

UR1982-03

1982/3. FORTRAN programs for the transfer of data to or from a Perkin-Elmer 6/16 minicomputer.

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*Abstract*

These programs transfer data from one logical unit to another by blocking or unblocking data and translating characters to maintain compatibility with the EBCDIC character set. Data transfer is then possible via magnetic tape.

THE PROGRAMS

*EB2ASS (Appendix 1)*

This program generates an EBCDIC to ASCII translation table by prompting with decimal EBCDIC character values on logical unit 5 and reading the corresponding decimal ASCII character value. The translation table (Appendix 2) is created on logical unit 6 with each record consisting of the EBCDIC decimal value, the ASCII decimal value, and the character.

*EBASDT (Appendix 3) and ASEBDT (Appendix 4)*

These programs generate FORTRAN DATA statements from the translation table set up by EB2ASS and implement a look-up table for translation from EBCDIC to ASCII (EBASDT) or from ASCII to EBCDIC (ASEBDT). In addition, ASEBDT generates an ASCII to EBCDIC translation table (Appendix 5).

*TPTRAN (Appendix 6)*

This program transfers data from logical unit 6 to logical unit 3 until a filemark is encountered. Logical unit 6 must be capable of supporting unformatted input. Data may be unblocked with this program.

The input and output recordlengths may differ and truncation or padding with spaces is used for any adjustment. Translation from EBCDIC to ASCII is optional.

Input from logical unit 5 is:

- NREC - format I5
  - the input recordlength in characters (must be even)
- NBLK - format I5
  - the input blocksize in characters (must be a multiple of NREC)
  - NBLK <10001
- NOUT - format I5
  - the output recordlength in characters (must be even)
  - NOUT <255
- Y or N - format A1
  - Y if EBCDIC to ASCII translation is required, N otherwise
- Y or N - format A1
  - Y if output is to a binary device such as disk or tape, N otherwise

The only non-standard subroutine used is IBYTE (A, N) which is an integer function returning the value of the Nth byte in A. N has values 1, 2, 3, - where N = 1 is the most significant byte of the first word of A.

DSKTAP (Appendix 7)

This program transfers data from one or more disk files to logical unit 6 which must be capable of supporting unformatted output. Data may be blocked before output if desired.

The input and output recordlengths may differ, and truncation or padding with spaces is used for any adjustment. Translation from ASCII to EBCDIC is optional.

Input from logical unit 5 is:

- NREC - format I5
- the output recordlength in characters (must be even)
  
- NBLK - format I5
- the output blocksize in characters (must be a multiple of NREC)
- NBLK <10001

For each file:

- FNAME - format A6
- the file name
  
- DISK - format A2
- the disk drive containing the file
  
- NIN - format I5
- the input recordlength in characters (must be even)
- NIN <255
  
- Y or N - format A1
- Y if ASCII to EBCDIC translation required, N otherwise
  
- Y or N - format A1
- Y if more files to transfer, N otherwise

Non-standard subroutines are:

ACTIV8 (LU, INLU, PROMPT, IATT) - a filename and disk drive number are read from logical unit INLU and that file is activated as logical unit LU write protected if IATT = 1, write enabled if IATT = 0. Prompts are output on logical unit PROMPT.

SBYTE (A, N, K) - this routine sets the Nth byte of A to the value of the least significant byte of K. N has values 1, 2, 3, -- where N = 1 is the most significant byte of the first word of A.

[19 February 1982]

APPENDIX 1  
Program EB2ASS

```
$TITL EB2ASS - EBCDIC TO ASCII TRANSLATION TABLE CREATION
C CREATES FILE EB2ASC. ALTHOUGH PROBABLY USED ONLY ONCE
C THE TRANSLATE TABLE IS IN A SUITABLE FORM FOR INPUT TO
C THIS PROGRAM FOR FURTHER RUNS.
  WRITE(6,100)
100 FORMAT(' EBCDIC TO ASCII TRANSLATION TABLE (EBCDIC, ASCII, CHAR)')
  K=32
  L=K*256
  DO 10 I=1,74
  J=I-1
  WRITE(6,101) J, K, L
101 FORMAT(2I4, 1X, A1)
  10 CONTINUE
C DONE 0-73
  DO 11 I=74,169
  WRITE(5,199) I
199 FORMAT(I4)
  READ(5,200) J
200 FORMAT(I3)
  IF (J .EQ. 0) J=32
C SPACE NEED NOT BE FED IN FULL
  L=J*256
  WRITE(6,101) I, J, L
  11 CONTINUE
C READ ALL THESE FROM KEYBOARD
  J=32
  L=J*256
  DO 12 I=170,191
  WRITE(6,101) I, J, L
  12 CONTINUE
C A FEW MORE SPACES
  DO 14 I=192,255
  WRITE(5,199) I
  READ(5,200) J
  IF (J .EQ. 0) J=32
  L=J*256
  WRITE(6,101) I, J, L
  14 CONTINUE
C SHOULD ALL BE OUT NOW
  ENDFILE 6
  STOP
  END
```

APPENDIX 2  
EBCDIC to ASCII translation table

EBCDIC TO ASCII TRANS. TABLE

0	32	59	32	119	32	179	32	221	32
1	32	60	32	120	32	180	32	222	32
2	32	61	32	121	96	181	32	223	32
3	32	62	32	122	58	182	32	224	92 \
4	32	63	32	123	35	183	32	225	32
5	32	64	32	124	64	184	32	226	83 6
6	32	65	32	125	39	185	32	227	84 T
7	32	66	32	126	61	186	32	228	85 U
8	32	67	32	127	34	187	32	229	86 V
9	32	68	32	128	32	188	32	230	87 W
10	32	69	32	129	97	189	32	231	88 X
11	32	70	32	130	98	190	32	232	89 Y
12	32	71	32	131	99	191	32	233	90 Z
13	32	72	32	132	100	192	123 <	234	32
14	32	73	32	133	101	193	65 A	235	32
15	32	74	91 [	134	102	194	66 B	236	32
16	32	75	46 .	135	103	195	67 C	237	32
17	32	76	60 <	136	104	196	68 D	238	32
18	32	77	40 <	137	105	197	69 E	239	32
19	32	78	43 +	138	32	198	70 F	240	48 0
20	32	79	33 !	139	32	199	71 G	241	49 1
21	32	80	38 &	140	32	200	72 H	242	50 2
22	32	81	32	141	32	201	73 I	243	51 3
23	32	82	32	142	32	202	32	244	52 4
24	32	83	32	143	32	203	32	245	53 5
25	32	84	32	144	32	204	32	246	54 6
26	32	85	32	145	106 J	205	32	247	55 7
27	32	86	32	146	107 K	206	32	248	56 8
28	32	87	32	147	108 L	207	32	249	57 9
29	32	88	32	148	109 M	208	125 >	250	32
30	32	89	32	149	110 N	209	74 J	251	32
31	32	90	93 ]	150	111 O	210	75 K	252	32
32	32	91	36 \$	151	112 P	211	76 L	253	32
33	32	92	42 *	152	113 Q	212	77 M	254	32
34	32	93	41 >	153	114 R	213	78 N	255	32
35	32	94	59 :	154	32	214	79 O		
36	32	95	94 ↑	155	32	215	80 P		
37	32	96	45 -	156	32	216	81 Q		
38	32	97	47 /	157	32	217	82 R		
39	32	98	32	158	32	218	32		
40	32	99	32	159	32	219	32		
41	32	100	32	160	32	220	32		
42	32	101	32	161	126 ~				
43	32	102	32	162	115 s				
44	32	103	32	163	116 t				
45	32	104	32	164	117 u				
46	32	105	32	165	118 v				
47	32	106	124 !	166	119 w				
48	32	107	44 ,	167	120 x				
49	32	108	37 %	168	121 y				
50	32	109	95 _	169	122 z				
51	32	110	62 >	170	32				
52	32	111	63 ?	171	32				
53	32	112	32	172	32				
54	32	113	32	173	32				
55	32	114	32	174	32				
56	32	115	32	175	32				
57	32	116	32	176	32				
58	32	117	32	177	32				
		118	32	178	32				

APPENDIX 3  
Program EBASDT

```

#TITL  EBASDT - CREATE EBCDIC TO ASCII TRANSLATE DATA STATEMENT
C MAY REQUIRE MODIFICATION FOR USE WITH SOME COMPILERS TO
C PRODUCE THE APPROPRIATE FORMAT
      INTEGER*2 ITAB(256),I
C 256 AS HAVE VALUES 0 TO 255
      REWIND 3
      READ(3,100) I
      100 FORMAT(A1)
C SKIP THE FIRST LINE
      READ(3,101) ITAB
      101 FORMAT(4X,I4)
C READ THE ASCII DECIMAL VALUES
      WRITE(6,200)
      200 FORMAT(6X,'DATA ITRANS//')
      WRITE(6,201) (ITAB(I),I=1,255)
      201 FORMAT(16(5X,'. ',16(I3,' ')/))
      WRITE(6,202) ITAB(256)
      202 FORMAT(5X,'. ',I3,'/')
      ENDFILE 6
      STOP
      END

```

APPENDIX 4  
Program ASEBDT

```

$TITL   ASEBDT - CREATE ASCII TO EBCDIC TRANSLATE TABLE
C MAY REQUIRE MODIFICATION WHEN TRANSFERRED TO OTHER MACHINES
      INTEGER*2 EBTAB(256), ITRANS(128)
C 256 AS HAVE 0 TO 255, 128 AS HAVE 0 TO 127
C ASSUME 7 BIT ASCII FOR TRANSLATE - IF DOUBTS ARE HELD LOGICAL AND
C TO ENSURE 7 BITS
      REWIND 3
      READ(3,100) I
100 FORMAT(A1)
C SKIP THE FIRST LINE IN THE FILE OF TRANSLATE EQUIVALENTS SET UP
C FOR EBCDIC TO ASCII TRANSLATE
      READ(3,101) EBTAB
101 FORMAT(4X,I4)
C READ THE ASCII DECIMAL VALUES
      DO 10 I=1,33
      ITRANS(I)=64
10 CONTINUE
C FIRST 33 CHARACTERS ALL TRANSLATE TO EBCDIC SPACE
      DO 12 I=33,127
      DO 14 J=64,256
      IF (EBTAB(J) .EQ. I) GOTO 16
14 CONTINUE
      J=65
16 ITRANS(I+1)=J-1
C FILL WITH EITHER BLANK OR THE CHARACTER
12 CONTINUE
      WRITE(4,200)
200 FORMAT(6X,'DATA ITRANS/')
      WRITE(4,201) (ITRANS(I), I=1,127)
201 FORMAT(8(5X,' ',16(I3,' ')/))
      WRITE(4,202) ITRANS(128)
202 FORMAT(5X,' ',I3,'/')
      ENDFILE 4
      WRITE(6,300)
300 FORMAT(' ASCII TO EBCDIC TRANSLATE TABLE (ASC,EBC,CHAR)')
      DO 20 I=1,128
      J=I-1
      K=ITRANS(I)
C TO EBCDIC
      K=EBTAB(K+1)*256
C BACK TO ASCII FOR CHECK AND UP TO A1 FORMAT
      WRITE(6,301) J, ITRANS(I), K
301 FORMAT(2I4,1X,A1)
20 CONTINUE
      STOP
      END

```

APPENDIX 5  
ASCII to EBCDIC translation table

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ASCII TO EBCDIC TRANSLATE TABLE (ASC, EBC, CHAR)

0	64	59	94	:	119	166	w
1	64	60	76	<	120	167	x
2	64	61	126	=	121	168	y
3	64	62	110	>	122	169	z
4	64	63	111	?	123	192	^
5	64	64	124	@	124	106	!
6	64	65	193	A	125	208	~
7	64	66	194	B	126	161	~
8	64	67	195	C	127	64	
9	64	68	196	D			
10	64	69	197	E			
11	64	70	198	F			
12	64	71	199	G			
13	64	72	200	H			
14	64	73	201	I			
15	64	74	209	J			
16	64	75	210	K			
17	64	76	211	L			
18	64	77	212	M			
19	64	78	213	N			
20	64	79	214	O			
21	64	80	215	P			
22	64	81	216	Q			
23	64	82	217	R			
24	64	83	226	S			
25	64	84	227	T			
26	64	85	228	U			
27	64	86	229	V			
28	64	87	230	W			
29	64	88	231	X			
30	64	89	232	Y			
31	64	90	233	Z			
32	64	91	74	[			
33	79	!	92	224	\		
34	127	"	93	90	]		
35	123	#	94	95	^		
36	91	\$	95	109	_		
37	108	%	96	121	`		
38	80	&	97	129	a		
39	125	'	98	130	b		
40	77	<	99	131	c		
41	93	>	100	132	d		
42	92	*	101	133	e		
43	78	+	102	134	f		
44	107	,	103	135	g		
45	96	-	104	136	h		
46	75	.	105	137	i		
47	97	/	106	145	j		
48	240	0	107	146	k		
49	241	1	108	147	l		
50	242	2	109	148	m		
51	243	3	110	149	n		
52	244	4	111	150	o		
53	245	5	112	151	p		
54	246	6	113	152	q		
55	247	7	114	153	r		
56	248	8	115	162	s		
57	249	9	116	163	t		
58	122	:	117	164	u		
			118	165	v		

APPENDIX 6  
Program TPTRAN



```

C TRANSLATION IS NEEDED
  WRITE(5,107)
  107 FORMAT(' OUTPUT TO EITHER DISK OR TAPE? Y OR N')
  READ(5,105) AYES
  DISK=AYES .EQ. YES
C FOR DISK OR TAPE ONLY NEED UNFORMATTED WRITE OPERATION
  NBLK2=NBLK/2
  NREC2=NREC/2
  NOUT2=NOUT/2
  10 CALL SLURP(IIN,NBLK2,IEND,IER,6)
C BINARY READ WITH CHECKS FOR END AND ERROR
  IF (IEND .NE. 0) GOTO 20
C END OF INPUT
  IF (IER .NE. 0) GOTO 25
C SOME SORT OF ERROR ON INPUT FILE
  DO 11 I=1,NBLK2,NREC2
  K=I
  DO 15 J=1,NTOP
  IF (EBCDIC) GOTO 22
C FOR ASCII NEED ONLY STRAIGHT COPY
  IOUT(J)=IIN(K)
  GOTO 23
C
C OTHERWISE NEED TO GET BYTES AND TRANSLATE
  22 IINK=IIN(K)
  ITMP1=IBYTE(IINK,1)
  ITMP2=IBYTE(IINK,2)
  IOUT(J)=TTRANS(ITMP1+1)+ITRANS(ITMP2+1)
  23 K=K+1
  15 CONTINUE
C DETACH INDIVIDUAL RECORDS FROM BLOCK WITH TRANSLATION IF DESIRED
  IF (NTOP .EQ. NOUT2) GOTO 16
C DONT NEED TO PAD
  DO 17 J=NTOP,NOUT2
  IOUT(J)=ISPACE
  17 CONTINUE
C HAVING GOT SPACES WHERE NEEDED
C
C CAN NOW START OUTPUT
  16 IF (DISK) CALL OUTBIN(IOUT,NOUT2,3)
  IF (.NOT. DISK) CALL PUTOUT(IOUT,NOUT2,3)
C OUTPUT THROUGH A SUBROUTINE
  11 CONTINUE
  GOTO 10
C BACK ROUND FOR THE NEXT BLOCK
C
C IF AT THE END TIDY UP
  20 CONTINUE
  ENDFILE 3
  STOP
C
C IF AN ERROR
  25 WRITE(5,106)
  106 FORMAT(' CHECK BLOCKSIZE AND TAPE')
  STOP
  END
  SUBROUTINE OUTBIN(IOUT,NOUT,ILUN)
  INTEGER*2 IOUT(NOUT),NOUT,ILUN
  WRITE(ILUN) IOUT
  RETURN

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```
C BINARY WRITE ONLY FOR DISK OR TAPE
  END
  SUBROUTINE PUTOUT(IOUT,NOUT,ILUN)
  INTEGER*2 IOUT(NOUT),ILUN,NOUT
  WRITE(ILUN,100) IOUT
100 FORMAT(65A2)
C WRITE OUT AT UP TO 130 CHARACTERS PER RECORD
  RETURN
  END
  SUBROUTINE SLURP(IIN,NWORD,IEND,IERR,ILUN)
  INTEGER*2 IIN(NWORD),NWORD,IEND,IERR
  IEND=0
  IERR=0
  READ(ILUN,END=10,ERR=20) IIN
  RETURN
10 IEND=1
  RETURN
20 IERR=1
  RETURN
  END
```

APPENDIX 7  
Program DSKTAP

```

$TITL  DSKTAP - TRANSFER FILES FROM DISK TO TAPE OR DISK
C OUTPUT FILES MAY BE IN ASCII OR EBCDIC, BLOCKED OR UNBLOCKED
C OUTPUT IS LU 6
C INPUT IS LU 3, A DISK FILE WITH A DYNAMICALLY SET FILENAME
C CONTROL IS LU 5, THE CONSOLE
    INTEGER*2 IIN(127), IOUT(5000), ITRANS(128), ASPACE, YES, ESPACE,
    NREC, NREC2, NBLK, NBLK2, AYES, NIN, NIN2, NTOP, COUNT, SPACE, IEND,
    IER, I, IINI, IOUTI, NO, ITMP1, ITMP2
    LOGICAL EBCDIC
    DATA ASPACE, YES, ESPACE, NO/2H , 1HY, 10280, 1HN/
C ASCII AND EBCDIC SPACE
    DATA ITRANS/
    64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64,
    64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64, 64,
    64, 79, 127, 123, 91, 108, 80, 125, 77, 93, 92, 78, 107, 96, 75, 97,
    240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 122, 94, 76, 126, 110, 111,
    124, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214,
    215, 216, 217, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 74, 224, 90, 95, 109,
    121, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150,
    151, 152, 153, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 192, 106, 208, 161,
    64/
C TRANSLATE TABLE
C
C INPUT RECORDSIZE<255 CHAR, OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE<10001 CHAR
C ALL BLOCKSIZE MUST BE N*2 CHARACTERS
    5 WRITE(5, 100)
    100 FORMAT(' OUTPUT RECORDSIZE?'/ ' 0000 CHAR')
    READ(5, 101) NREC
    101 FORMAT(I5)
    NREC2=NREC/2
    IF (NREC .NE. NREC2*2) GOTO 5
C MUST BE AN EVEN NUMBER
    6 WRITE(5, 102)
    102 FORMAT(' BLOCKSIZE?'/ ' BBBB CHARS')
    READ(5, 101) NBLK
    IF (MOD(NBLK, NREC) .NE. 0) GOTO 6
C OUTPUT BLOCKSIZE MUST BE A MULTIPLE OF THE RECORDSIZE
    NBLK2=NBLK/2
C NOW KNOW ALL ABOUT THE OUTPUT FILE
C
    COUNT=0
C SET WORD COUNT FOR OUTPUT BLOCK
C
C NOW SET UP INPUT FILE
    23 CALL ACTIV8(3, 5, 5, 1)
C INPUT FILE READ ON 5, SETUP AS UNIT 3 READONLY
    7 WRITE(5, 105)
    105 FORMAT(' INPUT RECORDSIZE?'/ ' IIII CHAR')
    READ(5, 101) NIN
    NIN2=NIN/2
    IF (NIN .NE. NIN2*2) GOTO 7
C CHECK IS N*2
C NOW GOT ALL RECORDSIZES
    WRITE(5, 103)
    103 FORMAT(' ASCII TO EBCDIC TRANSLATE? Y OR N')
    READ(5, 104) AYES
    104 FORMAT(A1)
    EBCDIC=AYES .EQ. YES
C TRANSLATE??
    SPACE=ASPACE

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      IF (EBCDIC) SPACE=ESPACE
C GET THE RIGHT SPACE CHARACTERS IF USING TRANSLATE
      NTOP=MIN0(NREC2, NIN2)
C FIND THE SMALLEST RECORD LENGTH TO ALLOW CORRECTION IF THEY ARE NOT
C THE SAME
      27 CALL SLURP(IIN, NIN2, IEND, IER, 3)
      IF (IEND .NE. 0) GOTO 8
C AT END OF INPUT FILE
      IF (IER .NE. 0) GOTO 25
C AN ERROR ON INPUT IS MOST UNLIKELY
      DO 15 I=1, NTOP
      COUNT=COUNT+1
      IF (EBCDIC) GOTO 22
C FOR ASCII NEED ONLY STRAIGHT COPY
      IOUT(COUNT)=IIN(I)
      GOTO 15
C
C OTHERWISE GET BYTES ( 7 BIT ASCII!!!!!!!!!!!!) AND TRANSLATE
      22 IINI=IIN(I)
      ITMP1=IINI/256
C MOST SIGNIFICANT BYTE
      ITMP2=IINI-ITMP1*256
C LEAST SIG BYTE
      CALL SBYTE(IOUTI, 1, ITRANS(ITMP1+1))
      CALL SBYTE(IOUTI, 2, ITRANS(ITMP2+1))
      IOUT(COUNT)=IOUTI
      15 CONTINUE
C GO ROUND TILL EXHAUST INPUT OR OUTPUT RECORDLENGTH
      IF (NTOP .EQ. NREC2) GOTO 26
C DONT NEED TO PAD TO FILL RECORD
      ITMP1=NTOP+1
      DO 17 I=ITMP1, NREC2
      COUNT=COUNT+1
      IOUT(COUNT)=SPACE
      17 CONTINUE
C PAD WITH BLANKS
      26 IF (COUNT .EQ. NBLK2) CALL OUTBIN(IOUT, NBLK2, 6, COUNT)
C IF FILLED A BLOCK OUTPUT IT
      GOTO 27
C BACK ROUND FOR MORE
      8 WRITE(5, 106)
      106 FORMAT(' ANY MORE FILES?')
      READ(5, 104) AYES
      IF (AYES .EQ. YES) GOTO 23
C ROUND FOR ANOTHER
      IF (AYES .NE. NO) GOTO 8
C AT THIS POINT OUTPUT ANY PARTLY FILLED BLOCK
      IF (COUNT .EQ. 0) GOTO 24
C NO PARTLY FILLED BLOCK
      COUNT=COUNT+1
      DO 20 I=COUNT, NBLK2
      IOUT(I)=SPACE
      20 CONTINUE
      CALL OUTBIN(IOUT, NBLK2, 6, COUNT)
      24 ENDFILE 6
      ENDFILE 6
      CALL SYSCOM(I, 'AS 0320*')
      STOP
      25 WRITE(5, 107)
      107 FORMAT(' SOME SORT OF ERROR ON INPUT - TERMINATED')

```

```
ENDFILE 6
STOP
END
SUBROUTINE OUTBIN(IOUT, NOUT, ILUN, COUNT)
INTEGER*2 IOUT(NOUT), NOUT, ILUN, COUNT
COUNT=0
WRITE(ILUN) IOUT
RETURN
END
SUBROUTINE SLURP(IIN, NWORD, IEND, IER, ILUN)
INTEGER*2 IIN(NWORD), NWORD, IEND, IER, ILUN
IEND=0
IER=0
READ(ILUN, END=10, ERR=20) IIN
RETURN
10 IEND=1
RETURN
20 IER=1
RETURN
END
```