



NAVAL POSTGRADUATE SCHOOL Monterey, California



THESIS

A PROTOTYPE SEMANTIC INTEGRITY FRONT END EXPERT SYSTEM FOR A RELATIONAL DATABASE

by

George Joseph Salitsky

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A Prototype Semantic Integrity Front End Expert System for a Relational Database

by

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ABSTRACT

Information is a critical resource in today's enterprises. Whether they are industrial, commercial, educational, or military, these organizations maintain an ever increasing amount of information in databases. Ensuring the accuracy of information in a database is paramount to the organizations that maintain these databases. Many decisions are made from the information extracted from the database, and incorrect data will lead to incorrect decision making.

This thesis examines the feasibility of using expert systems for enforcing semantic integrity constraints to relational databases. To accomplish this goal, the thesis develops a classification for semantic integrity constraints, applies it to develop rules for the Navy's Naval Aircraft Flight Record application, and builds a front end expert system to enforce these rules dynamically. The expert system enforces integrity rules for all maintenance operations (UPDATE, INSERT, and DELETE.)

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I. INTRODUCTION

A. BACKGROUND

Semantic integrity is concerned with ensuring that the database is always in a correct state even though some users or application programs may attempt to change it to an incorrect state. Enforcing semantic integrity means shielding the database against invalid <u>UPDATES</u>, <u>INSERTS</u>, and <u>DELETIONS</u>. Traditionally, most integrity checks are performed by application programs or by periodic auditing of the database. Problems of relying on application programs for integrity checks include:

- Application programs that modify the database could corrupt the whole database. That is, integrity checking is likely to be incomplete because the application programmer may not be aware of the semantics of the complete database.
- The criteria for integrity are buried in procedures and are therefore hard to understand and control.
- Code to enforce the same integrity constraints occurs in any number of applications; therefore inconsistencies could be introduced easily.

Problems of these types could be detected through the use of periodic auditing. Periodic auditing, on the other hand, causes problems because of the time lag in detecting errors. These problems include:

• There is considerable difficulty in tracing the source of an error and correcting it.

• The incorrect data may have been used to propagate other errors within the database and ultimately lead to incorrect decisions based on incorrect data.

Thus the prevention of inaccurate data into the database rather than the repair of the database once the damage has occurred is the preferred method. The enforcement of these integrity rules should be the responsibility of the DBMS, but DBMS vendors have failed to provide adequate integrity features to ensure accurate data within the database. [Ref. 1: p.109]

B. OBJECTIVES

This thesis suggests the use of a front-end expert system to enforce semantic integrity features. This expert system would oversee the update, insertion, and deletion operations, monitoring for violations of integrity rules. Once a violation had been identified, the system would take an appropriate action. This appropriate action would mean rejecting the operation and reporting the violation.

To understand how this will be accomplished, consider Figure 1. The expert system has a set of integrity rules that define what errors will be checked. These rules are stored in a knowledge base, which the inference engine of the expert system uses to enforce database integrity. The major advantage of this approach is that the validation of all data is handled by the expert system, instead of being left to the user or the

application program. Another important advantage is that all the integrity rules are located in the expert system's knowledge base. With the knowledge base acting as a central library, each integrity rule is easily queried and can be changed as needed.



C. RESEARCH QUESTIONS

The Navy, through the use of the Naval Aircraft Flight Record, collects data for the Individual Flight Activity Reporting System(IFARS). The IFARS is a data bank for information that the Navy uses for safety analysis, budget justification of hours flown, and pilot compliance of established minimum standards. The accurate collection of data enables Naval Aviation to justify its existence while

providing the means to make it inherently less dangerous. The following research questions will be addressed:

- What are the integrity constraints to be enforced by a front end expert system based on the Navy's Naval Aircraft Flight Record, OPNAV 3710/4 and how will these constraints be classified?
- What is the feasibility of using an expert system as a front end in developing and enforcing these integrity constraints in a relational database application such as the Navy's Naval Aircraft Flight Record?

D. SCOPE

This thesis develops a semantic integrity front end expert system that monitors maintenance operations to a relational database developed for the Navy's Naval Aircraft Flight Record. It will address the issue of classification of integrity constraints to provide a structure for the knowledge base. It will also design a relational database representative of the way the user perceives the data on the Naval Aircraft Flight Record. Lastly it will design and implement a prototype front end expert system to enforce the integrity constraints developed, and maintain semantic integrity on the database. This prototype will be limited in its' ability to capture all data required by the Naval Aircraft Flight Record. It was not feasible to include all data or integrity constraints related to the data in the Naval Aircraft Flight Record due to the time constraint on this thesis.

E. ORGANIZATION OF THE STUDY

The thesis is organized as follows. Chapter II provides a classification of the integrity constraints that need to be incorporated into the expert system. Chapter III addresses the design of the relational database for the Naval Aircraft Flight Record application and describes the integrity rules that need to be enforced for this application. Chapter IV describes the design and construction of the front end expert system. Chapter V presents the conclusions of the research, as well as the benefits, limitations, and weaknesses of using a front end expert system.

II. CLASSIFICATION OF INTEGRITY CONSTRAINTS

An important goal of any database system is to model the real world accurately, and in a manner consistent with the user's perception of the data. The relational database model is based on the abstraction that data is stored in twodimensional tables called relations. Each row in the table represents a tuple and each column represents an attribute. The entire table is equivalent to a file with all the properties of that relation. One of the fundamental principles of the relational database model is that relationships among distinct relations are captured through common values. Certain restrictions must be imposed on these relations to insure the integrity of the data within the database and allow for meaningful comparisons. The following is a list of integrity constraints that must be incorporated into the relational database model to guarantee these meaningful comparisons [Ref.

2].

- Domain Integrity Constraints
- Column Integrity Constraints
- Entity Integrity Constraints
- Referential Integrity Constraints
- User-Defined Integrity Constraints

Each type of constraint is detailed in the following sections.

A. Domain Integrity Constraints

The domain is the fundamental concept of the relational database model. The domain is the set of all possible values an attribute can have. It includes a physical description of:

- the data type
- range of values permitted for all columns within that domain
- allowable comparison operators (e.g., greater than (>) and less than (<))

and a semantic description (the function or purpose of the variable). A pair of values can be meaningfully compared, if and only if these values are drawn from a common domain. Consider the Naval Aircraft Flight Record in Figure 2.1.

DOC# SIDE# EXCD BUNO# ORG MSN1 HRS1 TOTFLT ENG1 ENG2 ENG3 ENC4	Document Number Aircraft Side Number Exception Code Aircraft Serial Number Organization Code Mission Code Mission Hours Total Flights Engine 1 Hours Engine 2 Hours Engine 3 Hours
ENG4	Engine 4 Hours
DOC EXCD SIDE BUNO	ORG MSN1 HRS1 TOTFLT ENG1 ENG2 ENG3 ENG4
001 C 052 152942	VP5 1A2 10.2 01 6.4 10.2 10.2 8.4

Figure 2.1 Domain Integrity Constraint

If both SIDE# and TOTFLT were declared to be numeric data type, a query to list all aircraft by SIDE#, where TOTFLT is greater than SIDE# would be a valid query. A query of this type would produce as much meaningful information as comparing apples to oranges. Enforcing domain constraints ensures that two fields being compared not only have the same data types but also are semantically comparable. This feature safeguards users from meaningless information which could result from comparisons of values from different domains. Although special cases do arise that require the comparison of different domains, these should be exceptions and handled as such.

The use of domain constraints results in an integrated relational database[Ref. 2:p.45]. An advantage of this integration is logical value-comparisons. As can be imagined, the domain concept is fundamental to the support of each of the other integrity constraints that are mentioned. Domain constraints are what hold the relational database together and allow it to model the real world accurately and in conjunction with the user's way of thinking.

Today's DBMSs unfortunately do not support the domain concept. What they do support is basic data types(e.g., character, integer, float, calendar date, and clock times) and the ability to define certain ranges on these data types.

B. Column Integrity Constraints

Column integrity constraints are a natural extension of the domain concept. If the relational database supports the domain concept, then it should be capable of declaring in which domain the column belongs(inheriting the physical and semantic constraints associated with that domain), and any

additional constraints that are to apply to the columns. Each column name then becomes a combination of a role name and a domain name, where the role name designates the purpose of the column's use in a specified domain. The advantages are as follows:

- The description of every column that belongs to a given domain need only be declared once in the domain declaration.
- Because a given domain need only be declared once, the valid state of the database is ensured in future updates to integrity constraints.
- Support for ensuring database values are semantically comparable by checking to see if the columns belong to a common domain.
- Column integrity constraints are facilitated.

The last advantage is very important. If the relational database supports the domain concept, it has the ability to detect column integrity violations. Therefore, users can depend on the relational database to determine whether values in two different columns are semantically comparable.

Column integrity constraints may include the following:

- An added range constraint that provides a more confined range than in the domain declaration
- If missing values are allowed within a column
- Whether values must be distinct from each other within the column (primary keys)

Consider once again the Naval Aircraft Flight Record in Figure 2.1. HRS1, ENG1, ENG2, ENG3, and ENG4 belong to the same domain called Hours. The domain data type is a float type with

one decimal place. The range of values allowed is only positive. Negative values are not feasible. The column constraints for both HRS1 and ENG# are more restricted in that the range of values allowed is only between 00.1 to 72.0. Missing values are not allowed within the columns as long as the Exception Code is not X. ENG# value must be equal to or less than HRS1. This condition is specified to allow for engines that are shut down during a flight. Although some of these constraints within the example deal with other classes of integrity constraints, the basic idea of column integrity can be seen.

C. Entity Integrity Constraints

In order to understand Entity Integrity and Referential Integrity, it is important to discuss primary and foreign keys. Each row of a particular table in a relational database contains a column which contains primary-key values that uniquely identify and distinguish that row from every other row in that table. The primary-key can be composite and formed from more than one column. Everywhere else in the database that there is a need to refer to that unique row, the same value from the same domain is used but is referred to as a foreign-key value. The column that the foreign-key value is taken from is called the foreign key.

Entity Integrity implies that no component of a primary key is allowed to have a missing value. The primary-key in the

relational database model is a compulsory feature. An example of this is shown in Figure 2.2. The primary-key Document Number is missing from both records which is a violation of the Entity Integrity rule since it creates unidentified objects within the database. From Figure 2.3 we can see that duplicate primary-key values are prohibited, because of basically the same consequences (loss of identity).

Also, no component of a foreign key is allowed to be missing and inapplicable as opposed to missing and applicable. This case requires additional attention in that Side Number must adhere to referential integrity.

DOC	EXCD	SIDE	BUNO	ORG	MSN1	HRS1	TOTFLT	ENG1	ENG2	ENG3	ENG4
	Ċ	052	152942	VP5	1A2	10.2	01	6.4	10.2	10.2	10.2
	С	052	152942	VP5	1A2	9.3	01	7.0	9.3	9.3	9.3

Figure 2.2 Entity Integrity Constraint (Missing)

DOC	EXCD	SIDE	BUNO	ORG	MSN1	HRS1	TOTFLT	ENG1	ENG2	ENG3	ENG4
001	С	052	152942	VP5	1A2	10.2	01	6.4	10.2	10.2	10.2
001	С	052	152942	VP5	1A2	9.3	01	7.0	9.3	9.3	9.3

Figure 2.3 Entity Integrity Constraint (Duplicate)

D. Referential Integrity Constraints

For each distinct foreign-key value in a relational database, there must exist in the database an equal value of a primary key from the same domain. If the foreign key is composite, those components that are themselves foreign keys must exist in the database as components of at least one primary-key value drawn from the same domain. Consider the relational diagram in Figure 2.4. Aircraft Side Number is the primary-key value of the AIRCRAFT relation. Aircraft Side Number is also a foreign-key in the FLIGHT relation. From the relational diagram, FLIGHT must have one and only one Aircraft Side Number per document number while the relation AIRCRAFT can have one or more FLIGHTs associated with an Aircraft Side Number.



Figure 2.4 Relational Diagram

The entry of Document Number 0003AAA into the Flight relation in Figure 2.5 violates referential integrity because the Side Number 045 is not a primary-key in the Aircraft relation. Referential integrity can be thought of as inclusion dependency in that the foreign key must be a subset of a database in which it is the primary key.

E. User Defined Integrity Constraints

Domain, column, entity, and referential integrity are the building blocks of the relational database. User defined

integrity constraints are constraints that are peculiar to the end-user or company. These constraints allow organization practices and policy, or governmental legislation to be reflected in the database delineated by the user. Consider the Naval Aircraft Flight Record in Figure 2.6. The exception code

AIRCRAFT RELATION SIDE# ORG	Aircraft Side Number Organization Code
SIDE#	ORG VD 5
052	VP5 VP5
053	VP5
FLIGHT RELATION	
DOCNUM	Document Number
SIDE#	Aircraft Side Number
DOCNUM	SIDE#
0001AAA	052
0002AAA	051
0003AAA	045

Figure 2.5 Referential Integrity Constraint

DOC	EXCD	SIDE	BUNO	ORG	MSN1	HRS1	TOTFLT	ENG1	ENG2	ENG3	ENG4
001	Х	052	152942	VP5	1A2	10.2	01	6.4	10.2	10.2	10.2

Figure 2.6 User Defined Integrity Constraint 1

X is used to document a canceled flight. A canceled flight is one for which no flight time is obtained. Document 001 has violated a user defined integrity rule because it has allowed flight time to be documented for a canceled flight.

User defined constraints such as this, require that UPDATE operations have an ordered sequence of events in order to

comply with all the integrity constraints defined for the database. Examine the Naval Aircraft Flight Record in Figure 2.7. In an UPDATE operation on Document 001 the Exception Code was changed to X. This resulted in the record change in the database demonstrated in Figure 2.8. Not only did all flight time need to be removed, the Mission Code needed to be changed to reflect the user defined constraint that the 2nd position of the Mission Code be N or the character 0 if the Exception Code is an X.

DOC EXCD SIDE BUNO ORG MSN1 HRS1 TOTFLT ENG1 ENG2 ENG3 ENG4 001 X 052 152942 VP5 1A2 10.2 01 6.4 10.2 10.2 10.2

Figure 2.7 User Defined Integrity Constraint 2

DOCEXCDSIDEBUNOORGMSN1HRS1TOTFLTENG1ENG2ENG3ENG4001X052152942VP51N2

Figure 2.8 User Defined Integrity Constraint 3

The intent of this chapter has been to develop the framework for the expert system. Classifying the integrity constraints allows for the building of rules according to these constraints. In order for the expert system to function properly, the integrity constraints must be transparent to the user so that there is no reliance on voluntary action by the user to maintain integrity within the database. In regard to transparency, attempted violations of the integrity constraints must be denied with an appropriate reason for

denial conveyed to the user. Also, any operations on the database must be atomic in the sense that each operation must be completed satisfactorily (satisfying all integrity constraints) or denied and rolled back to its original state.

III. NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD RELATIONAL DATABASE DESIGN

As discussed in Chapter I, the thrust of this thesis is the feasibility of using a front end expert system to enforce semantic integrity constraints. This chapter discusses the development of a relational database model and its associated semantic integrity rules that will serve as the case study for the front end expert system.

A. BACKGROUND

The relational database model developed in this chapter is based on the Naval Aircraft Flight Record (OPNAV 3710/4), shown in Figure 3.1. This record serves as the sole source of all naval aircraft flight data and is applicable in specific areas to aircraft simulators. The OPNAV 3710/4 record is prepared for each attempt at flight of naval aircraft or training evolution for simulators. The types of data collected are:

- A statistical description of the flight pertaining to the aircraft and crew members
- A record of all logistic actions performed during the flight
- · A record of weapons proficiency
- A record of training areas utilized and other miscellaneous data

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naval aircraft flight records submitted for data processing as well as verifying the daily audit reports, and coordinating the correction of errors with the maintenance analyst. The Maintenance Analyst is the NAVFLIRS coordinator who is responsible for accomplishing the daily submission of completed naval aircraft flight records for processing, distributing daily audit and monthly reports to the operations departments, and maintenance coordinating and error corrections with operation and maintenance control. Completed naval aircraft flight records are then forwarded to the Naval Safety Center (NAVSAFCEN) for processing. A Monthly Individual Flight Activity Report (MIFAR), shown in Figure 3.2, is produced by the NAVFLIRS system and forwarded to the aviator by NAVSAFCEN. The MIFAR contains all individual activity for that month, excluding those records appearing on the error reports processed by NAVSAFCEN. This includes a summarization by aircraft bureau number and by the flight times (First Pilot Time(FPT), Co-Pilot Time(CPT), and Special Crew Time(SCT)), including instrument (Actual Instrument Time (ACT) and Simulated Instrument Time(SIM)), and night times for that month. The MIFAR also contains a weapons proficiency summary, a miscellaneous data section, and a fiscal year to date summary indicating what is on record in the NAVFLIRS system. In addition to producing the MIFAR, the NAVSAFCEN is the collection and maintenance activity for the IFARS data bank. The IFARS is the primary source of individual flight data,

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Figure 3.2 Monthly Individual Flight Activity Report

including those flights flown in authorized simulators. The reporting vehicle for IFARS data is the Naval Aircraft Flight Record OPNAV 3710/4. The IFARS data bank provides valuable exposure data for flight safety analysis and also provides data for other uses such as budget justification, past and program evaluation, and pilot compliance future with established minimum standards. Commander of Naval Military Personnel Command (COMNAVMILPERSCOM) annually convenes a flight board to review pilot flight activity by looking at the IFARS data bank against the annual flying requirements as set forth in OPNAVINST 3710. Each year, the Naval Safety Center mails to reporting individuals their flight data report for the previous fiscal year. IFARS data is applicable to naval aviators, student naval aviators, naval flight officers, aviation pilots flying naval aircraft, naval flight surgeons, and aerospace physiologists/psychologists in a DIFOPS (duty in a flying status for an officer involving operational or training flights) or DIFDEN(duty in a flying status for an officer not involving flying) status on active duty or participating in the Navy or Marine reserve program. [Ref. 3:pp.10(1-4)]

B. AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD OBJECTS

In order to develop a relational schema for the Naval Flight Data application, a series of objects were developed to capture the data requirements for the Naval Aircraft Flight

Record, OPNAV 3710/4. An object is a named collection of properties that sufficiently describes an entity in the user's work environment [Ref. 4:p.90]. The objects developed for this application include: ORGANIZATION, AIRCRAFT, AIRCREW, FLIGHT, AIRCREW-FLIGHT, LOGISTICS, ARRIVAL, DEPARTURE. In the following sections, each object is described in more detail. The complete Object Diagrams are shown in Appendix A.

1. ORGANIZATION Object

This object represents a generic naval aircraft squadron. It is identified by an Organization Code and includes properties such as Data Processing Code, Organization Short Name, Support Code, Departure Time Zone, Departure IACO, Cats/Jato, Airlift Mission, Payload Configuration Data, and Training Codes. Typically an organization will have several aircraft.

2. AIRCRAFT Object

This compound object represents a generic naval aircraft. It can be identified by the Aircraft Side Number or Buno/Serial Number and includes properties such as Type Equipment Code, and Number of Engines. Typically an aircraft is assigned to exactly one organization and is used for many flights.

3. FLIGHT Object

This compound object represents a generic naval aircraft flight. It is identified by the Document Number and

includes properties such as Exception Code, Total Flights, Ship/Field Operations Code, Catapult/Jato Launches, Airlift Mission Number, Number of Hoists, and Remarks. Mission Code, Mission Hours, Engine Number and Engine Hours are multi-valued properties and can contain more than single values. A flight can only involve one aircraft but may typically involve many aircrew members while carrying out many logistic missions.

4. AIRCREW Object

This object represents a generic naval aircrew member. It is identified by the Social Security Number and includes properties such as Last Name, First Initial, Service, Grade, Organization, Natops Qualification Expiration Date, Medical Expiration Date, Instrument Qualification Expiration Date, Water Qualification Expiration Date, Physiology Qualification Expiration Date, Assigned Syllabus, Syllabus Status Code, Aircrew Status Code, and Exception Code. Typically an aircrew member will be involved in many aircrew flights.

5. AIRCREW FLIGHT Object

This association object represents a generic naval aircrew flight. It is identified by the combination of properties, Document Number and Social Security Number. The justification for making AIRCREW FLIGHT an association object instead of a compound object stems from the fact that AIRCREW FLIGHT is perceived as an independent object. Independent, because it contains non-key data and documents a relation

between FLIGHT and AIRCREW. Its properties include First Pilot Time, Co-Pilot Time, Special Crew Time, Actual Instrument Time, Simulated Instrument Time, and Night Time. Multi-valued properties include Type Landings, Number Landings, Type Approach, Number Approaches, Training Code, Training Area, Training Hours, Ordnance Code, Delivery Code, Runs, Score, Miscellaneous Data Code and Miscellaneous Data.

6. LOGISTICS Object

This object represents a generic naval logistic flight leg. It is a composite object that is identified by the composite key of Document Number and Leg Number and contains the property Time Zone. Each logistic leg will be associated with a flight and have one arrival and departure.

7. DEPARTURE Object

This composite object represents a generic naval flight departure leg. It is identified by Document Number, Leg Number, and Departure Time. Its properties include Departure Date, Departure ICAO, Confirmed Payload Cargo, Opportune Payload Cargo, Maximum Passenger, and Maximum Cargo. Delay Departure Code, Delay Departure Hours, Passenger Priority, and Opportune Payload Code are multi-valued properties. Each departure will be associated with one logistic leg.

8. ARRIVAL Object

This composite object represents a generic naval flight arrival leg. It is identified by Document Number, Leg

Number, and Arrival Time. Its properties include Arrival Date, Arrival ICAO, System Status, and Distance. Delay Arrival Code and Delay Arrival Hours are multi-valued properties. Each arrival will be associated with one logistic leg.

C. NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD SCHEMA

In this section we perform a logical database design by transforming the objects developed in the previous section into a relational schema. The output from this phase is a set of relations, relation definitions, relationships between relations, and constraints on these relationships. In the following sections, we discuss the main relations and relationships of the schema. Refer to the Object Diagrams in Appendix A and the Relational Diagrams in Appendix C for the following discussion.

1. ORGANIZATION Relation

This relation is transformed from the object ORGANIZATION. It is identified by the attribute organization code. This relation is associated in a one to many optional relationship with the AIRCRAFT relation. In other words, a record of this relation may be associated with one or more records of the AIRCRAFT relation.

2. AIRCRAFT Relation

This relation is transformed from the compound object AIRCRAFT. It is identified by the attribute aircraft side number. It contains the foreign attribute of organization code
from the ORGANIZATION relation. Whereas the ORGANIZATION did not need any instances of aircraft, the AIRCRAFT has a mandatory relationship with the ORGANIZATION. This represents a many to one mandatory relationship. On the other hand, the AIRCRAFT relation is associated in a one to many optional relation with the FLIGHT relation. As with the ORGANIZATION relation, a record in this relation may be associated with one or more records of the FLIGHT relation.

3. FLIGHT Relation

This relation is transformed from the compound object FLIGHT. It is identified by the attribute document side number. It contains the foreign attribute aircraft side number from the AIRCRAFT relation. FLIGHT is represented by a many to one mandatory relationship with AIRCRAFT, indicating that any records from this relation must be associated with one record of the parent AIRCRAFT. The object FLIGHT is also a composite object meaning that it contains repeating groups of non object properties. Each of these groups is represented by a relation in the database. The first relation, MISSION, is identified by the composite key document number and mission code. It is represented as a many to one mandatory relationship indicating the possibility of many mission records, each associated with a FLIGHT record. The second relation, ENGINE, is identified by document number and engine number. It is also represented as a many to one mandatory relationship, indicating as many

records as the aircraft has engines.

The relation FLIGHT also serves as the parent to both the relations AIRCREW FLIGHT and LOGISTICS. In both instances, the relation is associated in a one to many optional relationship. Each record of FLIGHT may be associated with one or more records of both the AIRCREW FLIGHT and LOGISTICS relations.

4. AIRCREW Relation

This relation is transformed from the object AIRCREW. It is identified by the attribute ssn (Social Security Number). This relation is associated in a one to many optional relationship with the AIRCREW FLIGHT relation. In other words, a record of this relation may be associated with one or more records of the AIRCREW FLIGHT relation.

5. AIRCREW FLIGHT Relation

This relation is transformed from the association object AIRCREW FLIGHT representing the relationship between FLIGHT and AIRCREW. The relation is identified by the composite properties of document number and ssn, each of which are the keys of the parent relations. Although this object does not contain a key of its own, it does contain non-key data that indicate details of a specific flight and represents a real object in the user's environment. The non-key data are represented by multiple repeating groups. Each of these repeating groups is represented by a relation with a one to

many optional relationship with AIRCREW FLIGHT. The first relation, LANDING, is identified by document number, ssn, and type landing. The second relation, APPROACH, is identified by document number, ssn, and type approach. The third relation, TRAINING, is identified by document number, ssn, and training code. The fourth relation, TRAINING AREA, is identified by document number, ssn, and training area. The fifth relation, WEAPONS, is identified by document number, ssn, and delivery number. The final relation within the association object is MISCELLANEOUS, identified by document number, ssn, and miscellaneous data code.

6. LOGISTICS Relation

This relation is transformed from the composite object LOGISTICS. It is identified by the composite properties document number and leg number. It is associated with FLIGHT in a many to one mandatory relationship indicating that any records in this relation must be associated with a record in the FLIGHT relation. The relation is also associated with the relations DEPARTURE and ARRIVAL as a one to one mandatory relation. Both relations DEPARTURE and ARRIVAL contain records that describe different aspects of the same relation LOGISTIC. Although these relations may be combined into one, a better user understanding of the relational database design and better database performance can be achieved by the separating the two.

7. DEPARTURE Relation

This relation is transformed from the composite object DEPARTURE. It is identified by the composite properties document number, leg number, and departure time. As was mentioned previously, it is represented as a one to one mandatory relationship with the LOGISTIC relation. It also contains multiple repeating groups represented by the following relations which maintain a one to many optional relationships with DEPARTURE. The first relation, PASSENGER, is identified by document number, leg number, and passenger priority. The second relation, PAYLOAD, is identified by document number, leg number, and opportune payload code. The last relation, DEPARTURE DELAY, is identified by document number, leg number, and delay departure code.

8. ARRIVAL Relation

This relation is transformed from the composite object ARRIVAL. It is identified by the composite properties document number, leg number, and arrival time. Once again, it is represented as a one to one mandatory relationship with the LOGISTIC relation. It is also represented by a relation, ARRIVAL DELAY, representing a one to many optional relationship. The relation is identified by document number, leg number, and delay arrival code.

D. INTEGRITY CONSTRAINTS

In this section, we present the semantic integrity rules that need to be maintained for the relational schema developed in the previous section [Ref. 5]. Due to the sheer size of the database design, it was decided to narrow the focus of the front end expert system by limiting the integrity constraints to the FLIGHT relation. The narrowed focus still allowed the system to address all the classes of integrity constraints developed in Chapter II.

1. Domain Integrity Constraints

The domain constraints enforced in this application are presented in Appendix B.

2. Column Integrity Constraints

The column constraints as discussed previously in Chapter II can be thought of as a subset of the domain integrity constraints. The following column integrity constraints are enforced in the front end expert system:

- Exception Code must be C, D, X, or BLANK
- Mission Code (n) where n = 1 must be in the range of 1-6 or BLANK
- Mission Code (n) where n > 1 must be in the range of 1-5 or BLANK
- Mission Hours (n) where n = 1 must be in the range of 0.1 to 72.0 or BLANK
- Mission Hours (n) where n > 1 must be in the range of 0.1 to (72.0 - Sum of Mission Hours) or BLANK
- Total Flight must be in the range of 1-99 or BLANK

- Ship/Field Operations must be A, B, 1, 2, or BLANK
- Catapult/Jato Launches must be in the range of 1-99 or BLANK
- Engine Hours (n, n+1, n+2,...) must be in the range of 0.1 to 72.0 or BLANK
- Number of Hoists must be in the range of 1-99 or BLANK

3. Entity Integrity Constraints

The following entity integrity constraints are enforced by the front end expert system:

- Document Number cannot be missing or duplicated
- · Aircraft Side Number cannot be missing
- Mission Code (n) where n = 1 cannot be missing

4. Referential Integrity Constraints

The following referential integrity constraints are

enforced by the front end expert system:

- Aircraft Side Number must be validated against the AIRCRAFT object for the purpose of recording a valid Buno/Serial number and ensuring the correct number of engines are recorded for flight time
- Document Number for the composite objects is the same as the FLIGHT document number

5. User Defined Integrity Constraints

The following user defined integrity constraints are

enforced by the front end expert system.

a. Intra-Attribute Constraints

These user defined integrity constraints apply to the relationships within an attribute:

 Mission Code (n), Position 2, when n=1 or >1, must be R or in the range of A-I or N-P if Position 1 is a 1

- Mission Code (n), Position 2, when n=1 or >1, must be in the range of J-R if Position 1 is a 2
- Mission Code (n), Position 2, when n=1 must be 0 or in the range of S-Z if Position 1 is 3-6 or Position Code is 3-5 when n>1
- Mission Code (n), Position 2, when n=1 must be O or N if Exception Code is X
- Mission Code (n), Position 1,2, and 3 when n>1 must be BLANK when Exception Code is X
- Mission Code (n), Position 1,2, and 3 when n>2 must be BLANK when Mission Code (n-1) is BLANK

b. Intra-Relation Constraints

These user defined integrity constraints apply to

the relationships within a relation:

- Mission Hours (n), when n=1 or >1, must be Blank if Exception Code is X
- The sum of Mission Hours (n+(n+1)+(n+2)+...) must not exceed 72.0 hours
- Mission Hours (n), when n>1, must be BLANK if Mission Code (n) is BLANK
- Total Flight must be BLANK if Exception Code is X
- Total Flight must meet its column integrity constraints if the Exception Code is not X
- Ship/Field Operations Code must be BLANK if Exception Code is X
- Ship/Field Operations Code must meet its column integrity constraints if the Exception Code is not X
- Catapult/Jato Launches must be BLANK if Exception Code is X
- Catapult/Jato Launches must meet its column integrity constraints if the Exception Code is not X
- Airlift Mission Number must be BLANK if Exception Code is X

- Airlift Mission Number must meet its column integrity constraints if the Exception Code is not X
- Engine Hours (n,n+1,n+2,...) must be BLANK if Exception Code is X
- Engine Hours (n,n+1,n+2,...) must be in the range of 0.1 to Mission Hours (n,n+1,n+2,...) if the Exception Code is not X
- Number of Hoists must be BLANK if Exception Code is X
- Number of Hoists must meet its column integrity constraints if the Exception Code is not X

In the next chapter, the design and implementation of a front end expert system that enforces the above integrity rules is described.

IV. DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FRONT END EXPERT SYSTEM

Expert systems are programs that respond to information very much like a human expert in a well-defined area(the program's domain). They capture and distribute knowledge to the non-experts and general practitioners in specific application areas where:

- Difference in performance is largely based on expert knowledge.
- This knowledge is experienced-based.
- The knowledge can be stated as "If...then" rules [Ref. 6:p.17]

An important aspect of some expert systems is the ability to capture knowledge and then record it as a set of rules in a knowledge base. Expert system shells such as VP-Expert use an inference engine that interacts with the user and navigates through the knowledge base to deliver this knowledge.

A. INFERENCE ENGINE

The search strategy or problem solving method used in this thesis application and supported by VP-Expert is called "backward-chaining." The inference engine starts by identifying a target variable and then moves through a sequence of rules until it finds a value that can be assigned to that target variable. Consider the following example in

Figure 4.1.

In this example, any of the three rules can assign a value to TOTFLT_VALID. If the value for EXCD is not known then the inference engine looks for the rule assigning a value to EXCD

```
FIND TOTFLT VALID;
                                      -The target variable is
                                       identified as
                                       TOTAL FLIGHT VALID
RULE USER DEFINED CONSTRAINT TOTFLT 1
IF
     EXCD = X
                                      -If Exception Code is
                                      equal to the value "X"
THEN
     TOTFLT = (BLANK)
                                     -Then assign a null
                                      value to TOTFLT and
     TOTFLT VALID = TRUE;
                                       assign TRUE to
                                       TOTAL VALID
RULE USER DEFINED CONSTRAINT TOTFLT 2
IF
     EXCD <> X AND
                                      -If Exception Code is
                                       not equal "X" and the
     TOTFLT >= 1 AND
     TOTFLT \leq = 99
                                       value assigned to
                                       TOTFLT is greater than
                                       0 and less than 100
THEN
     TOTFLT VALID = TRUE;
                                      -Then assign TRUE to
                                      TOTFLT VALID
RULE USER DEFINED CONSTRAINT TOTFLT 3
IF
     EXCD <> X AND
                                      -If Exception Code is
     TOTFLT < 1 OR
                                       not equal "X" and the
     TOTFLT > 99
                                       value assigned to
                                       TOTFLT is less than
                                       1 or greater than 99
THEN
     TOTFLT VALID = FALSE;
                                      -Then assign FALSE to
                                      TOTFLT VALID
```

Figure 4.1 "Backward" Chaining

in its conclusion. If the value assigned to EXCD is
X,USER_DEFINED_CONSTRAINT_TOTFLT_1 is fired and the value for

TOTFLT becomes null. On the other hand if the value of EXCD is not equal to X, then the first rule is passed and the second rule is applied. Once again, if the value for TOTFLT is not known, then the inference engine must look for a rule that assigns a value to TOTFLT. This pattern continues if other variables within the rule were not known. Once all the values are known, the inference engine retraces its steps and tests the original rule. In the example above if TOTFLT is 2, then rule USER_DEFINED_CONSTRAINT_TOTFLT_2 is fired and TOTFLT VALID is assigned TRUE.

B. APPLICATION DESIGN

The front end expert system is the user's interface with the database. It is designed to perform maintenance on the database to include <u>append</u>, <u>update</u>, and <u>delete</u> operations. While the rules have been defined in the last chapter, this section deals with the logic needed in the application. Which questions are asked initially? Which answers lead to other questions? In the following sections we discuss each of the maintenance operations.

NOTE: While all the maintenance operations require access to all objects of the database design, no maintenance operations are allowed on the following objects; ORGANIZATION, AIRCRAFT, and AIRCREW. The security of these objects require that they be protected from either malicious or accidental destruction or corruption.

1. Append

After the user selects APPEND RECORD from the main menu, the expert system uses a system-generated dialogue with the user to generate a record for the FLIGHT object. Each attribute is checked against the integrity constraints for that specific attribute by the inference engine. Each attribute that meets the constraints imposed by the expert system is stored until the end of the transaction. If the attribute cannot meet the integrity constraints of the knowledge base, the system continues to ask the user for the attribute and offers assistance as to a valid attribute the system will accept. This feature disallows an invalid attribute and prevents the invalid record from being added to the database, since the user cannot continue until a valid attribute is entered.

The logical ordering of questions follow from the Naval Aircraft Flight Record(OPNAV 3710/4) as shown in Figure 3.1. Some of the answers that lead to other questions include the following:

- Exception Code = X
- Mission Code 1/Position 1 = 6
- Mission Code 2 = Unknown

These answers affect the logical ordering of questions to be asked. The rules from Figure 4.1 used earlier in finding TOTFLT VALID show this ordering. If the Exception Code is

equal to X then TOTFLT is set to null. This made the attribute TOTFLT appear to be overlooked, when in fact the rule USER_DEFINED_CONSTRAINT_TOTFLT_1 fired and assigned (BLANK) to the attribute TOTFLT.

At the end of the append operation, all values assigned to the attributes are committed to the database. If at any time during the transaction the user quits, or the append operation is terminated, the attribute values are effectively rolled back to their previous values.

2. Update

This maintenance operation is probably the most critical of all the operations. Questions, that are asked in a logical order in the append operation, may not have been asked when updating the value of one attribute. The ability to change attribute values of a record requires a clear understanding of the semantics of the whole database.

The selection of the UPDATE RECORD from the main menu provides the user with another menu showing all possible Naval Aircraft Flight Records within the database to update. After selection of a record, the user is then presented with a submenu of all possible attributes to update. The changing of one attribute may not only fire the rule for that attribute but may also fire multiple other rules for attributes that are logically affected by the update of that attribute. For example, a Naval Aircraft Flight Record with the attribute

Exception Code equal to X designates a canceled flight and, therefore, cannot contain flight data. In the event that the canceled flight was later flown, an update to the record should ensure that all the attributes of a flight are updated. Because of this, each unique update operation fires a separate rule. This presents a logical ordering of questions, which preserves the semantic integrity of the record in conjunction with the attribute updated. Figure 4.2 is an example of one of many update rules searched to update Mission Code 1. The inference engine searches the knowledge base after a valid Mission Code 1 has been entered to provide the logic that is needed to preserve the integrity of the record. This rule could only fire after Mission Code 1 met the Integrity Constraints defined in Chapter III. No attributes are committed to the database until all attributes meet all integrity constraints as determined by the inference engine.

3. Delete

The final maintenance operation deals with purging the database of unwanted records. This requires a cascaded delete operation. This operation deletes the designated FLIGHT record and all optional records related to the deleted FLIGHT record. These relations are shown in the relational schema of Appendix C. This function is based on referential integrity and the associated concept of inclusion dependency as discussed in Chapter II. Because this operation is potentially destructive,

a confirmation message that explains the consequences of the process is displayed, and the user is given the opportunity to cancel the delete operation. This operation doesn't mark the

```
RULE MISSION CODE 1 RULE 2
IF
FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 1 AND -Field to Update =
MSN1 \overline{1} = 6 AND
                                          Mission Code 1 and
EXCD <> X
                                          -Mission Code 1
                                           Position 1 = 6 and
                                          -Exception Code = "X"
THEN
MISSION_CODE1_RULE = USED
                                          -Assigns USED to
 TOTAL = 0
                                           target variable
FIND HRS1 VALID
                                          -Assigns 0 to TOTAL
MSN2_1 = (BLANK)
MSN2_2 = (BLANK)
                                           for Total Hours flown
                                          -Looks for HRS1 VALID
MSN2^{-3} = (BLANK)
                                          -Assigns null to
HRS2 = (BLANK)
                                           MSN2 1
MSN3_1 = (BLANK)
MSN3_2 = (BLANK)
                                          -Assigns null to
                                           MSN2 2
MSN3_3 = (BLANK)
                                          -Assigns null to
                                           MSN2 3
 HRS3 = (BLANK)
 FIND MISSION1 ENGHRS VALID
                                          -Assigns null to
PUT FLIGHT
                                           HRS2
 CLOSE FLIGHT;
                                          -Assigns null to
                                           MSN3 1
                                          -Assigns null to
                                           MSN3 2
                                          -Assigns null to
                                           MSN3 3
                                          -Assigns null to
                                           HRS3
                                          -Looks for
                                           MISSION1 ENGHRS VALID
                                           -Commits attributes to
                                           database
                                          -Closes database
```

Figure 4.2 Update Operation Mission Code 1

record for deletion, instead it assigns an unknown value (BLANK) to each attribute of the record and then commits these values to the associated relations.

V. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. CONCLUSIONS

This thesis has addressed the issue of dynamic enforcement of integrity constraints in a relational database through the use of a front end expert system. It has also addressed the classification of integrity constraints as a framework for designing and building the front end expert system. The development of a front end expert system for the Navy's Naval Aircraft Flight Record served as the vehicle for demonstrating the feasibility of this concept in a well-defined, structured area.

Although limited in functionality, the Naval Aircraft Flight Record front end expert system was successful in maintaining semantic integrity for any given maintenance operation(insertion, deletion, and update.) Because of the atomic nature of all maintenance operations, the integrity of the database is guaranteed at all times. A separate validation program is, therefore, not required to audit the database periodically.

The use of an expert shell with an If...Then construct proved to be a viable method to test and implement the integrity constraints developed. The ability to store these rules in one central repository (knowledge base) was the most

significant benefit of using an expert shell. Any maintenance to the program itself was made easier by the ability of the user to ask why a particular response was obtained. This allowed for query of the appropriate rule and examination of the constraints imposed, therefore simplifying program maintenance.

The expert shell(VP-Expert), while user friendly, proved to be inefficient in building and supporting the atomic nature of the maintenance operations and the integrity constraints. VP-Expert was not designed to access a database efficiently. The limitation of single record access commands, such as GET and PUT, severely inhibits the performance of the shell in any query operations on medium to large databases.

The validity of using an expert system as a front end to check potential violations of one or more integrity constraints was proved. Naturally, the correctness of all values in the database could not be guaranteed. Any semantic integrity system could only ensure that the data in the database meet the integrity constraints defined in the system.

B. RECOMMENDATIONS

Initially, this researcher attempted to use an expert shell other than VP-Expert to develop the front end system. A Structured Query Language Interface (VP-Expert/SQL) was the first choice. It was hoped that using this system would provide a powerful tool for the enforcement of integrity

constraints within a relational database. However, this software proved to be unstable and was recently withdrawn, along with all technical support. This was unfortunate, but SQL should still be considered a feasible tool for follow-up research in this area. SQL would enable subqueries and join operations and eliminate many of the inefficiencies inherent to the system (i.e., loops, nested loops. see Appendix E)

The prototype front end expert system developed in this thesis resulted in a knowledge base of approximately 150 rules. If the number of rules increase, the opportunity for redundant and possibly conflicting rules would multiply. This would inhibit the process of revalidating the system after making changes to the knowledge base. The importance of checking the knowledge base becomes even greater as this happens.

Other follow-up research may include the feasibility of using an object oriented database in providing semantic integrity. Object oriented languages provide for the notion of objects, classes, and inheritance. As opposed to tuples in the relational model, objects have an identity which is independent of their value. This characteristic is central to the domain concept and should enhance this approach to enforce integrity.



APPENDIX A

NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD OBJECT DIAGRAMS







Ž ARRIVAL arrival time arrival date arrival icao system status distance delay arrival code delay arrival hours LOGISTICS

departure time departure date departure icao delay departure code passenger priority }mv confirmed payload cargo opportune payload cargo opportune payload cargo opportune payload cargo opportune payload cargo opportune payload cargo naximum cargo maximum cargo
--

APPENDIX B

NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD OBJECT SPECIFICATIONS

Object Definitions

FLIGHT OBJECT

document number; docnum aircraft side number; sidenum exception code; excd mission code; msn MV mission hours; hours MV total flights; totflt operations code; ops catapult/jato; cj airlift mission number; misnum engine number; engnum MV engine hours; hours MV number of hoists; numhoists remarks; remarks AIRCRAFT; AIRCRAFT object; SUBSET [aircraft side number] AIRCREW FLIGHT; AIRCREW FLIGHT object, MV LOGISTICS; LOGISTICS object; MV

Domain Definitions

docnum; Text 7 Unique number for organization's Naval Flight Record sidenum; Numeric 5 Unique number of an organizations aircraft excd; Text 1 Code to record other than routine flight msn; Text 3, mask FGS, where F is the Flight Purpose Code - numeric G is the General Purpose Code - alpha S is the Specific Purpose Code - numeric Unique mission code for a specific flight hours; Numeric 3, mask 99.9 Hours dedicated to performance of mission totflt; Numeric 2 Total number of flights ops; Text 1 Code for ship/shore operational scenario

ci; Numeric 1 Total number of catapult/jet assisted takeoff launches misnum; Text 9, mask ORGDATENN, Where ORG is the organization code - Text DATE is the julian date - numeric NN is 01-99 sequentially assigned engnum; Numeric 1 Unique engine number numhoists; Numeric 2 Total number of hoists on a flight remarks; Text 15 Used as needed



APPENDIX C





8Quit 7Edit THIS IS A FRONT END INTEGRITY EXPERT SYSTEM TO ENABLE THE ACCURATE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FOR THE NAVYS AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD, OPNAV 3710/4. **6Set** TO BEGIN... 4Variable 5Rule PRESS ANY KEY 6Quit 1Help2Go3WhatIf1Help2How?3Why?4Slow5Fast THIS

DELETE RECORD		A DOCUMENT NUMBER.		A AIRCRAFT SIDE NUMBER.	SIDE NUMBER 045.	quit
CHOOSE À TASK TO PERFORM ON THE DATABASE. APPEND RECORD ◀ UPDATE RECORD DISPLAY RECORD €XIT	ENTER THE NEW DOCUMENT NUMBER.	YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROCEED UNLESS YOU ENTER ENTER THE NEW DOCUMENT NUMBER. A000001	PLEASE INDICATE THE SIDE NUMBER OF THE AIRCRAFT.	YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROCEED UNLESS YOU ENTER PLEASE INDICATE THE SIDE NUMBER OF THE AIRCRAFT. 045	NO AIRCRAFT EXISTS IN THE ORGANIZATION WITH THE PLEASE INDICATE THE SIDE NUMBER OF THE AIRCRAFT. 051	Enter to select ? & Enter for Unknown /Q to

ø

/Q to quit ? & Enter for Unknown Enter to select



A MISSION 1 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 1 ENTER SECOND POSITION	A MISSION 1 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 1R ENTER THIRD POSITION	RESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 1.	IST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO 72.0 THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 1.	A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY	solect 2 E Futer for Unknown /0 to quit
ENTER A MISSI R	ENTER A MISSI 1	R1 PRESS AN ENTER THE HOU 100	YOU MUST ENTE ENTER THE HOU 10.0	ENTER A MISSI 6	

å

? & Enter for Unknown Enter to select

1 IR ENTER THIRD POSITION	IR1 PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE ENTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 1. 100	YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO 72.0 ENTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 1. 10.0	ENTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 6	YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 5. ENTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 2	ENTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 2 ENTER SECOND POSITION A	inter to select ? & Enter for Unknown /Q to quit
---------------------------	---	--	--	--	---	--



NTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 2 ENTER SECOND POSITION	NTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 2J ENTER THIRD POSITION	OU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 TO 9. NTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY 2J ENTER THIRD POSITION	2 PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE NTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 2. 0	OU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO 62 NTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 2. .0	er to select ? & Enter for Unknown /Q to quit
ENTER A J	ENTER A W	YOU MUST ENTER A 2	2J2 PR ENTER TH 70	YOU MUST ENTER TH 7.0	Enter to s

ENTER A MISSION 3 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY ?
ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FLIGHTS.
YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 99 ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FLIGHTS. 2
ENTER THE SHIP/FIELD OPERATIONS CODE. W
YOU NEED TO ENTER AN A, B, 1, OR 2. ENTER THE SHIP/FIELD OPERATIONS CODE. 1
ENTER THE NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT HOISTS.
Enter to select ? & Enter for Unknown /Q to quit

,



/Q to quit ? & Enter for Unknown Enter to select


	CAT/ JATO		
	N P O H		
	2 TOT FLT		
	AL SUPT CODE		
NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD	A000001 RCRAFT DATA 51 D 154792 APBD VP5 1R1 10.0 2J2 7.0 NE E BUNO/SER TEC ORG MSN1 HRS1 MSN2 HRS2 MSN3 HRS3 SU O. X TOTAL MISSION REQ DATA CO D	RLIFT MISSION NO. NO. HOISTS HOISTS GGINE NOI ENGINE HOURS 15.0 GGINE NO2 ENGINE HOURS 17.0 IGINE NO3 ENGINE HOURS 17.0 IGINE NO4 ENGINE HOURS 17.0 IGINE NO4 ENGINE HOURS 17.0	EVEN THE THE THE THE CONTINUES
	N S N N	A REFE	



TION CODE ◀ ON CODE 2 ON 3 HOURS ULT JATO LAUNCH E HOURS			NTRY.	NTRY	
EXCEI MISS: MISS: CATAI ENGII			I NOLTIS	I NOLLIS	quit
TION		. SNE	ACH POS	ACH POS	/Q to
RD NO. AUUUUUI TU U WANT TO UPDATE. SIDE NUMBER MISSION 1 HOURS MISSION CODE 3 SHIP FIELD OPERA NUMBER OF HOISTS	URRENTLY D	E OR <space> FOR NO</space>	, HIT ENTER AFTER E	, HIT ENTER AFTER E SECOND POSITION	nter for Unknown
ED RECU	DE IS CI	LON CODI	1 CODE	1 CODE ENTER	2 & E
YOU HAVE SELECT' SELECT WHICH FI DOCUMENT NUMBER MISSION CODE 1 MISSION 2 HOURS TOTAL FLIGHTS AIRLIFT MISSION DONE	HE EXCEPTION COL	ENTER AN EXCEPTI X	ENTER A MISSION 1	ENTER A MISSION 1	ter to select
	H				





NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD	A000001 CCRAFT DATA 51 X 154792 APBD VP5 1N1 DE E BUNO/SER TEC ORG MSN1 HRS1 MSN2 HRS2 MSN3 HRS3 SUPT TOT 0 CAT/ 0. X TOTAL MISSION REQ DATA CODE FLT P JATO C D	RLIFT MISSION NO. NO. HOISTS HOISTS	GINE NO ENGINE HOURS	PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE
	NO. AC AIRCRA 51 X 51 X 51 X 51 X 51 X 0 0. X	AIRLIF	ENGIN	

.

67

		INUE?			
RD •		TO CONT	RD		
E RECO	E. 02 ▲	WANT	E RECO		(
DELET	DELET A0000	DO YOU	DELET	VIEW.	
	VANT TC	CORD 1		IANT TO	
ON THE DATABASE. UPDATE RECORD EXIT	IGHT RECORD DO YOU W A000001	THE WHOLE FLIGHT RE- NO	ON THE DATABASE. UPDATE RECORD EXIT	IGHT RECORD DO YOU W. A000001	-
FO PERFORM	IRCRAFT FL	ULL DELETE	ro perform) ▲	LRCRAFT FL	-
E A TASK 1 ND RECORD LAY RECORI	LA JAVAL E	ACTION WI	E A TASK 1 VD RECORD LAY RECORL	EA JAVAL A	
CHOOS) APPEI DISPJ	WHICI NONE	THIS YES	CHOOSI APPEI DISPJ	WHICI	-

APPENDIX E

NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD RULE-BASE

! Naval Aircraft Flight Record Expert System
! By George J. Salitsky
! Naval Postgraduate School
! This program is a prototype Front End Expert System
! designed to maintain semantic integrity within the
! database according to the integrity constraints specified
! in the knowledge base.

AUTOQUERY; RUNTIME; ENDOFF;

1

1

1

ACTIONS FORMAT TOTAL, 4.1 DISPLAY "THIS IS A FRONT END INTEGRITY EXPERT SYSTEM TO ENABLE THE ACCURATE COLLECTION OF INFORMATION FOR THE NAVYS AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD, OPNAV 3710/4.

PRESS ANY KEY TO BEGIN...~"

- 3. DELETE 4. DISPLAY
- 5. EXIT

CLS RESET WHICHTASK WHILETRUE WHICHTASK <> EXIT THEN RESET ALL

- RESEI ALL
- ! set up variable BLANK CHR 32, BLANK
 - FIND WHICHTASK
 - FIND TASKCOMPLETED

END;

RULE APPEND_RECORD IF

WHICHTASK = APPEND RECORD THEN FIELD TO UPDATE = NONE TASKCOMPLETED = YESRESET DOCNUM NEW ! ask user for document number FIND DOCNUM NEW RESET DOCNUM NOT MISSING ! cannot allow a null value for document number FIND DOCNUM NOT MISSING RESET DOCNUM DUPLICATE ! cannot allow duplicate document numbers FIND DOCNUM DUPLICATE DOCNUM = (DOCNUM NEW)CLOSE FLIGHT RESET SIDENUM NEW ! ask user for aircraft side number FIND SIDENUM NEW RESET SIDENUM NOT MISSING ! cannot allow a null value for side number FIND SIDENUM NOT MISSING RESET SIDENUM EXISTS ! side number must match an aircraft in organization FIND SIDENUM EXISTS CLOSE AIRCRAFT RESET EXCD ! ask user for exception code FIND EXCD RESET EXCD VALID ! only certain exception codes allowed FIND EXCD VALID ! find mission code 1 position 1 CLS RESET MSN1 1 FIND MSN1 1 RESET MSN11 VALID FIND MSN11 VALID ! find mission code 1 position 2 CLS RESET MSN1 2 FIND MSN1 2 RESET MSN12 VALID FIND MSN12 VALID ! find mission code 1 position 3 CLS RESET MSN1 3 FIND MSN1 $\overline{3}$ RESET MSN13 VALID FIND MSN13 VALID CLS ! find mission 1 hours

RESET CHECK FIND CHECK TEMPHRS1 = 0TEMPHRS2 = 0TEMPHRS3 = 0TOTHRS = 72.0SUBTOTAL = 0RESET HRS1 VALID FIND HRS1 VALID ! find mission code 2 position 1 CLS RESET MSN21 VALID FIND MSN21 VALID ! find mission code 2 position 2 CLS RESET MSN22 VALID FIND MSN22 VALID ! find mission code 2 position 3 CLS RESET MSN23 VALID FIND MSN23 VALID CLS ! find mission 2 hours RESET HRS2 VALID FIND HRS2 VALID ! find mission code 3 position 1 CLS RESET MSN31 VALID FIND MSN31 VALID ! find mission code 3 position 2 CLS RESET MSN32 VALID FIND MSN32 VALID ! find mission code 3 position 3 CLS RESET MSN33 VALID FIND MSN33 VALID CLS ! find mission 3 hours RESET HRS3 VALID FIND HRS3 VALID CLS ! find total flights RESET TOTFLT VALID FIND TOTFLT VALID CLS ! find ship/field operations code RESET OPS VALID FIND OPS VALID CLS find catapult/jato launches as necessary

GET ALL, ORGAN, CATSJATO RESET CJ VALID FIND CJ VALID CLOSE ORGAN CLS ! find airlift mission number as necessary GET ALL, ORGAN, AIRLIFT RESET AIRLIFT VALID FIND AIRLIFT VALID CLOSE ORGAN CLS ! find number of hoists RESET NUMHOIST VALID FIND NUMHOIST VALID CLS ! append new record to flight database APPEND FLIGHT ! loop to get engine hours for aircraft on flight ! determined by aircraft record GET SIDENUM = (SIDENUM NEW), AIRCRAFT, ENGINES CLOSE AIRCRAFT RESET ENGHRS VALID FIND ENGHRS VALID CLS; RULE UPDATE DOCUMENT TF WHICHTASK = UPDATE RECORD THEN TASKCOMPLETED = YESRESET DOCNUM UPDATE MENU DOCNUM UPDATE, ALL, FLIGHT, DOCNUM ! ask user for document number from menu of all document ! numbers FIND DOCNUM UPDATE MRESET DOCNUM UPDATE RESET UPDATE FIND UPDATE; ! determine if there are any Flight Records to update RULE UPDATE IF DOCNUM UPDATE = NONE AND UPDATE = UNKNOWN THEN ! no flight records to update UPDATE = NODISPLAY " THERE IS NO FLIGHT RECORD TO UPDATE.

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE

~ "

CLS ELSE ! flight records available to update UPDATE = YESGET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL CLOSE FLIGHT CLS DISPLAY " YOU HAVE SELECTED RECORD NO. {DOCNUM UPDATE} TO UPDATE." RESET FIELD TO UPDATE ! ask user for attribute to update by menu field to update WHILETRUE FIELD TO UPDATE <> DONE THEN RESET FIELD TO UPDATE RESET UPDATE COMPLETED FIND FIELD TO UPDATE FIND UPDATE COMPLETED END; RULE UPDATE DOCUMENT NUMBER IF FIELD TO UPDATE = DOCUMENT NUMBER THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current document number DISPLAY "{DOCNUM UPDATE} IS CURRENTLY THE DOCUMENT NUMBER. CLOSE FLIGHT RESET DOCNUM NEW ! ask user for document number FIND DOCNUM NEW RESET DOCNUM NOT MISSING ! cannot allow a null value for document number FIND DOCNUM NOT MISSING RESET DOCNUM DUPLICATE ! cannot allow duplicate document numbers FIND DOCNUM DUPLICATE RESET DOCNUM NOT MISSING RESET DOCNUM DUPLICATE CLOSE FLIGHT GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, DOCNUM DOCNUM = (DOCNUM NEW)PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT ! change document number on ENGINE records GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, DOCNUM WHILETRUE DOCNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN DOCNUM = (DOCNUM NEW)

PUT FLTENG GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, DOCNUM END CLOSE FLTENG FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE UPDATE SIDE NUMBER IF FIELD TO UPDATE = SIDE NUMBER THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, SIDENUM ! display current side number DISPLAY "THE AIRCRAFT SIDE NUMBER IS CURRENTLY {SIDENUM}. 11 CLOSE FLIGHT RESET SIDENUM UPDATE ! ask user for new aircraft side number FIND SIDENUM UPDATE RESET SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING ! cannot allow a null value for side number FIND SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING RESET SIDENUM UPDATE EXISTS ! side number must match an aircraft in organization FIND SIDENUM UPDATE EXISTS RESET SIDENUM UPDATE EXISTS RESET SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING CLOSE FLIGHT GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, SIDENUM SIDENUM = (SIDE)PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE UPDATE EXCEPTION CODE IF FIELD TO UPDATE = EXCEPTION CODE THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current exception code DISPLAY "THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY {EXCD} RESET EXCD NEW FIND EXCD NEW ! find if new exception code meets constraints RESET UPDATE EXCD VALID

```
FIND UPDATE EXCD VALID
! from new exception code determine logic to keep database
! in a valid state
     RESET EXCD RULE
     FIND EXCD RULE;
! *********** EXCEPTION CODE LOGIC ***************
Ł
      change exception code to X (canceled flight)
RULE EXCEPTION RULE 1
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE <> MISSION 1 CODE AND
     FIELD TO UPDATE = EXCEPTION \overline{CODE} AND
     EXCD \overline{NEW} = X AND
     EXCD RULE = UNKNOWN
THEN
     EXCD RULE = TRUE
     GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, EXCD
     RESET EXCD
     EXCD = (EXCD NEW)
! need to get valid mission code 1
     RESET MSN1 1
     FIND MSN1 1
     RESET MSN11 VALID
     FIND MSN11 VALID
     CLS
     RESET MSN1 2
     FIND MSN1 \overline{2}
    RESET MSN12 VALID
     FIND MSN12 VALID
     CLS
     RESET MSN1 3
     FIND MSN1 3
     RESET MSN13 VALID
     FIND MSN13 VALID
     CLS
     RESET MSN11 VALID
     RESET MSN12 VALID
     RESET MSN13 VALID
! set all other flight attributes are null
     HRS1 = (BLANK)
     MSN2 1 = (BLANK)
     MSN2^2 = (BLANK)
     MSN2^{-3} = (BLANK)
     HRS2 = (BLANK)
     MSN3 1 = (BLANK)
     MSN3^2 = (BLANK)
     MSN33 = (BLANK)
     HRS3 = (BLANK)
     TOTFLT = (BLANK)
```

```
OPS = (BLANK)
    CJ = (BLANK)
    MISNUM = (BLANK)
    NUMHOISTS = (BLANK)
    REMARKS = (BLANK)
    PUT FLIGHT
    CLOSE FLIGHT
! loop to remove related ENGINE records
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ALL
    WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN
         DOCNUM = (BLANK)
         ENGNUM = (BLANK)
         ENGHRS = (BLANK)
         PUT FLTENG
         GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ALL
    END
    CLOSE FLTENG
    FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;
! change exception code from X (canceled flight)
RULE EXCEPTION RULE 2
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = EXCEPTION CODE AND
    EXCD RULE = UNKNOWN AND
    EXCD NEW <> X AND
    EXCD = X
THEN
    EXCD RULE = TRUE =
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, EXCD
    DOCNUM = (DOCNUM UPDATE)
    RESET EXCD
    EXCD = (EXCD NEW)
    RESET MSN1 1
    FIND MSN1 1
    RESET MSN11 VALID
    FIND MSN11 VALID
! find mission code 1 position 2
    CLS
    RESET MSN1 2
    FIND MSN1 2
    RESET MSN12 VALID
    FIND MSN12 VALID
! find mission code 1 position 3
    CLS
    RESET MSN1 3
    FIND MSN1 3
    RESET MSN13 VALID
    FIND MSN13 VALID
```

```
CLS
! find mission 1 hours
    RESET CHECK
    FIND CHECK
    TEMPHRS1 = 0
    TEMPHRS2 = 0
    TEMPHRS3 = 0
    TOTHRS = 72.0
    SUBTOTAL = 0
    RESET HRS1 VALID
    FIND HRS1 VALID
! find mission code 2 position 1
    CLS
    RESET MSN21 VALID
    FIND MSN21 VALID
! find mission code 2 position 2
    CLS
    RESET MSN22 VALID
    FIND MSN22 VALID
! find mission code 2 position 3
    CLS
    RESET MSN23 VALID
    FIND MSN23 VALID
    CLS
! find mission 2 hours
    RESET HRS2 VALID
    FIND HRS2 VALID
! find mission code 3 position 1
    CLS
    RESET MSN31 VALID
    FIND MSN31 VALID
! find mission code 3 position 2
    CLS
    RESET MSN32 VALID
    FIND MSN32 VALID
! find mission code 3 position 3
    CLS
    RESET MSN33 VALID
    FIND MSN33 VALID
    CLS
! find mission 3 hours
    RESET HRS3 VALID
    FIND HRS3 VALID
     CLS
! find total flights
     RESET TOTFLT VALID
    FIND TOTFLT VALID
     CLS
! find ship/field operations code
    RESET OPS VALID
    FIND OPS VALID
```

CLS ! find catapult/jato launches as necessary GET ALL, ORGAN, CATSJATO RESET CJ VALID FIND CJ VALID CLOSE ORGAN CLS ! find airlift mission number as necessary GET ALL, ORGAN, AIRLIFT RESET AIRLIFT VALID FIND AIRLIFT VALID CLOSE ORGAN CLS ! find number of hoists RESET NUMHOIST VALID FIND NUMHOIST VALID ! append new record to flight database PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT ! find engine hours for aircraft on flight GET SIDE = (SIDENUM), AIRCRAFT, ENGINES CLOSE AIRCRAFT RESET UPDATE ENGHRS VALID FIND UPDATE ENGHRS VALID CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; ! ************** EXCEPTION CODE LOGIC **************** ! change exception code from a value not X to a value ! not X RULE EXCEPTION RULE 3 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = EXCEPTION CODE AND EXCD $\overline{R}UL\overline{E} = UNKNOWN$ AND EXCD NEW <> X AND EXCD <> X THEN EXCD RULE = TRUE CLS GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL EXCD = (EXCD NEW)PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;

RULE UPDATE_MISSION_CODE_1

IF
 FIELD_TO_UPDATE = MISSION_CODE_1
THEN
 UPDATE_COMPLETED = YES
! display current mission code 1
 DISPLAY "THE MISSION NUMBER 1 CODE IS CURRENTLY
{MSN1 1} {MSN1 2} {MSN1 3}

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~"

```
! find mission code 1 position 1
    CLS
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, EXCD
    RESET EXCD VALUE
    FIND EXCD VALUE
! find mission code 1 position 1
    RESET MSN1 1
    FIND MSN1 1
    RESET MSN11 VALID
    FIND MSN11 VALID
! find mission code 1 position 2
    CLS
    RESET MSN1 2
    FIND MSN1 \overline{2}
    RESET MSN12 VALID
    FIND MSN12 VALID
! find mission code 1 position 3
    CLS
    RESET MSN1 3
    FIND MSN1 3
    RESET MSN13 VALID
    FIND MSN13 VALID
    CLS
! from new mission code 1 determine logic to keep database
! in a valid state
    RESET MISSION CODE1 RULE
    FIND MISSION CODE1 RULE;
! *************** MISSION CODE 1 LOGIC ***************
Į.
                  exception code is X
RULE MISSION CODE 1 RULE 1
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 1 AND
    EXCD = X
```

```
THEN
    MISSION CODE1 RULE = USED
    PUT FLIGHT
    CLOSE FLIGHT
    FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;
! mission code 1 position 1 is 6 and exception code
                      is not X
RULE MISSION CODE 1 RULE 2
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 1 AND
    MSN1 1 = 6 AND
    EXCD <> X
THEN
    MISSION CODE1 RULE = USED
    CLS
! find mission 1 hours
    RESET CHECK
    FIND CHECK
    TOTAL = 0
    RESET HRS1 VALID
    FIND HRS1 VALID
    RESET MSN2 1
! no other mission codes allowed
    MSN2 1 = (BLANK)
    RESET MSN2 2
    MSN2 2 = (\overline{B}LANK)
    RESET MSN2 3
    MSN2 \ 3 = (\overline{B}LANK)
    RESET HRS2
    HRS2 = (BLANK)
    RESET MSN3 1
    MSN3 1 = (\overline{B}LANK)
    RESET MSN3 2
    MSN3 2 = (\overline{B}LANK)
    RESET MSN3 3
    MSN3 3 = (\overline{B}LANK)
    RESET HRS3
     HRS3 = (BLANK)
     PUT FLIGHT
     CLOSE FLIGHT
! update engine hours for aircraft
     RESET MISSION1 ENGHRS VALID
     FIND MISSION1 ENGHRS VALID
     FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;
! loop to update engine hours resulting from updating
! mission code 1 when mission code 1 position 1 is 6
```

```
80
```

! and exception code is not equal to X RULE UPDATE MISSION 1 ENGINE HOURS IF MSN1 1 = 6 ANDEXCD <> X AND MISSION1 ENGHRS VALID = UNKNOWN AND FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 1 THEN MISSION1 ENGHRS VALID = TRUE Y = 1GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN ALL RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS RESET ENGHRS VALID RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)PUT FLTENG CLS GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL END CLOSE FLTENG; ! mission code 1 position 1 is not 6 and exception code Ţ is not X RULE MISSION CODE 1 RULE 3 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 1 AND MSN1 1 <> 6 AND EXCD <> X THEN MISSION CODE1 RULE = USED PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE UPDATE HRS1 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 1 HOURS THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES TOTAL = 0GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL

RESET EXCD VALUE FIND EXCD VALUE ! find if mission hours 1 is valid RESET UPDATE HRS1 VALID FIND UPDATE HRS1 VALID PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT 1 loop to update ENGINE records after change to mission ŧ. hours 1 GET SIDENUM = SIDE, AIRCRAFT, ENGINES CLOSE AIRCRAFT Y = 1WHILETRUE UPDATE HRS1 VALID <> FALSE AND Y <= (ENGINES) THEN GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS ! find if engine hours is valid RESET ENGHRS VALID RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)PUT FLTENG CLS END CLOSE FLTENG FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE UPDATE MISSION CODE 2 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 2 THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current mission code 2 DISPLAY "THE MISSION NUMBER 2 CODE IS CURRENTLY {1MSN2 1} {1MSN2 2} {1MSN2 3} PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" ! find mission code 2 position 1 CLS

GET DOCNUM_UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL CLOSE FLIGHT

```
TOTAL = (HRS1)
! determine if you are allowed to update mission code 2
     RESET MISSION CODE2 RULE
     FIND MISSION CODE2 RULE
! from new mission code 2 determine logic to keep database
! in a valid state
     RESET MISSION 2 VALUE
     FIND MISSION 2 VALUE
     FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;
! ************* MISSION CODE 2 ALLOWED ***********
! mission code 2 not allowed if exception code is X
     or mission code 1 position 1 is equal to 6
1
RULE MISSION CODE 2 RULE
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 2 AND
     EXCD = X OR
     MSN1 \ 1 = 6
THEN
! mission code 2 not allowed
! display message
     MISSION CODE2 RULE = NOT USED
     DISPLAY " YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER A MISSION CODE
                   FOR ONE OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:
                      1. EXCEPTION CODE = X
                     2. MISSION CODE 1 BEGINS WITH A 6
                     PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE
                             با ب
     CLS
     CLOSE FLIGHT
ELSE
! mission code 2 allowed
     MISSION CODE2 RULE = USED
     GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL
! find mission code 2 position 1
     RESET MSN2 1
     RESET MSN2 2
     RESET MSN2<sup>3</sup>
     RESET MSN21 VALID
     FIND MSN21 VALID
! find mission code 2 position 2
     CLS
     RESET MSN22 VALID
     FIND MSN22 VALID
! find mission code 2 position 3
     CLS
     RESET MSN23 VALID
```

FIND MSN23 VALID PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT; new mission code 2 is null 1 RULE MISSION CODE2 VALUE RULE1 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 2 AND MISSION CODE2 RULE = USED AND SKIP = $\overline{Y}ES$ THEN MISSION 2 VALUE = MISSING GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL ! remove mission code 2, 3 along with mission hours 2, 3 RESET MSN2 2 $MSN2 \ 2 = (BLANK)$ RESET MSN2 3 $MSN2 \ 3 = (BLANK)$ RESET HRS2 HRS2 = (BLANK)RESET MSN3 1 MSN3 1 = $(\overline{B}LANK)$ RESET MSN3 2 MSN3 2 = $(\overline{B}LANK)$ RESET MSN3 3 MSN3 3 = $(\overline{B}LANK)$ RESET HRS3 HRS3 = (BLANK)PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT Y = 1! loop to update ENGINE records GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS RESET ENGHRS VALID RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)PUT FLTENG CLS GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL END CLOSE FLTENG;

! ************** MISSION CODE 2 LOGIC *************** replace current mission code 2 Į. RULE MISSION CODE2 VALUE RULE2 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 2 AND MISSION CODE2 RULE = USED ANDTOTAL $\langle \rangle$ (HRS1 + HRS2 + HRS3) and SKIP = NOTHEN MISSION 2 VALUE = NOT MISSING GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT; ! ************** MISSION CODE 2 LOGIC **************** 1 mission code 2 was previously null RULE MISSION CODE2 VALUE RULE3 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 2 AND MISSION CODE2 RULE = USED ANDTOTAL = (HRS1) AND SKIP = NOTHEN MISSION 2 VALUE = NOT MISSING GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL CLS RESET CHECK FIND CHECK TEMPHRS1 = 0TEMPHRS2 = 0TEMPHRS3 = 0TOTHRS = 72.0SUBTOTAL = 0! find mission 2 hours RESET HRS2 FIND HRS2 RESET TEST HRS2 WHILETRUE TEST HRS2 = UNKNOWN OR TEST HRS2 = NOT TRUE THEN ! find if mission hours 2 is valid RESET TEST HRS2 FIND TEST HRS2 END CLS PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT ! loop to update ENGINE records

```
Y = 1
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG,
    ALL
     WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN
        RESET ENGHRS
        FIND ENGHRS
! find if engine hours is valid
        RESET ENGHRS VALID
        RESET ENGHRS LOOP
        FIND ENGHRS LOOP
        Y = (Y + 1)
        PUT FLTENG
        CLS
        GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y),
        FLTENG, ALL
     END
    CLOSE FLTENG;
I.
             mission code 2 is not allowed
RULE MISSION CODE2 VALUE RULE4
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 2 AND
    MISSION CODE2 RULE = NOT USED
THEN
    MISSION 2 VALUE = NOT REQUIRED
    CLS;
RULE UPDATE HRS2
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 2 HOURS
THEN
    UPDATE COMPLETED = YES
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL
    TOTAL = (HRS1)
    CHECKSUM = (HRS1 + HRS2)
    RESET EXCD VALUE
    FIND EXCD VALUE
! find if mission hours 2 is valid
    RESET UPDATE HRS2 VALID
    FIND UPDATE HRS2 VALID
    PUT FLIGHT
    CLOSE FLIGHT
! loop to update ENGINE records
    Y = 1
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG,
    ALL
```

WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN AND UPDATE HRS2 VALID <> FALSE THEN RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS RESET ENGHRS VALID RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)PUT FLTENG CLS GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL END CLOSE FLTENG FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;

RULE UPDATE_MISSION_CODE_3 IF FIELD_TO_UPDATE = MISSION_CODE_3 THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES

! display current mission code 3
 DISPLAY "THE MISSION NUMBER 3 CODE IS CURRENTLY
{1MSN3 1}{1MSN3 2}{1MSN3 3}

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~"

! find mission code 3 position 1 CLS GET DOCNUM_UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL CLOSE FLIGHT TOTAL1 = (HRS1) TOTAL2 = (HRS1 + HRS2) TOTAL = (TOTAL2) ! determine if you are allowed to update mission code 3 RESET MISSION_CODE3_RULE FIND MISSION_CODE3_RULE ! from new mission code 3 determine logic to keep database ! in a valid state RESET MISSION 3 VALUE

```
FIND MISSION_3_VALUE
FIELD_TO_UPDATE = DONE;
```

```
! **************** MISSION CODE 3 ALLOWED *************
! mission code 3 not allowed if exception code is X
    or mission code 1 position 1 is equal to 6 or
!
I.
           mission code 2 is null
RULE MISSION CODE 3 RULE
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 3 AND
    EXCD = X OR
    MSN1 1 = 6 OR
    TOTAL2 = (TOTAL1)
THEN
! mission code 3 is not allowed
! display message
    MISSION CODE3 RULE = NOT USED
    DISPLAY " YOU ARE NOT ALLOWED TO ENTER A MISSION CODE
FOR ONE OF THE FOLLOWING REASONS:
                                                    1.
EXCEPTION CODE = X
                   2. MISSION CODE 1 BEGINS WITH A 6
                   3. THERE IS NO MISSION 2 CODE
                   PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE
                          ~ 11
    CLS
    CLOSE FLIGHT
ELSE
! mission code 3 is allowed
    MISSION CODE3 RULE = USED
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL
! find mission code 3 position 1
    RESET MSN3 1
    RESET MSN3 2
    RESET MSN3 3
    RESET MSN31 VALID
    FIND MSN31 VALID
! find mission code 3 position 2
    CLS
    RESET MSN32 VALID
    FIND MSN32 VALID
! find mission code 3 position 3
    CLS
    RESET MSN33 VALID
    FIND MSN33 VALID
    PUT FLIGHT
    CLOSE FLIGHT;
mission code 3 is null
Į.
```

```
RULE MISSION CODE3 VALUE RULE1
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 3 AND
    MISSION CODE3 RULE = USED AND
    SKIP AG\overline{A}IN = \overline{Y}ES
THEN
    MISSION 3 VALUE = MISSING
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL
    RESET MSN3 2
! all related flight attributes are null
    MSN3 2 = (BLANK)
    RESET MSN3 3
    MSN3 3 = (\overline{B}LANK)
    RESET HRS3
    HRS3 = (BLANK)
    RESET MSN3 1
    PUT FLIGHT
    CLOSE FLIGHT
! loop to update ENGINE records
    Y = 1
    GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG,
    ALL
    WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN
         RESET ENGHRS
         FIND ENGHRS
         RESET ENGHRS VALID
         RESET ENGHRS LOOP
         FIND ENGHRS LOOP
         Y = (Y + 1)
         PUT FLTENG
         CLS
         GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y),
         FLTENG, ALL
    END
    CLOSE FLTENG;
ŧ.
             replace current mission code 3
RULE MISSION CODE3 VALUE RULE2
IF
    FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 3 AND
    MISSION CODE3 RULE = USED AND
     TOTAL2 \langle \rangle (HRS1 + HRS2 + HRS3) and
     SKIP AGAIN = NO
THEN
    MISSION 3 VALUE = NOT MISSING
     GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL
    PUT FLIGHT
     CLOSE FLIGHT;
```

! ************** MISSION CODE 3 LOGIC ***************** 1 mission code 3 was previously null RULE MISSION CODE3 VALUE RULE3 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 3 AND MISSION CODE3 RULE = USED ANDTOTAL2 = (HRS1 + HRS2 + HRS3) ANDSKIP = NOTHEN MISSION 3 VALUE = NOT MISSING GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL CLS ! find mission 3 hours RESET CHECK FIND CHECK TEMPHRS1 = 0TEMPHRS2 = 0TEMPHRS3 = 0TOTHRS = 72.0SUBTOTAL = 0! find mission 3 hours RESET HRS3 FIND HRS3 RESET TEST HRS3 WHILETRUE TEST HRS3 = UNKNOWN OR TEST HRS3 = NOT TRUE THEN RESET TEST HRS3 FIND TEST HRS3 END CLS PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT ! loop to update ENGINE records Y = 1GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS RESET ENGHRS VALID RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)PUT FLTENG CLS GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL END CLOSE FLTENG;

mission code 3 not allowed 1 RULE MISSION CODE3 VALUE RULE4 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION CODE 3 AND MISSION $\overline{C}ODE3$ RULE = NOT USED THEN MISSION 3 VALUE = NOT REQUIRED CLS; RULE UPDATE HRS3 IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 3 HOURS THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL ! display current mission hours 3 DISPLAY "{HRS3} IS CURRENTLY THE MISSION 3 HOURS. TOTAL1 = (HRS1 + HRS2 + HRS3)TOTAL = (HRS1 + HRS2)CHECKSUM = (HRS1)RESET EXCD VALUE FIND EXCD VALUE ! find if mission hours 3 is valid RESET UPDATE HRS3 VALID FIND UPDATE HRS3 VALID PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT ! loop to update ENGINE records Y = 1GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN AND UPDATE HRS3 VALID <> FALSE THEN RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS RESET ENGHRS VALID RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)PUT FLTENG CLS GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGNUM = (Y), FLTENG, ALL END CLOSE FLTENG

FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;

RULE UPDATE TOTAL FLIGHTS IF FIELD TO UPDATE = TOTAL FLIGHTS THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current total flight DISPLAY "{TOTFLT} IS CURRENTLY THE TOTAL FLIGHTS. CLOSE FLIGHT ! find if total flight is valid RESET UPDATE TOTFLT VALID FIND UPDATE TOTFLT VALID CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; ! ************* UPDATE SHIP/FIELD OPERATIONS ***************** RULE UPDATE SHIP FIELD OPERATIONS CODE IF FIELD TO UPDATE = SHIP FIELD OPERATIONS CODE THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current ship/field operations code DISPLAY "{OPS} IS CURRENTLY THE SHIP/FIELD OPERATIONS CODE. CLOSE FLIGHT ! find if ship/field operations code is valid RESET UPDATE OPS VALID FIND UPDATE OPS VALID CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; ! ************ UPDATE CATAPULT/JATO LAUNCHES **************** RULE UPDATE CATAPULT JATO LAUNCHES IF FIELD TO UPDATE = CATAPULT JATO LAUNCHES THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current catapult/jato launches DISPLAY "{CJ} IS CURRENTLY THE NUMBER OF CATAPULT/JATO LAUNCHES. 11 CLOSE FLIGHT ! find catapult/jato launches as necessary GET ALL, ORGAN, CATSJATO ! find if cj is valid

RESET UPDATE CJ_VALID FIND UPDATE_CJ_VALID CLOSE ORGAN CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;

RULE UPDATE AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER IF FIELD TO UPDATE = AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current airlift mission number DISPLAY "{MISNUM} IS CURRENTLY THE AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER. tt CLOSE FLIGHT ! find airlift mission number as necessary GET ALL, ORGAN, AIRLIFT ! find if airlift mission number is valid RESET UPDATE AIRLIFT VALID FIND UPDATE AIRLIFT VALID CLOSE ORGAN CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE UPDATE NUMBER OF HOISTS IF FIELD TO UPDATE = NUMBER OF HOISTS THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES ! display current number of hoists DISPLAY "{NUMHOISTS} IS CURRENTLY THE NUMBER OF HOISTS. CLOSE FLIGHT ! find if number of hoists is valid RESET UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID FIND UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE UPDATE ENGINE HOURS IF FIELD TO UPDATE = ENGINE HOURS

THEN

UPDATE COMPLETED = YES

! find if engine hours valid RESET UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID FIND UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID CLS FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE; RULE DONE IF FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE THEN UPDATE COMPLETED = YES; RULE DELETE DOCUMENT IF WHICHTASK = DELETE RECORD THEN TASKCOMPLETED = YES MENU DOCNUM DELETE, ALL, FLIGHT, DOCNUM ! ask user for document number from menu of document numbers FIND DOCNUM DELETE MRESET DOCNUM DELETE ! ask user to confirm delete operation RESET CONTINUE FIND CONTINUE ! find if any documents to delete RESET DELETE FIND DELETE; ! determine if there are any flight records to delete RULE DELETE IF DOCNUM DELETE = NONE OR CONTINUE = NO ANDDELETE = UNKNOWN THEN ! no records to delete or user has changed mind ! display message DELETE = NO DISPLAY " NO FLIGHT RECORD DELETED. PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE ~ 11 CLS ELSE

! records available to delete

! and user has confirmed deletion

```
DELETE = YES
    GET DOCNUM DELETE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL
! all attributes are set to null
    DOCNUM = (BLANK)
    EXCD = (BLANK)
    MSN1 1 = (BLANK)
    MSN1_2 = (BLANK)
    MSN1^{3} = (BLANK)
    HRS1 = (BLANK)
    MSN2 1 = (BLANK)
    MSN2^2 = (BLANK)
    MSN2^{-3} = (BLANK)
    HRS2 = (BLANK)
    MSN3 1 = (BLANK)
    MSN3^2 = (BLANK)
    MSN33 = (BLANK)
    HRS3 = (BLANK)
    TOTFLT = (BLANK)
    OPS = (BLANK)
    CJ = (BLANK)
    MISNUM = (BLANK)
    NUMHOISTS = (BLANK)
    REMARKS = (BLANK)
    SIDENUM = (BLANK)
    PUT FLIGHT
    CLOSE FLIGHT
! Cascade delete feature
! all associated records in with FLIGHT set to null
    GET DOCNUM DELETE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ALL
    WHILETRUE ENGNUM <> UNKNOWN THEN
         DOCNUM = (BLANK)
         ENGNUM = (BLANK)
         ENGHRS = (BLANK)
         PUT FLTENG
         GET DOCNUM DELETE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ALL
    END
    CLOSE FLTENG;
RULE VIEW DOCUMENT
IF
    WHICHTASK = DISPLAY RECORD
THEN
    RESET ALL
    WHICHTASK = DISPLAY RECORD
    FORMAT HRS1, 4.1
    FORMAT HRS2, 4.1
    FORMAT HRS3, 4.1
    FORMAT ENGHRS, 4.1
    TASKCOMPLETED = YES
```

RESET DOCNUM VIEW MENU DOCNUM VIEW, ALL, FLIGHT, DOCNUM ! ask user for document number FIND DOCNUM VIEW MRESET DOCNUM VIEW ! find if any flight records to view RESET VIEW FIND VIEW; ! determine if there are any documents to view RULE VIEW IF DOCNUM VIEW = NONE AND VIEW = UNKNOWN THEN ! no flight records to view VIEW = NODISPLAY " THERE IS NO FLIGHT RECORD TO VIEW. PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE ~ 11 CLS ELSE ! flight record available to view VIEW = YESGET DOCNUM VIEW = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL $SIDENO = (\overline{S}IDENUM)$ CLOSE FLIGHT GET SIDENO = SIDE, AIRCRAFT, ALL CLOSE AIRCRAFT GET ALL, ORGAN, ALL CLOSE ORGAN CLS ! format for display DISPLAY " NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD NO. {DOCNUM} AIRCRAFT DATA {3SIDENUM} {1EXCD} {6BUNO} {4TEC} {30RG} {1MSN1_1} {1MSN1_2} {1MSN1_3} {4HRS1} {1MSN2_1} {1MSN2_2} {1MSN2_3} {4HRS2} {1MSN3_1} {1MSN3_2} {1MSN3_3} {4HRS3} {2SUPTCD} {2TOTFLT} {1OPS} {2CJ} SIDE E BUNO/SER TEC ORG MSN1 HRS1 MSN2 HRS2 MSN3 HRS3 SUPT TOT O CAT/ NO. X TOTAL MISSION REQ DATA CODE FLT P JATO С S D

{9MISNUM} {2NUMHOISTS} AIRLIFT MISSION NO. NO.
HOISTS

11

GET DOCNUM VIEW = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ALL WHILEKNOWN ENGNUM DISPLAY " ENGINE NO{ENGNUM} ENGINE HOURS {4ENGHRS}" GET DOCNUM VIEW = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ALL END DISPLAY " PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" CLOSE FLTENG CLS; RULE EXIT TF WHICHTASK = EXIT THEN TASKCOMPLETED = YES; ! rule to determine if exception code within record is ! null and assign value BLANK to it RULE EXCEPTION CODE VALUE IF WHICHTASK = UPDATE RECORD AND EXCD = UNKNOWNTHEN EXCD VALUE = NEEDED RESET EXCD EXCD = (BLANK)ELSE EXCD VALUE = NOT NEEDED; ! rule to check value of exception code is equal to X ! and mission code 1 position 1 is equal to 6 RULE CHECK VALUE IF MSN1 1 = 6 OREXCD = XTHEN CHECK = YESELSE CHECK = NO;! rules to determine if repeating attributes ! (mission code n, n+1,...) should be skipped

```
RULE TEST UNKNOWN1
IF
     MSN2 1 = UNKNOWN OR
     MSN2 \ 1 = (BLANK)
THEN
     SKIP = YES
     SKIP AGAIN = YES
ELSE
     SKIP = NO;
RULE TEST UNKNOWN2
IF
     MSN3 1 = UNKNOWN OR
     MSN3^{-1} = (BLANK)
THEN
     SKIP AGAIN = YES
ELSE
     SKIP AGAIN = NO;
!********** KNOWLEDGE BASE LIBRARY ************
!******* DOMAIN INTEGRITY CONSTRAINTS *******
! THESE CONSTRAINTS ARE DEFINED IN DATA TYPES
!******** COLUMN INTEGRITY CONSTRAINTS ********
RULE EXCEPTION CODE VALID
IF
     EXCD VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
        WHILETRUE EXCD VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET TEST EXCD
           FIND TEST EXCD
        END
        EXCD VALID = TRUE;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY EXCEPTION CODE
IF
     EXCD = C OR
     EXCD = D OR
     EXCD = X OR
     EXCD = UNKNOWN OR
     EXCD = (BLANK) AND
     EXCD VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
     TEST EXCD = YES
     EXCD VALID = TRUE
ELSE
     TEST EXCD = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU NEED TO ENTER A VALID EXCEPTION CODE TO
```

CONTINUE." RESET EXCD FIND EXCD; RULE UPDATE EXCEPTION CODE VALID IF FIELD TO UPDATE = EXCEPTION CODE AND UPDATE EXCD VALID = UNKNOWNTHEN WHILETRUE UPDATE EXCD VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST UPDATE EXCD FIND TEST UPDATE EXCD END UPDATE EXCD VALID = TRUE; RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY UPDATE EXCEPTION CODE IF EXCD NEW = C OR EXCD NEW = D OR EXCD NEW = X OREXCD NEW = (BLANK) ANDFIELD TO UPDATE = EXCEPTION CODE THEN TEST UPDATE EXCD = YES UPDATE EXCD VALID = TRUE ELSE TEST UPDATE EXCD = YES DISPLAY " YOU NEED TO ENTER A VALID EXCEPTION CODE TO CONTINUE." RESET EXCD NEW FIND EXCD NEW; RULE MISSION 1 POSITION 1 IF MSN11 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN WHILETRUE MSN11 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST MSN11 FIND TEST MSN11 END MSN11 VALID = TRUE; RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY MISSION11 CODE IF MSN1 1 >= 1 AND $MSN1 \ 1 \ <= \ 6$ THEN TEST MSN11 = YES MSN11 VALID = TRUE ELSE TEST MSN11 = YES

```
DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 6."
     RESET MSN1 1
     FIND MSN1 1;
RULE MISSION 1 POSITION 3
IF
     MSN13 VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
        WHILETRUE MSN13 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET TEST MSN13
           FIND TEST MSN13
        END
        MSN13 VALID = TRUE
        DISPLAY "{MSN1 1} {MSN1 2} {MSN1 3}
                PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~";
RULE TEST MISSION13 CODE VALID
IF
     MSN1 3 >= 0 AND
     MSN1 3 <= 9
THEN
     TEST MSN13 = YES
     MSN1\overline{3} VALID = TRUE
ELSE
     TEST MSN13 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 TO 9."
     RESET MSN1 3
     FIND MSN1 3;
RULE HRS 1 VALID
IF
     EXCD = X
THEN
     HRS1 VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     RESET HRS1
     FIND HRS1
     WHILETRUE HRS1 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
          RESET TEST HRS1
          FIND TEST HRS1
     END
     HRS1 VALID = TRUE;
RULE UPDATE HRS 1 VALID
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 1 HOURS AND
     EXCD = X
THEN
     DISPLAY " YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER HOURS FOR MISSION 1
               BECAUSE THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY {EXCD}
```

UPDATE HRS1 VALID = FALSE ELSE SUBTOTAL HOURS = ((HRS2) + (HRS3))ALLOWED HOURS = (72 - (SUBTOTAL HOURS))RESET HRS1 FIND HRS1 WHILETRUE UPDATE HRS1 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET UPDATE TEST HRS1 FIND UPDATE TEST HRS1 END UPDATE HRS1 VALID = TRUE; RULE UPDATE HRS 2 VALID TF. FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 2 HOURS AND CHECK = YES ORTOTAL = (CHECKSUM)THEN DISPLAY "YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER HOURS FOR MISSION 2 **BECAUSE:** 1. THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY X 2. THE MISSION 1 CODE BEGINS WITH A 6 3. THE MISSION 2 CODE IS MISSING UPDATE HRS2 VALID = FALSE ELSE SUBTOTAL HOURS = ((HRS1) + (HRS3))ALLOWED HOURS = (72 - (SUBTOTAL HOURS))RESET HRS2 FIND HRS2 WHILETRUE UPDATE HRS2 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET UPDATE TEST HRS2 FIND UPDATE TEST HRS2 END UPDATE HRS2 VALID = TRUE; RULE UPDATE HRS 3 VALID IF FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 3 HOURS AND $CHECK = \overline{Y}ES OR$ TOTAL = (CHECKSUM) OR TOTAL = (TOTAL1)THEN DISPLAY "YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER HOURS FOR MISSION 3 **BECAUSE**: 1. THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY X 2. THE MISSION 1 CODE BEGINS WITH A 6 THE MISSION 2 CODE IS MISSING 3. 4. THE MISSION 3 CODE IS MISSING ... UPDATE HRS3 VALID = FALSE

```
ELSE
     SUBTOTAL HOURS = ((HRS1) + (HRS2))
     ALLOWED HOURS = (72 - (SUBTOTAL HOURS))
     RESET HRS3
     FIND HRS3
     WHILETRUE UPDATE HRS3 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
          RESET UPDATE TEST HRS3
          FIND UPDATE TEST HRS3
     END
     UPDATE HRS3 VALID = TRUE;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY UPDATE HRS1
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 1 HOURS AND
     HRS1 > 0.0 AND
     HRS1 <= (ALLOWED HOURS)
THEN
     UPDATE TEST HRS1 = YES
     UPDATE HRS1 VALID = TRUE
     TOTAL = ((HRS1) + (SUBTOTAL HOURS))
ELSE
     UPDATE TEST HRS1 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO
     {ALLOWED HOURS}"
     RESET HRS1
     FIND HRS1;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY UPDATE HRS2
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 2 HOURS AND
     HRS2 > 0.0 AND
     HRS2 <= (ALLOWED HOURS)
THEN
     UPDATE TEST HRS2 = YES
     UPDATE HRS2 VALID = TRUE
     TOTAL = ((HRS2) + (SUBTOTAL HOURS))
ELSE
     UPDATE TEST HRS2 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO
     {ALLOWED HOURS}"
     RESET HRS2
     FIND HRS2;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY UPDATE HRS3
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE = MISSION 3 HOURS AND
     HRS3 > 0.0 AND
     HRS3 <= (ALLOWED HOURS)
THEN
     UPDATE TEST HRS3 = YES
     UPDATE HRS3 VALID = TRUE
```

```
TOTAL = ((HRS3) + (SUBTOTAL HOURS))
ELSE
     UPDATE TEST HRS3 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO
     {ALLOWED HOURS}"
     RESET HRS3
     FIND HRS3;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY HRS1
TF
     HRS1 > 0.0 AND
     HRS1 <= 72.0
THEN
     TEST HRS1 = YES
     HRS1 VALID = TRUE
     TOTAL = (HRS1)
ELSE
     TEST HRS1 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO 72.0"
     RESET HRS1
     FIND HRS1;
RULE MISSION 2 POSITION 1
IF
     CHECK = YES
THEN
     MSN21 VALID = NOT NEEDED
     SKIP = YES
     SKIP AGAIN = YES
ELSE
        RESET MSN2 1
        FIND MSN2 1
        RESET SKIP
        FIND SKIP
        WHILETRUE MSN21 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET TEST MSN21
           FIND TEST MSN21
        END
        MSN21 VALID = TRUE;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY MISSION21
IF
     MSN2 1 >= 1 OR
     MSN2 1 = UNKNOWN OR
     MSN2 1 = (BLANK) AND
     MSN2^{-1} \le 5 OR
     MSN2 1 = UNKNOWN OR
     MSN2 1 = (BLANK)
THEN
     TEST MSN21 = YES
     MSN21 VALID = TRUE
```

```
ELSE
     TEST MSN21 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 5."
     RESET MSN2 1
     FIND MSN2 1;
RULE MISSION 2 POSITION 2
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES
THEN
     MSN22 VALID = NOT NEEDED;
RULE TEST MISSION23 CODE VALID
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES
THEN
     MSN23 VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     RESET MSN2 3
     FIND MSN2 \overline{3}
     WHILETRUE MSN23 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET TEST MSN23
           FIND TEST MSN23
     END
     MSN23 VALID = TRUE
     DISPLAY "{MSN2 1} {MSN2 2} {MSN2 3}
              PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~";
RULE TEST MISSION23 CODE VALID
IF
     MSN2 3 >= 0 AND
     MSN2^{-3} <= 9
THEN
     TEST MSN23 = YES
     MSN2\overline{3} VALID = TRUE
ELSE
     TEST MSN23 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 TO 9."
     RESET MSN2 3
     FIND MSN2 3;
RULE HRS 2 VALID
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES
THEN
     HRS2 VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     RESET HRS2
```

```
FIND HRS2
     WHILETRUE HRS2 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
         RESET TEST HRS2
         FIND TEST HRS2
     END
     HRS2 VALID = TRUE;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY HRS2
IF
     HRS2 > 0.0 AND
     HRS2 \leq 72.0 AND
     TOTHRS >= (HRS1 + HRS2 + TEMPHRS3)
THEN
     TEST HRS2 = YES
     HRS2 VALID = TRUE
     TOTAL = ((TOTAL) + (HRS2))
ELSE
     TEST HRS2 = YES
     SUBTOTAL = (TOTHRS - HRS1)
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO
     {SUBTOTAL}"
     RESET HRS2
     FIND HRS2;
RULE MISSION 3 POSITION 1
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES
THEN
     MSN31 VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
        RESET MSN3 1
        FIND MSN3 1
        RESET SKIP AGAIN
        FIND SKIP AGAIN
        WHILETRUE MSN31 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET TEST MSN31
           FIND TEST MSN31
        END
        MSN31 VALID = TRUE;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY MISSION31
IF
     MSN3 1 >= 1 OR
     MSN3 1 = UNKNOWN OR
     MSN3\overline{1} = (BLANK) AND
     MSN3^{-1} \le 5 OR
     MSN3^{1} = UNKNOWN OR
     MSN3 1 = (BLANK)
THEN
     TEST MSN31 = YES
```

```
MSN31 VALID = TRUE
ELSE
     TEST MSN31 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 5."
     RESET MSN3 1
     FIND MSN3 1;
RULE MISSION 3 POSITION 2
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES OR
     SKIP AGAIN = YES
THEN
     MSN32 VALID = NOT NEEDED;
RULE TEST MISSION33 CODE VALID
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES OR
     SKIP AGAIN = YES
THEN
     MSN33 VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     RESET MSN3 3
     FIND MSN3 \overline{3}
     WHILETRUE MSN33 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET TEST MSN33
           FIND TEST MSN33
     END
     MSN33 VALID = TRUE
     DISPLAY "{MSN3_1}{MSN3_2}{MSN3_3}
              PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~";
RULE TEST MISSION33 CODE VALID
IF
     MSN3 3 >= 0 AND
     MSN3^{-3} <= 9
THEN
     TEST MSN33 = YES
     MSN33 VALID = TRUE
ELSE
     TEST MSN33 = YES
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 0 TO 9."
     RESET MSN3 3
     FIND MSN3 3;
RULE HRS 3 VALID
IF
     CHECK = YES OR
     SKIP = YES OR
     SKIP AGAIN = YES
```

```
THEN
     HRS3 VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     RESET HRS3
     FIND HRS3
     WHILETRUE HRS3 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
         RESET TEST HRS3
         FIND TEST HRS3
     END
     HRS3 VALID = TRUE;
RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY HRS3
IF
     HRS3 > 0.0 AND
     HRS3 <= 72.0 AND
     TOTHRS >= (HRS1 + HRS2 + HRS3)
THEN
     TEST HRS3 = YES
     HRS3 VALID = TRUE
     TOTAL = ((TOTAL) + (HRS3))
ELSE
     TEST HRS3 = YES
     SUBTOTAL = (TOTHRS - (HRS1 + HRS2))
     DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 00.1 TO
     {SUBTOTAL}"
     RESET HRS3
     FIND HRS3;
RULE TOTAL FLIGHTS VALID
IF
     EXCD = X
THEN
     TOTFLT VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     RESET TOTFLT
     FIND TOTFLT
     WHILETRUE TOTFLT VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
         RESET TEST TOTFLT
         FIND TEST TOTFLT
     END
     TOTFLT VALID = TRUE;
RULE UPDATE TOTAL FLIGHTS VALID
IF
     EXCD = X AND
     FIELD TO UPDATE = TOTAL FLIGHTS
THEN
     UPDATE TOTFLT VALID = NOT NEEDED
     DISPLAY " YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER TOTAL FLIGHTS FOR
     {DOCNUM UPDATE} BECAUSE THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY
     {EXCD}
```

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~"

CLS ELSE GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, TOTFLT RESET TOTFLT FIND TOTFLT WHILETRUE UPDATE TOTFLT VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST TOTFLT FIND TEST TOTFLT END PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT UPDATE TOTFLT VALID = TRUE; RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY TOTFLT IF TOTFLT >= 1 AND TOTFLT ≤ 99 THEN TEST TOTFLT = YES TOTFLT VALID = TRUE UPDATE TOTFLT VALID = TRUE ELSE TEST TOTFLT = YES DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 99" RESET TOTFLT FIND TOTFLT; RULE OPS CODE VALID IF EXCD = XTHEN OPS VALID = NOT NEEDED ELSE WHILETRUE OPS VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST OPS FIND TEST OPS END OPS VALID = TRUE; RULE UPDATE SHIP FIELD OPS CODE VALID IF EXCD = X ANDFIELD TO UPDATE = SHIP FIELD OPERATIONS CODE THEN UPDATE OPS VALID = NOT NEEDED DISPLAY "YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER SHIP/FIELD OPERATIONS CODE FOR {DOCNUM UPDATE} BECAUSE THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY {EXCD}

PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" CLS ELSE GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, OPS RESET OPS FIND OPS WHILETRUE UPDATE OPS VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST $O\overline{P}S$ FIND TEST OPS END PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT UPDATE OPS VALID = TRUE; RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY OPS CODE IF OPS = A OROPS = B OROPS = 1 OROPS = 2THEN TEST OPS = YES OPS $\overline{V}ALID = TRUE$ UPDATE OPS VALID = TRUE ELSE TEST OPS = YES DISPLAY " YOU NEED TO ENTER AN A, B, 1, OR 2." RESET OPS FIND OPS; RULE CATS JATO VALID IF CATSJATO = N OREXCD = XTHEN CJ VALID = NOT NEEDED ELSE RESET CJ FIND CJ WHILETRUE CJ VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST CJ FIND TEST CJ END CJ VALID = TRUE; RULE UPDATE CATAPULT JATO LAUNCHES VALID IF CATSJATO = N OREXCD = X ANDFIELD TO UPDATE = CATAPULT JATO LAUNCHES

THEN UPDATE CJ VALID = NOT NEEDED DISPLAY "YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER CATAPULT/JATO LAUNCHES FOR {DOCNUM UPDATE} BECAUSE EITHER 1. YOUR ORGANIZATION DOES NOT DOCUMENT CATAPULT/JATO LAUNCHES 2. THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY X PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" CLS ELSE GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, CJ RESET CJ FIND CJ WHILETRUE UPDATE CJ VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST CJ FIND TEST CJ END PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT UPDATE CJ VALID = TRUE; RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY CJ IF CJ >= 1 ORCJ = UNKNOWN ORCJ = (BLANK) AND $CJ \leq 99 \text{ OR}$ CJ = UNKNOWN ORCJ = (BLANK)THEN TEST CJ = YESCJ VALID = TRUEUPDATE CJ VALID = TRUE ELSE TEST CJ = YESDISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 99 OR <SPACE> FOR NONE" RESET CJ FIND CJ; RULE AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER VALID IF AIRLIFT = N OREXCD = XTHEN AIRLIFT VALID = NOT NEEDED ELSE RESET MISNUM FIND MISNUM AIRLIFT VALID = TRUE;

RULE UPDATE AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER VALID IF AIRLIFT = N OREXCD = X ANDFIELD TO UPDATE = AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER THEN UPDATE AIRLIFT VALID = NOT NEEDED DISPLAY "YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBERS FOR {DOCNUM UPDATE} BECAUSE EITHER 1. YOUR ORGANIZATION DOES NOT DOCUMENT AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBERS 2. THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY X PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" CLS ELSE GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, MISNUM RESET MISNUM FIND MISNUM PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT UPDATE AIRLIFT VALID = TRUE; RULE NUMHOIST VALID IF NUMHOIST VALID = UNKNOWN AND EXCD = XTHEN NUMHOIST VALID = NOT NEEDED ELSE WHILETRUE NUMHOIST VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST NUMHOIST FIND TEST NUMHOIST END NUMHOIST VALID = TRUE; RULE UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID IF EXCD = X ANDFIELD TO UPDATE = NUMBER OF HOISTS THEN UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID = NOT NEEDED DISPLAY "YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER NUMBER OF HOISTS FOR {DOCNUM UPDATE} BECAUSE THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY {EXCD} PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" CLS ELSE GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, NUMHOISTS RESET NUMHOISTS

FIND NUMHOISTS WHILETRUE UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST NUMHOIST FIND TEST NUMHOIST END PUT FLIGHT CLOSE FLIGHT UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID = TRUE; RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY NUMHOIST IF NUMHOISTS >= 1 OR NUMHOISTS = UNKNOWN OR NUMHOISTS = (BLANK) AND NUMHOISTS <= 99 OR NUMHOISTS = UNKNOWN OR NUMHOISTS = (BLANK)THEN TEST NUMHOIST = YES NUMHOIST VALID = TRUE UPDATE NUMHOISTS VALID = TRUE ELSE TEST NUMHOIST = YES DISPLAY " YOU NEED TO ENTER A NUMBER FROM 1 TO 99, OR ? FOR NONE." RESET NUMHOISTS FIND NUMHOISTS; RULE UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID IF EXCD = X ANDFIELD TO UPDATE = ENGINE HOURS THEN UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID = NOT NEEDED DISPLAY " YOU ARE NOT ABLE TO ENTER ENGINE HOURS FOR {DOCNUM UPDATE} BECAUSE THE EXCEPTION CODE IS CURRENTLY {EXCD} PRESS ANY KEY TO CONTINUE~" CLS ELSE UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID = NEEDED GET DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, ALL TOTAL = (HRS1 + HRS2 + HRS3)CLOSE FLIGHT RESET ENGINE NUMBER MENU ENGINE NUMBER, DOCNUM UPDATE = DOCNUM, FLTENG, ENGNUM FIND ENGINE NUMBER MRESET ENGINE NUMBER

CLOSE FLTENG GET DOCNUM_UPDATE = DOCNUM AND ENGINE_NUMBER = ENGNUM, FLTENG, ENGHRS RESET UPDATE_ENGHRS FIND UPDATE_ENGHRS ENGHRS = (UPDATE_ENGHRS) RESET ENGHRS_VALID RESET ENGHRS_LOOP FIND ENGHRS_LOOP PUT FLTENG CLS CLOSE FLTENG FIELD TO UPDATE = DONE;

RULE COLUMN INTEGRITY ENGINE HOURS

IF

ENGHRS > 0 AND ENGHRS <= (TOTAL)

THEN

TEST_ENGHRS = YES ENGHRS VALID = TRUE

ELSE

TEST_ENGHRS = YES
DISPLAY " YOU MUST ENTER ENGINE HOURS BETWEEN 00.1 AND
{4TOTAL}."
RESET ENGHRS
FIND ENGHRS;

RULE ENTITY INTEGRITY DOCNUM MISSING IF DOCNUM NEW = UNKNOWN OR DOCNUM NEW = (BLANK)THEN ! loop to get user to enter a document number WHILETRUE DOCNUM NEW = UNKNOWN OR DOCNUM NEW = (BLANK) THEN DISPLAY " YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROCEED UNLESS YOU ENTER A DOCUMENT NUMBER." RESET DOCNUM NEW FIND DOCNUM NEW END DOCNUM NOT MISSING = TRUE ELSE DOCNUM NOT MISSING = TRUE; RULE ENTITY INTEGRITY DOCNUM DUPLICATE

IF

DOCNUM_NEW <> UNKNOWN OR DOCNUM_NEW <> (BLANK) THEN GET DOCNUM NEW = DOCNUM, FLIGHT, DOCNUM WHILETRUE DOCNUM = (DOCNUM NEW) THEN CLOSE FLIGHT DISPLAY " THERE IS ALREADY A DOCUMENT NUMBER {DOCNUM NEW} THAT EXISTS WITHIN THE DATABASE." RESET DOCNUM NEW ! get another document number FIND DOCNUM NEW RESET DOCNUM NOT MISSING ! once again must verify that document number is not a null ! value FIND DOCNUM NOT MISSING GET DOCNUM $\overline{NEW} = DOCNUM$, FLIGHT, DOCNUM END DOCNUM DUPLICATE = FALSE; RULE ENTITY INTEGRITY UPDATE SIDENUM MISSING IF FIELD TO UPDATE = SIDE NUMBER AND SIDENUM UPDATE = UNKNOWN OR SIDENUM UPDATE = (BLANK)THEN ! loop to get user to enter a aircraft side number WHILETRUE SIDENUM UPDATE = UNKNOWN OR SIDENUM UPDATE = (BLANK) THEN DISPLAY " YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROCEED UNLESS YOU ENTER A AIRCRAFT SIDE NUMBER." RESET SIDENUM UPDATE FIND SIDENUM UPDATE END SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING = TRUE ELSE SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING = TRUE; RULE ENTITY CONSTRAINT SIDENUM MISSING WHICHTASK = APPEND RECORD AND IF SIDENUM NEW = UNKNOWN OR SIDENUM NEW = (BLANK)THEN ! loop to get user to enter a aircraft side number WHILETRUE SIDENUM NEW = UNKNOWN OR SIDENUM NEW = (BLANK) THEN DISPLAY " YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PROCEED UNLESS YOU ENTER A AIRCRAFT SIDE NUMBER." RESET SIDENUM NEW FIND SIDENUM NEW END SIDENUM NOT MISSING = TRUE ELSE SIDENUM NOT MISSING = TRUE;

```
!***** REFERENTIAL CONSTRAINT RULES ***********
RULE REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY SIDENUM EXISTS
IF
     WHICHTASK = APPEND RECORD AND
     SIDENUM NEW <> UNKNOWN OR
     SIDENUM NEW <> (BLANK)
THEN
    GET SIDENUM NEW = SIDE, AIRCRAFT, SIDE
! loop till side number matches an aircraft in organization
  WHILETRUE SIDE = UNKNOWN THEN
          CLOSE AIRCRAFT
          DISPLAY " NO AIRCRAFT EXISTS IN THE ORGANIZATION
          WITH THE SIDE NUMBER {SIDENUM NEW}."
          RESET SIDENUM NEW
get another side number
          FIND SIDENUM NEW
          RESET SIDENUM NOT MISSING
! once again must verify that side number is not a null
! value
          FIND SIDENUM NOT MISSING
          GET SIDENUM NEW = SIDE, AIRCRAFT, SIDE
    END
    SIDENUM EXISTS = TRUE
    SIDENUM = (SIDE);
RULE REFERENTIAL INTEGRITY UPDATE SIDENUM EXISTS
IF
     FIELD TO UPDATE = SIDE NUMBER AND
     SIDENUM UPDATE <> UNKNOWN OR
     SIDENUM UPDATE <> (BLANK)
THEN
     GET SIDENUM UPDATE = SIDE, AIRCRAFT, SIDE
! loop till side number matches an aircraft in organization
   WHILETRUE SIDE = UNKNOWN THEN
          CLOSE AIRCRAFT
          DISPLAY " NO AIRCRAFT EXISTS IN THE ORGANIZATION
          WITH THE SIDE NUMBER {SIDENUM UPDATE}."
          RESET SIDENUM UPDATE
! get another side number
          FIND SIDENUM UPDATE
          RESET SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING
! once again must verify that side number is not a null
! value
          FIND SIDENUM UPDATE NOT MISSING
          GET SIDENUM UPDATE = SIDE, AIRCRAFT, SIDE
    END
    SIDENUM UPDATE EXISTS = TRUE
    SIDENUM = (SIDE)
    CLOSE AIRCRAFT;
```

```
RULE ENGINE HOURS VALID
IF
     EXCD = X AND
     ENGHRS VALID = UNKNOWN AND
     FIELD TO UPDATE <> ENGINE HOURS
THEN
     ENGHRS VALID = NOT NEEDED
ELSE
     Y = 0
     ENGINE = (ENGINES - 1)
     WHILETRUE Y <= (ENGINE) THEN
          RESET ENGHRS VALID
          ENGNUM = (Y + 1)
          RESET ENGHRS
          FIND ENGHRS
          RESET ENGHRS LOOP
          FIND ENGHRS LOOP
          Y = (Y + 1)
          APPEND FLTENG
          CLS
     END
     ENGHRS VALID = TRUE;
RULE ENGINE HOURS LOOP
IF
     ENGHRS LOOP = UNKNOWN
THEN
     WHILETRUE ENGHRS VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
         RESET TEST ENGHRS
         FIND TEST ENGHRS
     END
     ENGHRS LOOP = TRUE;
RULE UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID 1
IF
     EXCD = X AND
     UPDATE ENGHRS VALID = UNKNOWN AND
     WHICHTASK = UPDATE RECORD AND
     FIELD TO UPDATE <> ENGINE HOURS
THEN
     UPDATE ENGHRS VALID = NOT NEEDED;
RULE UPDATE ENGINE HOURS VALID 2
IF
     EXCD <> X AND
     UPDATE ENGHRS VALID = UNKNOWN AND
     WHICHTASK = UPDATE RECORD AND
     FIELD TO UPDATE <> ENGINE HOURS
THEN
     Y = 0
     ENGINE = (ENGINES - 1)
```

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```

WHILETRUE $Y \leq (ENGINE)$ THEN RESET ENGHRS VALID ENGNUM = (Y + 1)RESET ENGHRS FIND ENGHRS RESET ENGHRS LOOP FIND ENGHRS LOOP Y = (Y + 1)APPEND FLTENG CLS END UPDATE ENGHRS VALID = TRUE; RULE UPDATE ENGINE HOURS LOOP IF UPDATE ENGHRS LOOP = UNKNOWN THEN WHILETRUE UPDATE ENGHRS VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET TEST ENGHRS FIND TEST ENGHRS END UPDATE ENGHRS LOOP = TRUE; !************ USER DEFINED CONSTRAINT RULES *********** RULE MISSION POSITION 12A IF MSN1 1 = 1 ANDEXCD <> X AND MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN WHILETRUE MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET CK MSN12A FIND CK MSN12A RESET REPEAT REQUEST2A FIND REPEAT REQUEST2A END MSN12 VALID = TRUE; RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12A CODE IF $MSN1 \ 2 = A \ OR$ $MSN1 \ 2 = B \ OR$ $MSN1^2 = C OR$ $\frac{\text{MSN1}}{2} = D \text{ OR}$ $\frac{\text{MSN1}}{2} = E \text{ OR}$ $MSN1^2 = F OR$ $MSN1^2 = G OR$ $MSN1_2 = H OR$ $MSN1^2 = I OR$ $MSN1^2 = N OR$

```
MSN1 \ 2 = O \ OR
     MSN1^2 = P OR
     MSN1^2 = R AND
     MSN1 1 = 1 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN12A = YES
     MSN12 VALID = TRUE;
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12AA CODE
IF
     MSN1 2 <> A OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> B OR
     MSN1^2 <> C OR
     MSN1_2 <> D OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> E OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> F OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> G OR
     MSN1_2 <> H OR
MSN1_2 <> I OR
     MSN1^2 <> N OR
     MSN1 2 <> 0 OR
     MSN1 2 <> P OR
     MSN1 2 <> R AND
     MSN1 1 = 1 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN12A = YES;
RULE REPEAT REQUEST 12A
IF
     MSN12 VALID <> UNKNOWN
THEN
     REPEAT REQUEST2A = NO
ELSE
     CK MSN12A = YES
     REPEAT REQUEST2A = YES
     CLS
     DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE R, A-I, OR N-P.
                      PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~"
     CLS
     RESET MSN1 2
     FIND MSN1 2;
RULE MISSION POSITION 12B
IF
      MSN1 1 = 2 AND
      EXCD <> X AND
      MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
         WHILETRUE MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
```

```
RESET CK_MSN12B
FIND CK_MSN12B
RESET REPEAT_REQUEST2B
FIND REPEAT_REQUEST2B
END
MSN12_VALID = TRUE;
```

```
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12B CODE
IF
     MSN1 \ 2 = J \ OR
     MSN1 2 = K OR
     MSN1^2 = L OR
     MSN1^2 = M OR
     \frac{MSN1}{2} = N OR\frac{MSN1}{2} = O OR
     MSN1_2 = P OR
MSN1_2 = Q OR
     MSN1_2 = R AND
     MSN1 1 = 2 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN12B = YES
     MSN12 VALID = TRUE;
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12BB CODE
IF
     MSN1 2 <> J OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> K OR
     MSN1 2 <> L OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> M OR
     MSN1<sup>2</sup> <> N OR
     MSN1 2 <> 0 OR
     MSN1 2 <> P OR
     MSN1_2 <> Q OR
     MSN1 2 <> R AND
     MSN1 1 = 2 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
      CK MSN12B = YES;
RULE REPEAT REQUEST 12B
IF
      MSN12 VALID <> UNKNOWN
THEN
      REPEAT REQUEST2B = NO
ELSE
      REPEAT REQUEST2B = YES
      CLS
      DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE IN THE RANGE OF J-R.
                        PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~"
      CLS
```

RESET MSN1 2 FIND MSN1 2; RULE MISSION POSITION 12C IF MSN1 1 >= 3 ANDEXCD <> X AND MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN WHILETRUE MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET CK MSN12C FIND CK MSN12C RESET REPEAT REQUEST2C FIND REPEAT REQUEST2C END MSN12 VALID = TRUE; RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12C CODE IF MSN1 2 = N ORMSN1 2 = 0 ORMSN1 2 = S OR $MSN1_2 = T OR$ $MSN1^2 = U OR$ $MSN1^2 = V OR$ $MSN1^2 = W OR$ $MSN1_2 = X OR$ $MSN1^2 = Y OR$ $MSN1^2 = Z AND$ $MSN1^1 >= 3 AND$ EXCD <> X THEN CK MSN12C = YESMSN12 VALID = TRUE; RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12CC CODE IF MSN1 2 <> N OR MSN1 2 <> 0 OR MSN1 2 <> S OR MSN1 2 <> T OR MSN1² <> U OR MSN1² <> V OR MSN1² <> W OR MSN1 2 <> X OR MSN1² <> Y OR MSN1² <> z AND $MSN1^1 >= 3$ AND EXCD <> X THEN CK MSN12C = YES;

RULE REPEAT REQUEST 12C IF MSN12 VALID <> UNKNOWN THEN REPEAT REQUEST2C = NOELSE REPEAT REQUEST2C = YES CLS DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE N, O, OR S-Z. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~" CLS RESET MSN1 2 FIND MSN1 $\overline{2}$; RULE MISSION POSITION 12D IF EXCD = X ANDMSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN WHILETRUE MSN12 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET CK MSN12D FIND CK MSN12D RESET REPEAT REQUEST2D FIND REPEAT REQUEST2D END MSN12 VALID = TRUE; RULE USER DEFINED MISSION12D CODE IF MSN1 2 = N ORMSN1 2 = 0 ANDEXCD = XTHEN CK MSN12D = YESMSN12 VALID = TRUE; RULE TEST MISSION12DD CODE VALID IF MSN1 2 <> N AND EXCD = XTHEN CK MSN12D = YES;RULE TEST MISSION12DDD CODE VALID IF MSN1 2 <> O AND EXCD = XTHEN CK MSN12D = YES;RULE REPEAT REQUEST 12D

```
IF
     MSN12 VALID <> UNKNOWN
THEN
     REPEAT REQUEST2D = NO
ELSE
     REPEAT REQUEST2D = YES
     CLS
     DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE N, OR O.
                  PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~"
     CLS
     RESET MSN1 2
     FIND MSN1 2;
RULE MISSION POSITION 22A
IF
      MSN2 1 = 1 AND
      MSN2\overline{2} VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
        WHILETRUE MSN22 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
            RESET CK MSN22A
            FIND CK MSN22A
            RESET REPEAT REQUEST2A
           FIND REPEAT REQUEST2A
        END
        MSN22 VALID = TRUE;
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION22A CODE
IF
     MSN2 \ 2 = A \ OR
     MSN2^2 = B OR
     MSN2^2 = C OR
     MSN2\overline{2} = D OR
     MSN2^2 = E OR
     MSN2_2 = F OR
     MSN2^2 = G OR
     MSN2_2 = H OR
MSN2_2 = I OR
     MSN2^2 = N OR
     MSN2^2 = 0 OR
     MSN2_2 = P OR
     MSN2^2 = R AND
     MSN2^{-1} = 1 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
```

```
CK_MSN22A = YES
MSN22 VALID = TRUE;
```

RULE USER DEFINED MISSION22AA CODE

IF

MSN2_2 <> A OR MSN2_2 <> B OR

MSN2 2 <> C OR $MSN2^2 <> D OR$ MSN2² <> E OR $MSN2^2 <> F OR$ MSN2² <> G OR MSN2 2 <> H OR MSN2² <> I OR $MSN2^2 <> N OR$ MSN2² <> 0 OR $MSN2^2 <> P OR$ MSN2² <> Q AND MSN2 1 = 1 ANDEXCD <> X THEN CK MSN22A = YES;RULE REPEAT REQUEST 2A IF MSN22 VALID <> UNKNOWN THEN REPEAT REQUEST22A = NO ELSE CK MSN22A = YESREPEAT REQUEST22A = YESCLS DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE R, A-I, OR N-P. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~" CLS RESET MSN2 2 FIND MSN2 $\overline{2}$; RULE MISSION POSITION 22B IF MSN2 1 = 2 ANDEXCD <> X AND MSN22 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN WHILETRUE MSN22 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN RESET CK $MSN\overline{2}2B$ FIND CK MSN22B RESET REPEAT REQUEST22B FIND REPEAT REQUEST22B END MSN22 VALID = TRUE; RULE USER DEFINED MISSION22B CODE IF MSN2 2 = J OR $MSN2^2 = K OR$

> $MSN2_2 = L OR$ $MSN2_2 = M OR$

```
MSN2 2 = N OR
     MSN2 = 0 OR
     MSN2^2 = P OR
     MSN2^2 = Q OR
     MSN2^2 = R AND
     MSN2 1 = 2 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN22B = YES
     MSN22 VALID = TRUE;
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION22BB CODE
IF
     MSN2 2 <> J OR
     MSN2<sup>2</sup> <> K OR
     MSN2<sup>2</sup> <> L OR
     MSN2^2 <> M OR
     MSN2^2 <> N OR
     MSN2 2 <> 0 OR
     MSN2<sup>2</sup> <> P OR
     MSN2^2 <> Q OR
     MSN2 2 <> R AND
     MSN2 1 = 2 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN22B = YES;
RULE REPEAT REQUEST 22B
IF.
     MSN22 VALID <> UNKNOWN
THEN
     REPEAT REQUEST22B = NO
ELSE
     REPEAT REQUEST22B = YES
     CLS
     DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE IN THE RANGE OF J-R.
                   PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~"
     CLS
     RESET MSN2 2
     FIND MSN2 \overline{2};
RULE MISSION POSITION 22C
IF
      MSN2 1 >= 3 AND
      EXCD <> X AND
      MSN22 VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
        WHILETRUE MSN22 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
            RESET CK MSN22C
            FIND CK MSN22C
            RESET REPEAT REQUEST22C
```

```
FIND REPEAT_REQUEST22C
END
MSN22_VALID = TRUE;
```

RULE USER DEFINED MISSION22C CODE

IF

 $MSN2_2 = N OR$ $MSN2_2 = O OR$ $MSN2_2 = S OR$ $MSN2_2 = T OR$ $MSN2_2 = U OR$ $MSN2_2 = V OR$ $MSN2_2 = W OR$ $MSN2_2 = X OR$ $MSN2_2 = Y OR$ $MSN2_2 = Z AND$ $MSN2_1 >= 3 AND$ EXCD <> X

THEN

CK MSN22C = YES MSN22 VALID = TRUE;

RULE USER DEFINED MISSION22CC CODE IF MSN2 2 <> N OR MSN2² <> 0 OR $MSN2^2 <> S OR$ MSN2² <> T OR MSN2 2 <> U OR MSN2² <> V OR MSN2² <> W OR MSN2² <> X OR MSN2² <> Y OR MSN2² <> Z AND MSN2 1 >= 3 AND EXCD <> X THEN CK MSN22C = YES;RULE REPEAT REQUEST 22C IF MSN22 VALID <> UNKNOWN THEN REPEAT REQUEST22C = NOELSE REPEAT REQUEST22C = YES CLS DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE N, O, OR S-Z. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~" CLS RESET MSN2 2

```
FIND MSN2 2;
```

```
RULE MISSION_POSITION_32A

IF

MSN3_1 = 1 AND

MSN32_VALID = UNKNOWN

THEN

WHILETRUE MSN32_VALID = UNKNOWN THEN

RESET CK_MSN32A

FIND CK_MSN32A

RESET REPEAT_REQUEST32A

FIND REPEAT_REQUEST32A

END

MSN32_VALID = TRUE;
```

RULE USER_DEFINED_MISSION32A_CODE

IF

MSN3	2	=	А	OR
MSN3	2	=	В	OR
MSN3	2	=	С	OR
MSN3	2	=	D	OR
MSN3	2	=	Ε	OR
MSN3	2	=	F	OR
MSN3	2	=	G	OR
MSN3	2	=	Η	OR
MSN3	2	=	Ι	OR
MSN3	2	=	Ν	OR
MSN3	2	=	0	OR
MSN3	2	=	Ρ	OR
MSN3	2	=	R	AND
MSN3	1	=	1	AND
EXCD	<:	> 2	ζ	

THEN

CK_MSN32A = YES MSN32 VALID = TRUE;

RULE USER DEFINED MISSION32AA CODE

IF

MSN3	2	<>	Α	OR
msn3	2	<>	В	OR
MSN3	2	<>	С	OR
MSN3	2	<>	D	OR
MSN3	2	<>	Ε	OR
MSN3	2	<>	F	OR
MSN3	2	<>	G	OR
MSN3	2	<>	Η	OR
MSN3	2	<>	Ι	OR
MSN3	2	<>	Ν	OR
MSN3	2	<>	0	OR
MSN3	2	<>	Ρ	OR
MSN3	2	<>	R	AND

```
MSN3 1 = 1 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN32A = YES;
RULE REPEAT REQUEST 3A
IF
     MSN32 VALID <> UNKNOWN
THEN
     REPEAT REQUEST32A = NO
ELSE
     CK MSN32A = YES
     REPEAT REQUEST32A = YES
     CLS
     DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE R, A-I, OR N-P.
                   PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~"
     CLS
     RESET MSN3 2
     FIND MSN3 2;
RULE MISSION POSITION 3
IF
      MSN3 1 = 2 AND
      EXCD <> X AND
      MSN32 VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
        WHILETRUE MSN32 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET CK MSN32B
           FIND CK MSN32B
           RESET REPEAT REQUEST32B
           FIND REPEAT REQUEST32B
        END
        MSN32 VALID = TRUE;
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION32B CODE
IF
     MSN3 2 = J OR
     MSN3^2 = K OR
     MSN3^2 = L OR
     MSN3^2 = M OR
     MSN3^2 = N OR
     MSN3_2 = 0 OR
     MSN3^2 = P OR
     MSN3^2 = Q OR
     MSN3^2 = R AND
     MSN3 1 = 2 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN32B = YES
     MSN32 VALID = TRUE;
```

RULE USER_DEFINED_MISSION32BB_CODE

```
IF
```

```
MSN3 2 <> J OR
     MSN3 2 <> K OR
     MSN3^2 <> L OR
     MSN3 2 <> M OR
     MSN3^2 <> N OR
     MSN3 2 <> 0 OR
     MSN3^2 <> P OR
     MSN3^2 <> 0 OR
     MSN3<sup>2</sup> <> R AND
     MSN31 = 2 AND
     EXCD <> X
THEN
     CK MSN32B = YES;
RULE REPEAT REQUEST 32B
IF
     MSN32 VALID <> UNKNOWN
THEN
     REPEAT REQUEST32B = NO
ELSE
     REPEAT REQUEST32B = YES
     CLS
     DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE IN THE RANGE OF J-R.
                     PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~"
     CLS
     RESET MSN3 2
     FIND MSN3 2;
RULE MISSION POSITION 32C
IF
      MSN3 1 >= 3 AND
      EXCD <> X AND
      MSN32 VALID = UNKNOWN
THEN
        WHILETRUE MSN32 VALID = UNKNOWN THEN
           RESET CK MSN32C
           FIND CK MSN32C
           RESET REPEAT REQUEST32C
           FIND REPEAT REQUEST32C
        END
        MSN32 VALID = TRUE;
RULE USER DEFINED MISSION32C CODE
IF
     MSN3 2 = N OR
     MSN3 2 = 0 OR
     MSN3^2 = S OR
     MSN3^2 = T OR
     MSN3 2 = U OR
```

MSN3 2 = V OR $MSN3^2 = W OR$ $MSN3^2 = X OR$ $MSN3^2 = Y OR$ $MSN3^2 = Z AND$ MSN3 1 >= 3 ANDEXCD <> X THEN CK MSN32C = YESMSN32 VALID = TRUE; RULE USER DEFINED MISSION32CC CODE IF MSN3 2 <> N OR MSN3 2 <> 0 OR MSN3 2 <> S OR MSN3 2 <> T OR MSN3_2 <> U OR MSN3² <> V OR MSN3² <> W OR MSN3² <> X OR $MSN3^2 <> Y OR$ MSN3 2 <> Z AND MSN31 >= 3 ANDEXCD <> X THEN CK MSN32C = YES; RULE REPEAT REQUEST 32C IF MSN32 VALID <> UNKNOWN THEN REPEAT REQUEST32C = NOELSE REPEAT REQUEST32C = YESCLS DISPLAY " POSITION 2 MUST BE N, O, OR S-Z. PRESS ENTER TO CONTINUE. ~" CLS RESET MSN3 2 FIND MSN3 2;

ASK WHICHTASK: "CHOOSE A TASK TO PERFORM ON THE DATABASE."; CHOICES WHICHTASK: APPEND_RECORD, UPDATE_RECORD, DELETE_RECORD, DISPLAY_RECORD, EXIT; ASK DOCNUM_NEW: "ENTER THE NEW DOCUMENT NUMBER."; ASK SIDENUM_NEW: "PLEASE INDICATE THE SIDE NUMBER OF THE AIRCRAFT."; ASK SIDENUM_UPDATE: "PLEASE INDICATE THE NEW SIDE NUMBER."; ASK EXCD: " ENTER AN EXCEPTION CODE OR <SPACE> FOR NONE."; ASK MSN1 1: " ENTER A MISSION 1 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY."; ASK MSN1 2: " ENTER A MISSION 1 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY {MSN1 1} ENTER SECOND POSITION"; ASK MSN1 3: " ENTER A MISSION 1 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH {MSN1 1} {MSN1 2} ENTER THIRD POSITION ENTRY POSITION"; ASK HRS1: " ENTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 1."; ASK MSN2 1: " ENTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY"; ASK MSN2 2: " ENTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY {MSN2 1} ENTER SECOND POSITION"; ASK MSN2 3: " ENTER A MISSION 2 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY {MSN2 1} {MSN2 2} ENTER THIRD POSITION"; ASK HRS2: " ENTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 2."; ASK MSN3 1: " ENTER A MISSION 3 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY {MSN3 1}{MSN3 2}{MSN3 3}"; ASK MSN3 2: " ENTER A MISSION 3 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY {MSN3 1} ENTER SECOND POSITION"; ASK MSN3 3: " ENTER A MISSION 3 CODE, HIT ENTER AFTER EACH POSITION ENTRY {MSN3 1} {MSN3 2} ENTER THIRD POSITION"; ASK HRS3: " ENTER THE HOURS FLOWN ON MISSION 3."; ASK TOTFLT: " ENTER THE TOTAL NUMBER OF FLIGHTS."; ASK OPS: " ENTER THE SHIP/FIELD OPERATIONS CODE."; ASK CJ: " ENTER THE NUMBER OF CATAPULT SHOTS OR JATO LAUNCHES."; ASK NUMHOISTS: " ENTER THE NUMBER OF AIRCRAFT HOISTS."; ASK ENGHRS: " ENTER HOURS FOR ENGINE {ENGNUM}."; ASK UPDATE ENGHRS: " ENTER HOURS FOR ENGINE {ENGINE NUMBER}."; ASK DOCNUM VIEW: " WHICH NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD DO YOU WANT TO VIEW."; ASK DOCNUM DELETE: " WHICH NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD DO YOU WANT TO DELETE."; ASK DOCNUM UPDATE: " WHICH NAVAL AIRCRAFT FLIGHT RECORD DO YOU WANT TO UPDATE."; ASK FIELD TO UPDATE: " SELECT WHICH FIELD YOU WANT TO UPDATE."; CHOICES FIELD TO UPDATE: DOCUMENT NUMBER, SIDE NUMBER, EXCEPTION CODE, MISSION CODE 1, MISSION 1 HOURS, MISSION CODE 2, MISSION 2 HOURS, MISSION CODE 3, MISSION 3 HOURS, TOTAL FLIGHTS, SHIP FIELD OPERATIONS CODE, CATAPULT JATO LAUNCHES, AIRLIFT MISSION NUMBER, NUMBER OF HOISTS, ENGINE HOURS, DONE; ASK EXCO NEW: " ENTER AN EXCEPTION CODE OR <SPACE> FOR

NONE."; ASK ENGINE_NUMBER: " CHOOSE THE ENGINE NUMBER THAT YOU WANT TO CHANGE THE HOURS FLOWN."; ASK CONTINUE: " THIS ACTION WILL DELETE THE WHOLE FLIGHT RECORD! DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE?"; CHOICES CONTINUE: YES, NO;

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Thesis S1538 Salitsky c.1 A prototype semantic integrity front end expert system for a relational database.

Thesis S1538 Salitsky c.l A prototype semantic integrity front end expert system for a relational database.



