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Identification

6.36 Dumper
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Purpose

The dumper is a system of subroutines whose entries are used by the GMAP program produced from the Fetchlist presented to the merge-editor (BE.5.02).

1. DMPSET is called first and is given the problem number and programmer number which is to go on the 7-punch INPUT cards.
2. DUMPER is called as many times as needed with three arguments indicating the file to be dumped:
 - a. The primary name of the file to be created (left justified, blank filled, GE Hollerith)
 - b. The secondary name of the file to be created (left justified, blank filled, GE Hollerith)
 - c. The file code (left justified, blank filled, GE Hollerith) of the 635 file on which the information to be dumped may be found.
3. DMPEND is called last with two arguments, the run name and the file code of the error file. The dumper then dumps all output foreign files and the error file.

Error Messages

The dumper identifies itself on the error file with the message "***dumper***".

1. illegal end file code - ignored

An illegal end-of-file code (other than (17)8 or (76)8) has been encountered while searching for a file name.

2. File filecode - name1 name2 - not found.

Foreign File Dumping

Every file which the user has designated at simulation time as foreign file output (using the Elementary File System), is dumped onto the CTSS update tape.

The CTSS primary name of all foreign files dumped in the run name supplied by the user in the Merge-Edit run. The secondary names are generated by the dumper in the format FFX where XX begins at 00. The name correspondence between EFS and CTSS is placed on the error file for each foreign file that is dumped.

7-Punch Format

The tape produced by the dumper has the following format:

1. Each file (to be stored on the 7094) is preceded by a BCD card image:

```
INPUT  probno  progno  name1  name 2
```

```
probno.....is the problem number
progno.....is the programmer number
name1 name2.....is the file name
```

2. Each file is in column binary card images which have punches in rows 12-11-0-7-9 of column one.

```
Word one in octal - 7WWSWWTSSSSS
Word two - full word logical checksum
```

Remaining words are data words:

```
WWW is the word-count of the number
of data words on the card.
The word count is less than (27)8.
SSSS is a binary sequence number
beginning with zero.
T is zero, except on the last card
where it is a one.
```

3. Each file is followed by a BCD card image record containing

```
BBBBBB*EOF*
```

4. Two additional BCD card image records follow the last file on the tape to signal the end of the update tape:

STOP
CLOSE

5. An end of file mark (17)8.