD $#2 WAG $#3 9599.99 $#4 CHEAP
/_AROUT/_/_EE/_/_KNOWLEDGE/_/
$PG TRY COO INPUT SYMBOLS:
@ 5
$PG
$TSL 5000 TYPICAL AND PROBLEM WCROS $TLE
$PG THE FOLLWING ARE TYPICAL AND PROBLEM WORDS LISTED IN THE TRANSCRIBE
RS' GUIDE. THE SELF-CHECKING FEATURE WILL CAUSE THOSE INCORRECTLY
TRANSLATED BY OOTSYS TO BE FLAGGED. SOME CORRECTLY TRANSLATED WORDS MAY

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ALSO BE FLAGGED; THESE SPURIOUS ERRORS ARE EXPLAINED IN THE USERS' GUID
 E. NOTE ALSO THAT THE =AB OF =AB INITIO, THE =AL OF =AL FINE, AND
 THE =X OF =X-RAY SHOULD BE PRECEDED BY A LITERAL SIGN. THE SELF-CHECKIN
 G FEATURE DOES NOT PRESENTLY CHECK FOR THIS.
 1PG \$SCCN1/1/1/1/1/
 -A1AR1E -A1AR1CN -AB -ABALCO1CN ABALCNE AB1ANO1ON1E01 AB1SHCOCC00100
 11E01 AB1ELAC1 AB1E1 E AB1E1EY -A1BB10TT A1BB1REV1ATI0N AB0CC000200
 0M1N11ALLY1 A0C0M1N110US 1RE1A1M ABCE001AR1AN AB1E01 -AB1E00CC00300
 10E01E1 AB1ER1R1ANCE1 AB1E1ANCE1 AB -11N11T0 A1B1E1-BO0T1E00000400
 1 AB1EGAT1 AEC1AR1D AB0F1N1A1B1E11NESS1 AB0M1N1ATI0N1 -A 000000500
 -B0N -M1AR11CH1 E AB0CR1T1CA111ST1 AB10UGHT1 AB1CUN0111NG1 AB0C00000600
 UT1-1ACE 1AB0VE11F01AR1D 1ABCV1E1GR1OUN01 1AB0VE1-M1EN1111N11E01 000007000
 1AB0VE1-1S1A1E1 ABRA1S10N1 AEREAC1T1CN1 AB1RE1A11ST1 AB1ENCE1 AB00000800
 1SCOFF 1PG
 THIS IS THE END OF THE RUN.

PROOF OUTPUT FROM STANDARD SAMPLE
00000001

RIGHT CONTEXT TABLE

NON-TERMINAL INPUT CLASSES

P 14 03 02 13
 L 01 15 13 13

DECISION TABLE

COLUMN	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11
INPUT CLASS											
01	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
04	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
05	G	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
06	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	-	-	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-
08	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-
09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	F	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y	F
12	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	-	-	N	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	-	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	Y	F	-	-	-	-	Y	F
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
21	G	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y
STATE VARIABLE											
01	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
02	-	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
03	N	-	-	N	N	-	-	-	-	-	N
04	-	-	-	-	-	Y	N	N	Y	-	-
05	-	-	-	-	-	N	Y	-	-	-	-
06	-	Y	-	-	N	-	-	-	-	-	-
07	N	N	-	N	N	-	-	-	-	Y	N
08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Y

TRANSITION TABLE

STATE VARIABLE	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
INPUT CLASS	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
01	K	S	-	-	-	S	R	R
02	S	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
03	-	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
04	R	S	-	-	-	S	R	R
05	-	-	Y	-	-	-	R	R
06	K	S	-	-	-	S	R	R
07	R	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
08	K	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
09	P	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
10	R	R	-	S	-	R	R	R
11	R	R	-	R	-	R	R	R
12	-	K	-	-	S	R	R	R
13	-	R	-	-	R	R	R	R
14	K	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
15	R	P	-	-	-	R	R	S
16	R	R	-	-	-	R	R	R
17	K	S	-	-	-	R	R	R
18	K	S	-	-	-	S	R	R
19	R	S	-	-	-	-	S	R
20	R	S	-	-	-	S	R	R
21	K	R	-	-	-	S	R	R
22	R	S	-	-	-	S	R	R

00 00 00 00 00 C6 00 00 00 C0 00 00 C0 0C 0C 07 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

[illegible]

[illegible]

00 00 00 00 00 32 32 03 37 14 10 48 14 00 32 32 25 01 30 01 00 32 32 15 23 21 09 17 14 14 44 00 00 00 00 60 17

E S S ENT I A L R , D ING FOR Y , X OF F ER S S

17 14 14 34 30 10 01 07 00 23 02 25 44 00 63 00 61 50 00 00 32 45 00 55 11 59 14 00 14 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

THE FIELD THAT YOU CAN EASILY ACQUIRE A FULL NONTECHNICAL MASTERY OF

... ..

... P R E H EN S I V E A T R , T = T OF THE F I E L D T Y C

36 15 23 17 19 34 14 10 39 17 01 01 30 23 02 30 48 30 00 55 46 00 11 10 17 07 25 00 30 61 00 09 00 00 00 00

MODERN DATA PROCESSING PRINCIPLES AND METHODS, WITH NO PRIOR BACKGROUND

... ..

E A S I L Y A C Q U I R E A F U L L N U N T E C H N I C A L

17 01 14 10 07 61 00 01 09 31 37 10 23 17 00 01 00 11 37 07 00 29 21 29 30 17 33 29 10 09 01 07 00 00 00 00 00

... ..

M A ST E R Y OF M O D E R N D A T A P R O C E S S I N G P R I N C I P L E S

13 01 12 59 61 00 55 00 15 21 25 59 29 00 25 01 30 01 00 15 23 21 09 17 14 14 44 00 15 23 20 09 10 15 07 17 14 00

\$TLS SAMPLE TITLE\$TL\$PG

THE 36 BOYS MEASURED OFF 24 INCHES AND 36 MILES WITH THEIR 12 SLIDE

... ..

... ..

AND M E T H O D S , W I T H N U P R I O R B A C K G R _ D

47 30 13 17 57 21 25 14 02 00 62 00 29 21 07 15 23 10 21 23 00 03 01 09 05 27 23 40 25 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00

ULES. THE 2 BOYS LIFTED 53 POUNDS 1 FOOT 13 METERS IN THE AIR. CC091100

111

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

\$TLS \$JH \$ TYPICAL AND PROBLEM WORDS \$TLE

NEW CHAR

NEW CHAR

#	A	E
00	00	00
01	00	00
02	00	00
03	00	00
04	00	00
05	00	00
06	00	00
07	00	00
08	00	00
09	00	00
10	00	00
11	00	00
12	00	00
13	00	00
14	00	00
15	00	00
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30	00	00
31	00	00
32	00	00
33	00	00
34	00	00
35	00	00
36	00	00
37	00	00
38	00	00
39	00	00
40	00	00
41	00	00
42	00	00
43	00	00
44	00	00
45	00	00
46	00	00
47	00	00
48	00	00
49	00	00
50	00	00
51	00	00
52	00	00
53	00	00
54	00	00
55	00	00
56	00	00
57	00	00
58	00	00
59	00	00
60	00	00
61	00	00
62	00	00
63	00	00
64	00	00
65	00	00
66	00	00
67	00	00
68	00	00
69	00	00
70	00	00
71	00	00
72	00	00
73	00	00
74	00	00
75	00	00
76	00	00
77	00	00
78	00	00
79	00	00
80	00	00
81	00	00
82	00	00
83	00	00
84	00	00
85	00	00
86	00	00
87	00	00
88	00	00
89	00	00
90	00	00
91	00	00
92	00	00
93	00	00
94	00	00
95	00	00
96	00	00
97	00	00
98	00	00
99	00	00

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

APPENDIX III

WORDS INCORRECTLY TRANSLATED IN 5808 PROBLEM WORDS

DOTSYS III (TABLES 10/70)	TRANSCRIBERS' GUIDE	DOTSYS III (TABLES 10/70)	TRANSCRIBERS' GUIDE
abeced/ <u>arian</u>	abecedarian	conger	<u>conger</u>
ablegate	ablegate	dar/ <u>edevil</u>	daredevil
acreage	acreage	deaminate	deaminate
ACTH	ACTH	dedication	dedication
<u>fine</u>	fine	denudative	denudative
althorn	althorn	disacch/ <u>aride</u>	disacch/ <u>aride</u>
Antigone	Antigone	dis/ <u>ease</u>	disease (ill at ease)
<u>areaway</u>	ar/ <u>eaway</u>	<u>distingue</u>	<u>distingue</u>
backsword	backsword	do (musical note)	do
bandog	bandog	Doolittle	Doolittle
Beelzebub	Beelzebub	dumbbell	dumbbell
Beguine	Beguine	ed/ <u>entulous</u>	edentulous
benefic	benefic	Ein/ <u>thoven</u>	Einthoven
Benes	Benes	Faenza	Faenza
Benét	Benét	Fer/ <u>inghee</u>	Ferin/ <u>ghee</u>
Ber/ <u>ing</u>	Bering	firedrake	firedrake
Bethesda	Be/ <u>thesda</u>	Fotheringhay	Fotherin/ <u>ghay</u>
bezique	bezique	froghopper	froghopper
binucleate	binucleate	furlong	furlong
Blindheim	Blindheim	furth/ <u>er/er</u>	furtherer
Boer	boer	gallinipper	gallinipper
brougham	brou/ <u>gham</u>	garderobe	garderobe
Bundestag	Bundestag	gastight	gastight
cadenced	cadenced	genitourin/ <u>ary</u>	genitourin/ <u>ary</u>
Caen	Caen	Gingold	Gingold
canzone	canzone	goatherd	goatherd
Castlerea/ <u>gh</u>	Castlerea/ <u>gh</u>	Goer/ <u>ing</u>	Goering
castlery	castlery	gooseneck	gooseneck
cen/ <u>time</u>	centime	Grantham	Grantham
chalone	chalone	Greatheart	Greatheart
Chisholm	Chisholm	Hadassah	Hadassah
cicer/ <u>one</u>	cicerone	Hadrian	Hadrian
conamed	conamed	Hapgood	Hapgood
conenose	conenose	hartshorn	hartshorn
congealed	congealed	heartsease	heartsease
congee	congee	hedger/ <u>ow</u>	hedgerow
congen/ <u>er</u>	congen/ <u>er</u>	Here (goddess)	Here
congenial	congenial	Hergesheimer	Hergesheimer
congenital	congenital	Himalayas	Himalayas

APPENDIX III (Continued)

DOTSYS III (TABLES 10/70)

Holin/sh/ed
hornblende
hyaena
in/en/arrable
inglenook
insof/ar
Ione
Iredell
isinglass
jibboom
krone
Letter/er
Letterman
Lever (bros.)
lin/eage (alignment)
ling/erie
Littleton
locoweed
Loffler
maenad
Maugham
men/ingeal
mesitylene
Micronesian
midwifery
minestrone
mistitled
More's (name)
muraena
nea/therd
newsletter
nuthatch
Oenone
oer/st/ed
optime
Osgood
oughtlins
ou/thaul
padrone
paleaceous

TRANSCRIBERS' GUIDE

Holinshed
hornblende
hyaena
inenarrable
inglenook
insofar
Ione
Iredell
isinglass
jibboom
krone
Letter/er
Letterman
Lever
lineage
lingerie
Littleton
locoweed
Loffler
maenad
Maugham
men/ingeal
mesitylene
Micronesian
midwifery
minestrone
mistitled
More's
muraena
neatherd
newsletter
nuthatch
Oenone
oerst/ed
optime
Osgood
ou/ghtlins
outhaul
padrone
paleaceous

DOTSYS III (TABLES 10/70)

pandemonism
pedometer
Persephone
persever/ance
pigh/eaded
pokeroot
potherb
praenomen
pronephros
pros and cons
protonema
rar/eripe
rawhide
Reno
reredos
retroflex
riboflavin
roped/ancer
saintonge
sawhorse
Sheean
shorthand
shorthorn
Shosh/one
skedaddle
snakeroot
so (musical note)
Somes
Soong
sou'ea/st/er
spathose
speakeasy
spikenard
spumone
staghound
st/ereoisomer
stirabout
stringendo
suede
super/erogatory

TRANSCRIBERS' GUIDE

pandemonism
pedometer
Persephone
persever/ance
pigheaded
pokeroot
potherb
praenomen
pronephros
pros and cons
protonema
rareripe
rawhide
Reno
rer/edos
retroflex
riboflavin
ropedancer
saintonge
sawhorse
Sheean
shorthand
shorthorn
Shoshone
skedaddle
snakeroot
so
Somes
Soong
sou'east/er
spathose
speakeasy
spikenard
spumone
staghound
st/ereoisomer
stirabout
string/endo
suede
supererogatory

APPENDIX III (Concluded)

DOTSYS III (TABLES 10/70)

TRANSCRIBERS' GUIDE

suprar/enal	suprarenal
swastikaed	swastikaed
taenia	taenia
tearoom	tearoom
tearose	tearose
teleran	teleran
Theresa	Theresa
thiourea	thiourea
toadeater	toadeater
tonelada	tonelada
transmental	transmental
treenail	treenail
trenal	trenal
treponema	treponema
tuberoze	tuberoze
tufthunter	tufthunter
tweedledee	tweedledee
tweedledum	tweedledum
'twouldn't	'twouldn't
undenomin/ational	undenomin/ational
underogating	underogating
us'n	us'n
vainglorious	vainglorious
Vandyke	Vandyke
violone	violone
wakerife	wakerife
Wenceslaus	Wenceslaus
whaddaya	whaddaya
Wingate	Wingate
wired/ancer	wiredancer
wiredrawn	wiredrawn
wiseacre	wiseacre

APPENDIX IV

DEFINITION OF STATE VARIABLES AND INPUT CLASSES

State Variable 1 after the start of a number
 2 after the start of a word
 3 grade 1 translation
 4 in a quotation
 5 in italicized text
 6 not at the start of a prefix or stem
 7 part way through a word or phrase too long
 for one entry
 8 just after a space (or A-J), following a number

Input Class 1 contractions always used in grade 2
 2 digits
 3 most punctuation
 4 contractions used after the start of a word
 5 \$G (grade switch)
 6 contractions used after the start of a word
 7 isolated full-word contractions
 8 \$P" (start paragraph in quotation)
 9 \$P (start paragraph in italics)
 10 " (left quote)
 11 " (right quote)
 12 __ (begin italics)

Input Class	13	_ (last word of italics)
	14	(space)
	15	A to J or space occurring in a number
	16	contractions always used in grade 2 containing terminal punctuation
	17	prefix or first word of compound word
	18	non-prefix beginning of word
	19	first entry of double entry
	20	second entry of double entry
	21	"forced" contraction begin sign (/_)
	22	units of measure and numbers following numbers

APPENDIX V

SUMMARY OF SPECIAL SYMBOLS

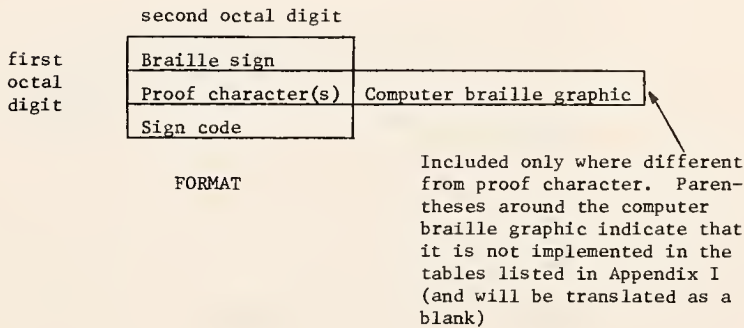
<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Input Representation</u>	<u>Text Reference Page</u>
capitalize letter	⌈	
capitalize word	⌈⌈	
italicize word	—	
italics start	— —	
left single quote	\$'	
right single quote	\$'R	
left double quote	\$"	
right double quote	\$"R	
accent marks	¢	
left bracket ([)	<	
right bracket (])	>	
start paragraph	\$P	
begin new line	\$L	
begin new page	\$PG	
skip to column nn	\$TABnn	
letter sign	=	
change grade	\$G	
divide word	\$/	
termination sign	\$T	

<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Input Representation</u>	<u>Text Reference Page</u>
long vowel sign	\$LV	
start poetry	\$PTYS	
end poetry	\$PTYE	
start paragraph within quotation	\$P"	
start title	\$TLS	
end title	\$TLE	
forced blank	\$B	
start heading	\$HDS	
end heading	\$HDE	
skip lines	\$SLnn	
short vowel sign	\$SV	
set tab t to col. nn	\$STBt[L,R or D]nn	
turn self-checking on	\$SCON\$/\$/\$/\$/	
turn self-checking off	\$SCOFF	
end of poetry foot sign	\$FT	
computer braille	\$CPB	
caesura sign	\$CS	
call (permanent) tab t	\$#t	
octal braille	\$OCT	
start forced contraction	/_	
end forced contraction	_/	

APPENDIX VI

EQUIVALENT SIGNS, SYMBOLS AND CODES

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
0	00	08	16	24	32	40	48	56
1	01	09	17	25	33	41	49	57
2	02	10	18	26	34	42	50	58
3	03	11	19	27	35	43	51	59
4	04	12	20	28	36	44	52	60
5	05	13	21	29	37	45	53	61
6	06	14	22	30	38	46	54	62
7	07	15	23	31	39	47	55	63



APPENDIX VII

TRANSLATOR - STACKER SIGN CODES

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
00	required blank
01-63	braille sign codes
64	end of braille word (blank or end of line)
65	new line
66	unused
67	paragraph start
68	one-time tab (skip to col. nn)
69	new page
70	unused
71	skip (multiple) lines
72	tab (skip according to permanent tab)
73-80	unused
81	start heading input
82	end heading input
83	unused
84	set continuous text stacking mode
85	idle (reserved for: reset continuous text stacking mode)
86	unit of measure
87	unused
88	start running title input

<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
89	end of running title input
90	unused
91	self-checking mode off
92	self-checking mode on
93	set tab
94	start octal braille
95	start poetry mode
96	end poetry mode
97	start computer-braille
98	end or run
99	(filler in contraction table)

APPENDIX VIII

MISCELLANEOUS CODED VARIABLES

<u>Variable</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Meaning</u>
STACK-INDICATOR	2	Normal text; clear stack after each entry
	4	Continuous stacking of title or heading
	5	Continuous stacking of normal text
CURRENT-TYPE	1	Normal text or heading stack
	2	Title stack

Note: logical indicator variables are generally coded according to the convention 0 = "off" = "no" = "false," 1 = "on" = "yes" = "true."

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6. B. M. Krebs, Transcribers' Guide to English Braille, The Jewish Guide for the Blind, New York, 1967.

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