

ADAPTATION OF SYSTEM X COMPUTER-ASSISTED
PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXERCISES FOR USE AT
THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

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THESIS

ADAPTATION OF SYSTEM X COMPUTER-ASSISTED
PROJECT MANAGEMENT EXERCISES FOR USE AT
THE NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL

by

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Adaptation of System X Computer-Assisted
Project Management Exercises For Use at
the Naval Postgraduate School

by

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ABSTRACT

System X is a series of project management oriented case studies supported by an interactive time-sharing computer program simulating the analysis and evaluation of a hypothetical surface-to-surface guided missile system acquisition program. The computer-assisted exercises operate from baseline data supplied by a data base, along with system parameters set by the user, in order to compute various deterministic statistics regarding system performance and system costs. The system parameter values may be readily changed and the computations repeated. A desired result may be obtained by repeated iterations of the process.

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I. INTRODUCTION

System X is a management training device based on the life cycle of a hypothetical surface-to-surface tactical missile system. A series of exercises construct situations similar to those facing Department of Defense weapon system project managers. The exercises are related to management decision-making problems encountered in organization, financial management, contract administration, technical performance, requirements changes, and personnel management. The set of related case studies is an approach to the problem of developing, within the Department of Defense, qualified and competent managers in the field of weapon system acquisition [Ref. 1]. Each case builds on the previous case in order to provide a continuous evolution in the life cycle of the missile system. The case method is designed to provide the student user with a learning tool that he may use to derive an appreciation of the effect of managerial decisions on the solution of problems in the weapons system acquisition process. The use of a "real world" scenario in the cases provides a management training technique applicable for use either in conjunction with appropriate courses in a management curriculum or as a laboratory exercise used as a supplement to an overall curriculum in systems acquisition management.

Development of System X commenced in 1967 as a result of a contract to Peat, Marwick Management Systems Company for the former

Defense Weapons System Management Center, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base. The development of the system was completed in July 1972 for use in the five-month course in Systems Management conducted at the Defense Systems Management School, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

II. OVERALL DESCRIPTION OF SYSTEM X

System X is a continuum of 30 exercises or case studies which encompass the life cycle of the CONQUEROR surface-to-surface missile system. The missile system is comprised of an amphibious vehicle, transporter, and the surface-to-surface tactical missile. The case studies present situations during five phases of the life cycle: conceptual activities, development, production, deployment, and retirement. Of the 30 exercises, 15 make use of a computer operating in a real-time interactive mode with the user, in order that he may manipulate the large amounts of data contained in a data base maintained within computer memory. The list of exercise titles and those which are computer-assisted are shown in Table I. The remainder of this thesis will concern itself only with the computer-assisted exercises.

The computer programs have been modified for use with an IBM System/360 Model 67 Time Sharing System using the CP/CMS (Control Program/Cambridge Monitor System) set of control and service programs, interactive with an IBM 2741 Communication Terminal. The purpose of CP/CMS is to create an environment in which many users can simultaneously carry out a wide range of data processing applications on a single computing system. In addition, each user can initiate, monitor, and terminate his particular application by carrying on a command/response type dialog or conversation with the system. CP/CMS consists of two

SYSTEM X EXERCISES

<u>EXERCISE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>	
Conceptual Activities		
1	Mission Analysis	
2	Measure of Effectiveness and Economy	
*	3	Sensitivity Analysis
*	4	Contingency Analysis
*	5	Systems Requirement
6	Establishment of a Program Office	
7	System Specification	
8	Procurement Concept	
9	Project Master Plan	
10	Validation Phase	
11	S/PO Management Information System	
*	12	System Engineering
*	13	System Support Concepts
14	System Test & Support Demonstration	
Development		
*	15	Structuring Incentives
16	Source Selection	
*	17	Incentive Contract Negotiation
*	computer assisted exercise	

TABLE I

<u>EXERCISE NUMBER</u>	<u>TITLE</u>
18	Development Decision
19	Contractor Management Information System
* 20	Technical Problem
* 21	Engineering Change Proposal
* 22	Production Decision
Production	
* 23	Training Requirements
24	Production Control Systems
* 25	Reprogramming
26	Second Source Decision
* 27	Field Support Decision
* 28	Operational Availability and Logistic Support
Deployment	
* 29	Modification Decision
Retirement	
30	Transitional Activities

* computer assisted exercise

TABLE I (cont.)

major components: a control program (CP-67) and a monitor (CMS).

The control program creates the time-sharing part of the environment, which enables many users to simultaneously perform work. The monitor creates the conversational part of the environment, which enables a user to directly monitor his work by conversing with the system [Ref. 2].

All exercises require the use of a System X command and control program, a number of data sets, and a number of analytical models.

The purpose of the command and control programs is to direct the processing sequence of the analytical models, establish the exercise data bases, and to provide for interface commands between the user and the analytical models.

There are three such command and control programs used, depending on the exercise desired. They have been named SYSTEM, INCENT, and PROGPL. The SYSTEM program is used for command and control of exercises 3, 4, 5, 12, 13, 20, 23, 27, 28, and 29. The INCENT program is used for command and control of the incentive contracting models used in exercises 15 and 17. The PROGPL program is used for command and control of the program planning models utilized with exercises 21, 22, and 25. A more detailed description of the command and control programs will be given in the next section.

The analytical models receive input from the data base which can be altered at the computer terminal. When satisfactory alteration of the data is completed, an EXECUTE command is issued allowing the analytical models to be executed in the order prescribed by the exercise. Following

the execution of the analytical models, the program returns to the command level. The user can then select output reports. The output reports are printed at the computer terminal by a report generator using the data stored in the data base.

The programs used for the computer-assisted exercises make use of two types of input data files: baseline data files and reports data files. The baseline data files contain data which are read into the program COMMON arrays for use by the analytical models. More than one baseline data file may be used by an exercise. The input reports data files, containing reports formats information, cross references of variables position, and editing information are combined into one random access output report file by a control program subroutine. A more detailed description of each of the above files will be given in the next section.

III. DESCRIPTION AND COMPOSITION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS

A. CONTROL PROGRAMS

These programs control the processing sequence and act as an interface between the user and the computational models. The control programs are arranged into a main driver program and a number of subroutines to perform specialized procedures. All subroutine calls and execution are transparent to the user.

1. SYSTEM Program

After loading the SYSTEM program into main memory and start of execution, the user is prompted for the exercise number desired. The exercise number is then validated. If valid, the position of the exercise number in a list is used as an index to determine the number of baseline input data files and the input reports data files to be read. A message will be printed if the exercise number is not one of the valid numbers in the list and the user will be prompted for another number. Subroutine DATA is executed to read baseline input data files required. The files required for each exercise are contained in Appendices A and B.

The data is saved in COMMON arrays. The input data files have a special format in order that various types of data may be combined into a single file. Data types recognized are floating point decimal, exponential, and alphanumeric data. Messages indicating successful reading of the data files are output to the user's terminal.

The user is then prompted for a decision reply to indicate whether or not a detailed list of variables is desired. A response of YES will cause a list of parameters which the user may change to be printed. Any other response sets a switch to suppress printing of the variables.

Subroutine MAKERM is then called to prepare the reports data file for later use in the printing of exercise reports. The input to the subroutine consists of three reports data file types: (1) Formats Data, (2) Reports Cross-reference Data and (3) Editing Data. The input Reports Data Files read are written on a random access file which has been created by the computer operating system. The output consists of the Reports Data File which contains a copy of the data in each of the input data files. The first record of the random access file contains three values indicating to the control program the starting record of the three types of data. A message indicating successful reading of the input Reports Data Files and creation of the random access file is output to the user's terminal.

A call to Subroutine COMMAN is then made. Inputs to this subroutine are mainly in the form of commands. These commands enable the user to control the actions of the computer programs. Certain commands, such as DISPLAY and REPORT, cause the reading of input from the Reports Data File and the output of information on the terminal. The subroutine also performs initialization actions. Additional subroutines called by Subroutine COMMAN provide for analysis of the user's command and to provide for the necessary actions dictated by the user's command.

Examples of valid commands are REPORT, CHANGE, DISPLAY, and EXECUTE.

Detailed information concerning the commands is available in Ref. 3.

A command of EXECUTE causes return to the SYSTEM program which then calls the necessary analytical models required for the particular exercise, in the prescribed order of execution. The program is terminated by use of the command STOP. A listing of the SYSTEM program is shown as Appendix C.

2. INCENT Program

A control program similar to that used in the SYSTEM program is used with slight modifications as the Incentive Contract Negotiation program. This program, INCENT, is used with exercises 15 and 17. Files required for this program are shown in Appendices A and B. A list of variable parameters for these exercises is printed automatically, eliminating the requirement for a response from the user for such a listing. Minimum, maximum, and present value of the variable parameter may be determined by use of the DISPLAY command. Only the present value of the parameter may be changed by the use of the CHANGE command. The new value is required to be within the range indicated for that parameter.

Subroutine RUN calls the analytical model-subroutine ICM. A non-standard return is provided to enable the program to bypass the printing of a requested report if Subroutine ICM discovers an illegal set of conditions in the user's parameter settings. Additional detailed information concerning the program is available in Ref. 3. A listing of the INCENT program is shown as Appendix D.

3. PROGPL Program

The third command and control program, PROGPL, is similar in operation to the previous two. This program is used with exercises 21, 22, and 25. The main program is similar to that found in the SYSTEM program. A new subroutine, NETWRK, is included to provide initialization for the Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT) network. Two different networks are provided and are initialized from the baseline data base. The Engineering Change Proposal model, which forms the analytical model for exercise 21, is executed by a call to Subroutine PROCOS. Display or change of the current network may be accomplished by the command DISPLAY NET or CHANGE NET respectively. The use of the RESET command resets the network to its original value. Subroutine DATE provides for conversion of dates from calendar form to serial dates and vice versa. Provision is made for leap years. There is provision for a total of 200 activities in the PERT network. The report available is a specialized report known as an "Activity Schedule Report." Several format options are provided which are a representation of the PERT network or a part of the network. The user may request all activities be printed, only the critical path activities, or specify particular activities to be printed.

For exercises 22 and 25, execution is accomplished by a call to the Production Planning model, COSMOD. This model is similar in nature to those analytical models found with the SYSTEM program.

Additional detailed information concerning the program is available in Ref. 3. A listing of the PROGPL program is shown as Appendix E.

B. ANALYTICAL MODELS

There are ten different analytical models currently associated with the System X exercises. A brief description of the models and the command and control program for which it is available will be given below. A list of analytical models required for each command and control program is shown in Appendix F.

1. Mission Simulation Model

The primary functions of the Mission Simulation model (MISSIM) are to evaluate the effectiveness of the vehicle, transporter, and missile (VTM) against each type of target and to evaluate the expected VTM storage/launch unit and missile requirements for each type of target that is engaged. One VTM unit consists of 6 launchers, 40 missiles, 40 warheads, and associated support equipment. The effectiveness and requirements are calculated on a per target basis. Overall levels of VTM requirements and effectiveness are subsequently calculated by the Force Structure Effectiveness model. A detailed description of the model is contained in Refs. 4 and 5.

2. Force Structure Effectiveness Model

The primary purpose of the Force Structure Effectiveness model is to extend the results of the Mission Simulation model in order to determine force level requirements for VTM units. This information is

subsequently used in the Life Cycle Cost model to produce system life cycle costs. The detailed description of the model is contained in Refs. 6 and 7.

3. Logistics Model

The Logistics model (LOG) computes a series of logistics requirements which are used to determine support costs using the Life Cycle Cost model. The model receives most of its input from the baseline data base, and from the output of the Force Structure Effectiveness model. In the model sequence, the position of the Logistics model is fixed, executing after the Force Structure Effectiveness model and before the Life Cycle Cost model. The model is divided into a series of modules, each of which computes a separate logistics support requirement for the missile system. Some of the model input is general to the extent that it is used in more than one module. Other input is module dependent, being peculiar to only one module. Additional information concerning the model is contained in Refs. 8 and 9.

4. Life Cycle Cost Model

The purpose of the Life Cycle Cost model (LIFE) is to calculate and display the time-phased cost elements of research and development, procurement, and operation and maintenance for the system life cycle. The model uses parametric cost estimating relationships, learning curves, and other cost factors which are sensitive to parameters contained in the System X case studies. The model utilizes escalating factors which cause the cost elements to increase at specific points in the life of the project.

The Life Cycle Cost model is never executed by itself in the exercises. Rather, it depends upon the output of the other models either directly or indirectly. Depending upon the exercise, the specific models to be executed are called by the control program. In the calling sequence, however, the Life Cycle Cost model is always executed last, either after the Logistics Model or the Force Structure Effectiveness model.

The model is both resource-oriented (facilities and manpower) and functionally oriented (training and support equipment). The three classes of cost are broken down further into subcategories taking into consideration the orientations mentioned above. The model calculates, for the three major cost categories, discounted life-cycle costs as well as the undiscounted cost. The detailed description of the model is contained in Refs. 10 and 11.

5. Availability Model

The Availability model (AVAIL) computes operational availability for the missile system and its sub-systems where operational availability is defined as the probability that the system (or sub-system) will be capable of operating at or above its required level of performance if called upon to do so at a random point in time [Ref. 12]. Availability, as it is addressed in this model, is degraded by operational time lost due to preventive maintenance, corrective maintenance, and overhauls.

The model receives all its input from the baseline data set and does not depend on the output of any other model. In the model sequence, the Availability model is run before the Mission Simulation model. Its

order in the sequence with regard to the Capability and Reliability models is unimportant. The availabilities computed by the model are used as input by the Force Structure Effectiveness model and the Life Cycle Cost model. A more complete description of the model and its parameters is contained in Refs. 12 and 13.

6. Capability Model

The purpose of the Capability model (CAPAB) is to provide realistic performance measurements (capabilities) of the missile and its transporter. The Capability model is subdivided into four major submodels which interact with each other.

The Missile Performance submodel is the largest and most complicated of the individual submodels. This submodel simulates the flight of the missile from launch to target, gathering performance statistics during the missile's flight. The missile's thrust profile is divided into three basic segments: boost phase, sustain phase, and glide phase.

The missile is directed toward the target through an inertial guidance system which may be assisted by laser-beam illumination of the target. During the flight of the missile, the Guidance System submodel detects deviations from the optimal trajectory and attempts to make the corresponding flight corrections. The inertial guidance system can be designed to provide a certain level of predefined targeting accuracy.

The transporter of the Conqueror missile is an integral part of the overall missile delivery system. The Transporter Speed and Distance submodel defines the vehicle cruise speed, swim speed, and cruise distance.

The Reaction Time submodel provides for a summation of the individual sub-system reaction times in terms of both initial firing and retargeting, and repeat firings. A more complete description of the parameters involved in the submodels and the equations required for calculation of the output values is contained in Refs. 14 and 15.

7. Reliability Model

The Reliability model (RELIB) computes reliability for the Conqueror missile. The missile target engagement sequence can be divided into three steps: pre-ignition, ignition, and in-flight. Reliabilities associated with the last two steps, ignition and in-flight, are addressed in this model. Pre-ignition reliability is computed as missile availability in the Availability model. The Reliability model computes: (1) missile in-flight reliability at various specified ranges, up to and including maximum range, (2) guidance subsystem in-flight reliability at maximum range, (3) propulsion subsystem in-flight reliability at maximum range, and (4) missile propulsion subsystem ignition reliability.

The Reliability model is exercised, in sequence, after the Capability model, from which time of flight data are obtained. The computed output of the Reliability model can be used directly, for example, to examine the sensitivity of life cycle cost to changes in missile subsystem mean time between in-flight failures. The output is also used as input to the Mission Simulation model, where missile reliability impacts upon the effectiveness of the missile when engaging targets. A further description of the model is contained in Refs. 16 and 17.

8. Contractor Incentive Contract Model

The purpose of the Contractor Incentive Contract model (ICM) is to perform a contractor oriented analysis of a proposed incentive contract. This analysis is done with contractor information not normally available to the government including: contractor profit strategy, contractor estimated cost to produce, and cost-performance curves on each performance parameter which is incentivized in the contract.

Utilizing this contractor supplied information, the basic incentive contract, as defined by specific parameter values supplied by the student user or instructor/monitor, is pursued according to one of five contractor oriented profit strategies: (1) the maximization of incentive fee in dollars, (2) the maximization of incentive fee as a percent of sales, (3) the maximization of performance for a given incentive fee, (4) the maximization of performance for a given fee percentage of sales (where sales is the sum of development cost and the total incentive fee), and (5) the maximization of performance for a given cost overrun. Evaluative information is supplied to the user in the form of output reports. These include costs, performance achieved, fees or profits, and the relative value of additional incentive fee on that parameter. Ten individual parameters are available as potential parameters for incentivization. The user may define which, if any, of the parameters for which he may desire to establish incentive values. The relationship between fee and performance is established by specifying the incentive fee value at minimum,

maximum, and target performance values. A linear relationship is used for the share-lines connecting target performance with the maximum and minimum values of performance.

For each of the incentivized parameters, the contractor is assumed to have knowledge of the performance value he may obtain by investing additional development dollars in the parameter. This is referred to as the contractor's cost-performance curve. The contractor must meet the specification value in the contract for all parameters.

This specification value is referred to as the minimum performance point.

The contractor's cost to obtain the minimum performance point is included in the lump sum known as the "cost to develop a minimum performance system." The cost-performance curve for the individually incentivized parameters is not defined at performance points less than the minimum performance value. From the minimum performance value, additional development dollars spent on each incentivized parameter will result in increased performance levels up to a maximum achievable performance level. At this maximum level, the contractor believes that additional development dollars will not produce any significant increase in performance. Hence, the cost-performance curve is asymptotic to the maximum performance level line. The determination of how the contractor will trade-off receivable fees is referred to as his profit strategy.

The initial baseline values for the incentive fees have all been set to zero, in effect, indicating that no parameters have been incentivized. The minimum acceptable performance has been established for each

parameter. Unless the parameter is incentivized, the contractor will produce the minimum performance value for that parameter. Minimum performance points are fixed and may not be varied during the exercise. Target performance points may be set at values within the defined ranges. Additional information concerning contract structure, contractor's structure, parameters, and graphs of the multiple incentive contract share-lines are contained in Refs. 18 and 19.

9. Program Planning Model

The Program Planning model is divided into two independent submodels. One submodel, the Schedule submodel, is PERT oriented and performs network calculations to produce time scheduling information. The user may utilize the scheduling submodel to evaluate alternative production networks encountered in the project management of the Conqueror missile system program. The Cost submodel is oriented to the production planning process and consolidates the planning costs associated with the various management decisions and provides cost reports to the user. This submodel allows the user to aggregate the many varied cost inputs from the production process to produce information-oriented reports for use in managing the production program.

The Schedule submodel (PROCOS) takes, as input, activities in a PERT-oriented network and computes, as output, the early start date, late start date, early finish date, late finish date, and the slack for each of the activities in the network. The user is not allowed to alter the activity arrangement or sequence in the network. He may,

however, alter activity durations. The basis of the network calculations is a topological sort. The critical path for the network selected is indicated by those activities which have the smallest (or largest negative) slack. Those activities on the critical path are indicated on the output reports with an asterisk.

Subroutine DATE is required to convert dates from standard notation into a serial date required for mathematical manipulation. This conversion is reversible for use in the output reports. The serial date is relative to a given zero-date which has been selected as 1 January 1950.

Three reports are available in exercise 21. The use of the command REPORT ALL will list all activities in the current network. The command REPORT CRITICAL will list all activities on the critical path in chronological order. The command REPORT n, where n represents one or more activities, allows the printing of only the selected activities.

For exercises 22 and 25, the Program Planning model uses the second independent submodel, COSMOD. In the process of production planning, the manager is faced with a variety of problems which focus upon three major types of decisions. These are: (1) production go-ahead date, (2) the delivery date of the first production unit, and (3) the procurement quantity of the units over the time frame of the production phase. An error checking routine is used to check to make sure no production orders are requested in years prior to one year after the Go-ahead Decision was given and that the production capacity is not exceeded by the production order quantity. If an error of this nature is found, an error message

is printed at the terminal indicating the current production go-ahead date and which production orders violate the production capacity constraint for each year. In order to assist in making the above decisions, the submodel accumulates costs, for later use in various output reports, in the three major categories of Research, Development, Test and Evaluation (RDT&E), Production, and Operation and Maintenance.

The unit costs exhibit an inflationary trend over the years. There is, however, a "learning curve" associated with the production of the items which will allow fewer people and facilities to produce the same quantity of output. In later production years, the interaction of the learning curve and inflation allow optimal production of lot sizes smaller than the lot sizes in the initial production years.

Both exercise 22, the Production Decision exercise, and exercise 25, the Reprogramming exercise, use the Cost submodel as the analytical model. However, in the System X time frame, the baseline cost values used with exercise 25 have significantly changed. At this point in the life cycle, most RDT&E and certain production funds have been expended. The majority of the production engineering cost and Long Lead Time Item costs have been obligated. These items will no longer be affected by any production decisions. Procurement costs have been increased by six percent.

There are 86 parameters available to the user. Parameter 1 refers to the Production Start-up Date. Parameter 2 is the number of months between the Production Start-up Date and the first unit delivery.

The remainder of the parameters, 3 through 86, refer to the unit quantity of the six possible hardware end items to be produced in a given year. Additional detailed material concerning the Program Planning models, including tables of topological sequence numbers for the PERT networks, category cost matrices, and baseline parameter values are contained in Refs. 20 and 21.

C. DATA FILES

The input data files contain the baseline data values used as input through the COMMON arrays by the analytical models and the input reports data files which form the basis for the random access reports data file used in the printing of the various output reports.

1. Baseline Data File

One or more baseline data files are read into the computer program COMMON arrays before any analytical models are executed. The files contain initialization data values in several different formats: floating point decimal, alphanumeric, and exponential formats. After initialization of the master array, V, the values from the baseline data set are read into specific locations in the V array. Only a portion of the locations in the V array have baseline data values assigned. The remainder are reserved for values entered by the user or those values computed during execution of the analytical models. The baseline data values are therefore inviolate and allow resetting of all values to the original baseline values by use of the command RESET.

2. Input Reports Data Files

These files contain three types of data files: (1) Reports Formats Data Files, (2) Reports Cross-reference Data Files (also known as Variables Data Files), and (3) Editing Data Files. The formats used for printing the reports of an exercise are contained in the Reports Formats Data File. The format for each report are placed in the file in the sequence in which they will be used to print the report. A record placed after the final format for each report containing the characters END signify the end of the report formats.

The Reports Cross-reference Data File is used in conjunction with the Reports Formats File. The file contains data which indicate to the control program which master array location values are to be printed in each report and the appropriate formats record in the Reports Format File to be used.

The Editing Data File is used to supply information for the parameters which may be changed by the user. One record is used for each changeable parameter. Each record contains four data elements: parameter description, minimum permitted value of the parameter, maximum permitted value of the parameter, and the position of the parameter value in the master array. This data file is referenced by the command and control program each time the user attempts to change the value of one of the parameters. The new value is compared with the permitted maximum and minimum values and rejected if it is outside the permitted

range. The last record of each edits data file contains the characters
END. Complete documentation concerning the data base is contained in
Refs. 22 through 28.

IV. SYSTEM IMPLEMENTATION

The requirement for conversion of the computer program was due to the incompatibility of various commands in the original version, used in conjunction with a General Electric Model GE-635 computer, with the commands required by the IBM System/360 computer. The differences in FORTRAN language options allowed by the compilers used with the General Electric and IBM systems also required changes in order to make the programs compatible for use on the Naval Postgraduate School's IBM System/360 computer. A discussion of the overall types of changes along with specific examples of changes required is made below.

In the original version, the programs for a typical exercise were arranged in the form of a series of overlays, which are logically independent sections of the entire program. Each section could then be brought into computer memory as required. In the IBM System/360, as installed at the Naval Postgraduate School, each program using the system is treated as a sequence of 4096-byte units called "pages." By dividing programs into pages, processor storage can be allocated in page (4096-byte) increments. This eliminates the requirement for the program to be divided into logically independent sections. The programs were converted into main programs and associated subroutines called either by a main program or by another of the subroutines used by the main program.

In the original version, the General Electric GE-635 FORTRAN language compiler allowed each overlay to either return to the main program or for control to be passed to another overlay by the use of a CHAIN statement. All CHAIN statements have been converted to a RETURN statement, causing a return of control to the calling main program or subroutine. In the Naval Postgraduate School IBM System/360 FORTRAN compiler, initialization of variables is not automatically performed. It is, therefore, imperative that all variables be initialized in some manner prior to their use. The dimension of arrays whose values are passed as an argument in a subroutine call statement must be equivalent in both the calling program and the subroutine.

One major problem with the original version was the amount of disk storage space required to store the 43 data files required to provide the data base. The Baseline Data Files comprised the largest volume of records required to be stored. Originally, the Baseline Data Files were comprised of 5102 80-character records. By a conversion of the Baseline Data Files into a format which allows a number of data values to be used in each 80-character record, a reduction of over 82 percent, to 909 80-character records, in total record length was achieved.

The computer Operating System Library contains a number of subroutines which are available for use under CMS. The DEFINE subroutine defines FORTRAN disk files that may be accessed randomly and makes a correspondence between a CMS file and a FORTRAN logical unit number. Before each READ or WRITE (or PRINT) statement, the record number must

be set to the record desired. After the execution of the READ or WRITE statement, the record number is automatically incremented to point to the next record in the file [Ref. 2]. This Operating System Library subroutine is used to form the random access file, FT09F001, used as the output reports data file. Upon the user command STOP, a call is made to two other Operating System Library subroutines; the ERASE subroutine which removes the random access file, FT09F001, from the user's directory and to the EXIT subroutine which causes termination of the program.

Prior to conducting a computer-assisted exercise the user should familiarize himself with the material contained in the appropriate Student Exercise Booklet, Computer Operations Guide, and Computer User's Guide for the particular exercise to be conducted. Instructors/Monitors will find additional material concerning the case contained in the Instructor's Guide Booklet for the particular exercise. Appendix G presents typing conventions and sample exercise commands, reports and messages.

V. USE OF EXERCISES IN CONJUNCTION WITH CURRICULA

The case study method and management game simulation are used extensively at the Naval Postgraduate School as well as other colleges and universities. The System X project management exercises encompass both the case study and the simulation methods. The exercises consider the project manager from the viewpoint of the management scientist who utilizes mathematics, models, and computers to aid him in making optimum decisions. The exercises allow a management student who has studied the principles involved in project management to apply those principles to the decision-making involved in a hypothetical project. The case study method utilized is augmented through the use of the computer which serves as an aid to the user in order to manage the data base. The computer develops reports, makes computations, and makes data comparisons. Instructional methods and materials must include not only the cases themselves and the use of the computer but also must include lectures, seminars, discussions, and workshops.

There are a number of alternatives for use of the set of exercises comprising the life-cycle of the project. The first of these alternatives is to use the System X exercises to formulate a Directed Study course conducted over a one academic quarter time frame. This course could be conducted on either a Pass/Fail basis or as a graded course. The use of the exercises as an unstructured learning experience would lend itself

to the use of the Pass/Fail system of grading, whereas conducting the course on a graded basis would require a subjective grade to be determined by the instructor team. Within the framework of a Directed Study, the exercises may be handled in a number of ways. The simplest of these is to use the exercises as an acquisition overview with the missile system scenario as a "typical" weapon system acquisition. In this case, the computer would receive only limited use in exploring the alternative decisions available in each case. In its most elementary form, this would require only the use of the baseline data values and a limited number of iterations, changing only a limited number of parameter values in order to arrive at the general changing trend of the output values rather than continuing the process to determine a near optimum solution. This may be expanded as required to illustrate the principles and problems involved at each stage of the acquisition process.

A second alternative is to utilize specific exercises or groups of exercises in conjunction with appropriate courses throughout the curriculum. This could be accomplished during the actual period of a particular course to illustrate or provide examples of situations related to the material for which instruction is being provided. Alternatively, selected exercises could be conducted at the beginning of an academic quarter in lieu of course instruction normally conducted at that time. This alternative has the disadvantage of tending to compress the material scheduled to be taught in that quarter into a shorter time frame. If exercises are to be conducted in addition to regularly scheduled material, consideration

to assignment of laboratory-type credit for the time expended should be made. Table II depicts the relevancy of the various System X exercises for applicability to courses within the Systems Acquisition Management curriculum, as contained in the Naval Postgraduate School catalog for 1972-1974.

Thirdly, the set of exercises could be used as the basis for a group thesis project simulating the project management roles required in the operation of a project office managing the acquisition of a major weapon system. A disadvantage to this replacement of the individual thesis is that it eliminates the student's option on selection of a thesis topic. In addition, considerable modification of the scenario and cases would be required to fit the Navy environment in a manner justifying the experience as a thesis project.

It is possible to use some of the System X case exercises in other than a quantitative way. A number of the case exercises, particularly those which are not computer-assisted, may lend themselves as cases in behavioral or management theory studies. The selection of these type cases from the entire package may be found useful in studies involving organizational behavior and human factors. This relationship is shown in Table II. A synopsis of prior case material to the one selected may be required in order for the student to have sufficient background on which to evaluate the selected case. A discussion of the impact of recent political, economic, technological, and social factors on the case may be worthwhile within the selected courses of instruction.

TABLE OF RELEVANCY TO SYSTEMS
ACQUISITION MANAGEMENT CURRICULUM

<u>NPS COURSE NUMBER*</u>	<u>RELEVANT EXERCISE NUMBERS</u>
MN 4145	1, 2, 3, 4, 5
SM 3301	9, 18
SM 3302	6, 8, 9, 10, 18, 25, 30
SM 3304	18, 25
SM 3305	11, 19, 21, 24
SM 4301	7, 8, 10, 12, 14, 20, 21, 22, 29
SM 4302	9, 10
SM 4303	8, 15, 17
SM 4304	16, 26
SM 4305	13, 23, 25, 27, 28

* Naval Postgraduate School Catalog for 1972-1974.

TABLE II

There are possibilities for use of the System X case studies outside of the Systems Acquisition Management curriculum. An examination of the relevancy of the exercises to other curricula should be the subject of further investigation.

VI. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the alternatives contained in the previous section, it is considered that the project management exercises which comprise System X are suitable for use within a management curriculum by students at the Naval Postgraduate School. Within the Systems Acquisition Management curriculum the following recommendations are made for use of the System X exercises.

The System X exercises should be used within the Systems Acquisition Management curriculum to formulate a Directed Study course to be graded on a Pass/Fail basis. The course should be conducted over at least a one academic quarter time frame in the latter third of the curriculum. The exercises to be conducted should include as a minimum those which concern themselves with the Conceptual, Development, and Production phases of the system life cycle as shown in Table I. The course must be supported by a team of instructors/monitors knowledgeable and experienced in project management to allow a wide spectrum of background, expertise, and opinion to be available to the student.

In the event that the above course of action is impracticable, it is alternatively recommended that selected exercises be used in conjunction with existing courses in the curriculum. Individual cases may be found useful in conjunction with courses in Project Management, Systems Analysis, Project Information Systems, Systems Engineering Management,

Procurement Planning and Negotiation, and Logistic Support. The relevancy of individual exercises to courses within the Systems Acquisition Management curriculum is contained in Table II.

APPENDIX A. EXERCISE INPUT BASELINE DATA FILES

<u>EXERCISE NUMBER</u>	<u>FILETYPE IDENTIFIER</u>		
3	FT03F001	FT03F002	
4	FT03F001	FT03F002	
5	FT03F001	FT03F002	
12	FT03F001	FT03F002	
13	FT03F001	FT03F002	FT03F003
15			FT10F001
17			FT10F001
20	FT03F001	FT03F002	
21			FT10F002
22			FT10F003
23	FT03F001	FT03F002	FT03F003
25			FT10F004
27	FT03F001	FT03F002	
28	FT03F001	FT03F002	
29	FT03F001	FT03F002	

APPENDIX B. EXERCISE INPUT REPORTS DATA FILES

<u>EXERCISE NUMBER</u>	<u>FILETYPE IDENTIFIER</u>		
3	FT02F001	FT02F002	FT02F003
4	FT02F001	FT02F002	FT02F003
5	FT02F001	FT02F002	FT02F003
12	FT02F004	FT02F005	FT02F006
13	FT02F007	FT02F008	FT02F009
15	FT01F001	FT01F002	FT01F003
17	FT01F001	FT01F002	FT01F003
20	FT02F010	FT02F011	FT02F012
21	FT04F001	FT04F002	FT04F003
22	FT04F004	FT04F005	FT04F006
23	FT02F013	FT02F014	FT02F015
25	FT04F007	FT04F008	FT04F009
27	FT02F016	FT02F017	FT02F018
28	FT02F019	FT02F020	FT02F021
29	FT02F022	FT02F023	FT02F024


```

7 PRINT 7,NX
FCRMT(,'** INVALID EXERCISE NUMBER - ',I5/)
KCUNT=KCUNT+1
GCTC 54
8 INX=I
NERR=0
C *** VERB= TRUE
FILE= IS NUMBER OF EASE FILE TO READ
FILE= BASNAM(I)
CALL DATAX(FILE)
V(I)=NX
13 CCNTINUE
CF1SW=1
CF2SW=1
PRINT 16
16 FCRMT(,' DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE LIST OF VARIABLES',
1 (YES OR NO)?./)
READ(5,116)ANS
116 FCRMT(14)
IF(ANS.EQ.'AN)GOTO 14
CF1SW=2
CF2SW=2
C *** NREP= IS NUMBER OF REPORT FILE TC READ
14 NREP=REPNUM(I)-1
CALL MAKEFM(NREP)
99 CALL CCMAN
C *** GCTC(345,345,12C,130,200,130,13C,13C,25C),INX
345 FCR EXERCISES 3, 4, 5
CALL MISSIM
CALL FCRCE
CALL LIFE
C *** GCTC 99 EXERCISE 12
12C FCR EXCAPAB
CALL INUE
CALL RELIB
CALL AVAIL
C *** GCTC 99 EXERCISES 13, 23, 27, 28
13C FCR EXAVAIL
CALL MISSIM
CALL FCRCE
CALL LCGG
CALL LIFE
C *** GCTC 99 EXERCISE 20
20C FCR EXCAPAB
CALL RELIB

```

```

SY00044C
SY00045C
SY00046C
SY00047C
SY00048C
SY00049C
SY00050C
SY00051C
SY00052C
SY00053C
SY00054C
SY00055C
SY00056C
SY00057C
SY00058C
SY00059C
SY00060C
SY00061C
SY00062C
SY00063C
SY00064C
SY00065C
SY00066C
SY00067C
SY00068C
SY00069C
SY00070C
SY00071C
SY00072C
SY00073C
SY00074C
SY00075C
SY00076C
SY00077C
SY00078C
SY00079C
SY00080C
SY00081C
SY00082C
SY00083C
SY00084C
SY00085C
SY00086C
SY00087C
SY00088C
SY00089C
SY00090C
SY00091C

```


1810
 1820
 1830
 1840
 1850
 1860
 1870
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 1890
 1900
 1910
 1920
 1930
 1940
 1950
 1960
 1970
 1980
 1990
 2000
 2010
 2020
 2030
 2040
 2050
 2060
 2070
 2080
 2090
 2100
 2110
 2120
 2130
 2140
 2150
 2160
 2170
 2180
 2190
 2200
 2210
 2220
 2230
 2240
 2250
 2260
 2270
 2280

```

VERB=.TRUE. SWITCH PER EXERCISE
INIT. AUTC (6,7,7,7,7,7,7,7),INX
GC TIC=.TRUE.
GC TIC 8
GC TIC=.FALSE.
GC TIC (10,9,9,10,9,10,9,9,9),INX
SET CONFIGRATION
C CONFIG=V(2)
C CALL CCFG(V(1))
PRINT 120,V(1)
LIN=1
READ(REPCRT)NPOSFM,NPCSVR,NPCSEC
ARGUMENTS ARE NOT USED IN INITIAL CALL
GC TIC (12,13,12,12,12,12,12,12),INX
READ EDIT(S) FILE(S) AND SAVE PARAMETER POINTERS
CALL CHAL(NFNC,L1,LIST1)
IF(INX.NE.3)GOTO 15
CALL CHA2(NFNC,L1,LIST1)
NCRMAST ENTRY COMMAND
C REQUEST USER COMMAND
C CONTINUE(NE.0) CALL VARY
IF(IVAR.EQ.5)PRINT 11
IF(NERR.//)AW C:MCN YOU HAVE MADE FIVE INPUT ERRORS.//
FCRMAST(//)SYSTEM X WERE OPERATIONAL YOU WOULD HAVE WIPEC GUT.//
! ! MONTR.EG.5)NERR=6
IF(NERR.//)MONTR.EG.5)NERR=6
PRINT 14 CCOMMAND ?'/'
FCRMAST(//)CCMMAND
C READ 16 LINE
C CALL XT RACT(LINE,72,L1,LIST1,L2,LIST2,NFNC,NREP,&15)
IF(NFNC.EQ.0)GOTO 17
GC TIC (20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55,60,70,75,80),NFNC
REPCRT CPTIGN **
IF(NREP.LI.1)GOTO 15
PRINT REPCRT HEADING
C PRINT 120,V(1)
GC TIC (21,22,23,224,225,228,230,231,232,233),INX
EXERCISE 3
EXERCISE 121
C EXERCISE 4
GC TIC 24
PRINT 24
GC TIC 24
GC TIC 24
  
```


YS03710
 YS03720
 YS03730
 YS03740
 YS03750
 YS03760
 YS03770
 YS03780
 YS03790
 YS03800
 YS03810
 YS03820
 YS03830
 YS03840
 YS03850
 YS03860
 YS03870
 YS03880
 YS03890
 YS03900
 YS03910
 YS03920
 YS03930
 YS03940
 YS03950
 YS03960
 YS03970
 YS03980
 YS03990
 YS04000
 YS04010
 YS04020
 YS04030
 YS04040
 YS04050
 YS04060
 YS04070
 YS04080
 YS04090
 YS04100
 YS04110
 YS04120
 YS04130
 YS04140
 YS04150
 YS04160
 YS04170
 YS04180

```

2 ALPHA=.FALSE.
  FCUND=.FALSE.
  TFR=.FALSE.
  YEAR=.FALSE.
  NL=0
  NVAL=0
  N IS SIZE OF LETA,LETB,LETC ARRAYS
  N=35
  NNSP=0
  NFNCG=0
  NREP=0
  NCONTINUE
5 IC REPEAT(72A1) FOR EACH INPUT CHARACTER
  C ** DC 200 I=1,NN
  C ** CFECK FCR,SPACE
  C ** IF(IN(I),NE.ISP) GCTO 15
  C ** IF(NSP.GT.5) GOTO 300
  C ** IF(.NOT.FCUND) GCTC 200
  C ** GCTO 50
  C ** CFECK FCR CCMMA
  C ** IF(IN(I),NE.ICM) GCTO 20
  C ** GCTO 50
  C ** NNSP=0
  C ** CHARACTER NUMERIC
  C ** DO 25 J=1,10
  C ** IF(IN(I),NE.NDIG(J)) GOTO 25
  C ** YES,ARE WE SAVING ALPHA FIELD
  C ** IF(ALPHA) GCTO 200
  C ** NC, IS IT FIRST CHAR IN FIELD
  C ** IF(.NOT.FOUND)IFST=I
  C ** FCUND=.TRUE
  C ** ADD VALUE INTO NVAL
  C ** NVAL=NVAL*IC+J-1
  C ** GCTC 200
  C ** NCONTINUE
  C ** CHARACTER MUST BE ALPHA
  C ** IF FIRST IN FIELD INITIALIZE POINTERS
  C ** IF FIRST IN FIELD GOTO 35
  C ** IF(FOUND) GOTO 35
  C ** FCUND=.TRUE.
  C ** ALPHA=.TRUE.
  C ** IFST=I
  C ** GCTC 200
  C ** IF(.NOT.FIRST CHAR FIELD MUST BE TYPE ALPHA
  C ** IF(.NOT.ALPHA) GOTO 151
  C ** GCTC 200
  
```


S0419C
 S0420C
 S0421C
 S0422C
 S0423C
 S0424C
 S0425C
 S0426C
 S0427C
 S0428C
 S0429C
 S0430C
 S0431C
 S0432C
 S0433C
 S0434C
 S0435C
 S0436C
 S0437C
 S0438C
 S0439C
 S0440C
 S0441C
 S0442C
 S0443C
 S0444C
 S0445C
 S0446C
 S0447C
 S0448C
 S0449C
 S0450C
 S0451C
 S0452C
 S0453C
 S0454C
 S0455C
 S0456C
 S0457C
 S0458C
 S0459C
 S0460C
 S0461C
 S0462C
 S0463C
 S0464C
 S0465C
 S0466C

```

C *** END OF FIELD ***
C ** 5C IF ALPHA) GC IDENTIFY, IF NUMERIC SAVE IN LIST
C *** IF ALPHA) GC IDENTIFY, IF NUMERIC SAVE IN LIST
C *** NUMERIC FIELD LIST TO SAVE IT IN
C ** DEAR=.TRUE.) MEANS SECOND LIST
C ** IF (.NOT. YEAR) GOTC 80
C ** SAVE IN SECOND LIST
C ** IF THR IS SET INSERT INCLUSIVE VALUES
C ** IF (.NOT. THR) GOTC 70
C ** K=LIST(NL)+1
C ** IF (K.EQ.1) GOTC 151
C ** IF (NVAL.LT.K) GOTC 151
C ** DC 60 J=K, NVAL
C ** NL=NL+1
C ** LIST(NL)=J
C ** CONTINUE
C ** 6C THR=.FALSE.
C ** GOTC 19C
C ** 7C THR IS NOT SET, SAVE SINGLE VALUE
C ** NL=NL+1
C ** LIST(NL)=NVAL
C ** GOTC 19C
C ** 8C SAVE IN FIRST LIST
C ** IF THR IS SET INSERT INCLUSIVE VALUES
C ** K=LVAR(LV)+1
C ** IF (K.EQ.1) GOTC 151
C ** IF (NVAL.LT.K) GOTC 151
C ** DC 83 J=K, NVAL
C ** IF (LV.EC.5C) GOTC 300
C ** LV=LV+1
C ** 82 LVAR(LV)=J
C ** LTR=.FALSE.
C ** GOTC 19C
C ** 85 THR IS NOT SET, SAVE SINGLE VALUE
C ** LV=LV+1
C ** LVAR(LV)=NVAL
C ** IF (LV.EC.5C) GOTC 300
C ** GOTC 19C
C ** FIELD IS ALPHA ***
C ** IDENTIFY
C ** 10C DC 150 J=1, N
C ** IF (IN(IFST).NE.LETA(J)) GOTC 150
C ** IF (LETB(J).EQ.ISP.AND.I.EQ.IFST+1) GOTC 85
C ** IF (IN(IFST+1).NE.LETB(J)) GOTC 150
C ** IF (IN(IFST+2).NE.LETC(J)) GOTC 150
C ** CONTINUE
C ** 95
  
```


SY04670
 SY04680
 SY04690
 SY04700
 SY04710
 SY04720
 SY04730
 SY04740
 SY04750
 SY04760
 SY04770
 SY04780
 SY04790
 SY04800
 SY04810
 SY04820
 SY04830
 SY04840
 SY04850
 SY04860
 SY04870
 SY04880
 SY04890
 SY04900
 SY04910
 SY04920
 SY04930
 SY04940
 SY04950
 SY04960
 SY04970
 SY04980
 SY04990
 SY05000

SY05010
 SY05020
 SY05030
 SY05040
 SY05050
 SY05060
 SY05070
 SY05080
 SY05090
 SY05100
 SY05110
 SY05120

```

II=J
IF(J.GT.5.AND.J.LE.19) II=6
IF(J.GT.19) II=7
GOTO(101,1C2,103,1C4,1C5,106,107),II
1C1 CCNT INUE
1C2 CCNT INUE
1C3 GCTC I90
1C4 GCTC I90
1C5 THRE=.TRUE.
11C5 GCTC I90
11C5 THRE=.FALSE.
GOTO 190
PRINT 1105
FORMAT(' LINE ABORTED')
RETURN 1
SET CPTIGN INDICATR ***
C *** NFNC=J-5
C *** GCTC I90
C *** SET REPCRT INDICATR ***
1C7 NREP=J-19
IF(J.EG.26)YEAR=.FALSE.
GCTC I90
CCNT INUE
15C PRINT 152,IN(IFST),IN(IFST+1),IN(IFST+2)
151 PFORMAT(' INVALID FIELD-',3A1)
152 NERR=NERR+1
RETURN 1
19C ALPHA=.FALSE.
FCUND=.FALSE.
NVAL=0
2CC CCNT INUE
3CC RETURN
END
  
```

```

C
SUBROUTINE REPRT(N)
*****
*****
COMMON FEPCRT,NX,INX
CCMON V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPCFSM,NPCSVR,NPCSED,REPSW
1,CH1SW,CH2SW,NERR,IVARCN,IPAR,AMIN,AMAX,AINC
CCMON LIN FM(16),NVAR(16)
DIMENSI LN REPRT,FILE,CH1SW,CH2SW
INTEGER VERB,AUTO
CALL DEFINE(9,'FILE ', 'FT09F001',LIN,EC)
DATA ENCL3HEND/
  
```



```

C ** TEST REPORT NUMBER FOR VALIDITY
IF(N.GT.0.AND.N.LT.21)GOTO 1
PRINT 61
RETURN
C ** GET RECORD CONTAINING POSITION OF FCRMATS AND VARIABLES
1 IREK=NPCSVR+N-1
LIN=IREK
READ(REPCT) NVAR$
IR=NVAR$(1)
IV=NVAR$(2)
INITIALIZE PCINTER TO FCRMAT RECCRD
IF(IR.LT.1) GOTO 6C
NF=IR+NPOSFM-1
INITIALIZE PCINTER TO VARIABLES RECCRD
LV=IV+NPOSVR-1
READ FIRST VARIABLES RECORD
LIN=LV
READ(REPCT) NVAR$
GET POSITION OF RECORD IN REPORT FILE
LINE=NVAR$(1)+NPOSFM-1
GOTO 7
6 NF=NF+1
READ NEXT FORMAT RECORD
7 LIN=NF
READ(REPCT) FM
IS THIS END OF REPCRT 50
IF(FM(1).EQ.END)GOTO 50
ARE THERE VARIABLES WITH THIS FCRMAT
IF(LINE.EQ.NF) GOTO 10
GOTO 6
1C NC=NVAR$(2)+2
PRINT FM,(V(NVAR$(J)),J=3,NC)
LV=LV+1
READ NEXT VARIABLES RECORD
LIN=LV
READ(REPCT) NVAR$
GET POSITION OF NEXT RECORD IN REPCRT FILE
LINE=NVAR$(1)+NPOSFM-1
IF(LINE.NE.NF) GOTO 6
GOTO 10
5C CCNT INUE
RETURN
ERRCR
61 PRINT 61 REPORT UNKNOWNT /)
6C FCRMAT(7)
61 GOTO 50
END

```

SYS05130
SYS05140
SYS05150
SYS05160
SYS05170
SYS05180
SYS05190
SYS05200
SYS05210
SYS05220
SYS05230
SYS05240
SYS05250
SYS05260
SYS05270
SYS05280
SYS05290
SYS05300
SYS05310
SYS05320
SYS05330
SYS05340
SYS05350
SYS05360
SYS05370
SYS05380
SYS05390
SYS05400
SYS05410
SYS05420
SYS05430
SYS05440
SYS05450
SYS05460
SYS05470
SYS05480
SYS05490
SYS05500
SYS05510
SYS05520
SYS05530
SYS05540
SYS05550
SYS05560
SYS05570
SYS05580
SYS05590
SYS05600

SYS05610
 SYS05620
 SYS05630
 SYS05640
 SYS05650
 SYS05660
 SYS05670
 SYS05680
 SYS05690
 SYS05700
 SYS05710
 SYS05720
 SYS05730
 SYS05740
 SYS05750
 SYS05760
 SYS05770
 SYS05780
 SYS05790
 SYS05800
 SYS05810
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 SYS05900
 SYS05910
 SYS05920
 SYS05930
 SYS05940
 SYS05950
 SYS05960
 SYS05970
 SYS05980
 SYS05990
 SYS06000
 SYS06010
 SYS06020
 SYS06030
 SYS06040
 SYS06050
 SYS06060

```

SUBROUTINE CHAI(N,L,LIS)
*****
*****
*****
COMMON V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPCSFM,NPCSVR,NPCSED,REPSW
1,CH1SW,CH2SW,NERR,IVARCN,IPAR,AMIN,AMAX,AINC
COMMON LIN RANGE(2),F(10),FDUM(1),IDUM(1)
DIMENSION LIS(50)
INTEGER REPORT,FILE,CH1SW,CH2SW
LOGICAL VERB,AUTO
DATA ENDC/3HCND/
IVSTT=4200
IDSTT=4250
IF (CH1SW.EQ.3) GOTO 5
1 FORMAT(// THE STUDENT MAY VARY THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM PARAMETERS')
2 NREK=NUM+NPCSED-1
LIN=NREK
READ(REPORT) F,RANGE,ID
IF (F(1).EQ.END)GOTO 3
V(NUM+IVSTT)=V(ID)
V(NUM+IDSTT)=ID
NUM=NUM+1
GOTO 2
3 NUM=NUM-1
V(4200)=NUM
IF (INX.EQ.5)PRINT 70
IF (CH1SW.EQ.2) GOTO 50
IF (INX.NE.5)PRINT 1
70 FCRMAT(// ENTER VALUES USING THE FOLLOWING MAINTENANCE CATEG',
1 ,CRY ( 0.=NOT REQUIRED),/ ( 1.=ORGANIZATION),
2 / ( 2.=INTERMEDIATE),/ ( 3.=DEPT
N=6
L=NUM
DO 4 I=1,NUM
LIS(I)=1
GOTO 10
5 CONTINUE
NUM=V(4200)
IF (N.EQ.13)GOTO 6
IF (.NOT.AUTO)GOTO 10
IF (N.EQ.6)GOTO 10
DO 7 I=1,NUM
SAV=V(I+IVSTT)
NED=V(I+IDSTT)
  
```

C C

YYS06070
 YYS06080
 YYS06090
 YYS06100
 YYS06110
 YYS06120
 YYS06130
 YYS06140
 YYS06150
 YYS06160
 YYS06170
 YYS06180
 YYS06190
 YYS06200
 YYS06210
 YYS06220
 YYS06230
 YYS06240
 YYS06250
 YYS06260
 YYS06270
 YYS06280
 YYS06290
 YYS06300
 YYS06310
 YYS06320
 YYS06330
 YYS06340
 YYS06350
 YYS06360
 YYS06370
 YYS06380
 YYS06390
 YYS06400
 YYS06410
 YYS06420
 YYS06430
 YYS06440
 YYS06450
 YYS06460
 YYS06470
 YYS06480
 YYS06490
 YYS06500
 YYS06510
 YYS06520
 YYS06530
 YYS06540

```

7 V(NED)=SAV
8 PRINT
9 FCFORMAT(/, SYSTEM PARAMETERS RESET '/')
10 IF(N.EQ.0) GOTO 5C
11 IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 6C
12 IF(CH1SW.EQ.1) GCTC 101
13 IF(V(1).EQ.3.0.AND.N.NE.6) L=1
14 CCONTINUE
15 DC 40 I=1, L
16 NC=LIS(I)
17 NCDUM=NC
18 IF(V(1).EQ.29..AND.NG.GT.1) NCDUM=2
19 IF(V(1).NE.5..AND.CF1SW.EQ.1) PRINT 11, NCDUM
20 IF(V(1).EQ.5..AND.CF1SW.EQ.1) PRINT 13, NO
21 IF(CH1SW.EQ.3) PRINT 12
22 FCFORMAT(/)
23 IF(NC.LT.1.CR.NO.GT.NUM) GCTC 60
24 FCFORMAT(/, PARAMETER , I3)
25 FCFORMAT(/, PARAMETER C , I3)
26 NAB=V(NC+IDST)
27 GET EDIT INFO.
28 NREK=NC+NPCSED-1
29 IF(CH1SW.NE.3) GOTO 14
30 NED=V(IDST+1)
31 IF(INX.EG.10.AND.NC.EG.2) NREK=NC+V(NED)+NPCSED-2
32 IF(INX.EG.10.AND.NC.GT.1) NC=2
33 LIN=NREK
34 REAC(REPCRT) F, RANGE
35 IF(.NOT.VERB) GOTO 18
36 PRINT F
37 FCFORMAT(/, MIN=, F9.3, MAX=, F9.3, PRESENT VALUE(, I2,
38 ,), F9.3)
39 GCTC 20
40 PRINT 19, NO, V(NAB)
41 FCFORMAT(/, PRESENT VALUE(, I2, '), F9.3)
42 C ** IF CHANGE REQUEST NEW VALUE
43 IF(N.EQ.6) GOTO 40
44 PRINT 22
45 FCFORMAT(/, ENTER NEW VALUE')
46 READ(5, 24) VAL
47 FCFORMAT(/, F15.3)
48 IF(VAL.GE.RANGE(1).AND.VAL.LE.RANGE(2)) GCTC 30
49 IF(VERB) PRINT 26
50 IF(.NOT.VERB) PRINT 27, RANGE
51 FCFORMAT(/, VALUE OUTSIDE RANGE. RETRY.)
52 FCFORMAT(/, PERMITTED RANGE OF VALUE IS , F10.2, TO , F10.2)
53 NERR=NERR+1
  
```


SY506950
 SY506960
 SY506970
 SY506980
 SY506990
 SY507000
 SY507010
 SY507020
 SY507030
 SY507040
 SY507050
 SY507060
 SY507070
 SY507080
 SY507090
 SY507100
 SY507110
 SY507120
 SY507130
 SY507140
 SY507150
 SY507160
 SY507170
 SY507180
 SY507190
 SY507200
 SY507210
 SY507220
 SY507230
 SY507240
 SY507250
 SY507260
 SY507270
 SY507280
 SY507290
 SY507300
 SY507310
 SY507320
 SY507330
 SY507340
 SY507350
 SY507360
 SY507370
 SY507380
 SY507390
 SY507400
 SY507410
 SY507420

```

SUBROUTINE CHA2(N,L,LIS)
*****
COMMON REPCRT,NX,INX
COMMON V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPCFSM,NPCSVR,NPCSED,REPSW
1,CH1SW,CH2SW,NERR,IVARCN,IPAR,AMIN,AMAX,AINC
DIMENSION LIN RANGE(2),F(10),FDUM(1),IDUM(1)
DIMENSION LIS(16)
INTEGER REPORT,FILE,CH1SW,CH2SW
LOGICAL VERB,AUTO
DATA END/3HEND/
NUM=V(4220)
IVSTT=4300
IDSTT=4320
542 FORMAT(2F10.2)
1 IF(CH2SW.EQ.3) GOTO 5
FCRMT(//) THE STUDENT MAY VARY THE FOLLOWING THREAT PARAMETERS.)
NUM=1
READ RECORDS FOLLOWING THE 9 FOR CCONFIG HANDLED BY CHA1
NREK=NUM+NPCSED-1 +10
LIN=NREK
READ(REPCRT) F,RANGE,ID
IF(F(1).EQ.END)GOTO 3
V(NUM+IVSTT)=V(ID)
V(NUM+IDSTT)=ID
NUM=NUM+1
GOTO 2
2 NUM=NUM-1
FLRMT(F10.2)
V(4300)=NUM
IF(CH2SW.EQ.2)GOTO 5C
PRINT 1
N=6
LC NUM I=1, NUM
4 LIS(I)=1
V(3)=1.0
GOTO 10
5 NUM=V(4300)
IF(N.EQ.13) GOTO 6
IF(.NOT.AUTG)GOTO 10
IF(N.EQ.6)GOTO 10
6 DC 7 I=1,NUM
SAV=V(I+IVSTT)
NEC=V(I+IDSTT)
7 V(NED)=SAV
C ** RESET THREAT INDICATOR
  
```


SSYSO7430
 SSYSO7440
 SSYSO7450
 SSYSO7460
 SSYSO7470
 SSYSO7480
 SSYSO7490
 SSYSO7500
 SSYSO7510
 SSYSO7520
 SSYSO7530
 SSYSO7540
 SSYSO7550
 SSYSO7560
 SSYSO7570
 SSYSO7580
 SSYSO7590
 SSYSO7600
 SSYSO7610
 SSYSO7620
 SSYSO7630
 SSYSO7640
 SSYSO7650
 SSYSO7660
 SSYSO7670
 SSYSO7680
 SSYSO7690
 SSYSO7700
 SSYSO7710
 SSYSO7720
 SSYSO7730
 SSYSO7740
 SSYSO7750
 SSYSO7760
 SSYSO7770
 SSYSO7780
 SSYSO7790
 SSYSO7800
 SSYSO7810
 SSYSO7820
 SSYSO7830
 SSYSO7840
 SSYSO7850
 SSYSO7860
 SSYSO7870
 SSYSO7880
 SSYSO7890
 SSYSO7900

```

V(3)=1.C
PRINT 18
FORMAT(//, THREAT PARAMETERS RESET'//)
IF(N.EQ.13)GOTO 5C
IF(L.EQ.0)GOTO 60
1C DC 40 I=1,L
NC=LIS(I)
IF(CH2SW.EQ.3) GCTC 110
IF(V(1).EQ.4.C)PRINT 11,NO
IF(V(1)).EQ.5.C.AND.NC.NE.1)PRINT 13,NO
11C CONTINUE
IF(NC.LT.1.OR.NO.GT.16) GOTC 60
11 FORMAT(//, PARAMETER', I, I3)
12 CHECK CHANGES FOR CONSISTENCE WITH THREAT
C ** IF(CH2SW.EQ.1) GCTC 17
IF(NO.EQ.1.AND.V(1).EQ.5.0)GOTO 7C
C ** IF(N.EQ.1) GCTO 17
IF(PRESENT THREAT INDICATOR
NTH=V(3)
GCTC(12,14,16),NTH
C ** THREAT IS NOM - CHANGE TC 2 CR 3 DEP. ON CRGUP
12 IF(NO.GT.1.AND.NO.LT.12) V(3)=2.C
IF(NO.GT.1.1)V(3)=3.0
GCTO 17
C ** RESTRICT I CHANGES TC 2 THRU 11
IF(NO.NE.1.AND.NO.GT.11)GOTO 65
14 GCTC 17
C ** RESTRICT CHANGES TC 12 THR 16
16 IF(NC.NE.1.AND.NO.LT.12) GOTO 65
17 CONTINUE
IF(NO.EQ.1.AND.V(1).EQ.5.0)GOTO 4C
C ** NAR=V(NC+1CSTT)
GET EDIT INFO
NREK=NO+INPOSE-1+1C
LIN=NREK
READ(REPORT) F,RANGE
IF(.NOT.VERB)GOTO 18
PRINT F
PRINT 15,RANGE,NC,V(NAB)
15 FFORMAT(//,MIN=,F9.3, MAX=,F9.3, PRESENT VALUE(,I2,
1 GCTO 20
PRINT 19,NC,V(NAB)
18 FFORMAT(//,PRESENT VALUE(,I2,)',F9.3)
19 IF CHANGE REQUEST NEW VALUE
C ** IF(N.EQ.6)GCTO 40
20 PRINT 22
  
```



```

22 FCRMAT('ENTER NEW VALUE')
24 READ(5,24)VAL
24 FCRMAT(F15.3)
IF(VAL.GE.RANGE(1).AND.VAL.LE.RANGE(2))GOTO 30
IF((.NOT.VERR)PRINT 26
IF((.NOT.VERR)PRINT 27,RANGE
FCRMAT('VALUE OUTSIDE RANGE. RETRY.')
```

```

26 FCRMAT('PERMITTED RANGE OF VALUE IS ',F10.2,' TO ',F10.2)
27 NERR=NERR+1
30 GCTC 50
30 V(MAB)=VAL
40 CCONTINUE
50 CF2SW=3
50 RETLNRN
60 IF(V(1).EQ.5.0)PRINT 61,NUM
61 FCRMAT('VALID ITEMS ARE 2 THRU ',I4//)
62 IF(V(1).EQ.4.0)PRINT 62,NUM
62 FCRMAT('VALID ITEMS ARE 1 THRU ',I4//)
62 NERR=NERR+1
65 GCTC 50
66 PRINT 66
66 FCRMAT('CHANGES INCONSISTENT. CHANGE 2 THRU 11, GR 12 THRU 16
1 //, USE RESET BETWEEN GROUPS://)
NERR=NERR+1
70 GCTC 50
71 PRINT 71
71 FCRMAT('/', USE SYSTEM PARAMETERS TO CHANGE CCONFIGURATION')
NERR=NERR+1
GCTC 50
END
```

```

SUBROUTINE CONFG(C)
*****
COMMON REPORT,NX,INX
COMMON V(4500),VERR,AUTC,NPCFSM,NPCSVR,NPCSED,REPSW
1,CF1SW,CH2SW,NERR,IVARCN,IPAR,AMIN,AMAX,AINC
DIMENSION NPOS(9)
DATA NPCN/60,109,108,107,59,57,309,31C/
DATA NSTT/3770,378C,3790,380C/
N=C
IF(N.GT.0.AND.N.LT.4)GOTO 5
NERR=NERR+1
PRINT 4
FCRMAT('/', INVALID CCONFIGURATION - VALUE SET TO 1.0//)
4
```


SYSC08830
 SYSC08840
 SYSC08850
 SYSC08860
 SYSC08870
 SYSC08880
 SYSC08890
 SYSC08900
 SYSC08910
 SYSC08920
 SYSC08930
 SYSC08940
 SYSC08950
 SYSC08960
 SYSC08970
 SYSC08980
 SYSC08990
 SYSC09000
 SYSC09010
 SYSC09020
 SYSC09030
 SYSC09040
 SYSC09050
 SYSC09060
 SYSC09070
 SYSC09080
 SYSC09090
 SYSC09100
 SYSC09110
 SYSC09120
 SYSC09130
 SYSC09140
 SYSC09150
 SYSC09160
 SYSC09170
 SYSC09180
 SYSC09190
 SYSC09200
 SYSC09210
 SYSC09220
 SYSC09230
 SYSC09240
 SYSC09250
 SYSC09260
 SYSC09270
 SYSC09280
 SYSC09290
 SYSC09300

```

12  FORMAT(//, ' EXERCISE ',F3.0)
13  FCRMAT(//, ' SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS.' /IX,43(1H-))//
14  FCRMAT(//, '6X, ' CCST VS ')
15  FCRMAT(//, ' VARY CCMAND USED ONLY IN EXERCISE 3',//)
    ICSTT=4250
    IVSTT=4200
    PRINT 15
    GC TO 1CCC
7C  CONTINUE
    ACPAR = V(IPAR + IDSTT)
    IF (IVARCN.NE.0) GC TC 200
    NUM = V(4200)
    IF (.NOT.AUTC) GO TC 100
    DC 50 I=1,NUM
    SAV = V(I+IVSTT)
    NED = V(I+IDSTT)
    PRINT 2
10C CONTINUE
    IF ((IPAR.GE.1).AND.(IPAR.LE.NUM)) GO TO 110
    PRINT 3
    GC TO 1CCC
11C NAB=V(IPAR+IDSTT)
    NREK=IPAR+NPCSED - 1
    LIN=NREK
    READ (REPORT) F,RANGE
    PRINT 4
    PRINT 4,RANGE,IPAR,V(NAB)
12C PRINT 5,I,PAR
13C READ(5,I)AMIN
    IF ((AMIN.GE.RANGE(1)).AND.(AMIN.LE.RANGE(2))) GC TC 140
    PRINT 6,RANGE
    GC TO 130
14C PRINT 7,I,PAR
    READ(5,I)AMAX
    IF ((AMIN.GE.RANGE(1)).AND.(AMAX.LE.RANGE(2))) GO TO 150
    PRINT 6,RANGE
    GC TO 140
15C CONTINUE
    IF(AMIN.LE.AMAX) GC TO 160
    PRINT 9
    GC TO 120
16C PRINT 8
    READ(5,I)AINC
    PRINT 12,V(1)
    PRINT 13
    PRINT 14
  
```



```

TEMP=.95-V(2513+I)
IF(TEMP.GT.35) TEMP=.35
TEMP=TEMP-.15
TEMP=1.+.2*(TEMP/.20)
    GO TO 55
51 TEMP=.55-V(2513+I)
55 TEMP=TEMP/.15
    V(1675+I)=V(1675+I)+V(1675+I)*TFA*TEMP
    CCN TINUE EQ.2.) GO TC 60
IF(V(2125).LE.25.) GO TO 70
TEMP=V(2125)-25.
IF(TEMP.GT.20.) TEMP=20.
V(1680)=V(1680)+7C.*(TEMP/15.)
    GO TC 70
6C V(1685)=2CC.
    RETURN
7C END

```

```

S09770
S09780
S09790
S09800
S09810
S09820
S09830
S09840
S09850
S09860
S09870
S09880
S09890
S09900
S09910
S09920
S09930
S09940

```


APPENDIX D

COMMAND AND CONTRCL PROGRAM (INCENT)

```

** ** ** ** **
** INCENT PROGRAM **
** ** ** ** **
CCMNON V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPOSM,NPCSVR,NPOSED,CH1SW,CH2SW
      ,NERR,NX
1 DIMENSICN,LIST1(66),LIST2(10),LINE(72)
  LCGICAL VERB,AUTC,CHASW
  DIMENSICN YEAR(10)
  DATA YEAR/4H1976,4H1977,4H1978,4H1979,4H1980,
      4H1981,4H1982,4H1983,4H1984,4H1985/
1 CCMNON/CA/LIN
  VERB=.TRUE.
  AUTC=.FALSE.
  CHASW=.TRUE.
  DO 5 I=1,4500
5   V(I)=1
6   V(I+40)=YEAR(I)
  CALL MAKER
  CALL DATA(10)
  LINE=1
224 READ(9,224)NPOSM,NPOSVR,NPOSED
  FCRMAT(1615)
  PRINT 9998
9998 FCRMAT(' EXERCISE NUMBER? (15. OR 17.)')
9997 READ 9997,EXNO
  FCRMAT(F10.0)
  V(1)=EXNO
  CALL START
  CFW=2
  CCNT=14
  PRINT 14
14 FCRMAT('/', COMMAND ?')
17 READ 16, LINE
16 FCRMAT(72A1)
  CALL XTRACT(LINE,72,L1,LIST1,L2,LIST2,NFNC,NREP,&15)
  IF(NFNC.EQ.0)GOTO 17
  GOTO(20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55,60,65,70,75),NFNC
20 IF(NREP.LT.1)GOTO 15
  IF(CHASW) CALL RUN(&15)
  IF(V(1).EQ.17)GOTO 23
  PRINT 21; V(1)
21 FCRMAT('/', EXERCISE ',F3.0//

```



```

1  , STRUCTURING INCENTIVES'
1  /IX,43(';',))
   GC TC 24
22 PRINT 22, V(1)
22 FC FFORMAT(/; EXERCISE ',F3.0//
1  , INCENTIVE CONTRACT NEGOTIATION'
1  /IX,52(';',))
24 CCNT INUE
   CALL REPT(NREP)
   CFASW=.FALSE.
   GC TC 15 CHANGE(NFNC,LI,LIST1,NREP)
   CFASW=.TRUE.
   GC TC 15
   CALL ERASE('FILE ', 'FT09F001')
   CALL EXIT
   GC VERB CSE
   C ** 35 VERB=.TRUE.
   GC PRINT 36
   FC FFORMAT(, VERBOSE MODE')
   GC TC 15
   C ** 40 GC BRIEF
   VERB=.FALSE.
   C 41 PRINT 41 BRIEF MODE')
   GC FC FFORMAT(, BRIEF MODE')
   GC TC 15
   CALL CHANGE(NFNC,LI,LIST1,NREP)
   GC TC 15
   CCNT INUE
   ALTC=.FALSE.
   GC TC 15
   CCNT INUE
   ALTC=.TRUE.
   C ** 60 SEE OR SET VALUES IN 'V'
   GC CALL SET(NFNC,LI,LIST1)
   GC TC 15
   CFASW=.FALSE.
   C 65 CALL RUN($15)
   GC TC 15
   C ** 70 RESET
   CALL RESET
   GC TC 15
   END

```

```

INC00440
INC00450
INC00460
INC00470
INC00480
INC00490
INC00500
INC00510
INC00520
INC00530
INC00540
INC00550
INC00560
INC00570
INC00580
INC00590
INC00600
INC00610
INC00620
INC00630
INC00640
INC00650
INC00660
INC00670
INC00680
INC00690
INC00700
INC00710
INC00720
INC00730
INC00740
INC00750
INC00760
INC00770
INC00780
INC00790
INC00800
INC00810
INC00820
INC00830
INC00840
INC00850
INC00860
INC00870

```


INCO0880
 INCO0890
 INCO0900
 INCO0910
 INCO0920
 INCO0930
 INCO0940
 INCO0950
 INCO0960
 INCO0970
 INCO0980
 INCO0990
 INCO1000
 INCO1010
 INCO1020
 INCO1030
 INCO1040
 INCO1050
 INCO1060
 INCO1070
 INCO1080
 INCO1090
 INCO1100
 INCO1110
 INCO1120
 INCO1130
 INCO1140
 INCO1150
 INCO1160

INCO1170
 INCO1180
 INCO1190
 INCO1200
 INCO1210
 INCO1220
 INCO1230
 INCO1240
 INCO1250
 INCO1260
 INCO1270
 INCO1280
 INCO1290
 INCO1300
 INCO1310
 INCO1320
 INCO1330

```

SUBROUTINE MAKER
*****
*****
*****
DIMENSION FORM(16), IV(16), FMT(16), FV(2)
CALL DEFINE(9, FILE, FT09F001, LIN, 80)
COMMON/DA/LIN
LIN=2
NFCSFM=2
CCNTINCE 1, END=20)FCRM
FCRMAT(1X, I6A4)
WRITE(9, 11)FORM
GC TO 8
NPCSVR=LIN
READ(1, 24, END=60) IV
FCRMAT(1X, I6I5)
WRITE(9, 24)IV
GC TO 26
NPCUSED=LIN
READ(1, 62, END=70) FMT, FV, ID
FCRMAT(1X, I0A4, 2F10.2, I5)
WRITE(9, 62)FMT, FV, ID
GC TO 61
LIN=1
WRITE(9, 24)NPCSFM, NPCSVR, NPGSED
PRINT 71
FCRMAT(, CREATED REPORT FILE FT09F001, )
RETURN
END
  
```

8
 11
 20
 26
 24
 60
 61
 62
 70
 71

```

SUBROUTINE START
*****
*****
*****
COMMON V(4500), VERB, AUTC, NPGSFM, NPCSVR, NPCSED, CH1SW, CH2SW
, NERF, NX
DIMENSION F(10), RANGE(2)
DATA END/3HEND/
COMMON/DA/LIN
I=1
I=4200
J=4300
NUM=1
NREK=NUM+NPOSED-1
LIN=NREK
READ(9, 62)F, RANGE, ID
FCRMAT(1X, I0A4, 2F10.2, I5)
IF(F(1).EQ.END) GOTO 3
V(NUM+I)=V(ID)
  
```

1
 2
 62

C C

C C

INCO1340
 INCO1350
 INCO1360
 INCO1370
 INCO1380
 INCO1390
 INCO1400
 INCO1410
 INCO1420
 INCO1430
 INCO1440
 INCO1450
 INCO1460
 INCO1470
 INCO1480
 INCO1490
 INCO1500
 INCO1510
 INCO1520
 INCO1530
 INCO1540
 INCO1550
 INCO1560
 INCO1570
 INCO1580

```

V(NUM+JSTRT)=ID
NUM=NUM+1
GCTC 2
3 NUM=NUM-1
PRINT 10
10 FFORMAT(//, CONTRACT DATA,
  /, PERFORMANCE ANC/OR FEE (P OR F))
11 PRINT 11
11 FFORMAT(
  ( 1) TOTAL DEVELOPMENT COST, /
  ( 2) RANGE ERROR, /
  ( 3) DEFLECTION ERRCR, /
  ( 4) AVAILABILITY, /
  ( 5) RELIABILITY, /
  ( 6) MISSILE WEIGHT, /
  ( 7) MAXIMUM RANGE, /
  ( 8) SWIM SPEED, /
  ( 9) CRUISE SPEED, /
  (10) CRUISE RADIUS, /
  (11) SCHEDULE, /
  /, CONTRACTOR DATA (C), //6X, ( 1) CONTRACTR STRATEGY(3,4,5), /
  ( 2) STRATEGY GIVEN, /
  ( 3) MINIMUM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT CCST, /)
11 RETURN
END
  
```

INCO1590
 INCO1600
 INCO1610
 INCO1620
 INCO1630
 INCO1640
 INCO1650
 INCO1660
 INCO1670
 INCO1680
 INCO1690
 INCO1700
 INCO1710
 INCO1720
 INCO1730
 INCO1740
 INCO1750
 INCO1760
 INCO1770
 INCO1780
 INCO1790

```

SUBROUTINE REPT(N)
*****
*****
*****
C COMMON V(4500), VERB, AUTC, NPOSFM, NPCSVR, NPCSED, CH1SW, CH2SW
  , NERR, NX
  DIMENSION FM(16), NVAR(16)
  DIMENSION IR(20), IV(20)
  LOGICAL VERB, AUTC
  DATA ENCL/3HEND/
  COMMON/CA/ L, N
  READ FIRST 20 RECORDS CONTAINING REPORT POSITIONS
  DO 3 I=1, 20
  IREK=I+NPCSVR-1
  LINE=IREK
  READ(9, 24) IR(I), IV(I)
  FFORMAT(16I5)
  CONTINUE
  CONTINUE
  INITIALIZE POINTER TO FFORMAT RECCRD
  IF(IR(N).LT.1)GOTO 60
  NF=IR(N)+NPOSFM-1
  
```



```

C *** INITIALIZE POINTER TO VARIABLES RECORD
C *** LV=IV(N)+NPOSVR-1
C *** READ FIRST VARIABLES RECORD
C *** LINE=LV
C *** READ(9,24)NVAR5
C *** GET POSITION OF RECCRD IN REPORT FILE
C *** LINE=NVAR5(1)+NPCSFM-1
C *** GOTC 7
C *** NF=NF+1
C *** READ NEXT FORMAT RECCRD
C *** LINE=NF
C *** READ(9,11)FM
C *** REFORMAT(IX,16A4)
C *** IS THIS END OF REPORT
C *** IF(FM(1).EQ.END)GOTC 50
C *** NERR=NERR+1
C *** ARE THERE VARIABLES WITH THIS FORMAT
C *** IF(LINE.EQ.NF) GOTC 10
C *** PRINT FM
C *** GOTC 6
C *** NC=NVAR5(2)+2
C *** PRINT FM,(V(NVAR5(J)),J=3,NC)
C *** LV=LV+1
C *** READ NEXT VARIABLES RECCRD
C *** LINE=LV
C *** READ(9,24)NVAR5
C *** GET POSITION OF NEXT RECORD IN REPRCT FILE
C *** LINE=NVAR5(1)+NPOSVR-1
C *** IF(LINE.NE.NF) GOTC 6
C *** GOTC 10
C *** RETURN
C *** ERROR
C *** PRINT 61
C *** FCRMAT(/) REPORT UNKNOWN//
C *** GOTC 50
C *** END

```

```

C *** SUBROUTINE CHANGE(N,L,LIS,NREP)
C *** *****
C *** COMMON V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPCSFM,NPCSVR,NFCSED,CH1SW,CH2SW
C *** NERR,NX
C *** DIMENSION RANGE(2),F(10),LIS(66)
C *** LOGICAL VERB,AUTO
C *** REAL TP(6),FEE ,F , ,PER , ,P , ,CCN , ,C
C *** CCMPOGN/DA/LIN
C *** INITIALIZE

```

```

INC01800
INC01810
INC01820
INC01830
INC01840
INC01850
INC01860
INC01870
INC01880
INC01890
INC01900
INC01910
INC01920
INC01930
INC01940
INC01950
INC01960
INC01970
INC01980
INC01990
INC02000
INC02010
INC02020
INC02030
INC02040
INC02050
INC02060
INC02070
INC02080
INC02090
INC02100
INC02110
INC02120
INC02130
INC02140
INC02150

```

```

INC02160
INC02170
INC02180
INC02190
INC02200
INC02210
INC02220
INC02230
INC02240
INC02250

```


INCG02260
 INCG02270
 INCG02280
 INCG02290
 INCG02300
 INCG02310
 INCG02320
 INCG02330
 INCG02340
 INCG02350
 INCG02360
 INCG02370
 INCG02380
 INCG02390
 INCG02400
 INCG02410
 INCG02420
 INCG02430
 INCG02440
 INCG02450
 INCG02460
 INCG02470
 INCG02480
 INCG02490
 INCG02500
 INCG02510
 INCG02520
 INCG02530
 INCG02540
 INCG02550
 INCG02560
 INCG02570
 INCG02580
 INCG02590
 INCG02600
 INCG02610
 INCG02620
 INCG02630
 INCG02640
 INCG02650
 INCG02660
 INCG02670
 INCG02680
 INCG02690
 INCG02700
 INCG02710
 INCG02720
 INCG02730

```

    ISTRT=4200
    JSTRT=4300
    NUM=V(I,ISTRT)
    NPER=13
    NFEE=6
    NCCN=3
    NC1=0
    NC2=0
    NCS LIST EMPTY
    IF(L,LE,0)GOTO 60
    REPEAT FOR EACH PAR
    DO 40 I=1,L
    NC=LIS(I)
    IF(NC,LT,1)OR,NO,GT,12) GOTO 60
    IF(NREP,EG,NCCN)GCTC 5
    IF(NREP,EG,NPER)GCTC 5
    IF(NREP,EG,NFEE)GOTO 5
    GCTC 70
    CONTINUE
    IF(NREP,EG,NFEE,AND,NO,GT,11)GCTC 60
    IF(NREP,EG,NPER,AND,NO,GT,11) GCTC 60
    IF(NREP,EG,NCON,AND,NO,GT,3) GCTC 60
    GCTC 10
    PRINT 71, FEE(F), PERFORMANCE(P), GR CONTRACTR(C,')
    FCRMAT(1,TYP
    FCRMAT(A4)
    NREP=0
    IF(TYP,EG,TP(1),OR,TYP,EG,TP(2)) NREP=NFEE
    IF(TYP,EG,TP(3),OR,TYP,EG,TP(4)) NREP=NPER
    IF(TYP,EG,TP(5),OR,TYP,EG,TP(6)) NREP=NCCN
    GOTO 5
    NP=0
    IF(NREP,EG,NFEE) NP=33
    IF(NREP,EG,NCCN)NP=66
    REPEAT FOR MIN,TGT,MAX
    NZZ=11
    IF(NREP,EG,NCCN)NZZ=35
    DO 30 NPOSED+NO+NP+NZ-2
    NREK=NREK
    LIN=NREK
    READ(9,62)F,RANGE
    FCRMAT(1X,10A4,2F10.2,15)
    IF(N,EG,6)PRINT 18
    PRINT F
    NPCS=JSTRT+NO+NP+NZ-1
  
```

C **

C ** 3

5

70
71

1

10

C **

62

18


```

NAB=V(NPOS)
IF(VERB)PRINT 20,RANGE,V(NAB)
IF(.NOT.VERB)PRINT 21,V(NAB)
FCRMAT(,MIN VALUE=,F8.2, MAX VALUE=,F8.2, PRESENT VALUE=,
F8.2/)
20 1 FCRMAT(,PRESENT VALUE=,F8.2/)
21 FCRMAT(,PRESENT VALUE=,F8.2/)
PRINT 26
FCRMAT(,ENTER NEW VALUE)
READ 2,VAL
FCRMAT(F8.2)
2 IF(VAL.LT.RANGE(1).CR.VAL.GT.RANGE(2))GOTC 85
V(NAB)=VAL.NCON.AND.NO.EQ.1.AND.VAL.GT.2.C)NC1=VAL
IF(NREP.EQ.NCON.AND.NO.EQ.2)NC2=1
CONTINUE
CONTINUE
IF(NC1.EQ.0)GOTO 50
IF(NC2.GT.0)GOTO 50
GCIC(50,50,42,44,46),NC1
42 PRINT 43
GCIC 48
44 PRINT 45
GCIC 48
46 PRINT 47
GCIC 48
FCRMAT(/,RESET STRATEGY GIVEN TC FEE VALUE/)
43 FCRMAT(/,RESET STRATEGY GIVEN TC FEE %/)
45 FCRMAT(/,RESET STRATEGY GIVEN TC CVER=RLN VALUE/)
47 FCRMAT(/,RESET STRATEGY GIVEN TC CVER=RLN VALUE/)
48 LIS(1)=2
GCIC 3
RETURN
50 PRINT 61
60 FCRMAT(,INVALID PARAMETER NUMBER)
61 GCIC 50
85 PRINT 86
86 FCRMAT(,VALUE IS OUTSIDE LIMITS,RETRY)
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE DATA(CFILE)
*****
*****
*****
SUBROUTINE TO READ BASELINE DATA FROM --- CFILE
CCMROUN V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPOSFM,NPOSVR,NPCSED,CH1SW,CH2SW
1 ,NERR,NX

```

INCO2740
INCO2750
INCO2760
INCO2770
INCO2780
INCO2790
INCO2800
INCO2810
INCO2820
INCO2830
INCO2840
INCO2850
INCO2860
INCO2870
INCO2880
INCO2890
INCO2900
INCO2910
INCO2920
INCO2930
INCO2940
INCO2950
INCO2960
INCO2970
INCO2980
INCO2990
INCO3000
INCO3010
INCO3020
INCO3030
INCO3040
INCO3050
INCO3060
INCO3070
INCO3080
INCO3090
INCO3100
INCO3110
INCO3120
INCO3130

INCC3140
INCC3150
INCC3160
INCC3170
INCC3180
INCC3190


```

INTEGER DFIL
DATA NBLK/4H
DATA NREAL/4HREAL/,NETYPE/4HETYP/,NALPHA/4HALPH/
LAST=0
NTYPE=1
GCTC(10,14,18),NTYPE
READ A RECD FRCM DFIL
READ(DFILE,11,END=50) NAME,NSIZE,NPCS,VAL
FCRMT(1X,A4,2X,15,15,F15.3)
GCTC 20
READ(DFILE,15,END=50)NAME,NSIZE,NPCS,VAL
FCRMT(1X,A4,2X,15,15,E15.7)
GCTC 20
READ(DFILE,19,END=50) NAME,NSIZE,NPOS,VAL
FCRMT(1X,A4,2X,15,15,1X,A4)
IF(NAME.NE.NBLK)GCTC 25
IF NEW ARRAY GC SAVE SIZE AND UPDATE ARRAY POINTER
SAVE VALUE IN 'V'
V(NPOS+N-1)=VAL
GCTC 5
NEW ARRAY ~ IF FIRST INITIALIZE N
IF(LAST.NE.0)GOTO 30
N=1
LAST=NSIZE
GCTC 5
IF(NAME.NE.NREAL)GCTO 32
NTYPE=1
GCTC 5
IF(NAME.NE.NETYPE)GCTO 34
NTYPE=2
GCTC 5
IF(NAME.NE.NALPHA)GCTO 40
N=N+LAST
LAST=NSIZE
GCTC 5
END OF FILE ON DFIL
CCNT INUE
PRINT MESSAGE
PRINT 55
FCRMT(/' BASE DATA READ FROM FILE'/)
RETURN
END

```

```

INCC32C0
INCC32210
INCC32220
INCC32230
INCC32240
INCC32250
INCC32260
INCC32270
INCC32280
INCC32290
INCC32300
INCC32310
INCC32320
INCC32330
INCC32340
INCC32350
INCC32360
INCC32370
INCC32380
INCC32390
INCC32400
INCC32410
INCC32420
INCC32430
INCC32440
INCC32450
INCC32460
INCC32470
INCC32480
INCC32490
INCC32500
INCC32510
INCC32520
INCC32530
INCC32540
INCC32550
INCC32560
INCC32570
INCC32580
INCC32590
INCC32600
INCC32610
INCC32620
INCC32630

```


INC03640
 INC03650
 INC03660
 INC03670
 INC03680
 INC03690
 INC03700
 INC03710
 INC03720
 INC03730
 INC03740
 INC03750
 INC03760
 INC03770
 INC03780
 INC03790
 INC03800
 INC03810
 INC03820
 INC03830
 INC03840
 INC03850
 INC03860
 INC03870
 INC03880
 INC03890
 INC03900
 INC03910
 INC03920
 INC03930
 INC03940
 INC03950
 INC03960
 INC03970
 INC03980
 INC03990
 INC04000
 INC04010
 INC04020
 INC04030
 INC04040
 INC04050
 INC04060
 INC04070
 INC04080
 INC04090
 INC04100
 INC04110

```

SUBROUTINE XTRACT(IN, NN, LV, LVAR, NL, LIST, NFNC, NREP, *)
  CCMON V(4500), VERB, AUTC, NPOSM, NPGSVR, NPCSED, CH1SW, CH2SW
  NERR, NX
  DIMENSION LETA(35), LETB(35), LETC(35)
  DIMENSION LIST(10), LVAR(50)
  LOGICAL ALPHA, FOUND, THR, YEAR
  DIMENSION IN(72), NDIG(10)
  DATA NDIG/0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9/
  DATA LETA/1FB,1HB,1HT,1FY,1HA,1FR,1FC,1HS,1FV,1HB,
  1HD,1HM,1FA,1FE,1FS,1FB,1FR,1FW,1HA,
  1HB,1HC,1FD,1HE,1HF,1HG,1HH,1HI,1FJ,1HK,
  1HL,1HP,1HE,1HB,1FT/
  DATA LETB/1HL,1HA,1FU,1FX,1HE,1HL,1HE,1FE,1H,
  1F,1H,1F,1F,1F,1H,1H,
  1H,1H,1HL,1HO,1HP,1HA,1HG,1FR,1HI,
  1H,1H,1HN,1HT,1HE,1H,1H,1H,1H,
  1H,1H,1FK,1FK,1H /
  ALPHA=.FALSE.
  FCUND=.FALSE.
  THR=.FALSE.
  YEAR=.FALSE.
  NL=0
  LV=C
  NVAL=0
  N IS SIZE CF LETA, LETB, LETC ARRAYS
  N=35
  N SP=0
  NFNC=0
  NREP=0
  CCNT INUE
  FC MAT(72A1)
  DO 200 I=1, NN
    IF(IN(I).NE.ISP) GOTO 15
    N SP=NSP+1
    IF(NSP.GT.5) GOTO 300
    IF(.NOT.FCUND) GOTO 200
    GTC 50
    IF(IN(I).NE.ICM) GTC 20
  GTC 50
  N SP=0
  DO 25 J=1, 10
    IF(IN(I).NE.NDIG(J)) GTC 25
  
```


INCO4120
 INCO4130
 INCO4140
 INCO4150
 INCO4160
 INCO4170
 INCO4180
 INCO4190
 INCO4200
 INCO4210
 INCO4220
 INCO4230
 INCO4240
 INCO4250
 INCO4260
 INCO4270
 INCO4280
 INCO4290
 INCO4300
 INCO4310
 INCO4320
 INCO4330
 INCO4340
 INCO4350
 INCO4360
 INCO4370
 INCO4380
 INCO4390
 INCO4400
 INCO4410
 INCO4420
 INCO4430
 INCO4440
 INCO4450
 INCO4460
 INCO4470
 INCO4480
 INCO4490
 INCO4500
 INCO4510
 INCO4520
 INCO4530
 INCO4540
 INCO4550
 INCO4560
 INCO4570
 INCO4580
 INCO4590

```

IF (ALPHA) GOTO 200
IF (.NOT. FOUND) IFST=I
FUND=.TRUE.
NVAL=NVAL*10+J-1
GOTO 200
CCNT INUE
CCNT BE ALPHA
IF (FOUND) GOTO 35
FUND=.TRUE.
ALPHA=.TRUE.
IFST=I
GTC 200
IF (.NOT. ALPHA) GTC 151
GTC 200
IF (ALPHA) GOTO 100
IF (.NOT. YEAR) GOTO 80
IF (.NOT. THR) GOTO 70
K=LIST(NL)+1
IF (NVAL.LT.K) GOTO 151
CC 60 J=K, NVAL
NL=NL+1
LIST(NL)=J
CCNT INUE
THR=.FALSE.
GTC 190
NL=NL+1
LIST(NL)=NVAL
GTC 190
IF (.NOT. THR) GOTO 85
K=LVAR(LV)+1
IF (NVAL.LT.K) GOTO 151
CC 83 J=K, NVAL
IF (LV.EG.50) GOTO 300
LV=LV+1
LVAR(LV)=J
THR=.FALSE.
GTC 190
LV=LV+1
LVAR(LV)=NVAL
IF (LV.EG.50) GOTO 300
GTC 190
CC 150 J=1, NE.LETA(J) GTC 150
IF (IN(IFST)).EQ.ISP.ANC.I.EQ.IFST+1) GOTO 95
IF (LETB(J)).EQ.LETB(J)) GTC 150
IF (IN(IFST+1)).NE.LETB(J)) GTC 150
IF (IN(IFST+2)).NE.LETC(J)) GTC 150
CCNT INUE
II=J
  
```



```

5 FCRMAT(' .VALUE=',F12.3)
  IF(N.EQ.1) GOTO 30
6 PRINT 6
  FCRMAT(' NEW VALUE=')
7 READ 7,VAL
  V(NG)=VAL
8 FCRMAT(F12.3)
9 CONTINUE
30 RETURN
40 END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RUN(*)
*****
*****
CALL ICM(N)
IF (N.EG. 1) RETURN
RETURN
END

```

```

SUBROUTINE RESET
*****
*****
COMMON V(4500),VERB,AUTC,NPOSEM,NPCSVR,NPOSED,CH1SH,CH2SH
1 ISTRT=NERR,NX
  JSTRT=4300
  NLN=V(ISTRT)
  CC 10 I=1,NUM
  NAB=V(I+JSTRT)
  V(NAB)=V(I+ISTRT)
CONTINUE
10 PRINT 15
15 FORMAT(' ALL PARAMETERS RESET'/' )
RETURN
END

```

```

INCO5C60
INCO5C70
INCO5080
INCO5090
INCO5100
INCO5110
INCO5120
INCO5130
INCO5140
INCO5150

```

```

INCO5160
INCO5170
INCO5180
INCO5190
INCO5200
INCO5210
INCO5220

```

```

INCO5230
INCO5240
INCO5250
INCO5260
INCO5270
INCO5280
INCO5290
INCO5300
INCO5310
INCO5320
INCO5330
INCO5340
INCO5350
INCO5360
INCO5370
INCO5380

```


APPENDIX E

CCMMAND AND CONTRCL PROGRAM (PROGPL)

```

C *****
C * PROGRAM PLANNING MCDEL *
C *****
C * MCDEL FCR EXERCISES 21,22, AND 25
C * READS DATA BASE AND CALLS OTHER SUBROUTINES
C * COMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTO,NPOSFV,NPCSVR,NPOSED,REPSW,CHISW
C * CH2SW,NERR
C * INTEGER NEX(3)/21,22,25/,BAS(3)/21,22,25/,CFILE
C * LOGICAL VERB,AUTO
C * PRINT 4
C * 55 4 FCRMAT(' EXERCISE NUMBER ?')
C * READ(5,5) EXNO
C * 5 FCRMAT(F5.2)
C * INITIALIZE FIRST TIME THROUGH
C * NERR=0
C * VERB=.TRUE.
C * 3 V(I)=0.C
C * 3 V(I)=0.C
C * 6 I=1,3
C * IF(NX.EQ.NEX(I)) GOTO 8
C * CCNTINUE
C * 7 FCRMAT(' ** INVALID EXERCISE NUMBER - ',I5/)
C * CC TO 55
C * 8 READ DATA FILES
C * REAS=I+1
C * CALL DATAY(NBAS)
C * CH2SW=2
C * CH2SW=2
C * SET NAME OF REPORT FILE
C * 14 GET REPORT FILE NAME
C * NREP=I-1
C * CALL MAKER(NREP)
C * IF(I.EQ.1) CALL CGMM21
C * IF(I.GT.1) CALL CGMM22
C * END
PRC000010
PRC000020
PRC000030
PRC000040
PRC000050
PRC000060
PRC000070
PRC000080
PRC000090
PRC000100
PRC000110
PRC000120
PRC000130
PRC000140
PRC000150
PRC000160
PRC000170
PRC000180
PRC000190
PRC000200
PRC000210
PRC000220
PRC000230
PRC000240
PRC000250
PRC000260
PRC000270
PRC000280
PRC000290
PRC000300
PRC000310
PRC000320
PRC000330
PRC000340
PRC000350
PRC000360
PRC000370

```



```

PRC000380
PRC000390
PRC000400
PRC000410
PRC000420
PRC000430
PRC000440
PRC000450
PRC000460
PRC000470
PRC000480
PRC000490
PRC000500
PRC000510
PRC000520
PRC000530
PRC000540
PRC000550
PRC000560
PRC000570
PRC000580
PRC000590
PRC000600
PRC000610
PRC000620

```

```

C C
SUBROUTINE DATAY(IFL)
*****
*****
CCMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTC,NPOSF,NPOSVR,NPCSEC,REPSW,CH:ISW
1,CH2SW,NERR
REAL FMT(4)
N=1
LAST=0
IF(IFL.EQ.1) GO TO 5
IENS=1
2 READ(10,219,END=1)
GO TO 2
1 IENS=IENS+1
IF(IENS.NE.IFL) GO TO 2
5 READ(10,219,END=333) I SKIP,IC,FMT
FCR MAT(215,4A4)
N=LAST
LAST=I SKIP
IF(IC.EQ.0) GO TO 5
READ(10,FMT)(NPOS,V(NPOS+N-1),II=1,IC)
GO TO 5
333 WRITE(6,55) IFL
55 FCR MAT('/',BASE DATA READ FROM FILE FT10F00',II//)
RETURN
END

```

```

C C

```

```

PRC000630
PRC000640
PRC000650
PRC000660
PRC000670
PRC000680
PRC000690
PRC000700
PRC000710
PRC000720
PRC000730
PRC000740
PRC000750
PRC000760
PRC000770
PRC000780
PRC000790
PRC000800
PRC000810
PRC000820
PRC000830

```

```

C C
SUBROUTINE MAKER(IUN)
*****
*****
DIMENSION FORM(16),IV(16),FMT(10),FV(2)
CALL DEFINE(9,'FILE',,FT09F001,LIN,80)
CCMMON/DA/LIN
LIN=2
IF(IUN.EQ.0) GO TO 10
IEN=IUN*3
ICD=0
5 READ(4,11,END=6)
GO TO 5
6 ICC=ICD+1
IF(ICC.NE.IEN) GO TO 5
10 NPFSFM=2
8 READ(4,11,END=20) FCRM
11 FCR MAT(1X,16A4)
WRITE(9,11) FCRM
GO TO 8
20 NPCSV=LIN
26 READ(4,24,END=60) IV

```

```

C C

```


PRC00840
PRC00850
PRC00860
PRC00870
PRC00880
PRC00890
PRC00900
PRC00910
PRC00920
PRC00930
PRC00940
PRC00950
PRC00960
PRC00970

PRC00980
PRC00990
PRC01000
PRC01010
PRC01020
PRC01030
PRC01040
PRC01050
PRC01060
PRC01070
PRC01080
PRC01090
PRC01100
PRC01110
PRC01120
PRC01130
PRC01140
PRC01150
PRC01160
PRC01170
PRC01180
PRC01190
PRC01200
PRC01210

PRC01220
PRC01230
PRC01240
PRC01250
PRC01260
PRC01270

```
24 FCRMAT(1615)
   WRITE(9,24) IV
   GC TO 26
60 NPCSED=LIN END=70) FMAT,FV, ID
61 READ(4,62,10A4,2F10.2,15)
62 FCRMAT(1X,10A4,2F10.2,15)
   WRITE(9,62) FMAT,FV, ID
   GC TO 61
70 LIN=1
   WRITE(9,24) NPOSFM,NPCSVR,NPOSED
   WRITE(6,71)
71 FCRMAT(1) CREATED REPORT FILE FTC9F001)
   RETURN
   END
```

```
C
C
SUBROUTINE SET(N,L,LIS)
*****
*****
CCOMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTC,NPCSFM,NPCSVR,NPCSED,REPSW,CF1SW
1,CF2SW,NERR
DIMENSION LIS(250)
IF(L.EQ.0) RETURN
IF(L.GT.50)L=50
NN=6965
IF(V(1).GT.21.) NNN=4500
CC 30 I=1,L
NC=LIS(I)
IF(NC.LT.1)OK.NO.GT.NNN )GOTO 30
PRINT 5,NC,V(NC)
FCRMAT(1) ITEM(,14,')=',F15.3)
IF(N.EQ.11) GOTO 30
PRINT 6
FCRMAT(1) NEW VALUE')
READ 7,VAL
V(NC)=VAL
FCRMAT(F12.3)
CONTINUE
30 RETURN
END
```

```
C
C
SUBROUTINE DATE (MM, ID, IY)
*****
*****
SUBROUTINE FOR CONVERSION MM DD YY TO SERIAL N OR BACK
DIMENSION MAB(12)
DIMENSION LEN(12)
```


PRC01280
 PRG01290
 PR001300
 PR001310
 PR001320
 PR001330
 PR001340
 PR001350
 PR001360
 PR001370
 PR001380
 PR001390
 PR001400
 PR001410
 PR001420
 PR001430
 PR001440
 PR001450
 PR001460
 PR001470
 PR001480
 PR001490
 PR001500
 PR001510
 PR001520
 PR001530
 PR001540
 PR001550
 PR001560
 PR001570
 PR001580
 PR001590
 PR001600
 PR001610
 PR001620
 PR001630
 PR001640
 PR001650
 PR001660
 PR001670
 PR001680
 PR001690
 PR001700
 PR001710

```

DATA MAB/0,31,59,90,120,151,181,212,243,273,304,334/
DATA LEN/31,28,31,30,31,30,31,31,30,31,30,31/
IF (ID.EQ.0) GO TO 50
CCNV=MM+ID+YY*100+TC*10000
M=(N+669)/1460
J=IY-4*((IY-48)/4)-48
IF (J.NE.0) GO TO 6
IF (MM.NE.3) GO TO 6
IF (ID.NE.1) GO TO 6
M=M+1
CCNTINUE+
M=N
RETURN
CCNV=SERIAL DATE TO MM DD YY
CCNV=UPDATE SATS. & SUNDAYS TO MCNDAY
CCNTINUE
NYR=505
NCAYS=MM
FIRST LEAP-YEAR AFTER 1950 IS 1952
LEAP=52
IY=50
LP IS=1 FOR LEAP YEARS, =0 FOR NON LEAP YEARS
LP=C
NCW GET YEAR
IF (NDAYS.LE.NYR+LP)GOTO 65
NDAYS=NDAYS-(NYR+LP)
IY=IY+1
IF (IY.NE.LEAP)GOTO 56
LEAP=LEAP+4
LP=1
GTC 57
SET LENGTH OF FEB AND GET MONTH
LEN(2)=LP+28
DC 66 I=1,12
IF (NDAYS.LE.LEN(I))GOTO 70
NCAYS=NDAYS-LEN(I)
CCNTINUE
SET MM FOR MONTH
MM=I
SET DAY (REMAINDER)
ID=NDAYS
RETURN
END

```



```

18 IF(IN(I)).NE.(I/SLSH)GOTO 20
20 GOTO 50
22 NSP=0
24 DC 25 J=1,10
26 IF(IN(I)).NE.NDIG(J)) GOTO 25
28 IF(ALPHA) GOTO 200
30 IF(.NOT.FOUND)IFST=I
32 FCUND=.TRUE.
34 NVAL=NVAL*10+J-1
36 GOTO 200
38 CCNTINUE ALPHA
40 MUST BE ALPHA GOTO 35
42 C *## 30 IF(FCUND=.TRUE.
44 ALPHA=.TRUE.
46 IFST=I
48 GOTO 200
50 IF(.NOT.ALPHA) GOTO 151
52 GTC 200
54 IF(ALPHA) GOTO 100
56 IF(.NOT.YEAR) GOTO 80
58 IF(.NOT.THR) GOTO 70
60 K=LIST(NL)+1
62 IF(K.EQ.1)GOTO 151
64 IF(NVAL.LT.K) GOTO 151
66 DC 60 J=K,NVAL
68 NL=NL+1
70 LIST(NL)=J
72 CCNTINUE
74 THR=.FALSE.
76 GOTO 190
78 NL=NL+1
80 LIST(NL)=NVAL
82 GTC 190
84 IF(.NOT.THR) GOTO 85
86 K=LVAR(LV)+1
88 IF(K.EQ.1)GOTO 151
90 IF(NVAL.LT.K) GTC 151
92 DC 83 J=K,NVAL
94 IF(LV.EG.50) GOTO 300
96 LV=LV+1
98 LVAR(LV)=J
100 THR=.FALSE.
102 GOTO 190
104 LV=LV+1
106 LVAR(LV)=NVAL GOTO 300
108 IF(LV.EG.50)
110 GTC 190

```

```

PRC02200
PRC02210
PRC02220
PRC02230
PRC02240
PRC02250
PRC02260
PRC02270
PRC02280
PRC02290
PRC02300
PRC02310
PRC02320
PRC02330
PRC02340
PRC02350
PRC02360
PRC02370
PRC02380
PRC02390
PRC02400
PRC02410
PRC02420
PRC02430
PRC02440
PRC02450
PRC02460
PRC02470
PRC02480
PRC02490
PRC02500
PRC02510
PRC02520
PRC02530
PRC02540
PRC02550
PRC02560
PRC02570
PRC02580
PRC02590
PRC02600
PRC02610
PRC02620
PRC02630
PRC02640
PRC02650
PRC02660
PRC02670

```



```

100 DC 150 J=I,N
    IF(IN(IFST),NE,LETA(J)) GOTO 150
    IF(LETB(J).EQ.ISP.AND.I.EQ.IFST+1)GOTO 99
    IF(IN(IFST+1).NE.LETB(J)) GOTO 150
    IF(IN(IFST+2).NE.LETC(J)) GOTO 150
    CCNT INUE
99 I I=J
    IF(J.GT.5.AND.J.LE.19) II=6
    IF(J.GT.19) II=7
    GCTC(101,102,103,104,105,106,107),II
    CCNT INUE
101 GCTC 19C
    CCNT INUE
102 GCTO 190
    TRU=.TRUE.
103 GCTO 190
    CCNT INUE
104 TRU=.FALSE.
    GCTO 190
    PRINT 1105
105 FCRMAT(' LINE ABORTED')
1105 RETURN 1
106 REFC=J-5
    GCTC 19C
107 NREP=J-19
    IF(J.EQ.26)YEAR=.FALSE.
    GCTO 190
    CCNT INUE
108 PRINT 152,IN(IFST),IN(IFST+1),IN(IFST+2)
109 FCRMAT(' INVALID FIELD--',3A1)
110 NERR=NERR+1
    RETURN 1
109 ALPHA=.FALSE.
    KVAL=0
    CCNT INUE
200 RETURN
300 END

```

PRC02680
 PRC02690
 PRC02700
 PRC02710
 PRC02720
 PRC02730
 PRC02740
 PRC02750
 PRC02760
 PRC02770
 PRC02780
 PRC02790
 PRC02800
 PRC02810
 PRC02820
 PRC02830
 PRC02840
 PRC02850
 PRC02860
 PRC02870
 PRC02880
 PRC02890
 PRC02900
 PRC02910
 PRC02920
 PRC02930
 PRC02940
 PRC02950
 PRC02960
 PRC02970
 PRC02980
 PRC02990
 PRC03000
 PRC03010
 PRC03020
 PRC03030
 PRC03040
 PRC03050

```

C
C SUBROUTINE CMM21
C *****
C *****
C COMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTC,NPCSFM,NPCSVR,NFCSED,REPSW,CH1SW
C 1,CH2SW,NERR
C DIMENSION DA/LIN
C LIST1(250),LIST2(10),LINE(72)
C LOGICAL VERB,AUTO,RUNSW

```

PRC03060
 PRC03070
 PRC03080
 PRC03090
 PRC03100
 PRC03110
 PRC03120
 PRC03130

PRC03140
 PRC03150
 PRC03160
 PRC03170
 PRC03180
 PRC03190
 PRC03200
 PRC03210
 PRC03220
 PRC03230
 PRC03240
 PRC03250
 PRC03260
 PRC03270
 PRC03280
 PRC03290
 PRC03300
 PRC03310
 PRC03320
 PRC03330
 PRC03340
 PRC03350
 PRC03360
 PRC03370
 PRC03380
 PRC03390
 PRC03400
 PRC03410
 PRC03420
 PRC03430
 PRC03440
 PRC03450
 PRC03460
 PRC03470
 PRC03480
 PRC03490
 PRC03500
 PRC03510
 PRC03520
 PRC03530
 PRC03540
 PRC03550
 PRC03560
 PRC03570
 PRC03580
 PRC03590
 PRC03600
 PRC03610

```

C ** TEST FOR FIRST TIME THROUGH
IF (CH1SW.EQ.3) GCTC 15
IF (CH2SW.EQ.3) GOTO 15
C ** FIRST TIME THRU- INITIALIZE NETWORK NUMBER
NCCN=V(3)
C ** INITIALIZE VERBOSE/BRIEF SWITCH
VERB=.TRUE.
C ** RUNSW=.FALSE.
INIT=.AUTO SWITCH PER EXERCISE
ALIC=.FALSE.
C ** 6 PRINT 120,V(1)
10 LIN=1
READ(9,100)NPOSFM,NPCSVR,NPCSED
FCRMT(1615)
CALL NETWRK(NCON)
C ** RUN MODEL FIRST TIME THROUGH
GCTC 60
NLRMAL ENTRY COMMAND
C ** REQUEST USER
C ** 15 CONTINUE
IF(NERR.EQ.5)PRINT 11
FCRMT(17)AW C:MON YOU HAVE MADE FIVE INPLT ERRORS.//
11 IF (SYSTEM X WERE OPERATIONAL YOU WOULD HAVE WIPED OUT.//
1 IF (MUN.TREAL, CHICAGO AND EAST MCKEESPORT PENNSYLVANIA=//)
1 IF (NEKR.EQ.5)NERR=6
PRINT 14
FCRMT(17)COMMAND ?)
14 READ 16,LINE
16 CALL XTRACT(LINE,72,L1,LIST1,L2,LIST2,NFNC,NREP,&15)
IF(NFNC.EQ.0)GCTC 17
GCTC (20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55,60,70,75,80),NFNC
C ** REPERT OPTION;CALL PROCCS
20 IF(.NOT.CRUNSW)CALL PROCCS
RUNSW=.TRUE.
IF(NREP.LT.1.AND.L1.GT.0)GOTO 1124
PRINT 120,V(1)
C ** 21 GET REPERT
21 GET REPERT
24 IF(NREP.GT.12)GCTC 1124
PRINT 22
FCRMT(17) REPERT UNKNOWN)
22 FCRMT 15
GCTC 15
1124 CALL REPNET(NFNC,NREP,L1,LIST1)
GCTC 15
120 FCRMT(17) EXERCISE 'F3.0)
121 FCRMT(17) ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPOSAL.',5X,A8,1X,A8/
1 IX,47(1H-))

```


PR003620
 PR003630
 PR003640
 PR003650
 PR003660
 PR003670
 PR003680
 PR003690
 PR003700
 PR003710
 PR003720
 PR003730
 PR003740
 PR003750
 PR003760
 PR003770
 PR003780
 PR003790
 PR003800
 PR003810
 PR003820
 PR003830
 PR003840
 PR003850
 PR003860
 PR003870
 PR003880
 PR003890
 PR003900
 PR003910
 PR003920
 PR003930
 PR003940
 PR003950
 PR003960
 PR003970
 PR003980
 PR003990
 PR004000
 PR004010
 PR004020
 PR004030
 PR004040
 PR004050
 PR004060
 PR004070
 PR004080
 PR004090

```

C **# CHANGE OPTICN
25 IF(NREP.EQ.15)GOTO 27
26 CALL CHAL(NFNC,LI,LIST1)
    IF(NFNC.EQ.2)RUNSW=.FALSE.
    GCTC 15
27 IF(NFNC.EQ.6) GOTO 293
    PRINT 28,V(3)
28 FORMAT(/,PRESENT NETWORK=',F3.0/, ENTER NEW VALUE')
281 READ 2281,V(3)
2281 FORMAT(F1C.0)
    NCCN=V(3)
    IF(NCCN.GT.0.AND.NCCN.LE.V(5))GCTC 291
29 PRINT 29,V(5)
    FORMAT(/,ONLY',F4.0,' NETWORKS AVAILABLE',/ ENTER NEW VALUE')
291 GCTC 291
    CALL NETWORK(NCCN)
    RUNSW=.FALSE.
    GCTC 15
293 PRINT 294,V(3)
294 FORMAT(/,PRESENT NETWORK=',F3.0)
    GCTO 15
C **# NFNC=3 STOP OPTION
    CALL ERASE('FILE ',FT09F001')
C ***
C *** VERB=TRUE.
    GCTC 36
    GCTO 15
C *** NFNC=5 BRIEF OPTICN
C *** GC BRIEF
    VERB=.FALSE.
    PRINT 41
41 FORMAT(/,BRIEF MODE')
C *** NFNC=6 DISPLAY OPTION (USES CHANGE SUBROUTINE)
    GCTO 15
    GCTO 25
50 CCNTINUE
C *** NFNC=7 MANUAL OPTICN
    AUTO=.FALSE.
    GCTC 15
55 CCNTINUE
    AUTOC=.TRUE.
    GCTC 15
C *** RUN OPTION NFNC=9
C *** CALL ENGINEERING CHANGE PROPCSA MCOEL
    CCNTINUE
  
```



```

TCDAY=CCNTRL(2)
CRIT=1. = 250
NUMACT=14
NCRIT=14
NALL=13
PRINT=5,CONTRL(3)
FCRMAT(//25X,ACTIVITY SCHEDULE REPORT:/25X,24(1H-)/
//32X,NETWORK, F3.0
//13X,2( EARLIEST START),
1 3X,2( END DATE DATE(ES) DATE(LS) (EE) (LE)',6X,'SLACK')
1 1,ACT DURATION REQUIRED
ALL ACTIVITIES REQUIRED
IF(NR.NE.NALL)GOTO 10
SET LIST NUMACT
CC 8 I=1,NUMACT
LIS(I)=I
L=NUMACT
GOTO 25
CRITICAL ONLY REQUIRED
IF(NR.NE.NCRIT)GOTO 20
SET LIST FCR CRITICAL ACTS.
LEC 14 I=1,NUMACT
CC 14 I=1,NUMACT
J = NACTCP(I)
IF (J.EQ. 0) GOTO 14
IF (CRITP(J) .NE. CRIT) GOTO 14
L=L+1
LIS(L) = J
CCNTINUE
GUTC 25
CHECK REQU. ACTS.
IF(L.LT.1.CR.L.GT.NUMACT)GOTO 60
DC 24 I=1,L
IF(LIS(I)).LT.1.OR.LIS(I).GT.NUMACT) GOTO 6C
CCNTINUE
CC THRU LIS PRINTING REQUIRED ACTS.
FIRST UNPACK DATES
DC 20 I=1,L
NPCS=LIS(I)
NAC=INDACT(NPOS)
IF(NAC.LE.C)GOTO 3C
NMES=ES(NAC)
NMESL=SL(NAC)
NMEEC=EC(NAC)
NMLE=CL(NAC)
NLES=0
NDEE=0

```

```

PRC04540
PRC04550
PRC04560
PRC04570
PRC04580
PRC04590
PRC04600
PRC04610
PRC04620
PRC04630
PRC04640
PRC04650
PRC04660
PRC04670
PRC04680
PRC04690
PRC04700
PRC04710
PRC04720
PRC04730
PRC04740
PRC04750
PRC04760
PRC04770
PRC04780
PRC04790
PRC04800
PRC04810
PRC04820
PRC04830
PRC04840
PRC04850
PRC04860
PRC04870
PRC04880
PRC04890
PRC04900
PRC04910
PRC04920
PRC04930
PRC04940
PRC04950
PRC04960
PRC04970
PRC04980
PRC04990
PRC05000
PRC05010

```


PRC05020
 PRC05030
 PRC05040
 PRC05050
 PRC05060
 PRC05070
 PRC05080
 PRC05090
 PRC05100
 PRC05110
 PRC05120
 PRC05130
 PRC05140
 PRC05150
 PRC05160
 PRC05170
 PRC05180
 PRC05190
 PRC05200
 PRC05210
 PRC05220

PRC05230
 PRC05240
 PRC05250
 PRC05260
 PRC05270
 PRC05280
 PRC05290
 PRC05300
 PRC05310
 PRC05320
 PRC05330
 PRC05340
 PRC05350
 PRC05360
 PRC05370
 PRC05380
 PRC05390
 PRC05400
 PRC05410
 PRC05420
 PRC05430
 PRC05440
 PRC05450
 PRC05460
 PRC05470

```

26 NCLE=0
   FCFORMAT(4I5)
   CALL DATE(NMES,NDES,NYES)
   CALL DATE(NMLS,NDLS,NYLS)
   CALL DATE(NMEE,NDEE,NYEE)
   CALL DATE(NMLE,NDLE,NYLE)
   NCFLAG=NBLK
   IF(CRITP(NAC).EQ.1.0)NCFLAG=NSTAR
   NCCMP=NBLK
   IF(EC(NAC).LE.TODAY)NCOMP=NCEE
   PRINT 28,NAC,NCOMP,TIMEN(NAC),NMES,NDES,NYES,NDLE,NYLE,
1     SLACK(NAC),NCFLAG
1     FCFORMAT(14,A1,F10.0,4(2X,I2,2(' ',I2)),F7.C,A1)
28 CCNTINUE
30 RETURN
40 ERRGR
   C **#
60 PRINT 62,INVALID ACTIVITY NUMBER"/)
62 RETURN
   END
  
```

```

C SUBROUTINE CHAI(N,L,LIS)
  *****
  *****
  COMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTO,NPOSFM,NPOSVR,NPOSED,REPSW,CHISW
1,CH2SW,NERR
  DIMENSION ICN RANGE(2),F(10),FDUM(1),IDUM(1)
  DIMENSION LIS(250)
  LOGICAL VERB,AUTO
  RANGE(1)=0.0
  RANGE(2)=100.
  ICSTT=860
  NCM=V(4)
  ICDDAY=V(2)
  IF(L.LE.0)GOTO 60
  DO 40 I=1,L
  CC=LIS(I)
  IF(NC.LT.1.0R.NO.GT.NUM)GOTO 60
  NAB=NC+ICSTT
  IF(VERB)PRINT 19,NC,V(NAB)
  IF(.NOT.V(VERB))PRINT 23,NO,V(NAB)
   FCFORMAT(1,PRESNT VALUE(' ',I3,' '),F9.3)
   IF CHANGE REQUEST NEW VALUE
   IF(N.E6.6)GOTO 40
   NEC=V(NC+10)
   IF(V(NEC+1360).LT.ICDDAY)GOTO 35
  
```



```

PRC05480
PRCC5490
PRC05500
PRC05510
PRC05520
PRC05530
PRC05540
PRC05550
PRC05560
PRC05570
PRC05580
PRC05590
PRCC5600
PRC05610
PRC05620
PRC05630
PRC05640
PRC05650
PRC05660
PRC05670
PRC05680
PRC05690
PRC05700
PRC05710

```

```

PRC05720
PRC05730
PRC05740
PRC05750
PRCC5760
PRC05770
PRC05780
PRC05790
PRC05800
PRC05810
PRC05820
PRC05830
PRC05840
PRC05850
PRC05860
PRC05870
PRC05880
PRC05890
PRC05900
PRC05910
PRCC5920
PRC05930

```

```

22 IF(VERB)PRINT 22,NO
23 FCRRMAT(,' NEW VALUE(' ,I3,')= ' )
24 READ 24,VAL
27 FCRRMAT(F15.3)
IF(VAL.GE.RANGE(1).AND.VAL.LE.RANGE(2))GCTC 30
PRINT 27,RANGE
FCRRMAT(,' PERMITTED RANGE OF VALUE IS ' ,F5.0,' TO ' ,F5.0)
NERR=NERR+1
GCTC 50
PRINT 36,NC
FCRRMAT(,' ACTIVITY',I4,' IS COMPLETED')
PRINT 37
FCRRMAT(/)
GCTC 40
V(NAB)=VAL
CCNTINUE
CFISW=3
RETURN 61,NUM
PRINT 61,NUM
FCRRMAT(,' VALID ITEMS ARE 1 THRU ' ,I3/)
NERR=NERR+1
GCTC 50
END

```

```

C SUBROUTINE COMM22
* * * * *
* * * * *
C COMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTO,NPOSFM,NPOSVR,NPOSED,REPSW,CHISW
1,COMMON/DAY/LIN
DIMENSION VERB,AUTO
TEST FOR FIRST TIME THROUGH
IF (CHISW.EQ.3) GCTC 15
IF (CH2SW.EQ.3) GCTC 15
FIRST TIME THRU- INITIALIZE -
INITIALIZE VERBOSE/BRIEF SWITCH
VERB=.TRUE. SWITCH PER EXERCISE
INIT=.FALSE.
AUTC=.FALSE.
PRINT 120,V(1)
LIN=1
READ(9,100)NPOSFM,NPCSVR,NPOSED
FCRRMAT(16I5)
PFACCESS ECITS FILE WITH INITIAL CALL TO CHANGE SUBS
* * * * *
C ARGUMENTS ARE NOT USED IN FIRST CALL

```


PRO05940
 PR005950
 PR005960
 PR005970
 PR005980
 PR005990
 PR006000
 PR006010
 PR006020
 PR006030
 PR006040
 PR006050
 PR006060
 PR006070
 PR006080
 PR006090
 PR006100
 PR006110
 PR006120
 PR006130
 PR006140
 PR006150
 PR006160
 PR006170
 PR006180
 PR006190
 PR006200
 PR006210
 PR006220
 PR006230
 PR006240
 PR006250
 PR006260
 PR006270
 PR006280
 PR006290
 PR006300
 PR006310
 PR006320
 PR006330
 PR006340
 PR006350
 PR006360
 PR006370
 PR006380
 PR006390
 PR006400
 PR006410

```

C ** READ EDITS FILE(S) AND SAVE PARAMETER POINTERS
12 CALL CHA2(NFNC,L1,LIST1)
C ** NCRMAL ENTRY
C ** 15 REQUEST USER COMMAND
C ** 11 IF(NERR.EQ.5)PRINT 11
11 IF(AMON)PRINT 11
11 IF(SYSTEM)PRINT 11
11 IF(CHICAGO)PRINT 11
11 IF(MONTREAL)PRINT 11
11 IF(MCKEESPORT)PRINT 11
14 PRINT 14
17 FORMAT('// COMMAND ?')
17 READ 16,LINE
16 FCRMAT(72A1)
CALL YIRACT(LINE,72,L1,LIST1,L2,LIST2,NFNC,NREP,&L5)
IF(NFNC.EQ.0)GOTO 17
GCTC(20,25,30,35,40,45,50,55,60,70,75,80),NFNC
REPCRT OPTION.
CONTINUE
PRINT 120,V(1)
IF(NX.EQ.25)GOTO 22
GCTC 29
PRINT 29
GCTC 29
GET REPCRT
CONTINUE
CALL REPCRT(NREP)
GCTC 15
FCRMAT('// EXERCISE ',F3.0)
FCRMAT('// PRODUCTION PLANNING ',5X,A8,1X,A8/1X,43(1H-))
FCRMAT('// REPROGRAMMING ',15X,A8,1X,A8/1X,43(1H-))
NFNC=2 CHANGE OPTICN
CALL CHA2(NFNC,L1,LIST1)
GCTC 15
NFNC=3 STCF OPTION
CALL ERASE('FILE ',FT09F001)
CALL EXIT
GC VERBCSE
NFNC=4 VERBCSE OPTION
VERB=.TRUE.
PRINT 36
FCRMAT('// VERBOSE MODE')
GCTC 15
NFNC=5 BRIEF OPTICN
GC BRIEF
VERB=.FALSE.
PRINT 41
  
```



```

41 FORMAT(' BRIEF MODE')
C *** 45 GCTC 15 DISPLAY OPTICN (USES CHANGE SUBROUTINE)
50 CCNTINUE
C *** 55 NFNC=7 MANUAL OPTICN
AUTC=.FALSE.
GCTC 15
CCNTINUE
AUTC=.TRUE.
GCTC 15
C *** 60 RUN OPTICN NFNC=9
CCNTINUE
CALL CCGSMCD
SET OR SEE VALUES IN ARRAY V
C *** 70 CALL SET(NFNC,LI,LIST1)
GCTC 15
CCNTINUE
GCTC 15
8C GCTC 25
END

```

```

PRC06420
PRC06430
PRC06440
PRC06450
PRC06460
PRC06470
PRC06480
PRC06490
PRC06500
PRC06510
PRC06520
PRC06530
PRC06540
PRC06550
PRC06560
PRC06570
PRC06580
PRC06590
PRC06600
PRC06610
PRC06620

```

```

C SUBROUTINE REPT(N)
C *****
C *****
C *****
COMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTC,NPGSFM,NPOSVR,NFCSED,REPSW,CF1SW
1,CF2SW,NERR
CCMON/DA/LIN
DIMENSION FM(16),NVAR(16)
LOGICAL VERB,AUTC
DATA END/3HEND/
IFLAG=0
C *** TEST REPT NUMBER FOR VALIDITY
IF(N.GT.C.AND.N.LT.21)GOTO 1
PRINT 61
C *** RETURN
GET POSITIONS OF FCRMTS AND VARIABLES
C *** I REK=NPCSVR+N-1
LIN=IREK
READ(9,103) IR,IV
FCRMT(1:16)=15)
C *** INITIALIZE PCINTER TO FCRMT RECCD
IF(IR.LPCFSFM-1)GOTO 60
C *** INITIALIZE PCINTER TO VARIABLES RECORD
LV=IV+NPOSVR-1
C *** REAC FIRST VARIABLES RECORD

```

```

PRC06630
PRC06640
PRC06650
PRC06660
PRC06670
PRC06680
PRC06690
PRC06700
PRC06710
PRC06720
PRC06730
PRC06740
PRC06750
PRC06760
PRC06770
PRC06780
PRC06790
PRC06800
PRC06810
PRC06820
PRC06830
PRC06840
PRC06850
PRC06860
PRC06870

```



```

IVSTT=5500
IDSTT=5600
IF (CHISW.EQ.3) GCTC 5
NUM=1
NREK=NUM+NPGSED-1
2 LIN=NREK
  READ(9,101) F,RANGE,ID
  FCRRMAT(1X,10A4,2F10.2,15)
101 IF(F(1).EQ.END)GCTC 3
  V(NUM+IVSTT)=V(ID)
  V(NUM+IDSTT)=ID
  NUM=NUM+1
  GCTC 2
3 NUM=NUM-1
  V(IVSTT)=NUM
  GCTC 50
  CCNT INUE
5 NUM=V(IVSTT)
  IF(N.EQ.13)GOTO 6
  IF(.NOT.AUTO)GOTO 10
  IF(N.EQ.6)GOTO 10
6 DC 7 I=1,NUM
  SAV=V(I+IVSTT)
  NED=V(I+IDSTT)
7 V(NED)=SAV
  PRINT 8
8 FCRRMAT(/,PARAMETERS RESET,/)
  IF(N.EQ.13) GOTO 5C
10 IF(L.EQ.0) GOTO 60
  DC 40 I=1,L
  NC=LIS(I)
  IF (CHISW.EQ.3) PRINT 12
12 FCRRMAT(/)
  IF(NO.LT.1.OR.NO.GT.NUM)GOTC 140
  NAB=V(NC+IDSTT)
  GET EDIT INFO.
  C ***
  NREK=NO+NPOSED-1
  LIN=NREK
102 READ(9,102) F,RANGE
  FCRRMAT(1X,10A4,2F10.2)
  IF(NO.EG.1)GOTO 34
  IF(.NOT.VERB)GOTO 18
  PRINT F
  PRINT 15,RANGE,NO,V(NAB)
15 FCRRMAT(,MIN=,F9.3,MAX=,F9.3,PRESENT VALUE(,I3,
  1 GCTC 20
  18 CCNT INUE

```

```

PRC07340
PRC07350
PRC07360
PRC07370
PRC07380
PRC07390
PRC07400
PRC07410
PRC07420
PRC07430
PRC07440
PRC07450
PRC07460
PRC07470
PRC07480
PRC07490
PRC07500
PRC07510
PRC07520
PRC07530
PRC07540
PRC07550
PRC07560
PRC07570
PRC07580
PRC07590
PRC07600
PRC07610
PRC07620
PRC07630
PRC07640
PRC07650
PRC07660
PRC07670
PRC07680
PRC07690
PRC07700
PRC07710
PRC07720
PRC07730
PRC07740
PRC07750
PRC07760
PRC07770
PRC07780
PRC07790
PRC07800
PRC07810

```



```

PRC07820
PRC07830
PRC07840
PRC07850
PRC07860
PRC07870
PRC07880
PRC07890
PRC07900
PRC07910
PRC07920
PRC07930
PRC07940
PRC07950
PRC07960
PRC07970
PRC07980
PRC07990
PRC08000
PRC08010
PRC08020
PRC08030
PRC08040
PRC08050
PRC08060
PRC08070
PRC08080
PRC08090
PRC08100
PRC08110
PRC08120
PRC08130
PRC08140
PRC08150
PRC08160
PRC08170
PRC08180
PRC08190
PRC08200
PRC08210
PRC08220
PRC08230
PRC08240
PRC08250
PRC08260
PRC08270
PRC08280
PRC08290

```

```

C 17 PRINT 17,NO,V(NAB)
C ** IF CHANGE REQUEST NEW VALUE
C 20 IF(N.EQ.6)GOTO 40
C 22 IF(VERB)PRINT 22
C 23 IF(.NOT.VERB)PRINT 23,NO
C 24 READ 24,VAL 3)
C 26 FCRMAT(F15.3)
C 27 IF(VAL.GE.RANT 26)
C 27 IF(.NOT.VERB)PRINT 27,RANGE
C 27 FCRMAT( VALUE OUTSIDE RANGE. RETRY.' )
C 27 FCRMAT( PERMITTED RANGE OF VALUE IS ',F10.2,'TCM',F10.2)
C 27 NEPR=NEPR+1
C 30 GCTC 50
C 30 V(NAB)=VAL
C 32 IF(NO.NE.2)GCTO 40
C 32 NS=V(IDST+1)
C 32 IMS=V(NS)
C 32 IMS=IMS+VAL*30.4167
C 32 V(NS+1)=IMS
C 32 IYS=0
C 31 CALL DATE(IMS,IDS,IYS)
C 31 PRINT 31,IMS,IDS,IYS
C 31 FCRMAT( FIRST UNIT DELIVERY DATE ',I2,2('/',I2),
C 34 GCTO 40
C 34 IMS=V(NAB)
C 34 IDS=0
C 34 IYS=0
C 34 IMM=RANGE(1)
C 34 ICM=0
C 34 IYM=0
C 34 IMX=RANGE(2)
C 34 ICX=0
C 34 IYX=0
C 36 CALL DATE(IMS,IDS,IYS)
C 36 CALL DATE(IMM,IDM,IYM)
C 36 CALL DATE(IMX,IDX,IYX)
C 36 PRINT F
C 36 PRINT 36, IMM, IDM, IYM, IMX, IDX, IYX, IMS, IDS, IYS
C 36 FCRMAT( EARLIEST ',I2,2('/',I2), LATEST ',I2,2('/',I2),
C 36 IF(N.EQ.6)GOTO 40
C 35 PRINT 37
C 37 FCRMAT( ENTER NEW DATE' )

```



```

33 READ 33, NDATE
   FCRRMAT(20A1)
   CALL YTRACT(NDATE, 20, LD, LDATE, LX, LDUM, LY, LZ, &35)
   IF(LD.NE.3)GOTO 35
   IMS=LDATE(1)
   ILS=LDATE(2)
   IYS=LDATE(3)
   FCRRMAT(3(I2, 1X))
   IF(IMS.GT.0.AND. IMS.LT.13)GOTO 131
   PRINT 130
   FCRRMAT(/, MCNTH INVALID)
130 GOTO 35
131 IF(IDS.GT.0.AND.IDS.LE.31)GOTO 134
   PRINT 132
   FCRRMAT(/, DAY INVALID)
132 GOTO 35
134 IF(IYS.GE.75.AND. IMS.LE.79)GOTO 136
   PRINT 135
   FCRRMAT(/, YEAR INVALID)
135 GOTO 35
136 CALL DATE(IMS, IDS, IYS)
   IF(IMS.LT.RANGE(1).CR. IMS.GT.RANGE(2))GO TO 138
   V(NAB)=IMS
   GCTC 32
138 PRINT 139
139 FCRRMAT(/, DATE OUTSIDE RANGE)
   GCTC 35
140 IF(NO.LT.1974.OR.NO.GT.1987)GOTO 60
   IF(N.EG.6)GOTO 146
   PRINT 141, NO
   FCRRMAT(/, QUANTITY OF ALL ITEMS TO BE PRODUCED IN, 15)
141 READ 24, VAL
   IF(VAL.LT.0.0.OR.VAL.GT.48.0)GOTO 145
   IST=NO-1971
   CC 143 J=IST, 91, 15
143 V((J+2342)=VAL
   GCTC 40
145 PRINT 145
145 FCRRMAT(/, PERMITTED RANGE OF VALUE IS 0.0 TC 48.0)
   GCTC 50
146 PRINT 147
147 FCRRMAT(/, USE INDIVIDUAL DISPLAY FOR ITEM QUANTITIES)
   GCTC 50
   CCNTINUE
   40 CFI SW=3
   50 RETURN
   60 PRINT 61, NUM

```

```

PRC08300
PRC08310
PRC08320
PRC08330
PRC08340
PRC08350
PRC08360
PRC08370
PRC08380
PRC08390
PRC08400
PRC08410
PRC08420
PRC08430
PRC08440
PRC08450
PRC08460
PRC08470
PRC08480
PRC08490
PRC08500
PRC08510
PRC08520
PRC08530
PRC08540
PRC08550
PRC08560
PRC08570
PRC08580
PRC08590
PRC08600
PRC08610
PRC08620
PRC08630
PRC08640
PRC08650
PRC08660
PRC08670
PRC08680
PRC08690
PRC08700
PRC08710
PRC08720
PRC08730
PRC08740
PRC08750
PRC08760
PRC08770

```



```

61 FCRMAT(' VALID ITEMS ARE 1 THRU ',I3,' CR 1574 THRU 1987./)
NERR=NERR+1
GCTC 50
END

```

```

PRC08780
PRC08790
PRC08800
PRC08810

```

```

C
C SUBROUTINE XTRACT(IN,NN,LV,LVAR,NL,LIST,NFNC,NREP,*)
C *****
C COMMON NX,V(6965),VERB,AUTC,NPCSFM,NPCSVR,NFCSED,REPSW,CF1SW
C *****

```

```

PRC08820
PRC08830
PRC08840
PRC08850
PRC08860
PRC08870
PRC08880
PRC08890
PRC08900
PRC08910
PRC08920
PRC08930
PRC08940
PRC08950
PRC08960
PRC08970
PRC08980
PRC08990
PRC09000
PRC09010
PRC09020
PRC09030
PRC09040
PRC09050
PRC09060
PRC09070
PRC09080
PRC09090
PRC09100
PRC09110
PRC09120
PRC09130
PRC09140
PRC09150
PRC09160
PRC09170
PRC09180
PRC09190
PRC09200
PRC09210
PRC09220
PRC09230

```

```

1,CF2SW,NERR
DIMENSIONCN LETA(35),LETB(35),LETC(35)
DIMENSIONCN LIST(10),LVAR(250)
LOGICALALPHA,FOUND,THR,YEAR
DIMENSIONCN IN(72),NDIG(10)
DATA NDIG/0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9/
DATA ISP/0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9/
DATA LETA/ IHB,IHT,IHY,IHA,IHR,IHC,IHS,IFV,IHB,
IFD,IHM,IFA,IHE,IHS,IHB,IHR,IHB,IHA,
IHB,IHC,IHD,IHE,IFB,IFG,IFH,IFJ,IHK,
IHL,IHA,IHC,IHN,IHT/
1 DATA LETB/ IHL,IHA,IHU,IHE,IHB,IHT,IHE,IHR,
IHI,IHA,IHU,IHE,IH,IH,IH,IH,IH,
IHL,IHR,IHE,IH/
1 DATA LETC/ IHK,IHR,IHA,IHC,IHP,IHA,IHC,IFR,IHI,
IHS,IHN,IFT,IPE,IHT,IPE,IHK,IH,
IH,IH,IH,IH,IH,IH,IH,IH,IH,
IHL,IHI,IHT,IH /
ALPHA=.FALSE.
FCUND=.FALSE.
IFR=.FALSE.
YEAR=.FALSE.
DO 1 I=1,10
1 LC 1 I)=0
2 LC 3 I)=1,250
LVAR(I)=0
NL=0
LV=0
NVAL=0
N IS SIZE CF LETA,LETB,LETC ARRAYS
N=35
NSP=0
NFNC=0
NREP=0
DC 200 I=1,NN
IF(IN(I),NE.ISP) GCTO 15
NSP=NSP+1

```

```

C
C *****

```



```

LVAR(LV)=NVAL GOTO 300
IF{LV.EC.50} GOTO 300
GOTO 190
100 DO 150 J=1,N
    IF(IN(IFST),NE,LETA(J)) GOTO 150
    IF(LETB(J).EQ.ISP.AND.I.EQ.IFST+1)GOTO 99
    IF(IN(IFST+1).NE.LETB(J)) GOTO 150
    IF(IN(IFST+2).NE.LETC(J)) GOTO 150
99 CONTINUE
    II=J
    IF(J.GT.5.AND.J.LE.19) II=6
    IF(J.GT.19) II=7
    GOTO(101,102,103,104,105,106,107),II
101 CONTINUE
102 CONTINUE
103 TRK=.TRUE.
104 CONTINUE
    TRF=.FALSE.
    GOTO 190
105 PRINT I,105
1105 FORMAT(' LINE ABORTED')
106 REFC=J-5
107 NREP=J-19
    IF(J.EQ.26)YEAR=.FALSE.
    GOTO 190
150 CONTINUE
151 PRINT I,52,IN(IFST),IN(IFST+1),IN(IFST+2)
152 FORMAT(' INVALID FIELD- ',3A1)
    NERR=NERR+1
    RETURN 1
190 ALPHA=.FALSE.
    FCUND=.FALSE.
    NVAL=0
    CONTINUE
200 RETURN
300 END

```

```

PRC09720
PRC09730
PRC09740
PRC09750
PRC09760
PRC09770
PRC09780
PRC09790
PRC09800
PRC09810
PRC09820
PRC09830
PRC09840
PRC09850
PRC09860
PRC09870
PRC09880
PRC09890
PRC09900
PRC09910
PRC09920
PRC09930
PRC09940
PRC09950
PRC09960
PRC09970
PRC09980
PRC10000
PRC10010
PRC10020
PRC10030
PRC10040
PRC10050
PRC10060
PRC10070
PRC10080
PRC10090
PRC10100
PRC10110
PRC10120

```


APPENDIX F. ANALYTICAL MODELS REQUIRED BY
COMMAND AND CONTROL PROGRAMS

<u>CONTROL PROGRAM</u>	<u>ANALYTICAL MODEL TITLE</u>	<u>SUBROUTINE NAME</u>
SYSTEM	Mission Simulation	MISSIM
	Force Structure Effectiveness	FORCE
	Life Cycle Cost	LIFE
	Logistics	LOG
	Availability	AVAIL
	Capability	CAPAB
	Reliability	RELIB
INCENT	Incentive Contract	ICM
PROGPL	Engineering Change Proposal	PROCOS
	Program Planning	COSMOD

APPENDIX G. TYPING CONVENTIONS AND SAMPLE EXERCISE.

Typing Conventions

The following typing conventions apply to the use of all computer-assisted exercises. Input is accepted from the user's terminal only at certain points of the computer exercise. Every user input line must be terminated by pressing the RETURN key. No data transmission of the line typed will take place until the RETURN signal has been received by the computer. If errors are noticed in the line being typed before the RETURN key is pressed, the errors can be corrected by the user. The @ character is interpreted to mean "delete the last character typed"; @@ will delete the last two characters, and so on. Spaces are counted as characters. The BACKSPACE key should not be used. The user may delete the entire current line being typed by typing the ¢ character and pressing the RETURN key. The new line may then be restarted.

If more than one data value is to be typed on a single line, the values must be separated by a comma or a blank character. Data items may not be separated by more than five blank characters. Numeric data may contain only the digits 0-9, an optional preceding plus or minus sign, and a decimal point. Commas may not be used to group thousands or millions. The comma is interpreted as a delimiter between two data values. All numeric input data to the program requires a decimal point. Alphanumeric data may contain all letters, numbers, and punctuation characters except a blank character, a comma, or the @ and ¢ characters.

Where percentages are requested from the user, they should be typed as whole numbers and not as their fractional equivalents, e. g. six and one-half percent would be entered as 6.5, not as 0.065. The percent sign should not be used.

Program commands

Use of the computer models is initiated by typing in the model name after the log-in procedure has been completed, e.g. SYSTEM, INCENT, or PROGPL. This command will cause the model routines required by the exercise to be loaded into working storage and will provide access to the exercise data files. Operation of the computer models during the exercise is controlled by the user's choice of a number of commands.

When the computer program types the message COMMAND ? on a line, it is at command level. At this point, the user may enter any of the command words allowed by the particular exercise, plus other information that may be required to execute the selected command. After the requested command, with the exception of the command STOP, has been completed, the program will return to the command level.

Examples of various program commands are as follows. It is only necessary to type the first three characters of each command. The remaining characters are optional. Commands may be typed in either upper or lower case letters. Responses will always be printed in upper case letters.

system (program name)

EXERCISE NUMBER ?

3. (exercise number desired)

BASE DATA READ FROM FILE FT03F001

BASE DATA READ FROM FILE FT03F002

DO YOU WANT TO SEE THE LIST OF VARIABLES (YES OR NO) ?

yes

CREATED REPORT FILE FT09F001

EXERCISE 3.

THE STUDENT MAY VARY THE FOLLOWING SYSTEM PARAMETERS

PARAMETER 1

SYSTEM X AVAILABILITY

MIN= 0.750 MAX= 0.990 PRESENT VALUE(1)= 0.800

PARAMETER 2

SWIM SPEED (KNOTS)

MIN= 1.000 MAX= 6.000 PRESENT VALUE(2)= 4.000

PARAMETER 3

LAND CRUISE SPEED (MPH)

MIN= 20.000 MAX= 70,000 PRESENT VALUE(3)= 50.000

PARAMETER 4

CRUISE RANGE (MILES)

MIN= 50.000 MAX= 300.000 PRESENT VALUE(4)= 200.000

PARAMETER 5

RATE OF FIRE

MIN= 0.200 MAX= 5.000 PRESENT VALUE(5)= 0.500

(the program response has been
edited for this example)

The command DISPLAY permits the user to obtain the current values of selected exercise input parameters. The command DISPLAY n will cause the magnitude of the n th parameter to be printed at the terminal. Examples of variations of the command are shown below:

display 1

SYSTEM X AVAILABILITY
MIN= 0.750 MAX= 0.990 PRESENT VALUE(1)= 0.800

COMMAND ?

display 2 3

SWIM SPEED (KNOTS)
MIN= 1.000 MAX= 6.000 PRESENT VALUE(2)= 4.000

LAND CRUISE SPEED (MPH)
MIN= 20.000 MAX= 70.000 PRESENT VALUE(3)= 50.000

COMMAND ?

dis 4,5

CRUISE RANGE (MILES)
MIN= 50.000 MAX= 300.000 PRESENT VALUE(4)= 200.000

RATE OF FIRE
MIN= 0.200 MAX= 5.000 PRESENT VALUE(5)= 0.500

dis 6 thr 8

REACTION TIME (MINS)
MIN= 1.000 MAX= 30.000 PRESENT VALUE(6)= 10.000

RANGE ERROR
MIN= 5.000 MAX= 200.000 PRESENT VALUE(7)= 40.000

DEFLECTION ERROR
MIN= 5.000 MAX= 200.000 PRESENT VALUE(8)= 30.000

The command CHANGE n allows the user to revise the current stored value of input parameter n. The program will indicate the current value of the parameter and will request that the user enter the revised value of the parameter. The program also indicates the permitted maximum and minimum values for the particular parameter. A request to change a parameter value outside its stated limits will result in an error message.

Examples of variations of the command are shown below:

```
change 1
```

```
SYSTEM PARAMETERS RESET
```

```
SYSTEM X AVAILABILITY
```

```
MIN= 0.750 MAX= 0.990 PRESENT VALUE( 1)= 0.800
```

```
ENTER NEW VALUE
```

```
.87
```

```
COMMAND ?
```

```
cha
```

```
SYSTEM PARAMETERS RESET
```

```
VALID ITEMS ARE 1 THRU 9
```

```
change 10
```

```
SYSTEM PARAMETERS RESET
```

```
VALID ITEMS ARE 1 THRU 9
```


COMMAND ?

change 1

SYSTEM PARAMETERS RESET

SYSTEM X AVAILABILITY

MIN= 0.750 MAX= 0.990 PRESENT VALUE(1)= 0.800
ENTER NEW VALUE

.50

VALUE OUTSIDE RANGE. RETRY.

The EXECUTE command is used to initiate the execution of the analytical models based on the current set of input values. When execution of the analytical models has been completed, the message COMMAND ? will be printed. No inputs may be entered on the terminal console while the analytical models are being executed. An example of the EXECUTE command is shown below:

COMMAND ?

execute

COMMAND ?

The BRIEF command sets a program switch that causes messages to be printed in an abbreviated format. The VERBOSE command sets the switch causing messages to be printed in a detailed format. The program is initially set to the verbose mode. After a command has been issued to set the program into the brief mode messages will continue to be printed in an abbreviated format until a VERBOSE command is issued.

Examples of the BRIEF and VERBOSE commands is shown below:

brief

BRIEF MODE

COMMAND ?

dis 1

PRESENT VALUE(1) 0.800

COMMAND ?

verbose

VERBOSE MODE

COMMAND ?

dis 1

SYSTEM X AVAILABILITY

MIN= 0.750 MAX= 0.990 PRESENT VALUE(1)= 0.800

The command VARY n allows the user in Exercise 3. to make the System X analytical models perform up to ten iterations of the model cycle, each with a different value for the specified parameter. The program will request an initial value for parameter n. This value is used for the first iteration. A maximum or final value is then requested. The program will then ask for the incremental value, which is the value to be added to the initial value at each iteration. A maximum of ten iterations will be performed, even if the final value is not reached. However, if the final value condition is reached in less than ten iterations, execution will stop. With each iteration a report line is printed showing

the parameter value, Life Cycle Cost, and Discounted Life Cycle Cost.

An example of the VARY command is shown below:

vary 4

SYSTEM PARAMETERS RESET

CRUISE RANGE (MILES)

MIN= 50.000 MAX= 300.000 PRESENT VALUE (4) = 200.000

ENTER INITIAL VALUE FOR PARAMETER 4

60.

ENTER FINAL VALUE FOR PARAMETER 4

180.

ENTER INCREMENT (MAX OF 10 ITERATIONS)

30.

COST VS
CRUISE RANGE (MILES)

PARAMETER	4 VALUE	LIFE CYCLE COST	DISCOUNTED LIFE CYCLE COST
	80.000	1767084	791759.
	90.000	1767084	791759.
	120.000	1767084	791759.
	150.000	1767084	791759.
	180.000	1767084	791759.

The command REPORT a permits the user to print the standard report with the report identification code a. Varying reports are available depending upon the exercise number being executed. There is a maximum of eleven reports available identified by the letters A through K. A REPORT command, with an appropriate identifier must be typed in for each report selected. An example of the REPORT command is shown below:

report k

EXERCISE 3.

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS.

VTM SUMMARY REPORT
(\$000)

DEPLOYMENT LEVEL (YEAR 10)	230.
TOTAL LIFE CYCLE COST	1767084.
DISCOUNTED LIFE CYCLE COST	791759.
AVERAGE VTM SINGLE-SHOT EFFECTIVENESS	0.419
LAUNCHER SURVIVABILITY (BASED ON 30 DAY WAR)	0.216

The STOP command should be entered when the user desires to terminate the current exercise. After giving the STOP command, a new exercise can be initiated by entering the program name. The STOP

command must be given before the user can logout from the terminal console. An example of the STOP command is shown below:

COMMAND ?

stop

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System X is a series of project management oriented case studies supported by an interactive time-sharing computer program simulating the analysis and evaluation of a hypothetical surface-to-surface guided missile system acquisition program. The computer-assisted exercises operate from baseline data supplied by a data base, along with system parameters set by the user, in order to compute various deterministic statistics regarding system performance and system costs. The system parameter values may be readily changed and the computations repeated. A desired result may be obtained by repeated iterations of the process.

KEY WORDS	LINK A		LINK B		LINK C	
	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT	ROLE	WT
MANAGEMENT TRAINING						
PROJECT MANAGEMENT						
SYSTEM X						
SYSTEMS ACQUISITION SIMULATION						

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