

COMPUTER AIDED REDUCTION OF GEOTECHNICAL  
ENGINEERING BORING DATA

By

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ENGINEERING BORING DATA

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter	Page
I. INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
II. PREVIOUS WORK. . . . .	3
III. IMPLEMENTATION . . . . .	6
Module Development. . . . .	7
Methods of Analysis . . . . .	7
The Problem Oriented Languages. . . . .	12
IV. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS. . . . .	17
Listings. . . . .	17
Plates. . . . .	20
V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS. . . . .	22
Future Work . . . . .	22
A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY . . . . .	24
APPENDIX A - PROGRAM SOURCE LISTING . . . . .	26
APPENDIX B - GLOMOD EXAMPLE LISTING . . . . .	104
APPENDIX C - FIEMOD EXAMPLE LISTING . . . . .	142
APPENDIX D - FIEMOD ERROR LISTING . . . . .	149

## LIST OF TABLES

Table	Page
I. Potential Computer Applications in Civil Engineering Design and Construction . . . . .	2
II. Hierarchy of GLOMOD Keywords. . . . .	12
III. GLOMOD Pol Command Functions. . . . .	13
IV. GLOMOD Pol Specification Functions. . . . .	14
V. Hierarchy of FIEMOD Keywords. . . . .	15
VI. Select FIEMOD Pol Functions . . . . .	16

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure	Page
1. Three Dimension Computer Representation of Mount St. Helens After the May 18, 1980, Eruption. . . . .	5
2. Isometric View Orientation . . . . .	15

LIST OF PLATES

Plate	Page
1. Computer Representation of GLOMOD Boring Location Plan . . .	packet
2. Computer Representation of Gross Section Onep. . . . .	packet
3. Computer Representation of Cross Section Twop. . . . .	packet
4. Computer Representation of Cross Section Thrp. . . . .	packet
5. Computer Representation of Cross Section Foup. . . . .	packet
6. Computer Representation of Cross Section Fivp. . . . .	packet
7. Computer Representation of Fill Stratum. . . . .	packet
8. Computer Representation of Organic Stratum . . . . .	packet
9. Computer Representation of Sand Stratum. . . . .	packet
10. Computer Representation of Silt Stratum. . . . .	packet
11. Computer Representation of Fill Stratum. . . . .	packet
12. Computer Representation of Rock Stratum. . . . .	packet
13. Computer Representation of FIEMOD Boring Location Plan . . .	packet
14. Computer Representation of the Central Area. . . . .	packet

## NOMENCLATURE

DE	desired elevation
CBE	closest element of data
ELEV	elevation of the particular element under consideration
DIST	straight line distance from the element at which the elevation is known to the element which is being considered

## CHAPTER I

### INTRODUCTION

Since the mid-1950's, with the advent of the first generation computers, man has been searching for more ways to have the computer do his repetitious and tedious tasks. Many of these tasks have involved the engineering community.

Presently, computers are becoming so economical that small businesses and even individuals can afford the smaller systems.

As the 1990's approach it appears that the fourth generation of computers will come into being. These machines will be approximately 50 times faster than today's large machines, such as the IBM 370/168. It has been recognized that as computers become more accessible and economical, more engineering problems will be solved by them.

The solution of engineering problems by computers has met with varying degrees of success. Problems in the structural engineering field are found to be much more easily modeled than problems from areas such as soil mechanics. As a comparison, the analysis of material strength may be considered. In the case of structural engineering, the material properties are well-defined and consistent, whereas in the field of soil mechanics the dependability of knowledge of material properties is always a desired goal.

Merritt (7) has written that different branches of Civil Engineering



have a varying range of acceptance to computer-aided solutions. His approximations may be seen in Table I.

TABLE I

POTENTIAL COMPUTER APPLICATIONS IN CIVIL  
ENGINEERING DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION

Field	Percent of Design Calculations Applicable to Computer Usage
Highways	95
Surveying	90
Hydraulics	70
Soil Mechanics	40
Stress Analysis	90
Critical Path Method	90

It will be shown that one routine problem of the Soils Engineer may be solved by the computer. This problem considers the analysis of boring data and the reduction of that data so that the engineer may make judgments as to the practicality of certain foundations. Because of certain inherent capabilities of the computer, this information may be presented to the engineer in a way that has not been available previously (3). This capability will enhance the engineer's ability to make sound judgments concerning foundation analysis (12, 14).

## CHAPTER II

### PREVIOUS WORK

Computers have fulfilled a large role in engineering problem-solving. The Integrated Civil Engineering System (ICES) has been used extensively since its conception in the 1960's and is still widely used today. This system deals with Civil Engineering related problems and it is quite diversified in the type of problems that it may solve. Another widely used program is SYMVU from Harvard University (3). This program will plot data in various three-dimensional forms. Other work has also been done at the government and university level to solve more specific problems. As an example, it is known that many transportation departments across the United States have their own programs which reduce and plot data pertaining to surveying and route design. Similarly, many university graduate students have been given a problem statement in which they are to display three-dimensional data while considering the hidden line problem or some other condition which will make the problem more interesting (9, 10).

One aspect of computer plotting and mapping which is of particular value is the three-dimensional plot. In some instances it may be desired to view a landform three-dimensionally at a time when aerial photography is not available. If this is the case, and a topographic map is available, a computer-plotted map may be constructed. Computer-plotted maps also have the advantage of noting a scale on the plot so that the user

may get an idea of the proportions of the landform. An example of such a plot is shown in Figure 1. This plot was created by the Digital Elevation Model program at the Western Mapping Center of the U.S. Geological Survey.

These examples given an indication of the present state of computer software development in the engineering community. All too often it is the case that a specific problem has already been solved by some agency, yet the program is written in a way that the entry of data is difficult (2, 6). For example, the program will solve only a limited number of problems, or some other shortcoming is present which makes utilization difficult (3).

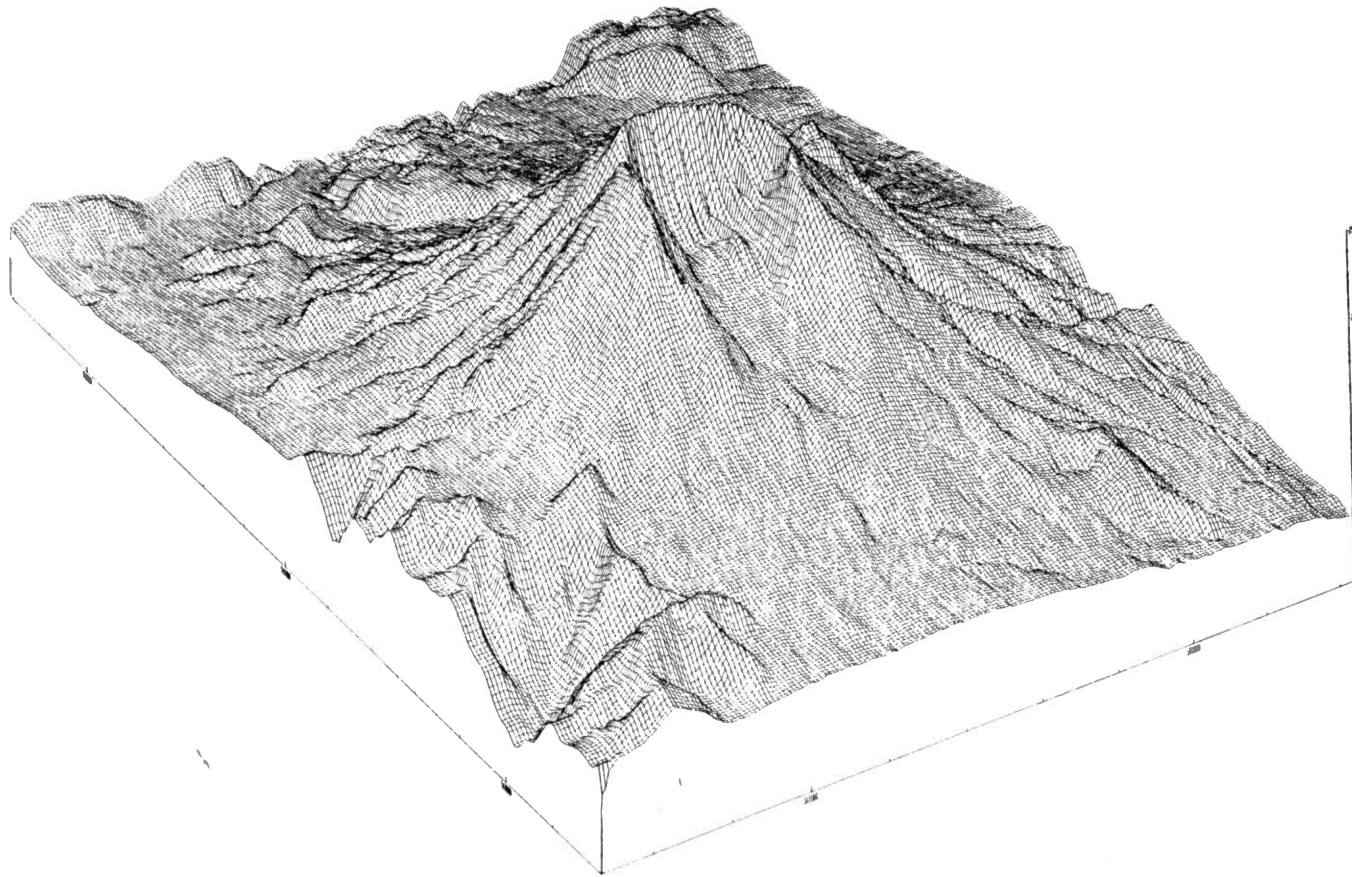


Figure 1. Three Dimension Computer Representation of Mount St. Helens  
After the May 18, 1980, Eruption

## CHAPTER III

### IMPLEMENTATION

Several procedures were available to obtain the desired goals of this project. The greatest flexibility was found in the area of choosing a language for program development. Since this problem is of a technical nature, the choice of languages was reduced to Beginner's All-Purpose Symbolic Instruction Code (BASIC), Programming Language I (PL/I), or FORMula TRANslator (FORTRAN). All three languages have shortcomings and these were weighed against one another in order to obtain a program which would be easiest to develop and utilize.

FORTRAN for many years has been a language which has required a set of restrictive rules which are cumbersome on the user in relation to the input of data. At Oklahoma State University both the present versions of PL/I and BASIC will not allow a programmer to write into or call a plot data set. Observing that it would be easier to adjust for the input data deficiency than the plot data set problem, it was decided to develop the program in FORTRAN (1).

There are two common software packages for plotting which are generally available for program development. These are the Calcomp and Complot packages. Because of its versatility, Calcomp was chosen for use in this study.

To correct for the deficiency of FORTRAN in the area of data input, a free format input subroutine was implemented. This utility allows the

programmer to develop his own language for data acquisition. The user is then able to use commands of the input language to enter his data (5, 11, 13).

### Module Development

The program to fulfill the desired goals of this study was given the name Geotechnical Engineering Plotting System (GEPS), and will be referred to as such in the remaining chapters.

GEPS was developed using structured programming techniques wherever possible. The concept behind structured programming is to develop a program in a top-down format in which each subroutine or module is executed sequentially. Following is a description of each of these modules and their function.

The program may solve two basic types of problems which have fundamental similarities. The first type of problem is most closely related to analyzing data from boring programs. This module has been named GLOMOD and will call the plan, gridding, cross section, and isometric subroutines. The other type of problem that may be solved by the program entails the plotting of three-dimensional data in an isometric map. These data could be taken from topographic maps or mathematical equations in three unknowns. This module is named FIEMOD and calls the plan and isometric subroutines.

### Methods of Analysis

Both the GLOMOD and FIEMOD modules are capable of taking input data in English or metric units. Results are then given in both systems or units.

The location plan subroutine will convert the given input units to the units of the opposing system. The program will also plot a location plan which will give the latitude and longitude values on the axes of the map and plot the data point at the correct location along with its name.

Cross sections specified by the user will be analyzed by the program. The program will list the borings that the user has supplied for a particular cross section, the east-west (latitude) distance, north-south (longitude) distance, and the straight-line distance. The plot of these cross sections will show the boring with its name, the even ten-foot elevation interval, and the soil strata interface line. The soil strata name will not appear on the cross section; therefore, it is important to enter the soil strata types in the correct order. The program requires that these data be entered in a top-down manner. The vertical limits of the cross section is always scaled into a  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inch space. Thus if the total cross section depth was 5 feet, the scale would be one inch equals 10 feet. The horizontal scale is always one-quarter as large as the vertical scale; therefore, from the previous example it would be understood that the horizontal scale would be one inch equals 40 feet.

The program will also draw a three-dimensional view of each strata type that has been supplied by the user. Other information supplied by the user consists of the angle of view of the site, the elevation in degrees from which the plot is viewed, the number of lines used to create the plot, and the separation of points which are to be examined. The program will respond by informing the user of the boundary coordinates for a particular plot and the maximum pen displacement of the plot. The plotter output will inform the user of the orientation of the plot and which soil stratum is being viewed.

A gridding function is called by the GLOMOD module to inform the user of the approximate integer elevations of the data points. The gridding routine will take the plan area and dissect it into a 25x25 matrix. At each node the system will determine the elevation of a particular stratum to the nearest one-foot interval. A corresponding legend is given to aid the user in locating the proper coordinates of a particular node.

The program also has error analysis capabilities for input data. The format for data entry lent itself to easy error analysis and the topic of data entry will be discussed later.

The error analysis procedures will tell the user specifically, in easy to understand terms, if he has entered data out of sequence or if a data item has been mistyped. Since the format for data entry is slightly different between the GLOMOD and FIEMOD routines, error detection subprograms were developed for each. Once an error has been detected in the input stream, execution is halted by the program.

For the program to develop the isometric maps, some way must be devised to determine points of elevation over the entire site. Since the points of elevation are known only in the borings, a method must be developed to determine the elevation of the points between the borings. There are two techniques which are commonly used. These are the algebraic and the interpolation algorithms. The algebraic form will take the desired point, find the surrounding borings with their corresponding values of elevation, determine all of the surrounding slopes, and then extrapolate the elevation of the desired point from these slopes. The interpolation method will take the desired point, find a prescribed number of surrounding borings and interpolate the desired elevation by a weighting factor determined by the distance of the point from a particular boring. The



weighting factor is usually the square of the distance between the points. Of the two methods, the algebraic system is more accurate, but more cumbersome to develop. In the writer's opinion, the increased effort to develop the algebraic method does not pay off in the slight increase in accuracy, especially when considering the integrity of the input data. Therefore, the interpolation method was utilized, and will be discussed presently.

The algorithm is manipulated by the equation of the form:

$$DE = \frac{1}{2} \left[ CBE + \sum_{n=1}^9 \frac{\frac{elev}{dist^2}}{\frac{1}{dist^2}} \right]$$

Notice that this form of the equation considers the nine borings nearest to the point under inspection. If there are less than nine points, then that number will be used. It has been stated that the range of 4 to 12 borings will give the optimum results. Analyzing the 4 nearest borings will substantially reduce the time required for the computer to solve the problem but will give an unrefined view of the data. On the other hand, considering 10 or more borings will begin to exceed the practical accuracy of the system and substantially increase the execution time.

The major deficiency with the interpolation functions is that the interpolated values will always be less than the maximum values of the set being considered. This is disadvantageous when considering boundary problems that occur in mapping situations. In reality, if the region were a hill, the interpolation algorithms would never detect it because the values would be smaller than the maximum value in the boring cluster.

The algebraic form does not have this shortcoming. That is, the algebraic method will extrapolate the positive slopes and correctly create the data denoting a hill (4, 6).

The program uses the Complot compatible subroutines to create the plot data set. These subroutines are found in most large systems and are capable of creating several different forms of hardcopy. The need for obtaining different forms of hardcopy is dependent on the resolution requirements of the user. A low resolution plot may be obtained from a line printer; a plot of medium resolution may be obtained by viewing a graphics terminal; and a high resolution plot may be obtained from a pen plotter. The examples given in this study were produced on a pen plotter with a resolution of 0.05 inches. This means that the shortest line that can be drawn is 0.05 inches long. The program may be given the desired computational resolution by the user. Thus, the user may reduce the cost of the program run by specifying a computational resolution of 0.25 inches. The smallest resolution that may be entered is 0.01. Notice that greater precision may be obtained on the computational level than the plotting level. Care should be taken when specifying the resolution requirements of a problem because of the increase in execution time. That is, to double the resolution of a plot may require ten times as much execution time.

A sorting method is also utilized to increase the efficiency of the system. Recall that the interpolation function will search for the nine nearest points and then determine the magnitude of the intermittent point. In order to find the nine nearest borings, the system opens a net and then counts the number of borings in the net. If less than nine points are obtained, the net is enlarged. Upon enlargement the possibility exists that more than nine points would fall inside the net. If this is

the case, the borings are sorted according to distance from the point in question and as soon as the nine nearest borings have been utilized the routine is halted (4, 6).

### The Problem Oriented Languages

SCAN is a set of FORTRAN subroutines which allows the program developer to write his own language for data entry. This type of language is commonly known as a Problem Oriented Language (POL) (5). The advantage of POL's over standard FORTRAN input is the ability to enter data in more English-like statements and the availability of free format data placement. A POL was written for each of the two routines, GLOMOD and FIEMOD, and are discussed below.

Since the GLOMOD portion of the system deals with Geotechnical Engineering aspects of problem solving, its POL was developed in a way to make data input easiest for the Geotechnical Engineer. This language can be broken into several segments which may be seen in Table II.

TABLE II  
HIERARCHY OF GLOMOD KEYWORDS

Command	Reference	Specification
Engage	Hole	Separation
Grid/Nogrid	Elevation	Lines
Drop/Nodrop	Latitude	Viewing
Solid/Nosolid	Longitude	Elevation
Move/Nomove	Depth	Angle
Imperial		Number of
Metric		Borings
		Sections
		Strata

The command portion is used to drive the system. The user specifies his command word to obtain the desired characteristics of a program run. The results of these commands are given in Table III.

TABLE III  
GLOMOD POL COMMAND FUNCTIONS

Keyword	Function
Engage GLOMOD	Execute the GLOMOD module
Grid	Construct a gridded surface on the three-dimensional views
Nogrid	Construct surficial line in one direction
Drop	Construct lines from three-dimensional surface to boundary block
Nodrop	Suppress drop function
Solid	Construct boundary block
Nosolid	Suppress boundary block
Move	Moves pen off of three-dimensional view
Nomove	Constructs one three-dimensional view on top of another
Imperial	Input units will be in English units
Metric	Input units will be in metric units

The reference keywords are used to indicate to the program which data types follow. The word HOLE will specify the name for the boring; ELEVATION, the elevation of the boring; LATITUDE, the east-west coordinate of the boring; LONGITUDE, the north-south coordinate of the boring; DEPTH, the total depth of the boring.

Keywords of the specification type will define numerical quantities to drive the system. The functions of the specification keywords are given in Table IV.

TABLE IV  
GLOMOD POL SPECIFICATION FUNCTIONS

Keyword	Function
Separation Lines	Computational resolution of system Number of lines used to construct three-dimensional plot
Viewing Elevation	Angle in degrees of elevation that the three-dimensional plots will be viewed
Viewing Angle	Angle in degrees of the adjusted azimuth
Number of Borings	Total number of borings in the problem
Number of Sections	Total number of cross sections that will be requested by the user
Number of Strata	Total number of strata in this problem, including the water table

Figure 2 is an illustration to aid the user when using the VIEWING ANGLE specification. Notice that the graph is similar to the azimuth technique used in surveying.

The FIEMOD POL contains an abbreviated set of the GLOMOD commands. The hierarchy for the FIEMOD keywords may be found in Table V.

The commands which are common to both GLOMOD and FIEMOD may be found in Table III. The reference keywords of ELEVATION, LATITUDE, and LONGITUDE are identical to their GLOMOD counterparts. In the FIEMOD system

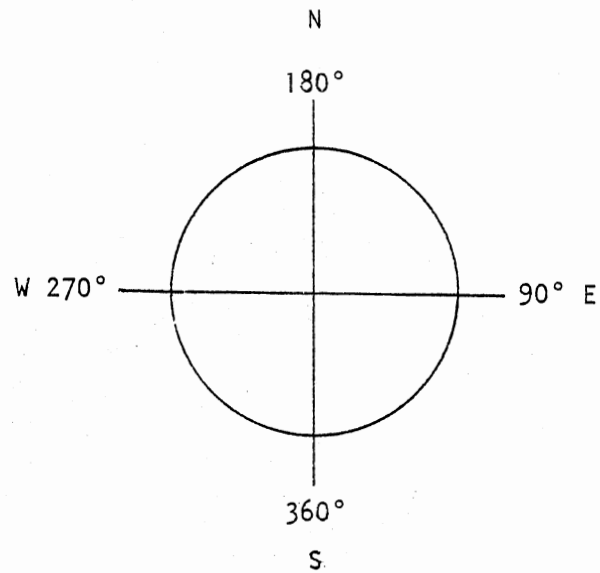


Figure 2. Isometric View Orientation

TABLE V

HIERARCHY OF FIEMOD KEYWORDS

Command	Reference	Specifications
Engage	Point	Separation Lines
Grid/Nogrid	Elevation	
Drop/Nodrop	Latitude	Viewing Angle
Solid/Nosolid	Longitude	Elevation
Move/Nomove	Area	
Imperial		
Metric		
Start		
Continue		
End		

the reference keyword POINT is an alias for HOLE, while the new keyword AREA denotes that the name for the present data set follows. All of the FIEMOD specification keywords are identical to the GLOMOD specifications and are listed in Table VI (5, 11, 13).

TABLE VI  
SELECT FIEMOD POL FUNCTIONS

Keyword	Function
Engage FIEMOD	Execute the FIEMOD module
Start	Indicates the beginning of a data set for a problem
Continue	Indicates another problem is to follow along with its data
End	Indicates the end of data for the program run

## CHAPTER IV

### DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The computer listing for the program and examples may be found in the appendices. Appendix A contains the copy of the program source listing. Appendices B, C, and D contain the output listing from the example problems. In the packet at the rear of this study are Plates 1 through 14. Following is a discussion of the results presented in these appendices.

#### Listings

Appendix B contains the output listing for the GLOMOD program run. The data for this run were obtained from the boring program performed at the site for the future Providence, Rhode Island, Railroad Station and Parking Garage (8). This appendix contains the numerical breakdown of the various subroutines.

The first page of the output listing consists of the GEPS banner page. Following the first page is the echo print of the input data. Successful execution of this input data is denoted by the "END OF INPUT EXECUTION" message.

The next listing produced by the program displays the "RUN ANALYSIS." The information contained here will help the user in determining to what extent he has used the program's resources. The line which discusses maximum space indicates the portion of array area that was utilized for



that particular problem. The lines which discuss plot time and plot length were developed to assist the system operator. Typically the operator will want an estimate from the user of the size parameters of a particular plot.

The next subject that is dealt with in the output listing is the data produced by the boring location plan routine. In this listing the program displays the boring name, the coordinates of the boring as latitude and longitude, and the elevation of the boring. The coordinate distances and elevations are given in both English and metric units of feet and kilometers, respectively.

Following the boring location plan output comes the cross-sectioning information. The first portion of this listing informs the user of the name that was given to the boring, the name the program gave to the boring, the total depth of the boring in English and metric units, and the number of strata encountered by that boring. If water table readings were taken in a boring, then the system considers the water table to be a stratum and includes it in the number of soils category. The second segment of the cross sections listing exhibits each of the soil strata. In the exhibit for a particular stratum, the borings that encountered that stratum are given. The information that is passed along with each boring is given in the following three columns. The first column indicates the depth to the bottom of that stratum from the ground surface or the reference used as the top of boring, i.e., barge elevation. The next column deals with the thickness of the stratum that is now being analyzed. The final column deals with the elevation of the bottom of stratum being considered in a particular boring. That is, the elevation of the bottom of a stratum equals the elevation of the boring minus the depth to the bottom

of the stratum. The data presented in these three columns are given in both English and metric units of feet and meters. The final listing related to the cross-section subroutine deals with the user specified cross sections. In each of the cross sections, the specified borings are listed along with the calculated displacements from one boring to the next. These displacements are presented in three ways. They are: the difference in latitude or east-west difference, longitude or north-south difference, and the straight line distance, which is the square root of the sum of the squares of the latitude and longitude calculations. As with the previous data, these values are also given in units of feet and kilometers.

The three-dimensional plot listing is found next for each of the soil strata. Information contained in this listing consists of the stratum type, the boundary coordinates for the borings which penetrated the stratum under consideration, an echo print of user specified commands, and the pen displacement for that stratum plot. Three-dimensional plots which are created and exceed a pen displacement of 20 inches set off a warning to the user. This warning suggests that the user check his data for possible errors.

The final segment of listing for the GLOMOD module deals with the contour grid for each stratum. The stratum area is dissected into a 25 x 25 matrix which has been given the axis titles of "nodes" and "points." In the body of the matrix is given the 725 coordinate elevations. These elevations are truncated real values calculated by the interpolation function. Following each contour grid is a coordinate legend. The legend references the nodes to the latitude distances and the points to the longitude distances. These distances are also truncated values which have

units of feet. Upon a normal exit from the GLOMOD module, a "SUCCESSFUL RUN" message is printed.

The listing from the FIEMOD module may be found in Appendix C. It may be noticed that the FIEMOD listing is an abbreviated form of the GLOMOD listing and the previous explanation of the GLOMOD listing also deals with the FIEMOD listing. The FIEMOD listing contains the banner page, input echo print, boring location plan listing, and the three-dimensional plot output. There is no end of processing flag for the FIEMOD routine.

A special program run of the FIEMOD module was made in order to illustrate the error detecting capabilities of the program. This listing may be found in Appendix D.

As with the previous examples, the first page displays the banner output. Following the banner page is the echo print of the input data. Notice that the program only read in the first 48 of the 49 points. This is because an error was detected in "P 48." The program then prints the applicable error message and then cancels execution. Upon inspecting the error message, it is noticed that the error occurred in the value following the keyword "LATITUDE." Upon examining the data statement, it is noticed that the letter "O" has been entered instead of the number "0."

#### Plates

Note: At the time of the plotting of the plates used in this study, the University Computer Center was experiencing difficulty with the DP-8 plotter. Subsequently, some of the more intricate plotwork was displaced into random locations.

The boring location plan for the GLOMOD routine is illustrated on Plate 1. The location of the boring is drawn with a special symbol and

the borings user specified name is written in the upper right-hand corner of this symbol. On the periphery of the map is given the scale for latitude and longitude in units of kilometers. A north arrow is also constructed for orientation. Plates 2 through 6 give the cross sections which were created by GLOMOD. The cross section name is written in the lower left-hand corner. The vertical scale is noted on the left side of the particular cross section and black lines are drawn horizontally for reference. The horizontal scale is always one-quarter of the vertical scale. The borings are drawn in blue and the name is written at the top of the boring. The red lines denote the interface between different strata types. If the interface lines do not continue to the next boring, this would indicate that the boring did not encounter the soil type found below the interface line. The three-dimensional isometric views produced by the GLOMOD problem set are illustrated in Plates 7 through 12. These plates contain the stratum name, the direction from which the site is being viewed, and a warning that the plot is created by interpolated data.

Plates 13 and 14 were produced by the FIEMOD problem set. Plate 13 is similar to the boring location plan plot discussed above, and Plate 14 is similar to the three-dimensional view isometric plots. The only difference in the plots comes from the difference in the input data.

## CHAPTER V

### SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

In the course of work, the Geotechnical Engineer must make decisions as to the most appropriate foundation type for a particular site. Site characteristics play an important role in deciding on the most suitable foundation.

For many years engineers have used boring data in order to determine subsurface conditions. More recently, aerial photography has played an increasingly important role in deciphering site conditions. Subsequently, it would be of interest to the engineer to obtain photogrammetric-like information of the soil strata below the ground surface. This may be done by using the plotting capabilities of digital computers.

It has been shown by the program presented in this study that three-dimensional plots may be constructed by a computer with relevant results. The more conventional information such as boring location plans and cross sections are also presented.

#### Future Work

Effort may be most fruitfully used in reducing the size and execution time of this program. The most expeditious way to attain this goal would come from structuring the system in a new format and writing the program in a different language. Presently, the program becomes bulky when solving even an average size problem. If the system does not per-

perform satisfactorily in a research environment, success in the business community is doubtful.

The author believes that the best way to attain the two goals mentioned above would be with the implementation of the programming language PASCAL. PASCAL, a relatively new programming language, was developed in 1970, and overcomes many of the shortcomings of languages previously mentioned. Its greatest advantages are:

1. A small compiler, which allows it to be placed on mini-computers.
2. Executes approximately twice as fast as FORTRAN.
3. Deals with files in an efficient manner.

If programs are to be developed for use in industry, they must be written in a language which is available in the business community. Since most businesses now have or would most likely purchase a mini-computer, PASCAL has definite advantages over other languages, since these other languages would not fit onto the smaller machines.

Other improvements may be made in the output capabilities of the program. It would be relatively simple to add appurtenances to the input data. These appurtenances would then be plotted on the cross section and location plan plots. Effort may also be wisely used in determining such problem characteristics as boring influence area, areal extent for each stratum, and the center of each stratum area in reference to the center of the site.

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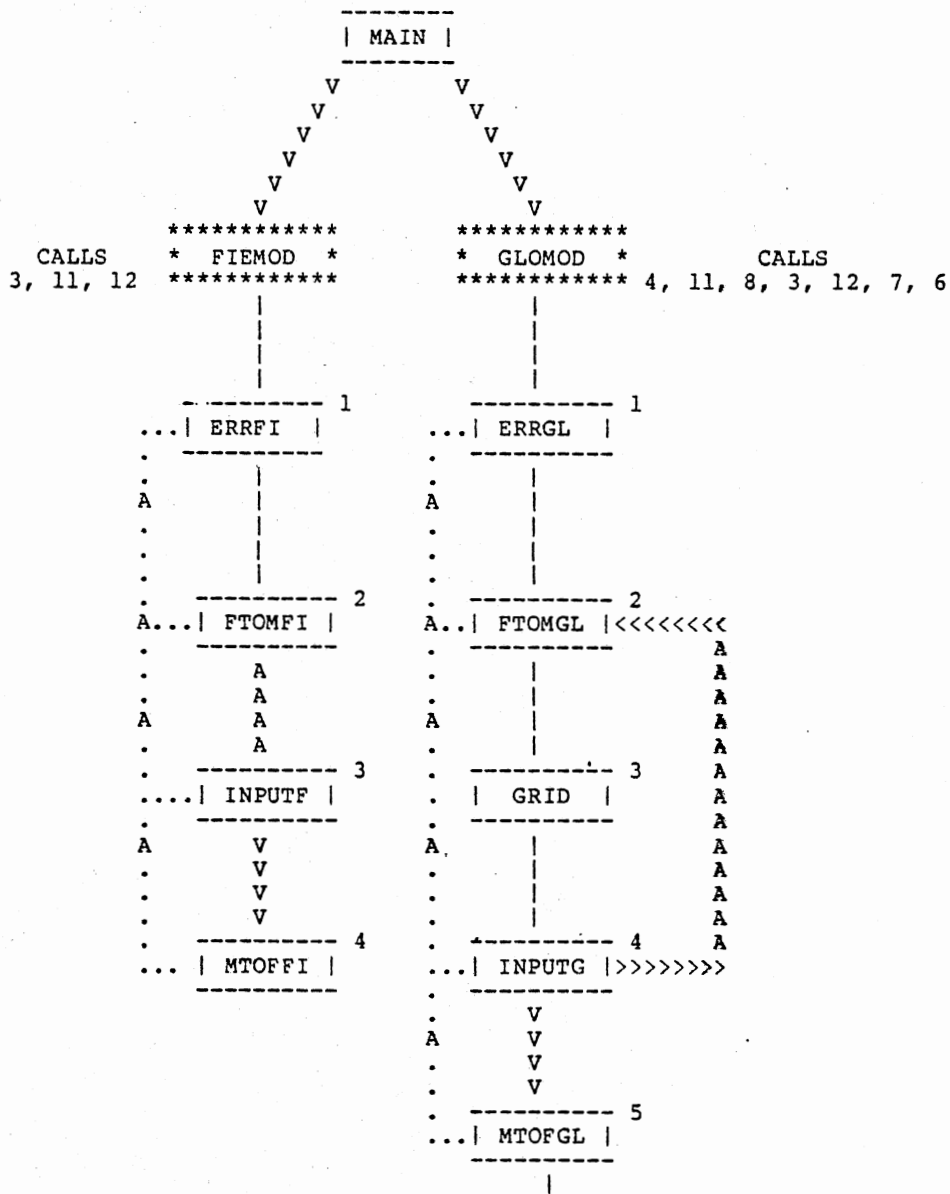


APPENDIX A

PROGRAM SOURCE LISTING

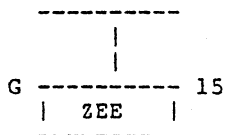


G E P S   D I R E C T O R Y





C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C



C\*\*\*\*\*  
C\* \*  
C\* \*  
C\* \*  
C\* \*  
C\* THE MAIN PROGRAM PRINTS OUT THE GEPS HEADER AND \*  
C\* DISCERNS BETWEEN THE GLOBAL AND THE FIELDS NETWORKS. \*  
C\* \*  
C\*\*\*\*\*

C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C  
C

GEPS ASSUMES THAT PEN 1 IS BLACK  
PEN 2 IS RED  
PEN 3 IS BLUE

```

COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEXT,ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
INTEGER ENG, GLO, FIE
DATA ENG/'ENG'/, GLO/'GLO'/, FIE/'FIE'/
  
```

C  
C  
C

WRITE OUT THE BANNER PAGE

```

WRITE(LP,1050)
1050 FORMAT(1H1,9(/),5(25X,80('M'),/),
124X,9('M'),3(10X,8('M')),10X,9('M')/,
223X,10('M'),3(10X,8('M')),10X,10('M')/,
X22X,11('M'),2(2X,16('M')),2X,6('M'),2X,8('M'),2X,19('M')/,
321X,12('M'),2(2X,16('M')),2X,6('M'),2X,8('M'),2X,20('M')/,
420X,13('M'),2X,16('M'),8X,10('M'),10X,8('M'),10X,13('M')/,21X,
512('M'),2X,4('M'),4X,8('M'),8X,10('M'),10X,8('M'),10X,12('M')/,
622X,11('M'),2X,4('M'),4X,8('M'),2X,16('M'),2X,24('M'),2X,11('M')/,
723X,10('M'),2X,6('M'),2X,8('M'),2X,16('M'),2X,24('M'),2X,10('M')/,
824X,9('M'),2X,6('M'),2X,8('M'),2X,16('M'),2X,24('M'),2X,9('M')/,
92(25X,8('M'),10X,8('M'),10X,8('M'),2X,16('M'),10X,8('M')/),
L5(25X,80('M')/)
WRITE(LP,50)
50 FORMAT(5(/),40X,50('*')/,3(40X,'*',48X,'*')/,40X,'*',12X,
1 'GEOTECHNICAL',24X,'*'/,40X,'*',48X,'*'/,40X,'*',20X,
2 'ENGINEERING',17X,'*'/,40X,'*',48X,'*'/,40X,'*',27X,
  
```

```

3 'PLOTTING',13X,'*',/,40X,'*',48X,'*',/,40X,'*',31X,
4 'SYSTEM',11X,'*',/,2(40X,'*',48X,'*',/),40X,'*',20X,
5 'OKLAHOMA',20X,'*',/,40X,'*',22X,'STATE',21X,'*',/,40X,'*',20X,
6 'UNIVERSTY',19X,'*',/,40X,'*',48X,'*',/,40X,'*',20X,
7 'LEVEL II',20X,'*',/,40X,'*',48X,'*',/,40X,'*',20X,'MAY 1981',
8 20X,'*',/,2(40X,'*',48X,'*',/),40X,50('**'))
WRITE(LP,10)
10 FORMAT(1H1)
   C A L L   R E A D S C
   IF (MATCH(ENG,3)) GO TO 20
   CALL ERRGL(37)
20  IF (MATCH(GLO,3)) CALL GLOBAL
   IF (NXX.EQ.69) GO TO 202
   IF (MATCH(FIE,3)) CALL FIELDS
   IF (IFLIPL.NE.0) GO TO 202
   CALL ERRGL(29)
202 WRITE(LP,203)
203 FORMAT(///,5X,'SUCSESFUL RUN.  CONGRADULATIONS  -  HAVE A BEER. ')
   S T O P
   E N D
   SUBROUTINE GLOBAL
C*****
C*
C*   G L O M O D
C*
C*****
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52),FACTO
COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIN,XMAM,YMAM
COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIPL
COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MISIIY,MISIX,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
C
C THE FOLLOWING COMMON BLOCK MOVES DATA FROM SCAN TO GEPS
C
COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEXT,ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
INTEGER * 4 COM,STAT,SEPE
DATA COM/'COM'/,NOG/'NOG'/,

```

```

A NOD/'NOD'//,NOS/'NOS'//,NOM/'NOM'//,STAT/'STAT'//,
B SEPE/'SEP'//,LINE/'LINE'//
PRBDEP=0.0
10  C A L L   R E A D S C
    IF (MATCH(COM,3)) GO TO 150
    IF (MATCH(STAT,4)) GO TO 1000
    CALL ERRGL(11)
150  IF (MATCH(NOG,3)) GO TO 250
    IX2 = 9
    GO TO 300
250  IX2 = -9
300  IF (MATCH(NOD,3)) GO TO 350
    IX3 = 9
    GO TO 400
350  IX3 = -9
400  IF (MATCH(NOS,3)) GO TO 450
    IX4 = 9
    GO TO 500
450  IX4 = -9
    IF (MATCH(NOM,3)) GO TO 550
500  IX5 = 9
    IX6 = 9
    GO TO 10
550  IX5 = -9
    IX6 = 9
    GO TO 10
1000 IF (MATCH(SEPE,3)) GO TO 110
130  IF (MATCH(LINE,4)) GO TO 120
    CALL ERRGL(12)
110  IF (NUMR(D55)) GO TO 130
120  IF (NUMI(IX1)) GO TO 140
C
C READ IN ALL INPUT
C
140  CALL INPUTG
C
C CALCULATE THE RUN ANALYSIS
C
    NUSAGE=(NOBOR+NOXSEC+NOSTRA)/0.70
    WRITE(LP,35)
    WRITE(LP,45)
    WRITE(LP,65) NUSAGE
    LENGTH=12+NOXSEC*16+NOSTRA*18
    WRITE(LP,4025) LENGTH
    DO 4000 IPD=1,NOBOR
    PRBDEP=TOTDEP(IPD)+PRBDEP
4000  C O N T I N U E
    WRITE(LP,4005) PRBDEP
    PLOTIM=NOBOR/50.0*10.0+NOXSEC*3.0+(12.*NOSTRA)*IX1/100
    MINTIM=PLOTIM-5.0
    MAXTIM=PLOTIM+5.0
    WRITE(LP,4010) MINTIM,MAXTIM
C
C OPEN THE PLOT DATA SET

```

```

C
C IF THE USER DOES NOT WANT TO CREATE THE PLOT DATA SET, CHANGE THE
C DISPOSITION PARAMETER IN THE GO.FT99 DATA DEFINITION CARD TO
C (NEW,DELETE) OR (OLD,DELETE), WHICHEVER IS APPLICABLE.
C
      CALL PLOTS
C
C CALL THE BORING LOCATION PLAN SUBROUTINE
C
      CALL PLAN
C
C CALL THE CROSS SECTION SUBROUTINE
C
      CALL XSEC
C
C PRINT THE GRID CONTOUR MAP FOR EACH STRATA TYPE
C
C
C DRAW THE ISOMETRIC VIEW OF THE GROUND SUFACE
C
C
C CALCULATE THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE
C
      ZMAX=0.0
      ZMIN=1.0E10
      DO 30 M=1,NOBOR
        IF (XCOORD(M).LT.XMIN) XMIN=XCOORD(M)
        IF (XCOORD(M).GT.XMAX) XMAX=XCOORD(M)
        IF (YCOORD(M).LT.YMIN) YMIN=YCOORD(M)
        IF (YCOORD(M).GT.YMAX) YMAX=YCOORD(M)
        IF (ZGIVEN(M).LT.ZMIN) ZMIN=ZGIVEN(M)
        IF (ZGIVEN(M).GT.ZMAX) ZMAX=ZGIVEN(M)
30      C O N T I N U E
      FACTO=(XMAX-XMIN)/(ZMAX-ZMIN)
      DIFFX=XMAX-XMIN
      DIFFY=YMAX-YMIN
      D11=XMIN
      D22=XMAX
      D33=YMIN
      D44=YMAX
      E11=ELEVA
      E22=ZANG
      CALL PZOSU(D11,D22,D33,D44,D55,IX1,IX2,IX3,IX4,IX5,IX6,E11,E22)
C
C DRAW THE ISOMETRIC VIEWS OF THE STRATA INTERFACES
C
      CALL THREED(D55,IX1,IX2,IX3,IX4,IX5,IX6)
C
      CALL GRID
C
35  FORMAT(1H1)
45  FORMAT(10(/),50X,'<<<<<<< RUN ANALYSIS >>>>>>>',///)
65  FORMAT(42X,'THIS PROBLEM FILLED ',I3,'% OF GEPS MAXIMUM SPACE.',/)
4005 FORMAT(/,38X,'THIS PROBLEM HAD A TOTAL BORING FOOTAGE OF ',

```



```

      A F6.1,' FEET.',/)
4010 FORMAT(/,36X,'ESTIMATED TIME TO CONSTRUCT THE PLOT IS ',
      A I3,' TO ',I3,' MINUTES.',/)
4025 FORMAT(/,40X,'THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF THE PLOT IS ',
      A I3,' INCHES.',/)
      R E T U R N
      E N D
C *****
C *
C *      ERRGL
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE ERRGL(NUMERR)
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      WRITE(LP,1000)
1000  FORMAT(1H1,/,2(5X,25('*'),/),2(5X,2('*'),21X,2('*'),/),5X,2('*'),
      A 8X,'INPUT',8X,2('*'),/,5X,2('*'),8X,'ERROR',8X,2('*'),/,
      B 2(5X,2('*'),21X,2('*'),/),2(5X,25('*'),/)
      GO TO(10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100,110,120,130,140,
      A 150,160,170,180,190,200,210,220,230,240,250,260,270,280,
      B 290,300,310,320,330,340,350,360,370), NUMERR
      R E T U R N
10    WRITE(LP,11)
11    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  1',/,
      A 5X,'EXPECTING HOLE OR H, BUT NOT FOUND')
      S T O P
20    WRITE(LP,21)
21    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  2',/,
      B 5X,'EXPECTING NAME FOR THE HOLE. ',/,
      C 5X,'NAMES MUST BEGIN WITH A LETTER',/,
      D 5X,'NAMES MAY NOT CONTAIN PERIODS(.)')
      S T O P
30    WRITE(LP,31)
31    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  3',/,
      B 5X,'EXPECTING NUMBER OR NUM, BUT NOT FOUND')
      S T O P
40    WRITE(LP,41)
41    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  4',/,
      C 5X,'EXPECTING OF, BUT NOT FOUND')
      S T O P
50    WRITE(LP,51)
51    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  5',/,
      D 5X,'EXPECTING BORINGS OR BOR, BUT NOT FOUND')
      S T O P
60    WRITE(LP,61)
61    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  6',/,
      E 5X,'EXPECTING AN INTEGER QUANTITY FOR THE NUMBER OF BORINGS')
      S T O P
70    WRITE(LP,71)
71    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  7',/,
      G 5X,'EXPECTING UNIT DESIGNATION, IMPERIAL(IMP) OR METRIC(MET)')
      S T O P
80    WRITE(LP,81)
81    FORMAT(/,5X,'E R R O R  8',/,

```

```

H 5X,'EXPECTING STRATA OR STR, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
90  WRITE(LP,91)
91  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R  9',//,
I 5X,'EXPECTING ELEVATION OR E, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
100 WRITE(LP,101)
101 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 10',//,
J 5X,'EXPECTING REAL VALUE FOR ELEVATION, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
110 WRITE(LP,111)
111 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 11',//,
K 5X,'EXPECTING LATITUDE OR LAT, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
120 WRITE(LP,121)
121 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 12',//,
L 5X,'EXPECTING A REAL VALUE FOR LATITUDE')
  S T O P
130 WRITE(LP,131)
131 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 13',//,
M 5X,'EXPECTING LONGITUDE OR LON, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
140 WRITE(LP,141)
141 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 14',//,
N 5X,'EXPECTING A REAL VALUE FOR LONGITUDE')
  S T O P
150 WRITE(LP,151)
151 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 15',//,
O 5X,'EXPECTING DEPTH OR D, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
160 WRITE(LP,161)
161 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 16',//,
P 5X,'EXPECTING A REAL NUMBER VALUE FOR DEPTH')
  S T O P
170 WRITE(LP,171)
171 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 17',//,
Q 5X,'EXPECTING AN INTEGER VALUE FOR THE NUMBER OF STRATA')
  S T O P
180 WRITE(LP,181)
181 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 18',//,
R 5X,'EXPECTING THE NAME FOR THE STRATA',//,
S 5X,'NAMES MAY NOT CONTAIN PERIODS (.)')
  S T O P
190 WRITE(LP,191)
191 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 19',//,
T 5X,'EXPECTING TO FIND SCALE OR SC, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
200 WRITE(LP,201)
201 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 20',//,
U 5X,'***** AVAILABLE MESSAGE AREA *****')
  S T O P
210 WRITE(LP,211)
211 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 21',//,
V 5X,'***** AVAILABLE MESSAGE AREA ****')

```

```

S T O P
220 WRITE(LP,221)
221 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 22',//,
W 5X,'EXPECTING SECTIONS OR SEC, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P
230 WRITE(LP,231)
231 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 23',//,
X 5X,'EXPECTING AN INTEGER VALUE FOR THE NUMBER OF SECTIONS')
S T O P
240 WRITE(LP,241)
241 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 24',//,
Y 5X,'EXPECTING IN, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P
250 WRITE(LP,251)
251 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 25',//,
Z 5X,'EXPECTING AN INTEGER VALUE FOR THE NUMBER',//,
1 5X,'OF BORINGS IN THE SECTION')
S T O P
260 WRITE(LP,261)
261 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 26',//,
2 5X,'EXPECTING ARE, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P
270 WRITE(LP,271)
271 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 27',//,
3 5X,'EXPECTING AN INTEGER VALUE FOR THE BORINGS SEQUENTIAL NAME')
S T O P
280 WRITE(LP,281)
281 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 28',//,
4 5X,'***** AVAILABLE MESSAGE AREA ****')
S T O P
290 WRITE(LP,291)
291 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 29',//,
5 5X,'EXPECTING FIELDS OR GLOBAL, BUT NOT FOUND.')
S T O P
300 WRITE(LP,301)
301 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 30',//,
6 5X,'EXPECTING VIEWING OR V, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P
310 WRITE(LP,311)
311 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 31',//,
7 5X,'EXPECTING XSECTION OR XSEC, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P
320 WRITE(LP,321)
321 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 32',//,
8 5X,'EXPECTING A REAL VALUE FOR THE VIEWING ELEV., IN DEGREES')
S T O P
330 WRITE(LP,331)
331 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 33',//,
9 5X,'***** AVAILIABLE MESSAGE AREA *****')
S T O P
340 WRITE(LP,341)
341 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 34',//,
A 5X,'EXPECTING ANGLE OR A, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P

```

```

350 WRITE(LP,351)
351 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 35',//,
B 5X,'EXPECTING REAL VALUE FOR THE ANGLE OF VIEWING, IN DEGREES')
S T O P
360 WRITE(LP,361)
361 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 36',//,
C 5X,'EXPECTING FINAL OR FIN, BUT NOT FOUND')
S T O P
370 WRITE(LP,371)
371 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 37',//,
D 5X,'EXPECTING ENGAGE OR ENG, BUT NOT FOUND.')
S T O P
E N D
C *****
C *
C * FTOMGL
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE FTOMGL
C
C FTOMGL CONVERTS DATA FROM IMPERIAL TO METRIC UNITS
C
COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNW,NALAST,NXX
COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MIS1Y,MIS1X,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
INTEGER * 4 HOLE,ELEV,LAT,LON,DEPTH,NU,O,STRATA,NOT
DATA HOLE/'H',ELEV/'E',LAT/'LAT',LON/'LON',DEPTH/'D',
A NU/'NU',O/'O',STRATA/'STR',NOT/'NOT'/
COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEXT,ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
IFLIP1 = 1
DO 70 J=1,NOBOR
C
C READ IN NAME, COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS OF BORINGS
C
C A L L R E A D S C
IF (MATCH(HOLE,1)) GO TO 100
CALL ERRGL(1)
100 IF (LABEL(1)) GO TO 200
CALL ERRGL(2)
200 CALL ENTIT(NAME1(J),4,1)
IF (MATCH(ELEV,1)) GO TO 400
CALL ERRGL(9)
400 IF (NUMR(ZGIVEN(J))) GO TO 500
CALL ERRGL(10)

```

```

500  ZKEEP(J) = ZGIVEN(J)
      IF (MATCH(LAT,3)) GO TO 600
      CALL ERRGL(11)
600  IF (NUMR(XCOORD(J))) GO TO 700
      CALL ERRGL(12)
700  IF (MATCH(LON,3)) GO TO 800
      CALL ERRGL(13)
800  IF (NUMR(YCOORD(J))) GO TO 900
      CALL ERRGL(14)
900  IF (MATCH(DEPTH,1)) GO TO 1000
      CALL ERRGL(15)
1000 IF (NUMR(TOTDEP(J))) GO TO 1100
      CALL ERRGL(16)
1100 TOTDEM(J)=TOTDEP(J)/3.28083
C
C CHANGE THE UNITS FROM IMPERIAL TO METRIC
C
      XCOORM(J)=XCOORD(J)/3280.83
      YCOORM(J)=YCOORD(J)/3280.83
      ZGIVEM(J)=ZGIVEN(J)/3.28083
70  C O N T I N U E
C
C READ IN THE NUMBER OF STRATA
C
      C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(NU,2)) GO TO 1200
      CALL ERRGL(3)
1200 IF (MATCH(O,1)) GO TO 1300
      CALL ERRGL(4)
1300 IF (MATCH(STRATA,3)) GO TO 1400
      CALL ERRGL(8)
1400 IF (NUMI(NOSTRA)) GO TO 1500
      CALL ERRGL(17)
C
C READ IN THE STRATA NAME
C
1500 DO 1040 K=1,NOSTRA
      C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (LABEL(1)) GO TO 1600
      CALL ERRGL(18)
1600 CALL ENTIT(KTYPE(K),4,1)
C
C READ IN THE NAME AND DEPTH AT WHICH THE PARTICULAR SOIL
C TYPE WERE FOUND
C
      DO 1040 N=1,NOBOR
      C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (LABEL(1)) GO TO 1700
      CALL ERRGL(2)
1700 CALL ENTIT(NAME1(N),4,1)
      IF (NUMR(STELEV(K,N))) GO TO 1800
      IF (MATCH(NOT,3)) STELEV(K,N) = -10.0
1800 STELEM(K,N)=STELEV(K,N)/3.28083
1040 C O N T I N U E

```

```

      R E T U R N
      E N D
C *****
C *
C *   GRID
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE GRID
C
C GRID WILL PRODUCE THE CONTOUR MATRIX FOR THE SOIL STRATA
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
      COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
      COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
      COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MIS1Y,MIS1X,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
      DIMENSION NODEX(25),NODEY(25),NODEZ(25,25),NODEQ(25)
      NXX = 99
      NNN = 1
      DO 20 I=1,NOSTRA
      XMIN=1.0E10
      XMAX=0.0
      YMIN=1.0E10
      YMAX=0.0
      DO 30 J=1,NOBOR
      IF (STELEV(I,J).LT.0.0) GO TO 30
      IF (XCOORD(J).LT.XMIN) XMIN=XCOORD(J)
      IF (XCOORD(J).GT.XMAX) XMAX=XCOORD(J)
      IF (YCOORD(J).LT.YMIN) YMIN=YCOORD(J)
      IF (YCOORD(J).GT.YMAX) YMAX=YCOORD(J)
      ZGIVEN(J)=ZKEEP(J)-STELEV(I,J)
      IF (I.EQ.1) ZGIVEN(J)=ZKEEP(J)
30      C O N T I N U E
      Y = 0.0
      DO 10 LONG=1,25
      IF (LONG.EQ.1) LONGST=YMIN
      IF (LONG.EQ.2) LONGST=(YMAX-YMIN)/24.0
      Y=Y+LONGST
      NODEY(LONG)=Y
      X = 0.0
      DO 10 LAT=1,25
      NODEQ(LAT)=LAT
      IF (LAT.EQ.1) LATSTE=XMIN
      IF (LAT.EQ.2) LATSTE=(XMAX-XMIN)/24.0
      X=X+LATSTE
      NODEX(LAT)=X
      CALL ZEE(X,Y,ZFIND)
      NODEZ(LONG,LAT)=ZFIND
10      C O N T I N U E

```

```

        KROSS = 25
        IF (I.EQ.NOSTRA) KTYPE(I) = KTYPE(10)
        WRITE(LP,40) KTYPE(I), (NODEQ(L),L=1,25)
60      C O N T I N U E
        WRITE(LP,50) KROSS, (NODEZ(KROSS,M),M=1,25)
        KROSS = KROSS - 1
        IF (KROSS.NE.0) GO TO 60
        WRITE(LP,70) KTYPE(I), (NODEQ(N),NODEX(N),NODEQ(N),NODEY(N),
A      N=1,25)
        NNN = NNN + 1
20      C O N T I N U E
40      FORMAT(1H1,///,50X,20('*') ,/,50X,'*',18X,'*',/,50X,'*',
A 4X,'CONTOUR GRID',2X,'*',/,50X,'*',8X,'FOR',7X,'*',/,
B 50X,'*',4X,A4,' STRATA',3X,'*',/,50X,'*',18X,'*',/,50X,
C 20('*') ,///,8X,25('ND', I2,1X),/,6X,125('-'),/ )
50      FORMAT(1X,'PT',I2,1X,'|',25(1X,I4),/,6X,'|')
70      FORMAT(1H1,///,51X,'COORDINATE LEGEND',/,58X,'FOR',/,
A 54X,A4,' STRATUM',///,42X,'LATITUDE',22X,'LONGITUDE',///,
B 25(36X,'NODE',2X,I2,2X,I10,9X,'POINT',2X,
C I2,2X,I10,//))
        NXX = 69
        R E T U R N
        E N D
C *****
C *
C *   INPUTG
C *
C *****
SUBROUTINE INPUTG
COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XHAM,YHAM
COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIPI
COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
COMMON/GLBL1/STELV(10,50),STELM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MISY,MISX,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEXT,ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
INTEGER * 4 NUMBER,OF,BORING,METRIC,IMPER,XSEC
A IN,ARE,SEC,VIEW,EL,ANGLE,FIN,STRATA
DATA NUMBER/'NUM'/,OF/'OF'/,BORING/'BOR'/,METRIC/'MET'/,
A SEC/'SEC'/,VIEW/'V'/,EL/'E'/,ANGLE/'A'/,FIN/'FIN'/,IMPER/'IMP'/,
B STRATA/'STR'/,IN/'IN'/,ARE/'ARE'/,XSEC/'XSEC'/
C
C THE FOLOWING LOGICAL SUBROUTINES HAVE DUMMY ARGUMENTS:
C -- ENDCRD, LABEL, NAME, NOSCAN, STRING, TRUE --
C
LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
IFLIPI = 0
30  C A L L   R E A D S C

```

```

                IF (MATCH(NUMBER,3)) GO TO 20
CALL ERRGL(3)
200             IF (MATCH(OF,2)) GO TO 70
CALL ERRGL(4)
70             IF (MATCH(BORING,3)) GO TO 200
CALL ERRGL(5)
200            IF (NUMI(NOBOR)) GO TO 290
CALL ERRGL(6)
C
C READ IN TYPE OF UNITS FEET OR METERS?
C
290            NOPNTS = NOBOR
C A L L   R E A D S C
                IF (MATCH(IMPER,3)) CALL FTOMGL
                IF (IFLIPL.GT.0) GO TO 500
                IF (MATCH(METRIC,3)) CALL MTOFGL
                IF (IFLIPL.LT.0) GO TO 500
CALL ERRGL(7)
500            C A L L   R E A D S C
                IF (MATCH(NUMBER,3)) GO TO 600
CALL ERRGL(3)
600            IF (MATCH(OF,2)) GO TO 700
CALL ERRGL(4)
700            IF (MATCH(SEC,3)) GO TO 800
CALL ERRGL(22)
800            IF (NUMI(NOXSEC)) GO TO 900
CALL ERRGL(23)
900            DO 950 NX = 1,NOXSEC
C A L L   R E A D S C
                IF (MATCH(XSEC,4)) GO TO 910
CALL ERRGL(31)
910            IF (LABEL(1)) GO TO 920
CALL ERRGL(32)
920            CALL ENTIT(NMXSEC(NX),4,1)
                IF (MATCH(NUMBER,3)) GO TO 1000
CALL ERRGL(3)
1000           IF (MATCH(OF,2)) GO TO 1100
CALL ERRGL(4)
1100           IF (MATCH(BORING,3)) GO TO 1200
CALL ERRGL(5)
1200           IF (MATCH(IN,2)) GO TO 1300
CALL ERRGL(24)
1300           IF (MATCH(SEC,3)) GO TO 1400
CALL ERRGL(22)
1400           IF (NUMI(NOBOSE)) GO TO 1500
CALL ERRGL(25)
1500           IF (MATCH(BORING,3)) GO TO 1600
CALL ERRGL(5)
1600           IF (MATCH(ARE,3)) GO TO 1700
CALL ERRGL(26)
1700           NBXSEC(NX) = NOBOSE
DO 1750 MX = 1,NOBOSE
                IF (NUMI(NMGEPS(NX,MX))) GO TO 1750
CALL ERRGL(27)

```



```

1750 C O N T I N U E
 950 C O N T I N U E
    C A L L   R E A D S C
          IF (MATCH(VIEW,1)) GO TO 2000
    CALL ERRGL(30)
2000   IF (MATCH(EL,1)) GO TO 2100
    CALL ERRGL(9)
2100   IF (NUMR(ELEVA)) GO TO 2200
    CALL ERRGL(32)
2200 C A L L   R E A D S C
          IF (MATCH(VIEW,1)) GO TO 2300
    CALL ERRGL(30)
2300   IF (MATCH(ANGLE,1)) GO TO 2400
    CALL ERRGL(34)
2400   IF (NUMR(ZANG)) GO TO 2500
    CALL ERRGL(35)
2500 C A L L   R E A D S C
          IF (MATCH(FIN,3)) GO TO 3600
    CALL ERRGL(36)
3600   IF (MATCH(STRATA,3)) GO TO 3700
    CALL ERRGL(3)
3700   IF (LABEL(1)) GO TO 3800
    CALL ERRGL(18)
3800 CALL ENTIT(NALAST,4,1)
    WRITE(LP,3801)
3801 FORMAT(////,5X,'. . . . END OF INPUT EXECUTION + + +')
    R E T U R N
    E N D
C *****
C *
C *   MTOFGL
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE MTOFGL
C
C MTOFGL CONVERTS DATA FROM METRIC TO IMPERIAL UNITS
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
      COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
      COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
      COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MISY,MISIX,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
      INTEGER * 4 HOLE,ELEV,LAT,LON,DEPTH,NU,O,STRATA,NOT
      DATA HOLE/'H'/,ELEV/'E'/,LAT/'LAT'/,LON/'LON'/,DEPTH/'D'/,
A  NU/'NU'/,O/'O'/,STRATA/'STR'/,NOT/'NOT'/
      COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEXT,ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
      LOGICAL NEXT
      LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,

```

```

A  NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE
  IFLIPI = -1
  DO 70 J=1,NOBOR
C
C  READ IN NAME, COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS OF BORINGS
C
  C A L L   R E A D S C
    IF (MATCH(HOLE,1)) GO TO 100
    CALL ERRGL(1)
  100    IF (LABEL(NAME1(J))) GO TO 300
    CALL ERRGL(2)
  300    IF (MATCH(ELEV,1)) GO TO 400
    CALL ERRGL(9)
  400    IF (NUMR(ZGIVEM(J))) GO TO 500
    CALL ERRGL(10)
  500    IF (MATCH(LAT,3)) GO TO 600
    CALL ERRGL(11)
  600    IF (NUMR(XCOORM(J))) GO TO 700
    CALL ERRGL(12)
  700    IF (MATCH(LON,3)) GO TO 800
    CALL ERRGL(13)
  800    IF (NUMR(YCOORM(J))) GO TO 900
    CALL ERRGL(14)
  900    IF (MATCH(DEPTH,1)) GO TO 1000
    CALL ERRGL(15)
  1000   IF (NUMR(TOTDEM(J))) GO TO 1100
    CALL ERRGL(16)
C
C  CONVERT FROM METRIC TO IMPERIAL UNITS
C
  1100   XCOORD(J)=XCOORM(J)*3280.83
        YCOORD(J)=YCOORM(J)*3280.83
        ZGIVEN(J)=ZGIVEM(J)*3.28083
        TOTDEP(J)=TOTDEM(J)*3.28083
  70     C O N T I N U E
C
C  READ IN THE NUMBER OF STRATA
C
  C A L L   R E A D S C
    IF (MATCH(NU,2)) GO TO 1200
    CALL ERRGL(3)
  1200   IF (MATCH(O,1)) GO TO 1300
    CALL ERRGL(4)
  1300   IF (MATCH(STRATA,3)) GO TO 1400
    CALL ERRGL(8)
  1400   IF (NUMI(NOSTRA)) GO TO 1500
    CALL ERRGL(17)
C
C  READ IN THE STRATA NAME
C
  1500   DO 1040 K=1,NOSTRA
        C A L L   R E A D S C
        IF (LABEL(KTYPE(K))) GO TO 1600
        CALL ERRGL(18)

```

```

C
C READ IN THE NAME AND DEPTH AT WHICH THE PARTICULAR SOIL
C TYPE WERE FOUND
C
1600          DO 1040 N=1,NOBOR
              IF (LABEL(NAME1(N))) GO TO 1700
              CALL ERRGL(2)
1700          IF (NUMR(STELEM(K,N))) GO TO 1800
              IF (MATCH(NOT,3)) STELEM(K,N) = -10.0
1800          STELEV(K,N)=STELEM(K,N)/3.28083
1040          C O N T I N U E

          R E T U R N
          E N D
C *****
C *
C *   THREEED
C *
C *****
          SUBROUTINE THREEED(D55,IX1,IX2,IX3,IX4,IX5,IX6)
C
C THREEED DRAWS THE SOIL INTERFACE ISOMETRIC VIEW
C
COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MISY,MISIX,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
NOSTM1=NOSTRA-1
          DO 10 I3=1,NOSTM1
              ZEMIN2=1.0E10
              XMIN=1.0E10
              XMAX=0.0
              YMIN=1.0E10
              YMAX=0.0
              ZMIN=1.0E10
              ZMAX=0.0
          DO 20 I4=1,NOBOR
C
C REDEFINE THE AREA ACCORDING TO THE PERTINENT BORINGS
C
          IF (STELEV(I3,I4).LT.0.0) GO TO 20
          IF (XCOORD(I4).LT.XMIN) XMIN=XCOORD(I4)
          IF (XCOORD(I4).GT.XMAX) XMAX=XCOORD(I4)
          IF (YCOORD(I4).LT.YMIN) YMIN=YCOORD(I4)
          IF (YCOORD(I4).GT.YMAX) YMAX=YCOORD(I4)
          ZGIVE(I4) = (ZKEEP(I4)-STELEV(I3,I4))
          IF (ZGIVE(I4).LT.ZEMIN2) ZEMIN2=ZGIVE(I4)
20          C O N T I N U E
C

```

```

C ADJUST THE ELEVATIONS SO THAT THEY WILL BE POSITIVE
C
      CHANGE=ABS(ZEEMIN-ZEMIN2)
      D11=XMIN
      D22=XMAX
      D33=YMIN
      D44=YMAX
      E11=ELEVA
      E22=ZANG
      DO 30 MM=1,NOBOR
      ZGIVEN(MM)=ZGIVE(MM)+CHANGE
      IF (ZGIVEN(MM).LT.ZMIN) ZMIN=ZGIVEN(MM)
      IF (ZGIVEN(MM).GT.ZMAX) ZMAX=ZGIVEN(MM)
30      C O N T I N U E
      FACTO=(XMAX-XMIN)/(ZMAX-ZMIN)
      NNN=NNN+1
10      CALL PZOSU(D11,D22,D33,D44,D55,IX1,IX2,IX3,IX4,IX5,IX6,E11,E22)
      C O N T I N U E
      R E T U R N
      E N D
C *****
C *
C * XSEC
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE XSEC
C
C XSEC DETERMINES THE GEOTECHNICAL SECTIONS DEFINED BY THE USER
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
      COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
      COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
      COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MISY,MISIX,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
      DIMENSION THICKF(10,50),THICKM(10,50),ZPREVF(50),ZPREVM(50),
1 THELEV(10,50),THELEM(10,50),STLINM(7),ELEVST(10,50),ADDER(10,7),
2 XDISTF(7),XDISTM(7),YDISTF(7),YDISTM(7),STLINF(7),BOTEL(50),
3 XBO(8),TOPBO(8)
      WRITE(LP,10)
      WRITE(LP,60)
      C A L L P L O T (10.0,-7.0,-3)
      DO 80 I3=1,NOBOR
      NOSOIL=0
      DO 90 I4=1,NOSTRA
      IF (STELEV(I4,I3).GT.0.0)NOSOIL=NOSOIL+1
90      C O N T I N U E
C
C WRITE OUT THE NAME, TOTAL DEPTH AND NUMBER OF STRATA
C ENCOUNTERED FOR EACH BORING

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```

C
      WRITE(LP,70) NAME1(I3),I3,TOTDEP(I3),TOTDEM(I3),NOSOIL
80      C O N T I N U E
      DO 100 I1=1,NOSTRA
C
C WRITE OUT THE STRATA NAME
C
      WRITE(LP,20) KTYPE(I1)
      WRITE(LP,50)
C
C CALCULATE THE THICKNESS OF THE RESPECTIVE STRATA
C
      DO 100 I2=1,NOBOR
      IF (STELEV(I1,I2).LT.0.0)GO TO 100
      IF (I1.EQ.NOSTRA) ZPREVF(I2)=0.0
      IF (I1.EQ.NOSTRA) ZPREVM(I2)=0.0
      IF (I1.GT.1.AND.STELEV(I1-1,I2).GT.0.0)
1      ZPREVF(I2)=STELEV(I1-1,I2)
      IF (I1.GT.1.AND.STELEM(I1-1,I2).GT.0.0)
1      ZPREVM(I2)=STELEM(I1-1,I2)
      IF (I1.EQ.1) ZPREVF(I2)=0.0
      IF (I1.EQ.1) ZPREVM(I2)=0.0
      IF (I1.EQ.NOSTRA) ZPREVF(I2) = 0.0
      IF (I1.EQ.NOSTRA) ZPREVM(I2) = 0.0
      THICKF(I1,I2)=STELEV(I1,I2)-ZPREVF(I2)
      THICKM(I1,I2)=STELEM(I1,I2)-ZPREVM(I2)
      THELEV(I1,I2)=ZGIVEN(I2)-STELEM(I1,I2)
      THELEV(I1,I2)=ZGIVEN(I2)-STELEV(I1,I2)
      KPTNME(I1,I2) = I2
      KEPTBO(I1)=KEPTBO(I1)+1
C
C WRITE OUT THE NAME, STRATA DEPTH AND STRATA ELEVATION
C
      WRITE(LP,40)NAME1(I2),STELEV(I1,I2),STELEM(I1,I2),
1 THICKF(I1,I2),THICKM(I1,I2),THELEV(I1,I2),THELEM(I1,I2)
100      C O N T I N U E
      DO 120 N1=1,NOXSEC
      WRITE(LP,110) NMXSEC(N1)
      WRITE(LP,160)
      KOUNTX=NBXSEC(N1)
      DO 130 N2=1,KOUNTX
      N3=NMGEPS(N1,N2)
      N4=NMGEPS(N1,N2+1)
      WRITE(LP,140) NMGEPS(N1,N2)
      IF (N2.EQ.NBXSEC(N1))GO TO 130
      IF (N2.EQ.1)ADDER(N1,1)=0.0
      YDISTM(N2)=YCOORM(N4)-YCOORM(N3)
      YDISTF(N2)=YCOORD(N4)-YCOORD(N3)
      XDISTM(N2)=XCOORM(N4)-XCOORM(N3)
      XDISTF(N2)=XCOORD(N4)-XCOORD(N3)
      STLINF(N2)=SQRT(XDISTF(N2)*XDISTF(N2)+YDISTF(N2)*YDISTF(N2))
      STLINM(N2)=SQRT(XDISTM(N2)*XDISTM(N2)+YDISTM(N2)*YDISTM(N2))
      ADDER(N1,N2+1)=ADDER(N1,N2)+STLINF(N2)
C

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```

C WRITE OUT THE CROSS SECTION DATA, WITH THE DISTANCES
C BETWEEN THE BORINGS
C
      WRITE (LP,150) XDISTF(N2),XDISTM(N2),YDISTF(N2),YDISTM(N2),
1 STLINE(N2),STLINM(N2)
130      C O N T I N U E
120      C O N T I N U E
      DO 210 M1=1,NOXSEC
      ELMAX=.1E-10
      ELMIN=.1E10
C
C PLOT THE CROSS SECTIONS
C
      C A L L   N E W P E N (1)
      C A L L   P L O T   (8.0,2.0,-3)
      CALL SYMBOL(0.,-1.0,0.14,'CROSS SECTION -',0.0,15)
      CALL SYMBOL(2.25,-1.,0.14,NMXSEC(M1),0.0,4)
      KOUNT2=NBXSEC(M1)
      DO 200 M2=1,KOUNT2
      M3=NMGEPS(M1,M2)
      BOTEL(M3)=ZGIVEN(M3)-TOTDEP(M3)
      IF (BOTEL(M3).LT.ELMIN) ELMIN=BOTEL(M3)
      IF (ZGIVEN(M3).GT.ELMAX) ELMAX=ZGIVEN(M3)
200      C O N T I N U E
      ELMIN=ELMIN+1000.0
      ELMAX=ELMAX+1000.0
      ITRUNC=ELMAX/10.0
      LINE=ITRUNC*10
      NUMEL=LINE-990
      SCALEY=(ELMAX-ELMIN)/5.0
      SCALEX=SCALEY*4.0
      DEC=0.0
      DO 400 N5=1,10
      DEC=DEC+10.0/SCALEY
      IF (N5.EQ.1) DEC=0.0
      YLINE=((LINE-ELMIN)/SCALEY)-DEC
      IF (YLINE.LT.0.0) GO TO 500
      XEND=ADDER(M1,KOUNT2)/SCALEX
      NUMEL=NUMEL-10
      TUMEL=NUMEL
C
C DRAW THE TEN FOOT INTERVAL LINES
C
      CALL NUMBER(-0.6,YLINE,0.14,TUMEL,0.0,0)
      C A L L   P L O T   (0.0,YLINE,3)
      C A L L   P L O T   (XEND,YLINE,2)
400      C O N T I N U E
500      C O N T I N U E
      DO 300 K1=1,KOUNT2
      K3=NMGEPS(M1,K1)
      TOPBOR=((ZGIVEN(K3)+1000.0)-ELMIN)/SCALEY
      BOTBOR=((BOTEL(K3)+1000.0)-ELMIN)/SCALEY
      XBOR=ADDER(M1,K1)/SCALEX
      IF (K1.EQ.1) XBOR=0.0

```

```

XBO(K1)=XBOR
TOPBO(K1)=TOPBOR
ONTOP=TOPBOR+0.25
C
C DRAW THE BORINGS
C
      CALL NEWPEN (3)
      CALL SYMBOL (XBOR,ONTOP,0.14,NAME1(K3),0.0,4)
      CALL PLOT (XBOR,TOPBOR,3)
      CALL PLOT (XBOR,BOTBOR,2)
300  CONTINUE
      CALL NEWPEN (2)
C
C DRAW THE GROUND SURFACE OF THE CROSS SECTION
C
      DO 800 LNETOP=1,KOUNT2
      IF (LNETOP.EQ.1) CALL PLOT(0.0,TOPBO(LNETOP),3)
      CALL PLOT (XBO(LNETOP),TOPBO(LNETOP),2)
800  CONTINUE
      NOSTM1=NOSTRA-1
      DO 600 ML=1,NOSTM1
      DO 600 IL=1,KOUNT2
      IPEN=2
      K3=NMGEPS (M1,IL)
      XBORR=ADDER (M1,IL)/SCALEX
      ELEVST (ML,K3)=THELEV (ML,K3)+1000.0
      YSTRAT=(ELEVST (ML,K3)-ELMIN)/SCALEY
      IF (IL.EQ.1) GO TO 700
      IF (STELEV (ML,K3PREV).LT.0.0) IPEN=3
      IF (STELEV (ML,K3).LT.0.0) IPEN=3
C
C DRAW THE STRATA INTERFACE LINES
C
      CALL PLOT (XBORR,YSTRAT,IPEN)
      GO TO 600
700  STSTRA=(ELEVST (ML,K3)-ELMIN)/SCALEY
      CALL PLOT (0.0,STSTRA,3)
      K3PREV=K3
600  CONTINUE
      CALL PLOT (XEND,-7.0,-3)
210  CONTINUE
      CALL PLOT (XEND,-7.0,-3)
10  FORMAT (1H1,/,50X,30('*'),/,2(50X,'*',28X,'*',/),50X,'*',7X,
1  'CROSS SECTIONS',7X,'*',/,2(50X,'*',28X,'*',/),50X,30('*'),/)
20  FORMAT (1H1,////,52X,'STRATA DESIGNATION',//,54X,'----',A4,'----
1  ',/////)
50  FORMAT (18X,'BORING',19X,'DEPTH TO',22X,'THICKNESS',22X,'ELEVATION'
1  ',/,39X,'BOTTOM OF STRATA',18X,'OF STRATA',22X,'OF STRATA',/,
2  42X,'FEET/MTRS',22X,'FEET/MTRS',22X,'FEET/MTRS',//)
40  FORMAT (19X,A4,3(16X,F7.3,'/',F7.3)/)
110 FORMAT (1H1,////,52X,'CROSS SECTION',//,48X,'---- NUMBER ',
1  A4,'----',//)
60  FORMAT (////,32X,'BORING',8X,'GEPS',18X,'TOTAL DEPTH',11X,
1  'NUMBER OF SOILS',/,46X,'NAME',42X,'ENCOUNTERED',/,

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```

      2 69X,'FEET/MTRS',//)
70  FORMAT(33X, A4,10X,I2,17X, F7.3,'/',F7.3,16X,I1,/)
140  FORMAT(20X,I2,/)
150  FORMAT(35X, F7.2,'/',F6.3,11X,F7.2,'/',F6.3,13X,F7.2,'/',F6.3,/)
160  FORMAT(20X,'GEPS',15X,'LATITUDE',17X,'LONGITUDE',15X,'STRAIGHT LIN
      1E', /,20X,'NAME',15X,'DISTANCE',17X,'DISTANCE',19X,'DISTANCE',//,
      2 40X,'FT/KM',20X,'FT/KM',22X,'FT/KM',//)
      R E T U R N
      E N D
      SUBROUTINE FIELDS
C *****
C *
C *   F I E M O D
C *
C *****
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
C **
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEST,ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
      LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
      A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
      INTEGER * 4 START,END2,COM,STAT,SEPE
      DATA START/'STAR'/,END2/'END'/,COM/'COM'/,NOG/'NOG'/,
      A NOD/'NOD'/,NOS/'NOS'/,NOM/'NOM'/,STAT/'STAT'/,
      B SEPE/'SEP'/,LINE/'LINE'/
5  C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(START,4)) GO TO 10
      IF (MATCH(END2,3)) S T O P
      CALL ERRFI(8)
10 C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(COM,3)) GO TO 15
      IF (MATCH(STAT,4)) GO TO 100
      CALL ERRFI(11)
15      IF (MATCH(NOG,3)) GO TO 25
      IX2 = 9
      GO TO 30
25      IX2 = -9
30      IF (MATCH(NOD,3)) GO TO 35
      IX3 = 9
      GO TO 40
35      IX3 = -9
40      IF (MATCH(NOS,3)) GO TO 45
      IX4 = 9

```



```

          GO TO 50
45      IX4 = -9
          IF (MATCH(NOM,3)) GO TO 55
50      IX5 = 9
          IX6 = 9
          GO TO 10
55      IX5 = -9
          IX6 = 9
          GO TO 10
100     IF (MATCH(SEPE,3)) GO TO 110
130     IF (MATCH(LINE,4)) GO TO 120
          CALL ERRFI(12)
110     IF (NUMR(D55)) GO TO 130
120     IF (NUMI(IX1)) GO TO 140
C
C READ IN ALL INPUT
C
140     CALL INPUTF
C
C CALCULATE THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE
C
          E11 = ELEVA
          E22 = ZANG
          XMIN=1.0E10
          XMAX=0.0
          YMIN=1.0E10
          YMAX=0.0
          ZMAX=0.0
          ZMIN=1.0E10
          DO 31 M=1,NOPNTS
              IF (XCOORD(M).LT.XMIN) XMIN=XCOORD(M)
              IF (XCOORD(M).GT.XMAX) XMAX=XCOORD(M)
              IF (YCOORD(M).LT.YMIN) YMIN=YCOORD(M)
              IF (YCOORD(M).GT.YMAX) YMAX=YCOORD(M)
              IF (ZGIVEN(M).LT.ZMIN) ZMIN=ZGIVEN(M)
              IF (ZGIVEN(M).GT.ZMAX) ZMAX=ZGIVEN(M)
31      CONTINUE
          DIFFX=XMAX-XMIN
          DIFFY=YMAX-YMIN
          DIFFZ=ZMAX-ZMIN
          DIFMX=DIFFX/3.28083
          DIFMY=DIFFY/3.28083
          XMIM=XMIN/3.28083
          YMIM=YMIN/3.28083
          YMAM=YMAX/3.28083
          XMAM=XMAX/3.28083
          MISIX=XMIN+DIFFX/2.0
          MISIY=YMIN+DIFFY/2.0
          FACTO=(XMAX-XMIN)/(ZMAX-ZMIN)
          D11=XMIN
          D22=XMAX
          D33=YMIN
          D44=YMAX
C

```

```

C OPEN THE PLOT DATA SET
C
  CALL PLOTS
C
C CALL THE BORING LOCATION PLAN SUBROUTINE
C
  CALL PLAN
C
C DRAW THE ISOMETRIC VIEW OF THE GROUND SURFACE
C
  CALL PZOSU(D11,D22,D33,D44,D55,IX1,IX2,IX3,IX4,IX5,IX6,E11,E22)
  S T O P
  E N D
C *****
C *
C *   ERRFI
C *
C *****
  SUBROUTINE ERRFI(NUMERR)
  COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
  WRITE(LP,1000)
1000  FORMAT(1H1,/,2(5X,25('*')),/,2(5X,2('*')),21X,2('*')),/,5X,2('*'),
  A 8X,'INPUT',8X,2('*')),/,5X,2('*'),8X,'ERROR',8X,2('*')),/,
  B 2(5X,2('*')),21X,2('*')),/,2(5X,25('*')),/)
  GO TO(10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100,110),NUMERR
  R E T U R N
10  WRITE(LP,11)
11  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 1',//,
  A 5X,'EXPECTING POINT OR P, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
20  WRITE(LP,21)
21  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 2',//,
  B 5X,'EXPECTING AN INTEGER VALUE FOR THE POINT')
  S T O P
30  WRITE(LP,31)
31  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 3',//,
  C 5X,'EXPECTING LATITUDE OR LA, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
40  WRITE(LP,41)
41  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 4',//,
  D 5X,'EXPECTING A REAL VALUE FOR LATITUDE')
  S T O P
50  WRITE(LP,51)
51  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 5',//,
  D 5X,'EXPECTING LONGITUDE OF LO, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
60  WRITE(LP,61)
61  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 6',//,
  E 5X,'EXPECTING A REAL VALUE FOR LONGITUDE')
  S T O P
70  WRITE(LP,71)
71  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 7',//,
  G 5X,'EXPECTING UNIT DESIGNATION, IMPERIAL(IMP) OR METRIC(MET)')
  S T O P

```

```

80  WRITE(LP,81)
81  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R  8',//,
H 5X,'EXPECTING START (STAR), CONTINUE (CON) OR END(END)')
  S T O P
90  WRITE(LP,91)
91  FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R  9',//,
I 5X,'EXPECTING VIEWING OR VIEW, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
100 WRITE(LP,101)
101 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 10',//,
J 5X,'EXPECTING ELEVATION OR ELEV, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
110 WRITE(LP,111)
111 FORMAT(//,5X,'E R R O R 11',//,
K 5X,'EXPECTING COMMANDS OR STATISTICS, BUT NOT FOUND')
  S T O P
  E N D
C *****
C *
C * FTOMFI
C *
C *****
C
  SUBROUTINE FTOMFI
C
C FTOMFI CONVERTS DATA FROM IMPERIAL TO METRIC UNITS
C
  COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
  COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
  COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
  COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
  COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IPLI1
  COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
  INTEGER * 4 POIN,ELEV,LAT,LON,END2
  DATA POIN/'P'/,ELEV/'E'/,LAT/'LA'/,LON/'LO'/,END2/'END'/
  COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEST,ICOLMN
  EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
  LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
  A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
  IFLI1 = 1
C
C READ IN NAME, COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS OF BORINGS
C
10  C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(END2,3)) R E T U R N
      IF (MATCH(POIN,1)) GO TO 100
  CALL ERRFI(1)
100  NOPNTS = NOPNTS + 1
      J=NOPNTS
      IF (NUMI (NAME1(J))) GO TO 500
  CALL ERRFI(2)
 500  IF (MATCH(LAT,2)) GO TO 600
  CALL ERRFI(3)
 600  IF (NUMR(XCOORD(J))) GO TO 700

```

```

      CALL ERRFI(4)
700   IF (MATCH(LON,2)) GO TO 800
      CALL ERRFI(5)
800   IF (NUMR(YCOORD(J))) GO TO 900
      CALL ERRFI(6)
900   IF (MATCH(ELEV,1)) GO TO 400
      CALL ERRFI(9)
400   IF (NUMR(ZGIVEN(J))) GO TO 1100
      CALL ERRFI(10)
C
C CHANGE THE UNITS FROM IMPERIAL TO METRIC
C
1100  J=NOPNTS
      XCOORD(J)=XCOORD(J)/3.28083
      YCOORD(J)=YCOORD(J)/3.28083
      ZGIVEN(J)=ZGIVEN(J)/3.28083
      GO TO 10
      E N D
C *****
C *
C * INPUTF
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE INPUTF
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEST,ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
      DATA VIEW/'VIEW'/,EL/'ELEV'/,METRIC/'MET'/,IMPER/'IMP'/,
      A ANG/'ANG'/,AREA99/'AREA'/
C
C THE FOLOWING LOGICAL SUBROUTINES HAVE DUMMY ARGUMENTS:
C -- ENDCRD, LABEL, NAME, NOSCAN, STRING, TRUE --
C
      LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
      C A L L R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(VIEW,4)) GO TO 10
      CALL ERRFI(9)
10   IF (MATCH(EL,4)) GO TO 20
      CALL ERRFI(10)
20   IF (NUMR(ELEVA)) GO TO 30
      CALL ERRFI(11)
30   IF (MATCH(ANG,3)) GO TO 40
      CALL ERRFI(12)
40   IF (NUMR(ZANG)) GO TO 65
      CALL ERRFI(13)
65   C A L L R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(AREA99,4)) GO TO 70
      CALL ERRFI(16)

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```

70      IF (LABEL(1)) GO TO 80
      CALL ERRFI(17)
80      CALL ENTIT(LTYPE,4,1)
C
C READ IN TYPE OF UNITS FEET OR METERS?
C
290     C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(IMPER,3)) CALL FTOMFI
      IF (IFLIPI.GT.0) GO TO 3800
      IF (MATCH(METRIC,3)) CALL MTOFFI
      IF (IFLIPI.LT.0) GO TO 3800
      CALL ERRFI(7)
3800    WRITE(LP,3801)
3801    FORMAT(////,5X,'. . . . END OF INPUT EXECUTION + + +')
      R E T U R N
      E N D
C *****
C *
C *   MTOFFI
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE MTOFFI
C
C MTOFFI CONVERTS DATA FROM METRIC TO IMPERIAL UNITS
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIPI
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      INTEGER * 4 POIN,ELEV,LAT,LON,END1
      DATA POIN/'P'/,ELEV/'E'/,LAT/'LA'/,LON/'LO'/,END1/'END'/
      COMMON/SCANNER/ ENTITY(20),IVAL(2),MODE,NCHAR,NWD,NEST,ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE(VALUE,IVALUE,IVAL(1))
      LOGICAL ENDCRD, ENDFIL, INTEGR, LABEL, MATCH, NAME, NOSCAN,
      A NUMI, NUMR, POINT, REALN, SEP, STRING, TRUE, NEXT
      IFLIPI = -1
C
C READ IN NAME,COORDINATES AND ELEVATIONS OF BORINGS
C
10      C A L L   R E A D S C
      IF (MATCH(END1,3)) R E T U R N
      IF (MATCH(POIN,1)) GO TO 100
      CALL ERRFI(1)
100     NOPNTS = NOPNTS + 1
      J=NOPNTS
      IF (NUMI(NAME1(J))) GO TO 500
      CALL ERRFI(2)
500     IF (MATCH(LAT,2)) GO TO 600
      CALL ERRFI(3)
600     IF (NUMR(XCOORM(J))) GO TO 700
      CALL ERRFI(4)
700     IF (MATCH(LON,2)) GO TO 800

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```

      CALL ERRFI(5)
800   IF (NUMR(YCOORM(J))) GO TO 900
      CALL ERRFI(6)
900   IF (MATCH(ELEV,1)) GO TO 400
      CALL ERRFI(9)
400   IF (NUMR(ZGIVEM(J))) GO TO 1100
      CALL ERRFI(10)
C
C CONVERT FROM METRIC TO IMPERIAL UNITS
C
      J=NOPNTS
1100  XCOORD(J)=XCOORM(J)*3.28083
      YCOORD(J)=YCOORM(J)*3.28083
      ZGIVEN(J)=ZGIVEM(J)*3.28083
      GO TO 10
      E N D
C
C
C
C
C =====
C =====
C ==
C ==
C ==          C O L L E C T I V E   N E S T          ==
C ==
C ==
C =====
C =====
C ==
C ==
C ==
C ==
C ==
C ==
C
C
C THE COLLECTIVE NEST CONTAINS THE SUBPROGRAMS WHICH ARE
C SHARED BY BOTH OF THE GEPS NETWORKS.
C
C
C      SUBROUTINE CHECK(SW,SW2,ISTAR,IFOR,XPOS1,XPOS2,YPOS,YNXT,MK)
C *****
C *
C * CHECK
C *
C *****
C
C CHECK WILL DETERMINE IF A HIDDEN LINE IS BEING DRAWN
C
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      IXX=IFOR-1

```

```

        IF (MK) 65,65,64
65 SW=-1.
        SW2=-1.
        DEL=IFOR-ISTAR
        IF (DEL.LT.1.0) DEL=1.0
        XNC=(XPOS2-XPOS1)/DEL
        GO TO 66
64 DIFD=CKD(IFOR)-XPOS2
        DIFU=XPOS2-CK(IFOR)
        IF (DIFU) 11,11,10
11 IF (SW) 14,14,21
14 IF (DIFD) 22,22,50
22 IF (SW2) 99,99,55
10 IF (SW2) 31,31,55
31 DEL=IFOR-ISTAR
        IF (DEL.LT.1.) DEL=1.
        XNC=(XPOS2-XPOS1)/DEL
        IF (SW) 12,12,13
13 C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS2,YNXT,2)
66 XLOS=XPOS1
        DO 30 I=ISTAR,IXX
        CK(I)=XLOS
        XLOS=XLOS+XNC
30   C O N T I N U E
        R E T U R N
12 CALL LINX(XPOS1,XPOS2,YPOS,YNXT,XX,YY,KK,IFOR,ISTAR,1)
        XLOS=XX
        DO 35 I=KK,IXX
        CK(I)=XLOS
        XLOS=XLOS+XNC
35   C O N T I N U E
        C A L L   P L O T   (XX,YY,3)
        C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS2,YNXT,2)
        SW=1.
        R E T U R N
21 CALL LINX(XPOS1,XPOS2,YPOS,YNXT,XX,YY,KK,IFOR,ISTAR,1)
        DEL=IFOR-ISTAR
        IF (DEL.LT.1.) DEL=1.
        XNC=(XPOS2-XPOS1)/DEL
16 XLOS=XPOS1
        DO 40 I=ISTAR,KK
        CK(I)=XLOS
        XLOS=XLOS+XNC
40   C O N T I N U E
        C A L L   P L O T   (XX,YY,2)
        SW=-1.
        IF (DIFD) 99,99,50
50 DEL=IFOR-ISTAR
        IF (DEL.LT.1.) DEL=1.
        XNC=(XPOS2-XPOS1)/DEL
        IF (SW2) 51,51,52
52 XLOS=XPOS1
        DO 53 I=ISTAR,IXX
        CKD(I)=XLOS

```

```

      XLOS=XLOS+XNC
53      C O N T I N U E
      C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS2, YNXT, 2)
      R E T U R N
51 SW2=1
      CALL LINX(XPOS1, XPOS2, YPOS, YNXT, XX, YY, KK, IFOR, ISTAR, 2)
      XLOS=XX
          DO 54 I=KK, IXX
              CKD(I)=XLOS
              XLOS=XLOS+XNC
54      C O N T I N U E
      C A L L   P L O T   (XX, YY, 3)
      C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS2, YNXT, 2)
      R E T U R N
55 SW2=-1.
      DEL=IFOR-ISTAR
      IF (DEL.LT.1.) DEL=1.
      XNC=(XPOS2-XPOS1)/DEL
      CALL LINX(XPOS1, XPOS2, YPOS, YNXT, XX, YY, KK, IFOR, ISTAR, 2)
      XLOS=XPOS1
          DO 56 I=ISTAR, KK
              CKD(I)=XLOS
              XLOS=XLOS+XNC
56      C O N T I N U E
      C A L L   P L O T   (XX, YY, 2)
      IF (DIFU) 99, 99, 12
99 R E T U R N
      E N D
      SUBROUTINE LINX(XPOS1, XPOS2, YPOS, YNXT, XX, YY, KK, IFOR, ISTAR, NN)
C *****
C *
C *   LINX
C *
C *****
C
C
C LINX WILL CREATE THE SURFACE LINES TO BE PLOTTED
C
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR, LP, CK(1100), CKD(1100), NOPNTS, NOBOR
      DEL=XPOS2-XPOS1
      IF (DEL.EQ.0.) DEL=.1E+50
      C=(YNXT-YPOS)/DEL
      D=YPOS-(XPOS1*C)
      GO TO(1, 2), NN
1  DEL=CK(IFOR)-CK(ISTAR)
   GO TO 3
2  DEL=CKD(IFOR)-CKD(ISTAR)
3  IF (DEL.EQ.0.) DEL=.1E+50
   A=(YNXT-YPOS)/DEL
   GO TO(4, 5), NN
4  B=YPOS-(CK(ISTAR)*A)
   GO TO 6
5  B=YPOS-(CKD(ISTAR)*A)
6  DEL=A-C

```



```

      IF (DEL.EQ.0.) GO TO 10
      XX=(D-B)/DEL
      YY=XX*A+B
      KK=YY*(-100.)
      R E T U R N
10  XX=XPOS2
      YY=YNXT
      KK=IFOR
      R E T U R N
      E N D
C *****
C *
C *   PLAN
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE PLAN
C
C PLAN DRAWS THE PLAN FOR THE SITE
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      WRITE(LP,1)
C
C DRAW THE PERIMETER OF THE SITE
C
      C A L L   P L O T   (6.0,-15.0,-3)
      CALL SCALE (XCOORM,7.5,NOPNTS,1)
      CALL SCALE (YCOORM,7.5,NOPNTS,1)
      J1=NOPNTS+1
      J2=NOPNTS+2
      PRIVAX=XCOORM(J1)
      DELTX=XCOORM(J2)
      PRIVAY=YCOORM(J1)
      DELTY=YCOORM(J2)
      ORIGX=(XMIM-PRIVAX)/DELTX+6.0
      ORIGY=(YMIM-PRIVAY)/DELTAY+6.0
      C A L L   N E W P E N (3)
      CALL AXIS (6.0,6.0,'LATITUDE',-8,7.5,0.0,PRIVAX,DELTX)
      CALL AXIS (13.5,6.0,' ', -1,7.5,90.0,PRIVAY,DELTAY)
      CALL AXIS (6.0,13.5,' ', 1,7.5,0.0,PRIVAX,DELTX)
      CALL AXIS (6.0,6.0,'LONGITUDE', 9,7.5,90.0,PRIVAY,DELTAY)
      C A L L   N E W P E N (1)
      CALL PLOT (ORIGX,ORIGY,-3)
C
C DRAW THE BORINGS ON THE PLAN MAP
C
      DO 110 I=1,NOPNTS
      XCOOR1=(XCOORM(I)-XMIM)/DELTX
      YCOOR1=(YCOORM(I)-YMIM)/DELTAY
      YCOOR2=YCOOR1+0.10

```

```

          CALL SYMBOL (XCOORD1,YCOORD1,0.07,10,0.0,-1)
          CALL SYMBOL(XCOORD1,YCOORD2,0.10,NAME1(I),0.0,4)
110      C O N T I N U E
C
C DRAW THE NORTH ARROW
C
      XMOVED = 11.0
      ARTIPX=XMOVED-1.5
      AMOVE=ARTIPX-0.17
      CALL SYMBOL (ARTIPX,6.5,0.56,2,0.0,-1)
      CALL PLOT (ARTIPX,4.5,2)
      CALL SYMBOL (AMOVE,5.0,0.70,85,0.0,-1)
120     WRITE (LP,130)
          WRITE (LP,140)
              DO 4 J=1,NOPNTS
                WRITE (LP,2) NAME1(J),XCOORD(J),XCOORD(J),YCOORD(J),
1          YCOORD(J),ZGIVEN(J),ZGIVEM(J)
4          C O N T I N U E
      C A L L   P L O T   (6.0,-15.0,-3)
1     FORMAT(1H1,/,50X,30('*'),/,2(50X,'*',28X,'*',/),50X,'*',4X,
1     'BORING LOCATION PLAN',4X,'*',/,2(50X,'*',28X,'*',/),
2     50X,30('*')////)
2     FORMAT(27X,A4,2(6X,F9.2,'/',F9.4),8X,F9.2,'/',F9.4,/)
130   FORMAT(28X,'BORING',9X,'LATITUDE',17X,'LONGITUDE',18X,
1     'ELEVATION',//)
140   FORMAT(44X,'FT/KM',20X,'FT/KM',20X,'FEET/MTRS',////)
      R E T U R N
      E N D
C *****
C *
C * PZOSU
C *
C *****
C
C
C PZOSU DRAWS THE BLOCK DIAGRAMS
C
      SUBROUTINE PZOSU(D11,D22,D33,D44,D55,IX1,IX2,IX3,IX4,IX5,IX6,E11,
* E22)
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/GLBL1/STELV(10,50),STELM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
      COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
      COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MIS1Y,MIS1X,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
      XMIN=D11
      XMAX=D22
      YMIN=D33
      YMAX=D44
      XRES=D55
      YRES=IX1
      IGRID=IX2
      IDROP=IX3
      IAXES=IX4
      MOVE=IX5
      IPLAN=IX6

```

```

ELEVA=E11
ZANG=E22
CALL NEWPEN (3)
CALL PLOT (1.0,-15.0,-3)
IF (NET.EQ.1) GO TO 1
KTYPE(10) = KTYPE(NOSTRA)

```

```

C
C DETERMINE THE ORIENTATION AND WRITE IT OUT
C

```

```

IF (NNN.EQ.NOSTRA) KTYPE(NNN) = NALAST
CALL SYMBOL(6.0,12.5,0.14,'ISOMETRIC VIEW OF',270.0,17)
CALL SYMBOL(6.0,9.9,0.14,KTYPE(NNN),270.0,4)
CALL SYMBOL(5.7,12.12,0.14,'VIEWED FROM THE ',270.0,16)
IF (ZANG.GT.0.0.AND.ZANG.LT.90.0)
1 CALL SYMBOL(5.7,9.8,0.14,'SE',270.0,2)
IF (ZANG.GT.90.0.AND.ZANG.LT.180.0)
2 CALL SYMBOL(5.7,9.8,0.14,'NE',270.0,2)
IF (ZANG.GT.180.0.AND.ZANG.LT.270.0)
3 CALL SYMBOL(5.7,9.8,0.14,'NW',270.0,2)
IF (ZANG.GT.270.0.AND.ZANG.LT.360.0)
4 CALL SYMBOL(5.7,9.8,0.14,'SW',270.0,2)
CALL NEWPEN (2)
CALL SYMBOL(4.5,12.9,.14,'CONCEPTUAL DRAWING - NOT TO BE',270.,30)
CALL SYMBOL(4.1,12.7,0.14,'USED FOR CONTRACT DOCUMENTS',270.0,27)
1 CALL NEWPEN (1)
CALL PLOT (4.0,0.0,-3)
IF (XRES.LT.0.01) XRES=0.01
IF (YRES.LT.1.) YRES=1.
IF (YRES.GT.100.) YRES=100.
IF (ELEVA.GT.85.) ELEVA=85.
IF (ELEVA.LT.-85.) ELEVA=-85.
IF (ELEVA.EQ.0.) ELEVA=0.001
MATZ=1
IF (ZANG.LT.0.) ZANG=360.-ZANG
IF (ZANG.LT.0.) RETURN
ANGSAV=ZANG
A=XMIN
B=XMAX
C=YMIN
D=YMAX
12 IF (ZANG.LT.90.) GO TO 15
IF (ZANG.GT.180.) GO TO 13
XMIN=C
XMAX=D
YMIN=B
YMAX=A
ZANG=ZANG-90.
MATZ=-1
GO TO 15
13 IF (ZANG.GT.270.) GO TO 14
XMIN=B
XMAX=A
YMIN=D
YMAX=C

```

```

ZANG=ZANG-180.
GO TO 15
14 IF (ZANG.GT.360.) GO TO 16
XMIN=C
XMAX=D
YMIN=A
YMAX=B
MATZ=-1
ZANG=ZANG-270.
GO TO 15
16 ZANG=ZANG-360.
GO TO 12
15 NA=3
IF (IPLAN.LT.1) IAXES=1
IF (IAXES.LT.1) IDROP=0
IF (IPLAN.LT.1) IDROP=1
IF (IDROP.GT.0) NA=2
ANX=(6.2831853/360.0)*ELEVA
ANY=(6.2831853/360.0)*ZANG
IF (ANY.EQ.0.) ANY=.1E-06
XLEN=7.*COS(ANY)
YLEN=7.*SIN(ANY)
DLZY=YLEN+(SIN(ANX)*(7.-YLEN))
DLZX=XLEN+(SIN(ANX)*(7.-XLEN))
NUMX=(7./XRES)+0.1
NUMY=YRES+1.
XXX=DLZX**2-XLEN**2
XPOX=SQRT(ABS(XXX))
IF (ELEVA.LT.0.) XPOX=-XPOX
YYY=DLZY**2-YLEN**2
XPOY=SQRT(ABS(YYY))
IF (ELEVA.LT.0.) XPOY=-XPOY
DELPOY=YLEN/YRES
DELPOX=XPOY/YRES
DELX=XRES*(XMAX-XMIN)/7.0
DELY=(YMAX-YMIN)/YRES

C
C SCALE THE PLOT TO FIT ON 18 INCH PAPER
C
SCALE=(7.0/ABS(XMAX-XMIN))*(COS(ANX))
XZ=(-1.0)*XPOX*XRES/7.0
BX=XLEN*XRES/7.0
YPOS=(XLEN+YLEN)/2.0+5.5
C A L L   P L O T   (6.5,-7.,-3)
C A L L   P L O T   (0.0,3.0,-3)
C A L L   P L O T   (0.,YPOS,-3)
XX=XPOX/(XLEN*100.)
LL=XLEN*100.+1.1
ST=(-1.)*XPOX
LM=YLEN*100.0+0.5
YY=XPOY/(YLEN*100.)
LM=LM+LL
IF (IAXES.LT.1) GO TO 4
XPOS=(-1.)*XPOX

```

```

      YPOS=XLEN*(-1.)
      C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS,YPOS,2)
      XPOS=XPOS+XPOSY
      YPOS=YPOS-YLEN
      C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS,YPOS,2)
4   IF (IGRID.GT.0) GO TO 5
C
C TRANSFER BETWEEN LEFT AND RIGHT HANDED VIEWS
C
      IF (ZANG.GT.45.) GO TO 103
5   CALL SET(LL,LM,XX,ST,YY,IAXES,NA,XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN,MATZ,SCALE)
      DO 70 J=1,NUMY
      AY=J-1
      Y=YMIN+DELY*AY
      XPO=DELPOX*AY
      YPO=DELPOY*AY*(-1.)
      X=XMIN
      CALL ZED(X,Y,Z,MATZ)
      XPOS1=XPO+(Z*SCALE)
      YPOS=YPO
C
C BEGIN A NEW SURFICIAL LINE
C
      C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS1,YPOS,3)
      ISTAR=(-100.)*YPO+1.1
      SW=1.
      IF (CK(ISTAR).GT.XPOS1) SW=-1.
      SW2=1.
      IF (CKD(ISTAR).LT.XPOS1) SW2=-1.
C
C CREATE A VECTOR LINKAGE FOR A SURFICIAL LINE
C
      DO 60 I=1,NUMX
      AY=I
      X=XMIN+(DELX*AY)
      CALL ZED(X,Y,Z,MATZ)
      XPOS2=XPO+(XZ*AY)+(Z*SCALE)
      YNXT=YPO+(BX*AY*(-1.))
      IFRO=YNXT*(-100.)+1.1
      MK=1
      IF (Z.EQ.0.) MK=IPLAN
      CALL CHECK(SW,SW2,ISTAR,IFRO,XPOS1,XPOS2,YPOS,YNXT,MK)
      YPOS=YNXT
      XPOS1=XPOS2
      ISTAR=IFRO
60   C O N T I N U E
      IF (IDROP) 70,70,37
37   XPOS=XPOS1-(Z*SCALE)
      C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS,YPOS,2)
70   C O N T I N U E
      IF (IGRID.LT.1) GO TO 890
103  DELX=(XMAX-XMIN)/YRES
      DELY=(YMAX-YMIN)*XRES/7.0
      DELPOY=XLEN/YRES

```

```

DELPOX=XPOSX/YRES
XZ=XPOSY*XRES/7.0
BX=YLEN*XRES/7.0
CALL SET(LL,LM,XX,ST,YY,IAXES,NA,XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN,MATZ,SCALE)
DO 310 J=1,NUMY
  AY=J-1
  X=XMAX-(DELX*AY)
  Y=YMIN
  XPO=DELPOX*AY-XPOSX
  YPO=DELPOY*AY-XLEN
  CALL ZED(X,Y,Z,MATZ)
  IF (IDROP) 104,104,105
105  C A L L   P L O T   (XPO,YPO,3)
104  XPOS1=XPO+(Z*SCALE)
  YPOS=YPO
  C A L L   P L O T   (XPOS1,YPOS,NA)
  ISTAR=(-100.0)*YPO+1.1
  SW=1.0
  IF (CK(ISTAR).GT.XPOS1) SW=-1.0
  SW2=1.
  IF (CKD(ISTAR).LT.XPOS1) SW2=-1.
    DO 210 I=1,NUMX
      AY=I
      Y=YMIN+DELY*AY
      CALL ZED(X,Y,Z,MATZ)
      XPOS2=XPO+(XZ*AY)+(Z*SCALE)
      YNXT=YPO+(BX*AY*(-1.0))
      IFRO=YNXT*(-100.0)+1.1
      MK=1
      IF (Z.EQ.0.) MK=IPLAN
      CALL CHECK(SW,SW2,ISTAR,IFRO,XPOS1,XPOS2,YPOS,YNXT,MK)
      YPOS=YNXT
      XPOS1=XPOS2
      ISTAR=IFRO
210  C O N T I N U E
310  C O N T I N U E
890  ZLE=0.
    TOP=-100.
C
C DETERMINE THE SIZE OF THE PLOT AND WARN THE USER IF NEEDED
C
    DO 410 I=1,LM
      IF (TOP.LT.CK(I)) TOP=CK(I)
410  C O N T I N U E
      BOT=0.
      IF (IAXES.GT.0) GO TO 999
      BOT=100.
      DO 411 I=1,LM
        IF (BOT.GT.CKD(I)) BOT = CKD(I)
411  C O N T I N U E
999  ZLE=TOP+0.5-BOT
      IF (MOVE.LT.1) ZLE=0.
892  C A L L   P L O T   (ZLE,0.,-3)
      WRITE(6,713) KTYPE(NNN),A,B,C,D,XRES,YRES,ANGSAV,ELEVA,TOP,BOT

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```

713 FORMAT('1'/50X,30('*')/2(50X,'*',28X,'*')/),50X,'*',3X,
A 'THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT',3X,'*',/,50X,'*',28X,'*',
B /,50X,'*',12X,A4,12X,'*',/,
C 2(50X,'*',28X,'*')/),50X,30('*')////10X,'BOUNDRIES (IN INPUT UNI
DTS)',/15X,'EAST =' ,F20.6/15X,'WEST =' ,F20.6/
E 15X,'SOUTH =' ,F20.6/15X,'NORTH =' ,F20.6/
F /15X,'SEPERATION OF THE POINTS =' ,F5.2,' INCHES'
G /15X,'NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLOT =' ,F6.0/
H 15X,'SITE VIEWING ANGLE '
I ,F9.2 /15X,'ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW =' ,F9.2/15X,'MAXIMUM DISPLA
JCEMENT OF PLOTTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION =' ,F9.2,' INCHES'/
K15X,'MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION =' ,F9.2,' INCHES'////)
IF ((TOP-BOT).GT.20.) WRITE(6,714)
IF (NET.EQ.1) WRITE(LP,715)
714 FORMAT(10(1X,'IT IS STRONGLY RECOMMENDED THAT YOU DO NOT PLOT THIS
* DATA SET. CHECK YOUR DATA - TRY AGAIN'/))
715 FORMAT(10X,'STACKING FUNCTION WAS ENGAGED',/,10X,29('='),//)
CALL FACTOR(PZFACT)
R E T U R N
E N D
SUBROUTINE SET(LL,LM,XX,ST,YY,IAxis,NA,XMAX,XMIN,YMAX,YMIN,MATZ,
A SCALE)
C *****
C *
C * SET *
C * *
C *****
C
C SET CALLS OUT FOR DATA TO CREATE THE PLOT
C
COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
IF (IAxis.LT.1) GO TO 25
CX=0.
DO 5 I=1,LL
CX=CX-1.
CK(I)=XX*CX
CKD(I)=-100.
5 C O N T I N U E
LL=LL+1
CY=0.
DO 10 I=LL,LM
CY=CY+1.0
CK(I)=ST+(YY*CY)
CKD(I)=-100.
10 C O N T I N U E
LL=LL-1
R E T U R N
25 NA=3
STEPX=LL
DELTX=(XMAX-XMIN)/STEPX
Y=YMIN
CX=0.
DO 30 I=1,LL
X=XMIN+(CX*DELTX)

```

```

      CALL ZED(X,Y,Z,MATZ)
      CX=CX+1.0
      CK(I)=XX*CX*(-1.0)+(Z*SCALE)
      CKD(I)=CK(I)
30    C O N T I N U E
      LL=LL+1
      STEPY=LM-LL
      DELTY=(YMAX-YMIN)/STEPY
      CY=0.0
      X=XMAX
      DO 35 I=LL,LM
      Y=YMIN+(CY*DELTY)
      CALL ZED(X,Y,Z,MATZ)
      CY=CY+1.0
      CK(I)=ST+(YY*CY)+(Z*SCALE)
      CKD(I)=CK(I)
35    C O N T I N U E
      LL=LL-1
      R E T U R N
      E N D
      SUBROUTINE ZED(X,Y,Z,K)
C *****
C *
C *   ZED
C *
C *****
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      IF (K) 1,1,2
1     CALL ZEE(Y,X,Z)
      Z = Z * FACTO
      R E T U R N
2     CALL ZEE(X,Y,Z)
      Z = Z * FACTO
      R E T U R N
      E N D
      SUBROUTINE ZEE(X,Y,ZFIND)
C *****
C *
C *   ZEE
C *
C *****
C ZEE CREATES A SEARCH RADIUS TO FIND THE FIVE NEAREST
C BORINGS. IT THEN DETERMINES THE ELEVATION OF A POINT IN THE
C PROJECT FROM THESE BORINGS
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORM(52),YCOORM(52),ZGIVEM(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/GLBL1/STELEV(10,50),STELEM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
      COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)

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COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MISYI,MISIX,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)
DIMENSION DIST(50),DISTXX(50),SAVE(2),ELEVXX(50)
RADIUS=SQRT(4.0*((DIFFX)+(DIFFY))/NOPNTS)
DISMIN=0.1E20
IF (KEPTBO(NNN).GE.9) N=9
IF (KEPTBO(NNN).LT.9) N=KEPTBO(NNN)
DO 4 K=1,NOPNTS
IF (KPTNME(NNN,K).LT.1) GO TO 4
DIST(K)=SQRT((X-XCOORD(K))*(X-XCOORD(K))+
1 (Y-YCOORD(K))*(Y-YCOORD(K)))
IF (DIST(K).LT.DISMIN) GO TO 60
GO TO 5
60 DISMIN=DIST(K)
LCLOSE=K
5 CONTINUE
IF (DIST(K).EQ.0.0) GO TO 41
4 CONTINUE
GO TO 45
41 ZFIND=ZGIVEN(K)
RETURN
45 MM=0
DO 40 KK=1,NOPNTS
IF (DIST(KK).GT.RADIUS)GO TO 40
IF (KPTNME(NNN,KK).LT.1) GO TO 40
MM = MM + 1
DISTXX(MM)=DIST(KK)
ELEVXX(MM)=ZGIVEN(KK)
40 CONTINUE
IF (MM.GE.N) GO TO 50
RADIUS=RADIUS*1.50
GO TO 45
50 M=MM
100 M=M/2
IF (M.EQ.0) GO TO 70
K=MM-M
DO 400 J=1,K
I=J
200 L=I+M
IF (DISTXX(I).LT.DISTXX(L)) GO TO 400
SAVE(1) = DISTXX(I)
SAVE(2) = ELEVXX(I)
DISTXX(I) = DISTXX(L)
ELEVXX(I) = ELEVXX(L)
DISTXX(L) = SAVE(1)
ELEVXX(L) = SAVE(2)
400 CONTINUE
GO TO 100
70 SUM1=0.
SUM2=0.
C
C THE PROGRAM WILL SEARCH FOR THE NEAREST BORINGS
C
DO 7 K=1,N

```

```

      SQUARE=DISTXX(K)*DISTXX(K)
      SUM1=SUM1+ELEVXX(K)/SQUARE
      SUM2=SUM2+1./SQUARE
7     C O N T I N U E
      ZFIND=0.5*(ZGIVEN(LCLOSE)+(SUM1/SUM2))
      R E T U R N
      E N D
      BLOCK DATA

C
C INITIALIZE GEPS
C
      COMMON/GEPS1/NAME1(50),XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52)
      COMMON/GEPS2/XCOORD(52),YCOORD(52),ZGIVEN(52),FACTO
      COMMON/GEPS3/DIFFX,DIFFY,DIFMX,DIFMY,XMIM,YMIM,XMAM,YMAM
      COMMON/GEPS4/XMIN,YMIN,XMAX,YMAX,ZGIVE(50),ZKEEP(50)
      COMMON/GEPS5/ZEEMIN,KEPTBO(10),ELEVA,ZANG,IFLIP1
      COMMON/GEPS6/KR,LP,CK(1100),CKD(1100),NOPNTS,NOBOR
      COMMON/GLBL1/STELV(10,50),STELM(10,50),KTYPE(10)
      COMMON/GLBL2/TOTDEP(50),TOTDEM(50),NMXSEC(10),NBXSEC(8)
      COMMON/GLBL3/NMGEPS(10,8),NOXSEC,NOSTRA,CHANGE,NNN,NALAST,NXX
      COMMON/GLBL4/NET,MIS1Y,MIS1X,PZFACT,KPTNME(10,50)

C
C /GEPS1/
C
      DATA NAME1/50*4HGEPS/, XCOORD/52*0./, YCOORD/52*0./, ZGIVEN/52*0./

C
C /GEPS2/
C
      DATA XCOORD/52*0./, YCOORD/52*0./, ZGIVEN/52*0./, FACTO/0./

C
C /GEPS3/
C
      DATA DIFFX/0./, DIFFY/0./, DIFMX/0./, DIFMY/0./, XMIM/0./,
      A YMIM/0./, XMAM/0./, YMAM/0./

C
C /GEPS4/
C
      DATA XMIN/1.E10/, YMIN/1.E10/, XMAX/0./, YMAX/0./, ZGIVE/50*0./,
      A ZKEEP/50*0./

C
C /GEPS5/
C
      DATA ZEEMIN/1.0/, KEPTBO/10*0/, ELEVA/0./, ZANG/0./, IFLIP1/0/

C
C /GEPS6/
C
      DATA KR/5/, LP/6/, CK/1100*0./, CKD/1100*0./, NOPNTS/0/, NOBOR/0/

C
C /GLBL1/
C
      DATA STELV/500*0./, STELM/500*0./, KTYPE/10*4HSOIL/

C
C /GLBL2/
C

```

```

DATA TOTDEP/50*0./, TOTDEM/50*0./, NMXSEC/10*0/, NBXSEC/8*0/
C
C /GLBL3/
C
DATA NMGEPS/80*0/, NOXSEC/0/, NOSTRA/0/, CHANGE/0./, NNN/1/,
A NALAST/4HLAST/, NXX/0/
C
C /GLBL4/
C
DATA NET/0/, MISIY/0/, MISIX/0/, PZFACT/1.0/, KPTNME/500*0/
END
C *****
C *****
C *****
C ** **
C ** **
C ** S C A N **
C ** ===== **
C **
C ** A FREE FORM INPUT FORTRAN SUBPROGRAM SYSTEM **
C ** IBM360 VERSION **
C ** **
C ** **
C ** **
C *****
C *****
C *****
C *****
C * *
C * SCAN *
C * *
C *****
SUBROUTINE SCAN
C
C SCAN
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1 POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2 AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
INTEGER RECSIZ
LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1 COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1 INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2 IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD

```

```

COMMON /SCANTB/ NSEPTB, NCLASS, ITAB(256), ICLASS(256)
COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
DIMENSION ISTATE(110)
INTEGER ISTATE, STATE, EXP, OCOL
EQUIVALENCE (FLT,INT)
DATA OCOL/0/, NDOT/0/
DATA ISIG/1/, NSIG/1/, INT/0/, F/.1/, EXP/0/
DATA IPTLC1/1/, IPTLC2/6/

```

```

C           D + - E A Q . S B $
C           I           L U   E L
C           G           P O   P A
C           I           H T   N
C           T           A E   K
C
C       1     GET
C       2     +-
C       3     INTEGER
C       4     REAL
C       5     START EXP
C       6     EXP
C       7     LABEL
C       8     NAME, STRING
C       9     STRING
C       A     ANYTEXT
C       9     ANYTEXT
C
C       DATA ISTATE / 18, 17, 16, 26, 26, 30, 32, 29, 6, 7,
1         18, 17, 16, 26, 26, 13, 32, 29, 6, 7,
2         18, 11, 11, 11, 11, 11, 35, 11, 11, 11,
3         19, 11, 11, 28, 28, 11, 20, 11, 11, 11,
4         21, 10, 10, 22, 28, 10, 28, 10, 10, 10,
5         25, 24, 23, 28, 28, 9, 28, 9, 9, 9,
6         25, 9, 9, 28, 28, 9, 28, 9, 9, 9,
7         4, 8, 8, 4, 4, 8, 27, 8, 8, 8,
8         4, 14, 14, 4, 4, 14, 27, 14, 14, 14,
9         4, 4, 4, 4, 4, 12, 4, 4, 4, 33,
A         4, 8, 8, 4, 4, 8, 4, 8, 8, 8 /

```

```

C
C
C
C       NENT=NENT+1
C       NCHAR = 0
C       STATE = PSTATE
C       NBLANK = 0
C       ENTITY(1) = BLANK
C       JSTART(NENT)=0
C       OCOL=COL
C       LIM=LIMIT

```

```

C
C
C       GO TO ACTION
C
1 GO TO (10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160,
1       170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280,
2       290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350), JUMP
C
C       GET A LINE
C

```

```

C
5 DOREAD = .TRUE.
10 IF(DOREAD)CALL SCANRD
   COL = 0
   NENT = 1
   JSTART(1) = 0
   JUMP=2
   LIM=80
   IF(MODE.EQ.10)GO TO 12
   IF(MODE.EQ.11)GO TO 14
   GO TO 20

C
C
C           END OF FILE

12 FILPT = FILPT-1
   IF(FILPT.GT.0)INUNIT = FILES(FILPT)
   IF(FILPT.EQ.0)MODE=-10
   IF(LEOF)GO TO 13
   IF(FILPT.GT.0)GO TO 5
   CALL SCANMS(1)
   STOP
13 JUMP = 1
   DOREAD = .TRUE.
   GO TO 150

C
C
C           POINT

14 IVAL(1) = 1000*IDIGIT(IPTLC1+0)+100*IDIGIT(IPTLC1+1)+
1     10*IDIGIT(IPTLC1+2)+ IDIGIT(IPTLC1+3)
   IVAL(2) = 1000*IDIGIT(IPTLC2+0)+100*IDIGIT(IPTLC2+1)+
1     10*IDIGIT(IPTLC2+2)+ IDIGIT(IPTLC2+3)
   IF(.NOT.MENU)GO TO 16
   IF(SCANMN(IVAL(1),IVAL(2)).LT.0)GO TO 5
   JUMP = 3
   ICOLMN = 1
   COL = 10
   JSTART(1) = 1
   GO TO 150
16 JSTART(1) = 1
   NCHAR = 10
   COL = 10
   GO TO 80

C
C
C           NEXT CHARACTER

20 COL = COL+1

C
C
C           GET CHARACTER

30 JUMP = ISTATE(10*STATE+IBUFF(COL))
   GO TO 1

C
C
C           SET JUMP TO NEXT CHARACTER

```

```

40 JUMP = 2
C
C          PACK CHARACTER
C
50 NCHAR = NCHAR + 1
   GO TO 1
C
C          COUNT BLANKS
C
60 NBLANK = NBLANK + 1
   IF(NBLANK.LE.LIM)GO TO 20
C
C          CHECK IF END OF STRING
C
   IF(PSTATE.EQ.1) GO TO 130
C
C          END LINE
C
70 IF(.NOT.EOL)GO TO 75
   JUMP = 3
   IF(AUTORD)JUMP = 1
   IF(AUTORD)DOREAD = .TRUE.
   ENTITY(1)=BLANK
   MODE = 9
   NCHAR=0
   NWD = 0
   COL=MAX0(OCOL,1)
   JSTART(NENT)=COL
   GO TO 150
75 NCHAR = 0
   NWD = 0
   NBLANK = 0
   STATE = PSTATE
   GO TO 5
C
C          PACK BLANK EXIT
C
80 JUMP = 3
85 ICOLMN = 0
   IF(NENT.NE.0)ICOLMN = JSTART(NENT)
   CALL SCANPK
   GO TO 150
C
C          END EXPONENT
C
90 FLT = FLT * 10. ** EXP
   EXP = 0
   NSIG = 1
C
C          END REAL
C
100 F = 0.1
C
C          END INTEGER

```

```
C
110 IVALUE = INT
    ISIG = 1
    INT = 0
    GO TO 80
C
C          END STRING
C
120 SKIP = COL
340 JUMP = 2
    GO TO 85
C
C          END GET STRING
C
130 MODE = 8
    PSTATE = 0
    JUMP = 2
    GO TO 150
C
C          END NAME
C
140 NCHAR = NDOT + 1
    GO TO 80
C
C          RETURN
C
150 RETURN
C
C          MINUS FOUND
C
160 ISIG = -1
C
C          PLUS FOUND
C
170 STATE = 2
    MODE = 6
    INT = ITAB(JBUFF(COL)+1)
    IVALUE = INT
    GO TO 310
C
C          START INTEGER
C
180 STATE = 3
    INT = 0
    MODE = 1
    IF (JSTART(NENT).EQ.0)JSTART(NENT)=COL
C
C          CONTINUE INTEGER
C
190 INT = INT*10 + IDIGIT(COL) * ISIG
    GO TO 40
C
C          CHANGE TO REAL
C
```

```
200 STATE = 4
    MODE = 2
    FLT = INT
    GO TO 40
C
C          CONTINUE REAL
C
210 FLT = FLT + FLOAT(IDIGIT(COL)*ISIG)*F
    F = F * 0.1
    GO TO 40
C
C          START EXPONENT
C
220 STATE = 5
    GO TO 40
C
C          MINUS EXP
C
230 NSIG = -1
C
C          PLUS EXP
C
240 STATE = 6
    GO TO 40
C
C          CONTINUE EXP
C
250 EXP = EXP * 10 + IDIGIT(COL)*NSIG
    STATE = 6
    GO TO 40
C
C          START LABEL
C
260 STATE = 7
    NDOT = 0
    MODE = 3
    GO TO 310
C
C          START NAME
C
270 STATE = 8
    NDOT = NDOT + 1
    NCHAR = NDOT
    MODE = 4
    JSTART(NENT+NDOT) = COL+1
    GO TO 20
C
C          ANY TEXT
C
280 MODE = 5
    STATE = 10
    ISIG = 1
    INT = 0
    EXP = 0
```



```

      F = 0.1
      NSIG = 1
      GO TO 40
C
C          SEPARATER
C
290 INT = ITAB(JBUFF(COL)+1)
      IVALUE = INT
      MODE = 6
      JUMP = 34
      JSTART(NENT) = COL
      ISIG = 1
      GO TO 50
C
C          START STRING
C
300 STATE = 9
      MODE = 7
305 JSTART(NENT) = COL
      GO TO 20
C
C          SET BEGINNING COL NUMBER
C
310 JSTART(NENT) = COL
      IF(MODE.EQ.6.AND.SIGNED)GO TO 290
      GO TO 40
C
C          START REAL
C
320 JSTART(NENT) = COL
      INT = 0
      GO TO 200
C
C          END LINE AND END STRING
C
330 SKIP = COL
      GO TO 80
C
C          START SIGNED REAL
C
350 INT = 0
      GO TO 200
      END
C *****
C *
C * RDLINE
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE RDLINE
C
C          READ A CARD
C
      COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1          INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),

```

```

2          IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
JUMP = 1
CALL SCANRD
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * SCANMN
C *
C *****
C          INTEGER FUNCTION SCANMN( POINT1, POINT2 )
C
C          MENUING ROUTINE INTERFACE
C
C          COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1          ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
INTEGER POINT1, POINT2
C
C          DUMMY ROUTINE
C
C          SCANMN = 0
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * SCANMS
C *
C *****
C          SUBROUTINE SCANMS( ERRNO )
C
C          ISSUE ERROR MESSAGES
C
C          COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
INTEGER ERRNO
C
C          SEND ERROR MESSAGE AND RETURN
C
C          GO TO ( 10, 20, 30 ), ERRNO
10 WRITE(IOUT,1001)
GO TO 9999
20 WRITE(IOUT,1002)
GO TO 9999
30 WRITE(IOUT,1003)
GO TO 9999
9999 RETURN
C
1001 FORMAT(40H0 .....END OF FILE - PROGRAM TERMINATED /)
1002 FORMAT(40H0 .....INPUT ERROR - PROGRAM TERMINATED /)
1003 FORMAT(40H0 .....FILE LIST OVERFLOW /)

```

```

      END
C *****
C *
C * SETIN
C *
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SETIN(IN)
C
C          SET SCAN INPUT UNIT
C
C      COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
C      INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
C      INUNIT = 5
C      RETURN
C      END
C *****
C *
C * SETOUT
C *
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SETOUT(OUT)
C
C          SET SCAN ECHO OUTPUT UNIT
C
C      COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
C      INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
C      INTEGER OUT
C      IOUT = 6
C      RETURN
C      END
C *****
C *
C * SETREM
C *
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SETREM(IUNIT)
C
C          SET THE REMOTE UNIT FOR PROMPTING
C
C      COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
C      INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
C      LREMOT = IUNIT
C      RETURN
C      END
C *****
C *
C * SETFIL
C *
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SETFIL(FILIST,NFILES)
C
C          STACK A LIST OF INPUT FILES
C
C      COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT

```

```

      INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
      DIMENSION FILIST(10)
      INTEGER FILIST
      NFIL = NFILES
      IF (FILPT+NFIL.LE.FILLIM) GO TO 10
      NFIL=FILLIM-FILPT
      CALL SCANMS(3)
10    J=FILPT+NFIL+1
      IF (NFIL.EQ.0) GO TO 30
      DO 20 K=1,NFIL
20    FILES (J-K)=FILIST(K)
      FILPT=FILPT+NFIL
      INUNIT=FILES (FILPT)
30    RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * SCINIT
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE SCINIT(NBLANK, RECLN, ENDCHR, PROMSW, ECHOSW, COMSW,
1      ATRDSW, EOLSW, EOFWS, MENUSW, PWSW, SIGNSW )
C
C      INITIALIZE
C
C      COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1      POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOW, EOL, MENU,
2      AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
      INTEGER RECSIZ
      LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOW, EOL, MENU,
1      COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
      LOGICAL PROMSW, ECHOSW, COMSW, ATRDSW, EOLSW, EOFWS, PWSW,
1      MENUSW, SIGNSW
      INTEGER RECLN
      INIT = .TRUE.
      ECHAR = ENDCHR
      ECHO = ECHOSW
      LEOW = EOFWS
      EOL = EOLSW
      MENU = MENUSW
      AUTORD = ATRDSW
      COMMNT = .NOT.COMSW
      PROMT = PROMSW
      POINT = PWSW
      SIGNED = SIGNSW
      LIMIT = MIN0 (RECSIZ, NBLANK)
      MARK = MIN0 (RECSIZ, RECLN)
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * ADDLAB
C *

```

```

C *****
C SUBROUTINE ADDLAB(LABEL)
C
C ADD LABEL FOR SCAN ECHO
C
COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1 POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2 AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
INTEGER RECSIZ
LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1 COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
ILABEL = LABEL
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * BACKSP
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE BACKSP(NUMENT)
C
C BACKSPACE THE SCANNER
C
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1 INCOL, JSTART(80), Ibuff(81), Jbuff(81),
2 IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
IF(NENT.LT.NUMENT) GO TO 10
NENT = NENT - NUMENT
COL = JSTART(NENT + 1)
JUMP = 3
GO TO 20
10 COL = 0
JUMP = 2
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * GETSTR
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE GETSTR
C
C PARSE A STRING
C
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1 INCOL, JSTART(80), Ibuff(81), Jbuff(81),
2 IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
COL = JSTART(NENT)
PSTATE = 1
JUMP = 2

```

```

      RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * RESET
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE RESET
C
C      START LINE OVER
C
      COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
      COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
      LOGICAL NEXT
      COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1      INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2      IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
      INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
      LOGICAL DOREAD
      COL = 0
      JUMP = 2
      NENT = 0
      ENTITY(1) = BLANK
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * SKPSTR
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE SKPSTR
C
C      SKIP TO END OF STRING
C
      COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1      INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2      IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
      INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
      LOGICAL DOREAD
      COL = SKIP
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * SEPTAB
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE SEPTAB(NEWTAB)
C
C      CHANGE SEPERATOR TABLE
C
      DIMENSION NEWTAB(1)

```

```

COMMON /SCANTB/ NSEPTB, NCLASS, ITAB(256), ICLASS(256)
DO 10 I = 1, NSEPTB
10 ITAB(I) = NEWTAB(I)
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * DOSCAN
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION DOSCAN(DUMMY)
C
C ADVANCE THE SCANNER NOW
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
IF(NEXT)CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
DOSCAN = .TRUE.
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * ENDCRD
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION ENDCRD(DUMMY)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY AN END OF LINE
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODEOL/9/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 ENDCRD = .FALSE.
IF(MODE.NE.MODEOL)GO TO 20
ENDCRD = .TRUE.
NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * ENDFIL
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION ENDFIL(LAST)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY AN END OF FILE

```

```

C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
LOGICAL LAST
DATA MODEOF/10/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 ENDFIL = .FALSE.
LAST = .FALSE.
IF(MODE.NE.IABS(MODEOF))GO TO 20
ENDFIL = .TRUE.
IF(MODE.EQ.-MODEOF)LAST = .TRUE.
NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * ENTIT
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE ENTIT(TEXT,NC,NW)
C
C RETURN THE CURRENT CHARACTERS FROM ENTITY
C
C DIMENSION TEXT(1)
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
NC = NCHAR
NW = NWD
DO 10 I = 1, NW
10 TEXT(I) = ENTITY(I)
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * INTEGR
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION INTEGR(INTEG)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY AN INTEGER
C
C COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODINT/1/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN

```



```

NEXT = .FALSE.
10 INTEGR = .FALSE.
  IF(MODE.NE.MODINT)GO TO 20
  INTEG = IVALUE
  INTEGR = .TRUE.
  NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * LABEL
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION LABEL(DUMMY)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A LABEL
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODLAB/3/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 LABEL = .FALSE.
  IF(MODE.NE.MODLAB)GO TO 20
  LABEL = .TRUE.
  NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * MATCH
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION MATCH(String,NC)
C
C MATCH A CHARACTER ARRAY AGAINST THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY
C
DIMENSION STRING(1)
LOGICAL SCANMC
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
MATCH = .FALSE.
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 IF(NCHAR.LT.NC)GO TO 20
  IF(.NOT.SCANMC(String(1),ENTITY(1),NC))GO TO 20
  MATCH = .TRUE.
  NEXT = .TRUE.

```

```

20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * NAME
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION NAME (DUMMY)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A NAME
C
COMMON /SCANER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODNAM/4/
IF (.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 NAME = .FALSE.
IF (MODE.NE.MODNAM)GO TO 20
NAME = .TRUE.
NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * NOSCAN
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION NOSCAN (DUMMY)
C
C DO NOT ADVANCE THE SCANNER
C
COMMON /SCANER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
NEXT = .FALSE.
NOSCAN = .TRUE.
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * NUMI
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION NUMI (INTEGR)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A NUMBER, CONVERT TO INTEGER
C
COMMON /SCANER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)

```

```

LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODREL/2/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 NUMI = .FALSE.
   IF (MODE .GT. MODREL) GO TO 20
   IF (MODE .EQ. MODREL ) INTEGR = VALUE
   IF (MODE .NE. MODREL ) INTEGR = IVALUE
   NUMI = .TRUE.
   NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * NUMR
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION NUMR(REAL)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A NUMBER, CONVERT TO REAL
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODREL/2/, MODINT/1/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
10 NEXT = .FALSE.
   NUMR = .FALSE.
   IF (MODE .GT. MODREL) GO TO 20
   IF (MODE .EQ. MODINT ) REAL = IVALUE
   IF (MODE .NE. MODINT ) REAL = VALUE
   NUMR = .TRUE.
   NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * POINT
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION POINT(POINT1,POINT2)
C
C IS THE SCAN ENTITY A POINT
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
INTEGER POINT1, POINT2
DATA MODPT/11/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10

```

```

      CALL SCAN
      NEXT = .FALSE.
10 POINT = .FALSE.
      IF(MODE.NE.MODPT)GO TO 20
      POINT1 = IVAL(1)
      POINT2 = IVAL(2)
      POINT = .TRUE.
      NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * READSC
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE READSC
C
C       ADVANCE THE SCANNER NOW
C
      COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1          ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
      LOGICAL NEXT
      COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1          POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2          AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
      INTEGER RECSIZ
      LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1          COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
      DATA MODECL/9/
      IF(.NOT.AUTORD.OR.(AUTORD.AND.MODE.NE.MODEOL))CALL RDLINE
      NEXT = .TRUE.
      RETURN
      END
C *****
C *
C * REALN
C *
C *****
      LOGICAL FUNCTION REALN(REAL)
C
C       IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A REAL
C
      COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1          ICOLMN
      EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
      LOGICAL NEXT
      DATA MODREL/2/
      IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
      CALL SCAN
      NEXT = .FALSE.
10 REALN = .FALSE.
      IF(MODE.NE.MODREL)GO TO 20
      REAL = VALUE

```

```

REALN = .TRUE.
NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * SEP
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION SEP(SEPTY)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A SEPERATOR
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
INTEGER SEPTY
DATA MODSEP/6/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 SEP = .FALSE.
IF(MODE.NE.MODSEP)GO TO 20
SEPTY = IVALUE
SEP = .TRUE.
NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * STRING
C *
C *****
C LOGICAL FUNCTION STRING(DUMMY)
C
C IS THE CURRENT SCAN ENTITY A STRING
C
COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1 ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
DATA MODSTR/7/
IF(.NOT.NEXT)GO TO 10
CALL SCAN
NEXT = .FALSE.
10 STRING = .FALSE.
IF(MODE.NE.MODSTR)GO TO 20
STRING = .TRUE.
NEXT = .TRUE.
20 RETURN
END
C *****
C *

```

```

C * TRUE *
C * *
C *****
  LOGICAL FUNCTION TRUE (DUMMY)
C
C   ADVANCE THE SCANNER BEFORE THE NEXT TEST
C
  COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
  EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
  LOGICAL NEXT
  NEXT = .TRUE.
  TRUE = .TRUE.
  RETURN
  END
C *****
C * *
C * INTEGERLIST *
C * *
C *****
  SUBROUTINE TRLIST ( LIST, MLIST, IALL, NLIST, IERR )
C
C   POLO ACTION TO INPUT A LIST OF INTEGER TERMS
C   EACH ACTION MAY BE DELIMITED BY A COMMA
C   A COMMA PRECEDING AN EOL INDICATES CONTINUATION
C   TERMS MAY BE:
C       A) <INTEGER>
C       B) <INTEGER1> - <INTEGER2>
C       C) <INTEGER1> TO <INTEGER2>
C       D) <INTEGER1> - <INTEGER2> BY <INTEGER3>
C       E) <INTEGER1> TO <INTEGER2> BY <INTEGER3>
C       F) ALL
C   TYPE A STORES <INTEGER> IN LIST
C   TYPE B AND C STORES <INTEGER1>, -<INTEGER2>, 1 IN LIST
C   TYPE D AND E STORES <INTEGER1>, -<INTEGER2>, <INTEGER3>
C   IN LIST
C   TYPE F STORES 1, -IALL, 1 IN LIST
C
C   DUMMY ARGUMENTS
C   LIST      (OUTPUT) - LIST OF PARSED INPUT - AS DESCRIBED
C   MLIST     (INPUT)  - ALLOWABLE SIZE OF LIST
C   IALL      (INPUT)  - VALUE OF 'ALL'
C                   = 0 - 'ALL' IS NOT ACCEPTABLE
C   NLIST     (OUTPUT) - NUMBER OF TERMS STORED IN LIST
C   IERR      (OUTPUT) - ERROR CODE
C                   = 1 - NO ERROR
C                   = 2 - PARSE RULES FAILED
C                   = 3 - LIST OVERFLOW
C                   = 4 - LIST NOT FOUND
C
C   COMMON BLOCKS
C   LABELLED COMMON /SCANNER/
C
C   CALLED SUBPROGRAMS

```

```

C          SCAN
C          RDLINE
C          SCANMC
C
C          LOCAL VARIABLES
C          ISTATE      - FSA STATES
C          NSTATE     - NEXT STATE TABLE
C          ICLASS     - CLASS OF INPUT
C          IFSA       - ACTION TABLE
C          IACT       - ACTION TO DO
C          IBY        - HOLLERTH 'BY'
C          ITO        - HOLLERTH 'TO'
C          JALL       - HOLLERTH 'ALL'
C          ISTART     - FLAG SET TO TRUE ON FIRST SCAN
C          IOVFL      - FLAG SET TO TRUE ON OVERFLOW
C
C          ALGORITHM TERMS
C          STATES    - 1 = START
C                   2 = ITEM (INTEGER)
C                   3 = DELIMITER (,)
C                   4 = ITERATION (-, TO)
C                   5 = INCREMENT (BY)
C                   6 = DELTA (INCREMENT INTEGER)
C          CLASSES  - 1 = INTEGER
C                   2 = ALPHA 'TO' OR SEPERATOR '-'
C                   3 = ALPHA 'BY'
C                   4 = SEPERATOR ','
C                   5 = END OF LINE
C                   6 = ELSE
C          ACTIONS  - 0 = SWITCH STATE
C                   1 = DONE
C                   2 = ERROR
C                   3 = SAVE INGER, - VALUE IMPLIES ITERATION TE
C                   4 = READ LINE
C                   5 = SAVE -1*INTEGER
C                   6 = SAVE 1, SAVE INTEGER
C                   7 = SAVE 1
C                   8 = SAVE 1, DONE
C                   9 = TEST OVERFLOW
C                  10 = SAVE ITERATION INCREMENT
C
C          COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1          ICOLMN
C          EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
C          LOGICAL NEXT
C          DIMENSION LIST(MLIST), IFSA(6,6), NSTATE(6,6)
C          INTEGER ENTITY
C          LOGICAL ISTART, IOVFL
C          LOGICAL SCANMC
C          DIMENSION IBY(1), ITO(1), JALL(1)
C          DATA IBY/2HBY/, ITO/2HTO/, JALL/3HALL/
C
C          TRANSFER TABLE

```

```

C
DATA IFSA/
1      3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
2      3, 9, 2, 0, 1, 1,
3      3, 2, 2, 2, 4, 2,
4      5, 2, 2, 2, 2, 2,
5      6, 2, 0, 7, 8, 8,
6      10, 2, 2, 0, 4, 2/

C
C      NEXT STATE TABLE
C
DATA NSTATE/
1      2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
2      2, 4, 0, 3, 0, 0,
3      2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
4      5, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
5      2, 0, 6, 3, 0, 0,
6      2, 0, 0, 6, 6, 0/

C
C      INITIALLY IN START STATE
C
ISTART = .TRUE.
IOVFL = .FALSE.
NLIST = 1
ISTATE = 1

C
C      SCAN AND DETERMINE CLASS
C
100  ICLASS = 6
      IF(.NOT.ISTART)CALL SCAN
      IF(MODE.NE.9)GO TO 110
      ICLASS = 5
      GO TO 140
110  IF(MODE.NE.6)GO TO 120
      IF(IVALUE.EQ.3)ICLASS = 2
      IF(IVALUE.EQ.16)ICLASS = 4
      GO TO 140
120  IF(MODE.NE.3)GO TO 130
      IF(SCANMC(ENTITY(1),IBY,2))ICLASS = 3
      IF(SCANMC(ENTITY(1),ITO,2))ICLASS = 2
      IF(SCANMC(ENTITY(1),JALL,3).AND.ISTART.AND.IALL.NE.0)GO TO 350
      GO TO 140
130  IF(MODE.NE.1)GO TO 140
      ICLASS = 1

C
C      DETERMINE NEXT STATE AND ACTION
C
140  IACT = IFSA(ICLASS,ISTATE)+1
      ISTATE = NSTATE(ICLASS,ISTATE)
      IF(IACT.NE.2)ISTART=.FALSE.

C
C      ACTION TRANSFER, SKIP STORE ON OVERFLOW
C
IF(IOVFL.AND.(IACT.EQ.4.OR.IACT.EQ.6.OR.IACT.EQ.7.OR.

```



```

1          IACT.EQ.8.OR.IACT.EQ.10))GO TO 100
GO TO (100, 210, 220, 230, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 310, 320
1      ), IACT
C
C      DONE
C
210  IERR = 1
      NLIST = NLIST-1
      IF(ISTART)IERR = 4
      IF(IOVFL)IERR = 3
      IF(LIST(1).LT.0.AND.NLIST.GT.1)IERR = 2
      RETURN
C
C      ERROR - PARSE
C
220  IERR = 2
      NLIST = NLIST-1
      RETURN
C
C      SAVE INTEGER, -VALUE BECOMES ITERATION BOUND
C
230  IF(NLIST.LE.MLIST)GO TO 240
      IOVFL = .TRUE.
      GO TO 100
240  LIST(NLIST) = IVALUE
      NLIST = NLIST+1
      IF(IVALUE.LT.0.AND.NLIST.EQ.2)GO TO 100
      IF(IVALUE.LT.0)ISTATE = 5
      GO TO 100
C
C      READ LINE
C
250  CALL RDLINE
      GO TO 100
C
C      SAVE -1*INTEGER
C
260  LIST(NLIST) = -IVALUE
      IF(IVALUE.LT.0)GO TO 220
      NLIST = NLIST+1
      GO TO 100
C
C      SAVE 1, SAVE INTEGER
C
270  LIST(NLIST) = 1
      LIST(NLIST+1) = IVALUE
      NLIST = NLIST+2
      GO TO 100
C
C      SAVE 1
C
280  LIST(NLIST) = 1
      NLIST = NLIST+1
      GO TO 100

```

```

C
C      SAVE 1, DONE
C
290  IF(IOVFL)GO TO 300
      LIST(NLIST) = 1
300  IERR = 1
      IF(IOVFL)IERR = 3
      IF(LIST(1).LT.0.AND.NLIST.NE.1)IERR = 2
      RETURN
C
C      TEST FOR OVERFLOW IN ITERATION TERM
C
310  IF(NLIST+1.GT.MLIST)IOVFL = .TRUE.
      GO TO 100
C
C      SAVE INTEGER FOR INCREMENT
C
320  IF(NLIST.LE.MLIST)GO TO 330
      IOVFL = .TRUE.
      GO TO 100
330  LIST(NLIST) = IVALUE
      NLIST = NLIST+1
      GO TO 100
C
C      ALL, DONE
C
350  IF(MLIST.LT.3)GO TO 360
      LIST(1) = 1
      LIST(2) = -IALL
      LIST(3) = 1
      NLIST = 3
      IERR = 1
      CALL SCAN
      IF(MODE.NE.6)RETURN
      IF(IVALUE.NE.16)RETURN
      CALL SCAN
      IF(MODE.NE.9)RETURN
      CALL RDLINE
      CALL SCAN
      RETURN
360  IERR = 3
      NLIST = 0
      RETURN
C
      END
C *****
C *
C * ALPHA MATCH
C *
C *****
      SUBROUTINE TRAMAT ( WORD, MCHAR, MATCHL, LOC, SCNACT )
C
C      ALPHAMATCH
C      MATCH A WORD AGAINST A LIST OF WORDS

```

```

C
C
C      DUMMY ARGUMENTS
C      WORD      (INPUT)  - WORD TO MATCH AGAINST LIST
C      MCHAR     (INPUT)  - LENGTH OF WORD IN CHARACTERS
C      MATCHL    (INPUT)  - LIST OF WORDS TO MATCH AGAINST
C                          FIRST ENTRY IS THE NUMBER OF WORDS
C                          THE WORD ENTRIES FOLLOW, EACH BEGINS
C                          WITH ONE WORD WHICH IS THE LENGTH
C
C      LOC      (OUTPUT)  - THE LOCATION OF WORD IN MATCHL
C                          = 0 IF NOT FOUND
C
C      SCNACT   (INPUT)  - SCAN ACTION IF MATCH IS FOUND
C                          = 1 - SCAN
C                          = 2 - SCAN & SKIP ,
C                          = 3 - SCAN & SKIP , & END
C                          DO THE READLINE BUT DON'T SCAN
C                          = 4 - SCAN & SKIP , & END
C                          READLINE & SCAN
C                          = ELSE - NOSCAN
C
C
C      DIMENSION WORD(1), MATCHL(1)
C      COMMON /SCANER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
C      *1          ICOLMN
C      EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
C      LOGICAL NEXT
C      COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
C      INTEGER SCNACT
C      LOGICAL SCANMC
C
C      GO THROUGH THE LIST TO FIND THE MATCH
C
C      N = MATCHL(1)
C      LOC = 0
C      J = 2
C      DO 10 I = 1, N
C      L = MATCHL(J)
C      IF(L.GT.NCHAR)GO TO 10
C      IF(SCANMC(WORD,MATCHL(J+1),L))GO TO 20
C 10 J = J+(L+NCPW-1)/NCPW+1
C      RETURN
C 20 LOC = I
C      IF(SCNACT.LT.1.OR.SCNACT.GT.4)RETURN
C      CALL SCAN
C      IF(SCNACT.EQ.1)RETURN
C      IF(MODE.NE.6.OR.IVALUE.NE.16)RETURN
C      CALL SCAN
C      IF(SCNACT.EQ.2)RETURN
C      IF(MODE.NE.9)RETURN
C      CALL RDLINE
C      IF(SCNACT.EQ.3)RETURN
C      CALL SCAN
C      RETURN
C      END
C *****

```

```

C *
C * ALPHA LIST
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE TRALST ( MATCHL, IFOUND, NMAX, NFOUND, IERROR )
C
C     ALPHA LIST
C     MATCH ALPHA INPUT AGAINST A LIST OF WORDS
C
C     DUMMY ARGUMENTS
C     MATCHL   (INPUT)  - LIST OF WORDS TO MATCH AGAINST
C                       FIRST ENTRY IS THE NUMBER OF WORDS
C                       THE WORD ENTRIES FOLLOW, EACH BEGINS
C                       WITH ONE WORD WHICH IS THE LENGTH
C
C     IFOUND   (OUTPUT) - A VECTOR OF WHAT MATCHES WERE FOUND
C     NMAX     (INPUT)  - THE LENGTH OF IFOUND
C     NFOUND   (OUTPUT) - THE NUMBER OF MATCHES, ENTRIES IN
C                       IFOUND
C
C     IERROR   (OUTPUT) - ERROR FLAG
C                       = 1 - NO ERRORS
C                       = 2 - SYNTAX
C                       = 3 - OVERFLOW OF IFOUND
C
C
C     DIMENSION MATCHL(1), IFOUND(1)
C     LOGICAL SCANMC
C     COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
C     1          ICOLMN
C     EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
C     LOGICAL NEXT
C     COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
C
C     GO THROUGH THE LIST TO LOOK FOR A MATCH
C
C     IERROR = 1
C     NFOUND = 0
C     N = MATCHL(1)
C     IF(MODE.EQ.3)GO TO 10
C     RETURN
C 10 J = 2
C     DO 20 I = 1, N
C     L = MATCHL(J)
C     IF(L.GT.NCHAR)GO TO 20
C     IF(SCANMC(ENTITY(1),MATCHL(J+1),L))GO TO 30
C 20 J = J+(L+NCPW-1)/NCPW+1
C     IF(NFOUND.GT.NMAX)IERROR = 3
C     RETURN
C
C     SAVE IT AND GET THE NEXT ITEM
C     SKIP , OR AUTOREAD ON ,&EOL
C
C 30 NFOUND = NFOUND+1
C     IF(NFOUND.LE.NMAX)IFOUND(NFOUND) = I
C     CALL SCAN

```

```

IF(MODE.EQ.3)GO TO 10
IF(MODE.EQ.6.AND.IVALUE.EQ.16)GO TO 50
IF(NFOUND.GT.NMAX)IERROR = 3
RETURN
50 CALL SCAN
IF(MODE.EQ.9)GO TO 60
IF(MODE.EQ.3)GO TO 10
IERROR = 2
RETURN
60 CALL RDLINE
CALL SCAN
IF(MODE.EQ.3)GO TO 10
IF(NFOUND.GT.NMAX)IERROR = 3
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * NEXT ON INTEGER LIST
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE TRXLST ( LIST, NL, IPLIST, ICN, NEXT )
C
C     POLO ACTION TO DETERMINE NEXT ENTRY ON AN INTEGERLIST
C
C     DUMMY ARGUMENTS
C     LIST      (INPUT)  - LIST OF DATA
C     NL        (INPUT)  - LENGTH OF LIST
C     IPLIST    (UPDATE) - INPUT   - CURRENT LIST ELEMENT
C                                     - = 1 ON FIRST CALL
C                                     OUTPUT - NEXT LIST ELEMENT
C                                     - = 0 ON END OF LIST
C                                     NEXT IS RETURNED
C     ICN      (UPDATE) - INPUT   - CURRENT ITERATION COUNT
C                                     - = 0 ON FIRST CALL
C                                     OUTPUT - NEXT ITERATION COUNT
C     NEXT     (OUTPUT) - NEXT ITEM ON LIST TO BE PROCESSED
C
C DIMENSION LIST(NL)
C
C     GET RESULT
C
C     IF(IPLIST.LE.0)RETURN
C     NEXT = LIST(IPLIST)
C     IPLIST = IPLIST+1
C     IF(IPLIST.GT.NL)GO TO 120
C
C     NEXT IS PLUS, SINGLE TERM
C
C     IF(LIST(IPLIST).GE.0)RETURN
C
C     ITERATION TERM (ALWAYS DONE ONCE), LOOP EXHAUSTED
C
C     NEXT = NEXT+ICN*LIST(IPLIST+1)

```

```

IR = NEXT+LIST(IPLIST+1)
IF (LIST(IPLIST+1).GT.0.AND.
1 (IR.LE.IABS(LIST(IPLIST))))
2 GO TO 110
IF (LIST(IPLIST+1).LT.0.AND.
1 (IR.GE.IABS(LIST(IPLIST))))
2 GO TO 110
ICN = 0
IPLIST = IPLIST+2
IF (IPLIST.GT.NL)GO TO 120
RETURN
C
C      ITERATE
C
110 IPLIST = IPLIST-1
ICN = ICN+1
RETURN
C
C      END OF LIST
C
120 IPLIST = 0
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * ISZLST - SIZE OF A LIST
C *
C *****
C      INTEGER FUNCTION ISZLST ( LIST, NL )
C
C      DETERMINE THE NUMBER OF TERMS IN AN INTEGERLIST
C
C      DIMENSION LIST(NL)
C      IP = 0
C      IR = 0
10 IF ( IP.GE.NL ) GO TO 20
IP = IP + 1
IR = IR + 1
IF ( LIST(IP).GE.0 ) GO TO 10
IR = IR + ((IABS(LIST(IP))-LIST(IP-1)+LIST(IP+1))/LIST(IP+1))-2
IP = IP + 1
GO TO 10
20 ISZLST = IR
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * SCANDB
C *
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SCANDB
C

```

C  
C

## DEBUG - ALL CHARACTER OUTPUT AT 4 PER WORD

```

COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1      POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2      AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
INTEGER RECSIZ
LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1      COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1      INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2      IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
WRITE(IOUT,1001)
WRITE(IOUT,1002)RECSIZ, LIMIT, MARK, ECHAR, ECHO, PROMT, ILABEL,
1      INIT, POINT, MENU, LEOF, EOL, AUTORD, COMMNT,
2      SIGNED
WRITE(IOUT,1003)INUNIT, IOUT, LREMOT, FILPT, FILLIM, FILES
WRITE(IOUT,1004)COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD, INCOL,
3      CARD, JBUFF, IBUFF, IDIGIT
WRITE(IOUT,1005)ENTITY, MODE, VALUE, IVALUE, IVAL, NCHAR, NWD,
1      NEXT, ICOLMN
RETURN
1001 FORMAT(1H1/24H *****/
1      24H * S C A N   D E B U G */
2      24H *****/)
1002 FORMAT( 5X, 25H C O N T R O L   S T A T E/
1      10X, 14HRECORD SIZE - , I2/
2      10X, 15HRECORD LIMIT - , I2/
3      10X, 13HRECORD END - , I2/
4      10X, 23HRECORD END CHARACTER - , A1/
5      10X, 14HECHO SWITCH - , L1/
6      10X, 16HPROMPT SWITCH - , L1/
7      10X, 13HLINE LABEL - , I5/
8      10X, 24HINITIALIZATION SWITCH - , L1/
9      10X, 15HPOINT SWITCH - , L1/
A      10X, 14HMENU SWITCH - , L1/
B      10X, 21HEND OF FILE SWITCH - , L1/
C      10X, 21HEND OF LINE SWITCH - , L1/
D      10X, 19HAUTO READ SWITCH - , L1/
E      10X, 17HCOMMENT SWITCH - , L1/
F      10X, 14HSIGN SWITCH - , L1/)
1003 FORMAT( 5X, 17H I / O   S T A T E/
1      10X, 13HINPUT UNIT - , I2/
2      10X, 14HOUTPUT UNIT - , I2/
3      10X, 14HREMOTE UNIT - , I2/
4      10X, 21HFILE STACK POINTER - , I2/
5      10X, 13HFILE LIMIT - , I2/

```

```

        6      10X, 13HFILE STACK - , 10(I2, 2X)/)
1004  FORMAT( 5X, 19HS C A N   S T A T E/
1      10X, 9HCOLUMN - , I2/
2      10X, 7HJUMP - , I2/
3      10X, 16HENTITY NUMBER - , I2/
4      10X, 15HSTRING STATE - , I2/
5      10X, 13HSKIP STATE - , I2/
6      10X, 14HREAD SWITCH - , L1/
7      10X, 14HRECORD SIZE - , I2/
8      10X, 13HINPUT LINE - , 81A1/
9      10X, 18HINTERNAL RECORD - , 20(I3,1X)/28X,20(I3,1X)/
A      28X,20(I3,1X)/28X,21(I3,1X)/
B      10X, 8HCLASS - , 20(I3,1X)/18X,20(I3,1X)/18X,20(I3,1X)/
C      18X,21(I3,1X)/
D      10X, 9HDIGITS - , 20(I3,1X)/19X,20(I3,1X)/19X,20(I3,1X)/
E      19X,21(I3,1X)/)
C
C      THE A4 FORMAT IS MACHINE DEPENDENT
C
1005  FORMAT( 5X, 11HE N T I T Y/
1      10X, 9HENTITY - , 20A4/
2      10X, 6HVALUE - , G20.10/
3      10X, 9HIVALUE - , I20/
4      10X, 7HIVAL - , 2I20/
5      10X, 7HMODE - , I2/
6      10X, 12HCHARACTER - , I2/
7      10X, 8HWORDS - , I2/
8      10X, 7HNEXT - , L1/
9      10X, 9HCOLUMN - , I2//)
END
C *****
C *
C * SCANCL
C *
C *****
C      SUBROUTINE SCANCL
C
C      CLASSIFY THE INPUT CHARACTERS
C
COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, I'LABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1      POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2      AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
INTEGER RECSIZ
LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1      COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1      INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2      IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
COMMON /SCANTB/ NSEPTB, NCLASS, ITAB(256), ICLASS(256)
COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
LOGICAL*1 XCARD(320), XBUFF(320)
EQUIVALENCE ( XCARD(1), CARD(1) ), ( XBUFF(1), JBUFF(1) )

```



```

J = 1
K = NCPW
NN = MIN0(INCOL, MARK)
NN = NN+1
CARD(NN) = ECHAR
DO 10 I = 1, NN
XBUFF(K) = XCARD(J)
IDIGIT(I) = -1
IF(JBUFF(I).GE.INTZER.AND.JBUFF(I).LT.INTNIN)
1 IDIGIT(I) = JBUFF(I)-INTZER
J = J+NCPW
K = K+NCPW
IBUFF(I) = ICLASS(JBUFF(I)+1)
IF(CARD(I).EQ.ECHAR)IBUFF(I) = 10
10 CONTINUE
RETURN
END
C *****
C *
C * SCANIN
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE SCANIN(IN,BUFF,RECLN,ERRCOD)
C
C INPUT A RECORD FROM A DEVICE
C
COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1 INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2 IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
INTEGER RECLN, ERRCOD, RECSIZ
DIMENSION BUFF(80)
RECSIZ = RECLN
ERRCOD = 0
READ(IN,1001,ERR=20,END=30)(BUFF(I),I=1,RECSIZ)
DO 10 I = 1, RECSIZ
IF(BUFF(RECLN).NE.BLANK)GO TO 40
10 RECLN = RECLN-1
GO TO 40
20 ERRCOD = 1
GO TO 40
30 ERRCOD = -1
40 RECLN = MAX0(RECLN, 2)
RETURN
1001 FORMAT(80A1)
END
C *****
C *
C * SCANPK
C *
C *****
C SUBROUTINE SCANPK

```

C  
C  
C

PACK THE SCANNER RESULT IN ENTITY AT 4 CHARACTERS PER WORD

```

COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1      INCOL, JSTART(80), Ibuff(81), Jbuff(81),
2      IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
LOGICAL*1 XENTIT(80), XCARD(320)
EQUIVALENCE ( XENTIT(1), ENTITY(1) ), ( XCARD(1), CARD(1) )
NWD = (NCHAR+NCPW-1)/NCPW
IF (NWD.LE.0)NWD = 1
ENTITY(NWD) = BLANK
IF (NWD.LT.20)ENTITY(NWD+1) = BLANK
ISTART = (ICOLMN-1)*NCPW+1
IF (NCHAR.EQ.0)NWD = 0
IF (NCHAR.EQ.0)GO TO 20
IF (MODE.EQ.7)ISTART = ISTART+NCPW
DO 10 I = 1, NCHAR
XENTIT(I) = XCARD(ISTART)
ISTART = ISTART+NCPW
IF (MODE.EQ.4)ISTART = (JSTART(NENT+I)-1)*NCPW+1
10 CONTINUE
20 RETURN
END

```

```

C *****
C *
C * SCANRD
C *
C *****

```

SUBROUTINE SCANRD

C  
C  
C

INPUT FOR SCAN

```

COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1      ICOLMN
EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
LOGICAL NEXT
COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,
1      POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2      AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
INTEGER RECSIZ
LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1      COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1      INCOL, JSTART(80), Ibuff(81), Jbuff(81),
2      IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)

```

```

INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
LOGICAL DOREAD
COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
LOGICAL REREAD

C
C   READ A RECORD
C
DOREAD = .FALSE.
10 IF(PROMT)WRITE(LREMOT,1003)
REREAD = .FALSE.
INCOL = RECSIZ
CALL SCANIN(INUNIT,CARD,INCOL,IERR)
IF(IERR)20,40,30

C
C   EOF,ERR
C
20 MODE = 10
GO TO 100
30 CALL SCANMS(2)
STOP

C
C   CLASSIFY
C
40 CALL SCANCL
MODE = 0

C
C   COMMENT 'C' IN CC 1&2 = ZC3, Z40 = 195, 64
C
IF(JBUFF(1).NE.INTC.OR.JBUFF(2).NE.INTBLK)GO TO 50
IF(COMMNT)REREAD = .TRUE.
GO TO 70

C
C   POINT 'DDDD,DDDD' IN CC1-9 = (4@ZF0-F9),Z6B,(4@ZF0-F9)
C                                     = (4@240-249),107,(4@240-249)
C
50 IF(.NOT.POINT)GO TO 70
IF(INCOL.NE.9)GO TO 70
IF(JBUFF(5).NE.INTCOM)GO TO 70
DO 60 I = 1, 4
IF(IDIGIT(I).EQ.-1.OR.IDIGIT(I+5).EQ.-1)GO TO 70
60 CONTINUE
MODE = 11
GO TO 70

C
C   ECHO (NOT A POINT WITH MENUING)
C
70 IF(MODE.EQ.11.AND.MENU)GO TO 100
IF(.NOT.ECHO)GO TO 90
NN = MIN0(INCOL,MARK)
IF(ILABEL.EQ.0)GO TO 80
WRITE(IOUT,1001)ILABEL,(CARD(I),I=1,NN)
ILABEL = 0
GO TO 90
80 WRITE(IOUT,1002)(CARD(I),I=1,NN)

```

```

    90 IF(REREAD)GO TO 10
    100 RETURN
    1001 FORMAT(1X,I5,1X,80A1)
    1002 FORMAT(7X,      80A1)
    1003 FORMAT(3H ? )
    END
C *****
C *
C * SCANMC
C *
C *****
C      LOGICAL FUNCTION SCANMC(TEXTA,TEXTB,NCHAR)
C
C      CHARACTER MATCH OF A AND B FOR NCHARS
C
    DIMENSION TEXTA(1), TEXTB(1)
    REAL JA, JB, JC, JD
    LOGICAL*1 AA(4), BB(4), CC(4), DD(4)
    EQUIVALENCE (AA(1),JA), (BB(1),JB), (CC(1),JC), (DD(1),JD)
    COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK
    SCANMC = .FALSE.
    NW = NCHAR/NCPW
    NR = NCHAR-NW*NCPW
    IF(NW.EQ.0)GO TO 20
    DO 10 I = 1, NW
    IF(TEXTA(I).NE.TEXTB(I))GO TO 50
10  CONTINUE
20  IF(NR.EQ.0)GO TO 40
    JA = TEXTA(NW+1)
    JB = TEXTB(NW+1)
    JC = BLANK
    JD = BLANK
    DO 30 I = 1, NR
    CC(4) = AA(I)
    DD(4) = BB(I)
    IF(JC.NE.JD)GO TO 50
30  CONTINUE
40  SCANMC = .TRUE.
50  RETURN
    END
C *****
C *
C * BLOCK DATA
C *
C *****
C      BLOCK DATA
C
C      INITIALZE THE SCANNER
C
    COMMON /SCANNER/ ENTITY(20), IVAL(2), MODE, NCHAR, NWD, NEXT,
1    ICOLMN
    EQUIVALENCE (IVAL(1),VALUE,IVALUE)
    LOGICAL NEXT
    COMMON /SCANCT/ ECHAR, ECHO, ILABEL, LIMIT, MARK, PROMT,

```

```

1          POINT, RECSIZ, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
2          AUTORD, COMMNT, SIGNED
  INTEGER RECSIZ
  LOGICAL ECHO, PROMT, POINT, INIT, LEOF, EOL, MENU,
1  COMMNT, AUTORD, SIGNED
  COMMON /SCANIO/ INUNIT, IOUT, FILES(10), FILPT, FILLIM, LREMOT
  INTEGER FILES, FILPT, FILLIM
  COMMON /SCANLN/ COL, JUMP, NENT, PSTATE, SKIP, DOREAD,
1  INCOL, JSTART(80), IBUFF(81), JBUFF(81),
2  IDIGIT(81), CARD(81)
  INTEGER COL, SKIP, PSTATE
  LOGICAL DOREAD
  COMMON /SCANTB/ NSEPTB, NCLASS, ITAB(256), ICLASS(256)
  COMMON /SCANIM/ NCPW, BLANK, INTZER, INTNIN, INTC, INTCOM, INTBLK

C
C
C    /SCANNER/

  DATA ENTITY/20*Z40404040/, IVAL/2*0/, MODE/0/, NCHAR/0/,
1  NWD/0/, NEXT/.FALSE./, ICOLMN/0/

C
C
C    /SCANCT/

  DATA ECHAR/1H$, ECHO/.TRUE./, ILABEL/0/, LIMIT/80/, MARK/80/,
1  POINT/.FALSE./, RECSIZ/80/, INIT/.FALSE./, LEOF/.FALSE./,
2  EOL/.TRUE./, MENU/.FALSE./, AUTORD/.FALSE./,
3  COMMNT/.TRUE./, SIGNED/.FALSE./, PROMT/.FALSE./

C
C
C    /SCANIO/

  DATA INUNIT/5/, IOUT/6/, FILES/10*0/, FILPT/0/, FILLIM/10/,
1  LREMOT/6/

C
C
C    /SCANLN/

  DATA COL/0/, JUMP/1/, NENT/1/, PSTATE/0/, SKIP/1/,
1  DOREAD/.TRUE./, INCOL/80/, JSTART/80*0/,
2  IBUFF/81*9/, JBUFF/81*9/, IDIGIT/81*0/,
3  CARD/81*Z40404040/

C
C
C    /SCANTB/

  DATA NSEPTB/256/, NCLASS/256/
  DATA ITAB/
1  74*0,1,2,14,4,5,6,7,9*0,
2  8,9,10,11,12,13,3,15,9*0,16,17,18,19,20,
3  10*0,21,22,23,24,25,26,128*0/
  DATA ICLASS/64*8,
1  9,10*8,7,2*8,2,8,
2  11*8,8,4*8,
3  3,12*8,5,8,8,
4  13*8,6,8,6,
1  9*5,7*8, 9*5,7*8, 8,8*5,7*8, 15*8,
5  8,4*5,4,4*5,6*8,
6  8,9*5,6*8,

```

7           8,8,8\*5,6\*8,  
8           10\*1,6\*8/

C  
C  
C

/SCANIM/

DATA NCPW/4/, BLANK/240404040/, INTZER/240/,  
1    INTNIN/250/, INTC/195/, INTCOM/107/, INTBLK/64/

C

END

APPENDIX B

GLOMOD EXAMPLE LISTING





```

C *****
C *
C *   DATA INPUT BLOCK I
C *
C *****
C
C
C JOB 4813 (8-72) PROJECT -VLE- PROVIDENCE STATION, RHODE ISLAND
C RELOCATION AND PARKING GARAGE 1/4/80 TO 2/11/80
C
C
C ENGAGE GCLMOD
C
C
C COMMANDS   NGGRID  DROP  SCLID  MOVE
STATISTICS  OPERATIO 0.1  LINES  100
NUMBER OF BORINGS  PC
IMPERIAL
C *****
C *
C *   DATA INPUT BLOCK II
C *
C *****
HOLE  D1  ELEVATION 12.5  LATITUDE 1771.7  LONGITUDE 390.5  DEPTH 26.5
H  P2    E 14.4  LAT 1880.5  LON 482.4  D 23.0
H  D3    E 17.7  LAT 1932.0  LON 641.1  D 36.5
H  U4    E 21.9  LAT 2071.2  LON 1067.2  D 26.5
H  UPS   E 14.7  LAT 2061.1  LON 877.2  D 69.0
H  J6    E 14.1  LAT 2170.5  LON 557.2  D 41.5
H  U7    E 13.7  LAT 2031.1  LON 646.2  D 66.5
H  U8    E 12.5  LAT 2145.2  LON 774.2  D 63.0
H  U9    E 13.5  LAT 2248.3  LON 825.5  D 50.0
H  U10   E 11.0  LAT 2133.8  LON 474.2  D 46.5
H  U11   E 11.0  LAT 2267.1  LON 620.8  D 71.2
H  U12   E 13.7  LAT 2287.1  LON 758.5  D 46.5
H  U13   E 11.4  LAT 2263.4  LON 481.6  D 31.5
H  U14   E 11.0  LAT 2255.6  LON 745.4  D 64.3
H  U15   E 11.8  LAT 2141.2  LON 624.6  D 66.6
H  U16   E 15.1  LAT 2222.2  LON 1184.6  D 21.5
H  U17   E 15.9  LAT 1866.1  LON 661.3  D 31.5
H  U18   E 11.7  LAT 1528.3  LON 321.6  D 26.5
H  U19   E 28.1  LAT 1997.4  LON 513.2  D 46.5
H  U20   E 17.4  LAT 1807.0  LON 725.7  D 30.2
C *****
C *
C *   DATA INPUT BLOCK III
C *
C *****
NUMBER OF STRATA 6
FILL
D1      20.5
P2      19.0
D3      23.0
D4      22.5
UPS     18.0
D5      14.5
U7      18.0
U3      15.0

```

U9 16.5  
 D10 17.0  
 D11 17.3  
 C12 15.0  
 D13 14.0  
 U14 14.5  
 D15 14.5  
 D16 17.0  
 D17 19.0  
 D18 16.5  
 D19 22.5  
 U20 24.0  
 URGI  
 D1 25.0  
 P2 24.5  
 D3 32.0  
 D4 24.5  
 UP5 25.0  
 D6 18.0  
 U7 22.5  
 U8 25.5  
 J9 21.0  
 D10 23.0  
 U11 22.0  
 D12 27.5  
 D13 25.0  
 U14 24.0  
 D15 24.0  
 D16 NUT  
 D17 27.5  
 D18 22.7  
 D19 NUT  
 U20 29.0  
 SAND  
 D1 NUT  
 P2 NUT  
 D3 NUT  
 D4 NUT  
 UP5 33.0  
 D6 23.5  
 J7 32.5  
 U8 36.5  
 U9 23.5  
 D10 29.0  
 U11 37.7  
 D12 35.5  
 D13 NUT  
 J14 37.0  
 U15 34.5  
 D16 NUT  
 D17 NUT  
 D18 NUT  
 D19 39.0  
 U20 NUT  
 SILT  
 J1 NUT  
 P2 NUT

00022970  
 00022980  
 00022990  
 00C23000  
 00023010  
 00023020  
 00023030  
 00023040  
 00023050  
 00023060  
 00023070  
 00023080  
 00C23090  
 00C23100  
 00023110  
 00023120  
 00023130  
 00C23140  
 00023150  
 00023160  
 00023170  
 00023180  
 00023190  
 00C23200  
 00C23210  
 00023220  
 00023230  
 00023240  
 00023250  
 00023260  
 00023270  
 00023280  
 00023290  
 00C23300  
 00023310  
 00023320  
 00023330  
 00023340  
 00023350  
 00023360  
 00C23370  
 00023380  
 00023390  
 00023400  
 00023410  
 00023420  
 00023430  
 00C23440  
 00023450  
 00023460  
 00C23470  
 00023480  
 00023490  
 00023500  
 00023510  
 00C23520  
 00C23530

D3 NOT  
D4 NOT  
UP5 48.0  
D6 34.4  
U7 41.0  
U8 53.0  
U9 36.3  
D10 43.0  
U11 51.0  
U12 44.0  
D13 NOT  
U14 51.0  
D15 49.0  
D16 NOT  
D17 NOT  
D19 NOT  
J20 NOT  
TILL  
D1 NOT  
P2 NOT  
D3 NOT  
D4 NOT  
UP5 69.0  
D6 NOT  
U7 66.5  
U8 73.0  
U9 NOT  
D10 NOT  
U11 71.0  
D12 NOT  
D13 NOT  
U14 34.2  
D15 66.0  
D16 NOT  
D17 NOT  
D18 NOT  
D19 NOT  
U20 NOT  
AA1A  
D1 9.5  
P2 9.8  
D3 NOT  
D4 NOT  
UP5 7.9  
D6 NOT  
U7 NOT  
U8 9.0  
U9 NOT  
D10 12.6  
U11 NOT  
D12 12.0  
D13 NOT  
U14 NOT  
D15 NOT

00023540  
00023550  
00023560  
00023570  
00023580  
00023590  
00023600  
00023610  
00023620  
00023630  
00023640  
00023650  
00023660  
00023670  
00023680  
00023700  
00023710  
00023720  
00023730  
00023740  
00023750  
00023760  
00023770  
00023780  
00023790  
00023800  
00023810  
00023820  
00023830  
00023840  
00023850  
00023860  
00023870  
00023880  
00023890  
00023900  
00023910  
00023920  
00023930  
00023940  
00023950  
00023960  
00023970  
00023980  
00023990  
00024000  
00024010  
00024020  
00024030  
00024040  
00024050  
00024060  
00024070  
00024080

```

D16 NUT 00024090
D17 NUT 00024100
D18 NUT 00024110
D19 27.0 00024120
D20 11.0 00024130
C ***** 00024140
C * 00024150
C * DATA INPUT BLOCK IV * 00024160
C * 00024170
C ***** 00024180
NUMBER OF SECTIONS 5 00024190
XSEC CRIP NUMBER OF BCFINGS IN SECTION 4 BCFINGS ARE 16 17 8 16 00024200
XSEC TRAP NUMBER OF BCFINGS IN SECTION 4 BCFINGS ARE 5 8 11 13 00024210
XSEC TRIP NUMBER OF BCFINGS IN SECTION 4 BCFINGS ARE 4 6 9 12 00024220
XSEC FLUP NUMBER OF BCFINGS IN SECTION 3 BCFINGS ARE 10 11 12 00024230
XSEC FIVP NUMBER OF BCFINGS IN SECTION 4 BCFINGS ARE 17 7 15 11 00024240
VIEWING ELEVATION 35.0 00024250
VIEWING ANGLE 45.0 00024260
FINAL STRATA RCKK 00024270

```

..... END OF INPUT EXECUTION + + +

<<<<<< RUN ANALYSIS >>>>>>

THIS PROBLEM FILLED 44% OF GEPS MAXIMUM SPACE.

THE APPROXIMATE LENGTH OF THE PLOT IS 200 INCHES.

THIS PROBLEM HAD A TOTAL BORING FOOTAGE OF 915.3 FEET.

ESTIMATED TIME TO CONSTRUCT THE PLOT IS 85 TO 95 MINUTES.

```

*****
*
*
*   BCRING LOCATION PLAN   *
*
*
*****

```

BOFING	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		ELEVATION	
	FT/KM		FT/KM		FEET/MTRS	
D1	1771.70/	0.5400	350.50/	0.1190	12.50/	3.8100
P2	1880.90/	0.5723	488.40/	0.1489	14.40/	4.3851
C3	1932.00/	0.5889	841.10/	0.2564	17.70/	5.3950
DA	2071.20/	0.6313	1067.20/	0.3253	21.90/	6.6751
UP5	2061.10/	0.6282	877.20/	0.2674	14.70/	4.4806
D6	2170.50/	0.6616	957.20/	0.2918	14.10/	4.2977
U7	2031.10/	0.6151	646.20/	0.1976	13.70/	4.1758
U8	2145.80/	0.6540	774.20/	0.2360	12.50/	3.8100
U9	2248.30/	0.6883	865.50/	0.2699	13.50/	4.1148
D10	2133.80/	0.6504	474.20/	0.1445	11.00/	3.3528
U11	2267.10/	0.6910	626.80/	0.1892	11.00/	3.3528
D12	2387.10/	0.7276	758.50/	0.2313	13.70/	4.1758
D13	2363.40/	0.7204	481.60/	0.1468	11.40/	3.4747
U14	2259.60/	0.6887	749.40/	0.2284	11.00/	3.3528
D15	2141.20/	0.6526	624.80/	0.1904	11.80/	3.5967
D16	2222.20/	0.6773	1164.60/	0.3611	15.10/	4.6025
D17	1866.10/	0.5688	661.20/	0.2016	15.90/	4.8463
D18	1528.20/	0.4659	321.80/	0.0981	11.70/	3.5662
D19	1857.40/	0.5763	913.80/	0.2785	28.10/	8.5649
U20	1807.60/	0.5509	725.70/	0.2212	17.40/	5.3035

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \* CROSS SECTIONS \*  
 \*  
 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

BORING	GEFS NAME	TOTAL DEPTH		NUMBER OF SOILS ENCOUNTERED
		FEET	MTRS	
D01	1	26.500	8.077	3
P02	2	33.000	10.058	3
D03	3	36.500	11.125	2
D04	4	26.500	8.077	2
UP5	5	69.000	21.031	6
D06	6	41.500	12.649	4
U07	7	66.500	20.269	5
U08	8	83.000	25.296	6
U09	9	50.000	15.240	4
D10	10	46.500	14.173	5
U11	11	71.200	21.702	5
D12	12	46.500	14.173	5
D13	13	31.500	9.601	2
U14	14	64.300	19.599	5
D15	15	66.600	20.300	5
D16	16	21.500	6.583	1
D17	17	31.500	9.601	2
D18	18	26.500	8.077	2
D19	19	46.500	14.173	3
U20	20	30.200	9.205	3

## STRATA DESIGNATION

---- FILL ----

BURING	DEPTH TO ECCENTRUM OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	THICKNESS OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	ELEVATION OF STRATA FEET/MTRS
D1	20.500/ 6.248	20.500/ 6.248	-8.000/ -2.438
P2	19.000/ 5.791	19.000/ 5.791	-4.600/ -1.402
D3	23.000/ 7.010	23.000/ 7.010	-8.300/ -1.615
D4	22.500/ 6.858	22.500/ 6.858	-0.600/ -0.183
UP5	18.000/ 5.486	18.000/ 5.486	-3.300/ -1.006
D6	14.500/ 4.420	14.500/ 4.420	-0.400/ -0.122
U7	18.000/ 5.486	18.000/ 5.486	-4.300/ -1.311
UB	15.000/ 4.572	15.000/ 4.572	-2.500/ -0.762
U9	16.500/ 5.029	16.500/ 5.029	-3.000/ -0.914
D10	17.000/ 5.182	17.000/ 5.182	-6.000/ -1.829
U11	17.300/ 5.273	17.300/ 5.273	-6.300/ -1.920
D12	19.000/ 5.791	19.000/ 5.791	-5.200/ -1.615
D13	14.000/ 4.267	14.000/ 4.267	-2.600/ -0.792
U14	14.500/ 4.420	14.500/ 4.420	-3.500/ -1.067
D15	14.500/ 4.420	14.500/ 4.420	-2.700/ -0.823
D16	17.000/ 5.182	17.000/ 5.182	-1.500/ -0.579
D17	19.000/ 5.791	19.000/ 5.791	-3.100/ -0.945
D18	18.500/ 5.639	18.500/ 5.639	-6.800/ -2.073
D19	29.500/ 8.992	29.500/ 8.992	-1.400/ -0.427
U20	24.000/ 7.315	24.000/ 7.315	-6.600/ -2.012



STRATA DESIGNATION

---- ORG1 ----

BORING	DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	THICKNESS OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	ELEVATION OF STRATA FEET/MTRS
D1	25.000/ 7.620	4.500/ 1.372	-12.500/ -3.810
P2	24.500/ 7.468	5.500/ 1.676	-10.100/ -3.078
D3	32.000/ 9.754	5.000/ 2.743	-14.300/ -4.259
D4	24.500/ 7.468	2.000/ 0.610	-2.600/ -0.792
UP5	25.000/ 7.620	7.000/ 2.134	-10.300/ -3.139
D6	18.000/ 5.486	3.500/ 1.067	-3.500/ -1.109
U7	22.500/ 6.858	4.500/ 1.372	-6.600/ -2.082
U8	25.500/ 7.772	10.500/ 3.200	-13.000/ -3.562
U9	21.000/ 6.401	4.500/ 1.372	-7.500/ -2.286
D10	23.000/ 7.010	6.000/ 1.829	-12.000/ -3.658
U11	22.000/ 6.706	4.700/ 1.433	-11.000/ -3.353
D12	27.500/ 8.382	8.500/ 2.591	-13.600/ -4.206
D13	25.000/ 7.620	11.000/ 3.353	-13.600/ -4.145
U14	24.000/ 7.315	5.500/ 2.896	-13.000/ -3.562
D15	24.000/ 7.315	9.500/ 2.896	-12.200/ -3.719
D17	27.500/ 8.382	8.500/ 2.591	-11.600/ -3.536
D18	22.700/ 6.919	4.200/ 1.280	-11.000/ -3.353
U20	25.000/ 7.620	5.000/ 1.524	-11.600/ -3.536

## STRATA DESIGNATION

---- SAND ----

BORING	DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	THICKNESS OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	ELEVATION OF STRATA FEET/MTRS
UP5	33.000/ 10.058	8.000/ 2.438	-18.300/ -5.578
D6	28.500/ 8.687	10.500/ 3.200	-14.400/ -4.389
U7	32.500/ 9.906	10.000/ 3.048	-18.800/ -5.730
U8	36.500/ 11.125	11.000/ 3.353	-24.000/ -7.315
U9	28.500/ 8.687	7.500/ 2.286	-15.000/ -4.572
D10	29.000/ 8.839	6.000/ 1.829	-18.000/ -5.486
U11	37.700/ 11.491	15.700/ 4.785	-26.700/ -8.138
D12	35.500/ 10.820	8.000/ 2.438	-21.800/ -6.645
U14	37.000/ 11.278	13.000/ 3.962	-26.000/ -7.925
D15	34.500/ 10.516	10.500/ 3.200	-22.700/ -6.919
D19	39.000/ 11.887	39.000/ 11.887	-10.900/ -3.322

## STRATA DESIGNATION

---- SILT ----

BORING	DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	THICKNESS OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	ELEVATION OF STRATA FEET/MTRS
UP5	48.000/ 14.630	15.000/ 4.572	-33.300/-10.150
D6	34.400/ 10.485	5.900/ 1.798	-20.300/ -6.167
U7	41.000/ 12.497	8.500/ 2.591	-27.300/ -8.321
U8	53.000/ 16.154	16.500/ 5.029	-40.500/-12.344
U9	36.300/ 11.064	7.800/ 2.377	-22.800/ -6.545
D10	43.000/ 13.106	14.000/ 4.267	-32.000/ -9.754
U11	51.000/ 15.545	13.300/ 4.054	-40.000/-12.192
D12	44.000/ 13.411	8.500/ 2.591	-30.300/ -9.235
U14	51.000/ 15.545	14.000/ 4.267	-40.000/-12.192
D15	45.000/ 14.935	14.500/ 4.420	-37.200/-11.339

## STRATA DESIGNATION

---- TILL ----

BORING	DEPTH TO BOTTOM OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	THICKNESS OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	ELEVATION OF STRATA FEET/MTRS
UP5	69.000/ 21.031	21.000/ 6.401	-54.300/-16.251
U7	66.500/ 20.269	25.500/ 7.772	-52.600/-16.093
U8	73.000/ 22.250	20.000/ 6.096	-60.500/-18.440
U11	71.000/ 21.641	20.000/ 6.096	-60.000/-18.288
U14	64.200/ 19.568	13.200/ 4.023	-53.200/-16.215
D15	66.500/ 20.269	17.500/ 5.334	-54.700/-16.673

## STRATA DESIGNATION

---- WATA ----

BURING	DEPTH TO BOTTCM OF STRATA FEET/MTRS	THICKNESS CF STRATA FEET/MTRS	ELEVATION CF STRATA FEET/MTRS
D1	9.500/ 2.896	9.500/ 2.896	3.000/ 0.514
P2	9.800/ 2.987	9.800/ 2.987	4.800/ 1.402
UP5	7.900/ 2.408	7.900/ 2.408	6.800/ 2.073
UB	9.000/ 2.743	9.000/ 2.743	3.500/ 1.067
D10	12.600/ 3.840	12.600/ 3.840	-1.600/ -0.488
D12	12.000/ 3.658	12.000/ 3.658	1.700/ 0.518
D19	27.000/ 8.230	27.000/ 8.230	1.100/ 0.335
U20	11.500/ 3.505	11.500/ 3.505	5.500/ 1.798

CROSS SECTION

---- NUMBER ONEP ----

GEPS NAME	LATITUDE DISTANCE	LONGITUDE DISTANCE	STRAIGHT LINE DISTANCE
	FT/KM	FT/KM	FT/KM
18	337.80/ 0.103	339.50/ 0.103	478.92/ 0.146
17	195.00/ 0.059	215.50/ 0.066	290.93/ 0.089
5	161.10/ 0.049	307.40/ 0.094	347.06/ 0.106
16			

CROSS SECTION

----- NUMBER TWO -----

GEPS NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	STRAIGHT LINE
	DISTANCE	DISTANCE	DISTANCE
	FT/KM	FT/KM	FT/KM
5	84.70/ 0.026	-102.90/-0.031	133.28/ 0.041
8	121.30/ 0.037	-153.50/-0.047	195.64/ 0.060
11	96.30/ 0.029	-139.20/-0.042	169.26/ 0.052
13			

CFCSS SECTION

---- ALMBER THRP ----

GEPS NAME	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	STRAIGHT LINE
	DISTANCE	DISTANCE	DISTANCE
	FT/KM	FT/KM	FT/KM
4	99.30/ 0.030	-110.00/-0.034	148.19/ 0.045
6	77.80/ 0.024	-71.80/-0.022	105.87/ 0.032
9	138.80/ 0.042	-126.60/-0.039	187.86/ 0.057
12			



## CFCSS SECTION

----- NUMBER FCUP -----

GEPS NAME	LATITUDE DISTANCE FT/KM	LONGITUDE DISTANCE FT/KM	STRAIGHT LINE DISTANCE FT/KM
10	133.30/ 0.041	146.66/ 0.045	198.14/ 0.060
11	120.00/ 0.037	138.10/ 0.042	182.95/ 0.056
12			

CROSS SECTION

----- NUMBER FIVE -----

GEPS NAME	LATITUDE DISTANCE	LONGITUDE DISTANCE	STRAIGHT LINE DISTANCE
	FT/KM	FT/KM	FT/KM
17	165.00/ 0.050	-13.10/-0.004	165.52/ 0.050
7	110.10/ 0.034	-23.40/-0.007	112.56/ 0.034
15	125.90/ 0.038	-4.00/-0.001	125.96/ 0.038
11			

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*****  
*  
* THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT *  
*  
* FILL *  
*  
*****
```

BOUNDARIES (IN INPUT UNITS)

EAST = 1529.29560  
WEST = 2387.09565  
SOUTH = 321.795605  
NORTH = 1184.59565

SEPERATION OF THE POINTS = 0.10 INCHES  
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLOT = 100.  
SITE VIEWING ANGLE = 45.00  
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 35.00  
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF PLOTTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 11.47 INCHES  
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.0 INCHES

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*****  
*                                     *  
*   THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT           *  
*                                     *  
*   CRG1                             *  
*                                     *  
*****
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BOUNDRIES (IN INPUT UNITS)

EAST = 1528.29980  
WEST = 2387.09585  
SOUTH = 321.799808  
NORTH = 1184.89185

SEPARATION OF THE POINTS = 0.10 INCHES  
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLCT = 100.  
SITE VIEWING ANGLE = 45.00  
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 35.00  
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF PLOTTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 8.46 INCHES  
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.0 INCHES

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*****  
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*  
*   THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT   *  
*  
*   SAND                       *  
*  
*  
*****
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BOUNDRIES (IN INPUT UNITS)

EAST = 1528.299E0  
WEST = 2387.095E5  
SOUTH = 321.755E05  
NORTH = 1057.299E0

SEPARATION OF THE POINTS = 0.10 INCHES  
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLOT = 100.  
SITE VIEWING ANGLE = 45.00  
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 35.00  
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF FLEETTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 8.43 INCHES  
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.0 INCHES

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*****  
*  
* THREE DIMENSIONAL PLCT *  
*  
* SILT *  
*  
*****
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BOUNDRIES (IN INPUT UNITS)

EAST = 1857.39950  
WEST = 2387.05565  
SOUTH = 474.195551  
NORTH = 557.295505

SEPERATION OF THE POINTS = 0.10 INCHES  
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLCT = 100.  
SITE VIEWING ANGLE = 42.00  
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 35.00  
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF FLOTTER PEN. IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 5.65 INCHES  
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.0 INCHES

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*****  
*  
* THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT *  
*  
* TILL *  
*  
*****
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BOUNDRIES (IN INPUT UNITS)  
EAST = 2031.09565  
WEST = 2387.09565  
SOUTH = 474.195521  
NORTH = 957.295605

SEPERATION OF THE POINTS = 0.10 INCHES  
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLOT = 100  
SITE VIEWING ANGLE = 45.00  
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 35.00  
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF FLOTTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 4.74 INCHES  
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.6 INCHES

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*****  
*  
* THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT *  
*  
* RCCK *  
*  
*****
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BOUNDRIES (IN INPUT UNITS)  
EAST = 2031.09108  
WEST = 2207.09165  
SOUTH = 620.799605  
NORTH = 877.199551

SEPARATION OF THE POINTS = 0.10 INCHES  
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLOT = 100.  
SIDE VIEWING ANGLE = 45.00  
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 35.00  
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF PLOTTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 4.44 INCHES  
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.0 INCHES





COORDINATE LEGEND  
FOR  
FILL STRATUM

LATITUDE			LONGITUDE		
NODE	1	1528	PCINT	1	321
NODE	2	1563	PCINT	2	356
NODE	3	1558	PCINT	3	391
NODE	4	1633	PCINT	4	426
NODE	5	1668	PCINT	5	461
NODE	6	1743	PCINT	6	496
NODE	7	1738	PCINT	7	531
NODE	8	1773	PCINT	8	566
NODE	9	1808	PCINT	9	601
NODE	10	1843	PCINT	10	636
NODE	11	1878	PCINT	11	671
NODE	12	1913	PCINT	12	706
NODE	13	1948	PCINT	13	741
NODE	14	1983	PCINT	14	776
NODE	15	2018	PCINT	15	811
NODE	16	2053	PCINT	16	846
NODE	17	2088	PCINT	17	881
NODE	18	2123	PCINT	18	916
NODE	19	2158	PCINT	19	951
NODE	20	2193	PCINT	20	986
NODE	21	2228	PCINT	21	1021
NODE	22	2263	PCINT	22	1056
NODE	23	2298	PCINT	23	1091
NODE	24	2333	PCINT	24	1126
NODE	25	2368	PCINT	25	1161

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*****
*
*   CEN TOUR GRIC
*   FCR
*   ORGI STRATA
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NO 1 NO 2 NO 3 NO 4 NO 5 NO 6 NO 7 NO 8 NO 9 NC10 ND11 ND12 NC13 ND14 NC15 ND16 ND17 ND18 ND19 ND20 ND21 ND22 NO23 NO24 ND25

PT25	-10	-10	-12	-12	-11	-11	-9	-5	-2	-4	-4	-3	-2	-2	-3	-3	-4	-4	-4	-5	-5	-5	-6	-6	
PT24	-10	-10	-10	-12	-12	-12	-11	-5	-2	-4	-3	-3	-3	-3	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-5	-5	-5	-7	-8
PT23	-10	-10	-11	-12	-12	-12	-12	-11	-11	-1	-5	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-5	-7	-7	-8
PT22	-10	-10	-11	-10	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-11	-9	-8	-8	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-7	-7	-8
PT21	-11	-10	-11	-11	-11	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-10	-9	-9	-8	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-4	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT20	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-10	-10	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT19	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-12	-12	-12	-12	-12	-10	-10	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT18	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT17	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT16	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT15	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT14	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT13	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT12	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT10	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 9	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 8	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 7	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 6	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 5	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 4	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 3	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 2	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8
PT 1	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-11	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-9	-7	-7	-8	-8

COORDINATE LEGEND  
FOR  
CRGI STRATUM

	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE
NODE 1	1528	PCINT 1	321
NODE 2	1543	PCINT 2	352
NODE 3	1558	PCINT 3	383
NODE 4	1633	PCINT 4	414
NODE 5	1648	PCINT 5	445
NODE 6	1703	PCINT 6	476
NODE 7	1738	PCINT 7	507
NODE 8	1773	PCINT 8	538
NODE 9	1808	PCINT 9	569
NODE 10	1843	PCINT 10	600
NODE 11	1878	PCINT 11	631
NODE 12	1913	PCINT 12	662
NODE 13	1948	PCINT 13	693
NODE 14	1983	PCINT 14	724
NODE 15	2018	PCINT 15	755
NODE 16	2053	PCINT 16	786
NODE 17	2088	PCINT 17	817
NODE 18	2123	PCINT 18	848
NODE 19	2158	PCINT 19	879
NODE 20	2193	PCINT 20	910
NODE 21	2228	PCINT 21	941
NODE 22	2263	PCINT 22	972
NODE 23	2298	PCINT 23	1003
NODE 24	2333	PCINT 24	1034
NODE 25	2368	PCINT 25	1065

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 \* CCNTDUR GRID \*  
 \* FCR \*  
 \* SAND STRATA \*  
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	NJ 1	NJ 2	NJ 3	NJ 4	NJ 5	NJ 6	NJ 7	NJ 8	NJ 9	NJ 10	NJ 11	NJ 12	NJ 13	NJ 14	NJ 15	NJ 16	NJ 17	NJ 18	NJ 19	NJ 20	NJ 21	NJ 22	NJ 23	NJ 24	NJ 25
PT25	-11	-11	-12	-13	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-15	-12	-14	-14	-14	-14	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-17
PT24	-11	-11	-12	-13	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-15	-12	-14	-14	-14	-14	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-17
PT23	-10	-11	-12	-13	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-15	-12	-14	-14	-14	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-17
PT22	-11	-11	-12	-13	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-15	-12	-14	-14	-14	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-17
PT21	-11	-11	-12	-13	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-15	-12	-14	-14	-14	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-17
PT20	-12	-12	-13	-14	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-16	-13	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-18
PT19	-12	-12	-13	-14	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-16	-13	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-18
PT18	-12	-12	-13	-14	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-16	-13	-15	-15	-15	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-18
PT17	-13	-13	-14	-15	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-17	-14	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-19
PT16	-13	-13	-14	-15	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-17	-14	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-19
PT15	-13	-14	-15	-16	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-18	-15	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-19	-19	-19	-20
PT14	-16	-16	-18	-18	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-20	-17	-19	-19	-19	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-22
PT13	-18	-18	-18	-18	-22	-22	-22	-22	-22	-20	-17	-19	-19	-19	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-22
PT12	-18	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT11	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT10	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT 9	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT 8	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT 7	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT 6	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT 5	-19	-19	-19	-19	-23	-23	-23	-23	-23	-21	-18	-20	-20	-20	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-21	-22	-22	-22	-23
PT 4	-15	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-17	-14	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-19
PT 3	-15	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-17	-14	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-19
PT 2	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-17	-14	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-19
PT 1	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-19	-17	-14	-16	-16	-16	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-17	-18	-18	-18	-19

COORDINATE LEGEND  
FOR  
SAND STRATUM

LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
NODE	1	1857	PCINT 1 474
NODE	2	1917	PCINT 2 494
NODE	3	1937	PCINT 3 514
NODE	4	1957	PCINT 4 534
NODE	5	1977	PCINT 5 554
NODE	6	1997	PCINT 6 574
NODE	7	2017	PCINT 7 594
NODE	8	2037	PCINT 8 614
NODE	9	2057	PCINT 9 634
NODE	10	2077	PCINT 10 654
NODE	11	2097	PCINT 11 674
NODE	12	2117	PCINT 12 694
NODE	13	2137	PCINT 13 714
NODE	14	2157	PCINT 14 734
NODE	15	2177	PCINT 15 754
NODE	16	2197	PCINT 16 774
NODE	17	2217	PCINT 17 794
NODE	18	2237	PCINT 18 814
NODE	19	2257	PCINT 19 834
NODE	20	2277	PCINT 20 854
NODE	21	2297	PCINT 21 874
NODE	22	2317	PCINT 22 894
NODE	23	2337	PCINT 23 914
NODE	24	2357	PCINT 24 934
NODE	25	2377	PCINT 25 954



COORDINATE LEGEND  
FOR  
SILT STRATUM

LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
NODE 1	2031	PCINT 1	474
NODE 2	2045	PCINT 2	494
NODE 3	2059	PCINT 3	514
NODE 4	2073	PCINT 4	534
NODE 5	2087	PCINT 5	554
NODE 6	2101	PCINT 6	574
NODE 7	2115	PCINT 7	594
NODE 8	2129	PCINT 8	614
NODE 9	2143	PCINT 9	634
NODE 10	2157	PCINT 10	654
NODE 11	2171	PCINT 11	674
NODE 12	2185	PCINT 12	694
NODE 13	2199	PCINT 13	714
NODE 14	2213	PCINT 14	734
NODE 15	2227	PCINT 15	754
NODE 16	2241	PCINT 16	774
NODE 17	2255	PCINT 17	794
NODE 18	2269	PCINT 18	814
NODE 19	2283	PCINT 19	834
NODE 20	2297	PCINT 20	854
NODE 21	2311	PCINT 21	874
NODE 22	2325	PCINT 22	894
NODE 23	2339	PCINT 23	914
NODE 24	2353	PCINT 24	934
NODE 25	2367	PCINT 25	954





COORDINATE LEGEND  
FOR  
TILL STRATUM

LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
NODE 1	2031	PCINT 1	620
NODE 2	2040	PCINT 2	630
NODE 3	2049	PCINT 3	640
NODE 4	2058	PCINT 4	650
NODE 5	2067	PCINT 5	660
NODE 6	2076	PCINT 6	670
NODE 7	2085	PCINT 7	680
NODE 8	2094	PCINT 8	690
NODE 9	2103	PCINT 9	700
NODE 10	2112	PCINT 10	710
NODE 11	2121	PCINT 11	720
NODE 12	2130	PCINT 12	730
NODE 13	2139	PCINT 13	740
NODE 14	2148	PCINT 14	750
NODE 15	2157	PCINT 15	760
NODE 16	2166	PCINT 16	770
NODE 17	2175	PCINT 17	780
NODE 18	2184	PCINT 18	790
NODE 19	2193	PCINT 19	800
NODE 20	2202	PCINT 20	810
NODE 21	2211	PCINT 21	820
NODE 22	2220	PCINT 22	830
NODE 23	2229	PCINT 23	840
NODE 24	2238	PCINT 24	850
NODE 25	2247	PCINT 25	860



COORDINATE LEGEND  
FOR  
DATA STRATUM

LATITUDE		LONGITUDE	
NODE 1	1771	PCINT 1	390
NODE 2	1756	PCINT 2	411
NODE 3	1821	PCINT 3	432
NODE 4	1846	PCINT 4	453
NODE 5	1871	PCINT 5	474
NODE 6	1856	PCINT 6	495
NODE 7	1921	PCINT 7	516
NODE 8	1840	PCINT 8	537
NODE 9	1871	PCINT 9	558
NODE 10	1855	PCINT 10	579
NODE 11	2021	PCINT 11	600
NODE 12	2046	PCINT 12	621
NODE 13	2071	PCINT 13	642
NODE 14	2056	PCINT 14	663
NODE 15	2121	PCINT 15	684
NODE 16	2146	PCINT 16	705
NODE 17	2171	PCINT 17	726
NODE 18	2156	PCINT 18	747
NODE 19	2221	PCINT 19	768
NODE 20	2246	PCINT 20	789
NODE 21	2271	PCINT 21	810
NODE 22	2256	PCINT 22	831
NODE 23	2321	PCINT 23	852
NODE 24	2346	PCINT 24	873
NODE 25	2371	PCINT 25	894

SUCCESSFUL RUN. CONGRATULATIONS - HAVE A BEER.

APPENDIX C

FIEMOD EXAMPLE LISTING



C									00022410
C	CIMPAHON	VALLEY	OF	NORTH	CENTRAL	(KLAHOMA			00022420
C									00022430
C	ENGAGE	FIEMOD							00022440
C									00022450
C	CENTRAL								00022460
C									00022470
	START								00022480
	COMMANDS	NOGRID	ORCP	SOLID	MCVE				00022490
	STATISTICS	SEPERATION	0.05	LINES	100				00022500
	VIEWING	ELEVATION	30.0	ANGLE	271.0				00022510
	AREA	CNTL							00022520
	IMPERIAL								00022530
	POINT	ZI	LATITUDE	1.0	LONGITUDE	1.0	ELEVATION	830.0	00022540
	P 22	LA	2.0	LU	1.0	E	840.0		00022550
	P 23	LA	3.0	LO	1.0	E	845.0		00022560
	P 24	LA	4.0	LU	1.0	E	890.0		00022570
	P 25	LA	5.0	LO	1.0	E	860.0		00022580
	P 26	LA	6.0	LU	1.0	E	870.0		00022590
	P 27	LA	7.0	LO	1.0	E	870.0		00022600
	P 28	LA	1.0	LU	2.0	E	835.0		00022610
	P 29	LA	2.0	LC	2.0	E	835.0		00022620
	P 210	LA	3.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0		00022630
	P 211	LA	4.0	LU	2.0	E	835.0		00022640
	P 212	LA	5.0	LC	2.0	E	835.0		00022650
	P 213	LA	6.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0		00022660
	P 214	LA	7.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0		00022670
	P 215	LA	1.0	LU	3.0	E	835.0		00022680
	P 216	LA	2.0	LO	3.0	E	845.0		00022690
	P 217	LA	3.0	LC	3.0	E	835.0		00022700
	P 218	LA	4.0	LU	3.0	E	831.0		00022710
	P 219	LA	5.0	LO	3.0	E	835.0		00022720
	P 220	LA	6.0	LU	3.0	E	835.0		00022730
	P 221	LA	7.0	LU	3.0	E	828.0		00022740
	P 222	LA	1.0	LU	4.0	E	865.0		00022750
	P 223	LA	2.0	LC	4.0	E	850.0		00022760
	P 224	LA	3.0	LU	4.0	E	835.0		00022770
	P 225	LA	4.0	LO	4.0	E	825.0		00022780
	P 226	LA	5.0	LU	4.0	E	810.0		00022790
	P 227	LA	6.0	LO	4.0	E	900.0		00022800
	P 228	LA	7.0	LC	4.0	E	840.0		00022810
	P 229	LA	1.0	LU	5.0	E	855.0		00022820
	P 230	LA	2.0	LO	5.0	E	900.0		00022830
	P 231	LA	3.0	LC	5.0	E	910.0		00022840
	P 232	LA	4.0	LU	5.0	E	900.0		00022850
	P 233	LA	5.0	LO	5.0	E	890.0		00022860
	P 234	LA	6.0	LC	5.0	E	890.0		00022870
	P 235	LA	7.0	LU	5.0	E	850.0		00022880
	P 236	LA	1.0	LO	6.0	E	880.0		00022890
	P 237	LA	2.0	LU	6.0	E	910.0		00022900
	P 238	LA	3.0	LO	6.0	E	910.0		00022910
	P 239	LA	4.0	LU	6.0	E	925.0		00022920
	P 240	LA	5.0	LO	6.0	E	905.0		00022930
	P 241	LA	6.0	LU	6.0	E	843.0		00022940
	P 242	LA	7.0	LC	6.0	E	870.0		00022950
	P 243	LA	1.0	LU	7.0	E	920.0		00022960
	P 244	LA	2.0	LO	7.0	E	920.0		00022970

00622980  
00022990  
00623000  
00023010  
00023020  
00023030

420 LA 3.0 LO 7.0 E 920.0  
P 246 LA 4.0 LU 7.0 F 870.0  
P 247 LA 5.0 LC 7.0 E 860.0  
P 248 LA 6.0 LU 7.0 E 870.0  
P 249 LA 7.0 LO 7.0 E 900.0  
LN'

• • • • LNO OF INPUT FRECTION ↑ ↓



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 \*  
 \* BCRING LOCATION PLAN \*  
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BORING	LATITUDE		LONGITUDE		ELEVATION	
	FT	KM	FT	KM	FEET	MTRS
Z1	1.00	0.3048	1.00	0.3048	830.00	252.9847
Z2	2.00	0.6096	1.00	0.3048	840.00	256.0227
Z3	3.00	0.9144	1.00	0.3048	865.00	263.6526
Z4	4.00	1.2192	1.00	0.3048	890.00	271.2727
Z5	5.00	1.5240	1.00	0.3048	860.00	262.1287
Z6	6.00	1.8288	1.00	0.3048	890.00	271.2727
Z7	7.00	2.1335	1.00	0.3048	870.00	265.1766
Z8	1.00	0.3048	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z9	2.00	0.6096	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z10	3.00	0.9144	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z11	4.00	1.2192	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z12	5.00	1.5240	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z13	6.00	1.8288	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z14	7.00	2.1335	2.00	0.6096	835.00	254.5087
Z15	1.00	0.3048	3.00	0.9144	835.00	254.5087
Z16	2.00	0.6096	3.00	0.9144	845.00	257.5566
Z17	3.00	0.9144	3.00	0.9144	835.00	254.5087
Z18	4.00	1.2192	3.00	0.9144	831.00	253.2658
Z19	5.00	1.5240	3.00	0.9144	835.00	254.5087
Z20	6.00	1.8288	3.00	0.9144	835.00	254.5087

Z21	7.00/	2.1336	3.00/	0.9144	828.00/	252.3751
Z22	1.00/	0.3048	4.00/	1.2192	865.00/	263.6526
Z23	2.00/	0.6096	4.00/	1.2192	850.00/	259.0606
Z24	3.00/	0.9144	4.00/	1.2192	835.00/	254.5687
Z25	4.00/	1.2192	4.00/	1.2192	828.00/	252.3751
Z26	5.00/	1.5240	4.00/	1.2192	830.00/	252.9647
Z27	6.00/	1.8288	4.00/	1.2192	900.00/	274.3206
Z28	7.00/	2.1336	4.00/	1.2192	840.00/	256.0327
Z29	1.00/	0.3048	5.00/	1.5240	895.00/	272.7566
Z30	2.00/	0.6096	5.00/	1.5240	900.00/	274.3206
Z31	3.00/	0.9144	5.00/	1.5240	910.00/	277.3687
Z32	4.00/	1.2192	5.00/	1.5240	900.00/	274.3206
Z33	5.00/	1.5240	5.00/	1.5240	890.00/	271.2727
Z34	6.00/	1.8288	5.00/	1.5240	880.00/	268.2246
Z35	7.00/	2.1336	5.00/	1.5240	850.00/	259.0606
Z36	1.00/	0.3048	6.00/	1.8288	890.00/	268.2246
Z37	2.00/	0.6096	6.00/	1.8288	910.00/	277.3687
Z38	3.00/	0.9144	6.00/	1.8288	910.00/	277.3687
Z39	4.00/	1.2192	6.00/	1.8288	925.00/	281.9407
Z40	5.00/	1.5240	6.00/	1.8288	905.00/	275.8447
Z41	6.00/	1.8288	6.00/	1.8288	843.00/	256.5470
Z42	7.00/	2.1336	6.00/	1.8288	870.00/	265.1766
Z43	1.00/	0.3048	7.00/	2.1336	920.00/	280.4167
Z44	2.00/	0.6096	7.00/	2.1336	920.00/	280.4167
Z45	3.00/	0.9144	7.00/	2.1336	920.00/	280.4167
Z46	4.00/	1.2192	7.00/	2.1336	870.00/	265.1766
Z47	5.00/	1.5240	7.00/	2.1336	860.00/	262.1287
Z48	6.00/	1.8288	7.00/	2.1336	870.00/	265.1766
Z49	7.00/	2.1336	7.00/	2.1336	900.00/	274.3206

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*****
*
*
*   THREE DIMENSIONAL PLOT   *
*
*
*   CNTL   *
*
*
*
*****

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BOUNDING (IN INPUT UNITS)

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EAST = 1.000000
WEST = 7.000000
SOUTH = 1.000000
NORTH = 7.000000

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SEPARATION OF THE POINTS = 0.01 INCHES
NUMBER OF LINES USED TO FORM PLOT = 100
SITE VIEWING ANGLE = 271.00
ANGLE OF ELEVATION OF VIEW = 30.00
MAXIMUM DISPLACEMENT OF FLUTTER PEN IN UPWARD DIRECTION = 10.75 INCHES
MAXIMUM IN DOWNWARD DIRECTION = 0.0 INCHES

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APPENDIX D

FIEMOD ERROR LISTING



LNGAGE	FIEMOD					00022420	
C						00022430	
C	CENTRAL					00022440	
C						00022450	
	START					00022460	
	COMMANDS	NOGRID	DRCP	SOLID	MCVE	00022470	
	STATISTICS	SEPERATION	0.05	LINES	100	00022480	
	VIEWING	ELEVATION	30.0	ANGLE	271.0	00022490	
	AREA	CNTL				00022500	
	INFERIAL					00022510	
	POINT 1	LATITUDE	1.0	LONGITUDE	1.0	ELEVATION	830.0
P 2	LA	2.0	LU	1.0	E	840.0	00022530
P 3	LA	3.0	LO	1.0	E	865.0	00022540
P 4	LA	4.0	LO	1.0	E	890.0	00022550
P 5	LA	5.0	LO	1.0	E	860.0	00022560
P 6	LA	6.0	LC	1.0	E	890.0	00022570
P 7	LA	7.0	LO	1.0	E	870.0	00022580
P 8	LA	1.0	LU	2.0	E	835.0	00022590
P 9	LA	2.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0	00022600
P 10	LA	3.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0	00022610
P 11	LA	4.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0	00022620
P 12	LA	5.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0	00022630
P 13	LA	6.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0	00022640
P 14	LA	7.0	LO	2.0	E	835.0	00022650
P 15	LA	1.0	LO	3.0	E	835.0	00022660
P 16	LA	2.0	LO	3.0	E	845.0	00022670
P 17	LA	3.0	LO	3.0	E	835.0	00022680
P 18	LA	4.0	LO	3.0	E	831.0	00022690
P 19	LA	5.0	LO	3.0	E	835.0	00022700
P 20	LA	6.0	LC	3.0	E	835.0	00022710
P 21	LA	7.0	LU	3.0	E	828.0	00022720
P 22	LA	1.0	LO	4.0	E	865.0	00022730
P 23	LA	2.0	LO	4.0	E	850.0	00022740
P 24	LA	3.0	LG	4.0	E	835.0	00022750
P 25	LA	4.0	LG	4.0	E	828.0	00022760
P 26	LA	5.0	LO	4.0	E	830.0	00022770
P 27	LA	6.0	LO	4.0	E	900.0	00022780
P 28	LA	7.0	LO	4.0	E	840.0	00022790
P 29	LA	1.0	LU	5.0	E	895.0	00022800
P 30	LA	2.0	LC	5.0	E	900.0	00022810
P 31	LA	3.0	LG	5.0	E	910.0	00022820
P 32	LA	4.0	LO	5.0	E	900.0	00022830
P 33	LA	5.0	LC	5.0	E	890.0	00022840
P 34	LA	6.0	LO	5.0	E	880.0	00022850
P 35	LA	7.0	LO	5.0	E	850.0	00022860
P 36	LA	1.0	LO	6.0	E	880.0	00022870
P 37	LA	2.0	LO	6.0	E	910.0	00022880
P 38	LA	3.0	LO	6.0	E	910.0	00022890
P 39	LA	4.0	LJ	6.0	E	925.0	00022900
P 40	LA	5.0	LO	6.0	E	905.0	00022910
P 41	LA	6.0	LO	6.0	E	843.0	00022920
P 42	LA	7.0	LO	6.0	E	870.0	00022930
P 43	LA	1.0	LO	7.0	E	920.0	00022940
P 44	LA	2.0	LO	7.0	E	920.0	00022950
P 45	LA	3.0	LO	7.0	E	920.0	00022960
P 46	LA	4.0	LO	7.0	E	870.0	00022970
P 47	LA	5.0	LU	7.0	E	860.0	00022980
P 48	LA	6.0	LU	7.0	E	870.0	00022990



2

VITA

Mark Wallace Pabst

Candidate for the Degree of

Master of Science

Thesis: COMPUTER AIDED REDUCTION OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING BORING DATA

Major Field: Civil Engineering

Biographical:

Personal Data: Born in Beaver Dam, Wisconsin, November 24, 1955,  
the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pabst.

Education: Graduated from Putnam City West, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,  
in May, 1974; received Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering  
degree from Oklahoma State University in July, 1978; entered  
graduate school, Oklahoma State University in June, 1980, and  
completed requirements for the Master of Science degree in May,  
1981.

Professional Experience: Alumnus of Triangle Fraternity. Employed  
by Mueser, Rutledge, Johnston, and DeSimone in New York, New  
York from August, 1978 to April, 1980 as an entry level Soils  
Engineer.