NAME

gen rng - Generic Range File

DESCRIPTION

The generic range file, gen rng, resides in an appropriate /type?? directory for each switching machine (SPCS) for which any one of the following SCCS features are supported:

> RC:BUILD Scheduled Common Analysis Demand Common Analysis 3B Common Processor Features

The generic range file contains a number of entries that identify one or more groups of routines to be executed for each of the above features. Which group of routines should be executed is determined by such things as the feature to be performed, the feature function to be performed, and the series of SPCS generics and issues that is pertinent to the office for which the requested task is being performed.

Each generic range file entry has a fixed size and has the structure GEN_RNG, as defined in the header file, gen rng.h. All information in the entry is in ASCII; hence all elements are defined as character strings. Each entry must be initialized to contain blanks in all elements or unused portions of elements that do not contain data. Data in an entry is left-justified in each element.

The elements gr_fgen and gr_tgen specify the "from" and "to" generic ID's that are to be used for range checking. Gr_fgen specifies the lower bound and must always contain either an entire generic ID or the first few digits of the generic ID that identify the generic base. Gr_tgen specifies the upper bound and may contain an entire generic ID or the first few digits of the generic ID that identify the generic base. Gr_tgen may also contain a '.' to indicate that all generic ID's that are greater than or equal to gr_fgen are to be accepted. Note that if the value specified for gr_fgen contains only a generic base, then the value for gr_tgen must also contain only a generic base or a '-'.

The elements gr_fiss and gr_tiss specify the "from" and "to" abstract issue numbers that are to be used for range checking. These elements normally contain the value '-' except when it becomes necessary to perform range checking on an issue basis rather than on a generic basis. In such cases, the element gr_fiss identifies the "from" abstract issue number that specifies the lower bound for the range checking and the element gr_tiss identifies the "to" abstract issue number that specifies the upper bound. A '-' entry for gr_tiss means that all abstract issue numbers for the indicated generic ID that are "greater than or equal to" gr_fiss are to be accepted.

GEN RNG(5L)

If it becomes necessary to perform range checking on an issue basis for a certain feature and function, the following steps must be followed:

- New entries must be inserted into the generic range file for the affected feature, function, and generic ID. These new entries must specify the appropriate range of abstract issue numbers that are served by the routines specified in the generic range file entry.
- 2. Be certain to remove old entries, that pertain to the affected feature and function, from the generic range file.

The following is a listing of the gen rng.h header file.

/*
 This header file defines the structure for the "gen_rng" file
 presently used by RC:BUILD and COMMON ANALYSIS distributor
 routines to determine which routines must be executed to per form the desired functions. The programs to be executed are
 determined by the office generic and issue.
*/

```
/*
   Define the name of the generic range file.
*/
```

#define GEN RNG FIL "gen rng"

/*
 Define supported features.
*/

#define GR_RCBLD "rcb" /* RC:BUILD */
#define GR_SCA "sca" /* Scheduled COMMON ANALYSIS Routines */
#define GR_DCA "dca" /* Demand COMMON ANALYSIS Routines */

/*

Define supported functions for the above features.

*/

#define GR_SPA "spa" /* SPA - Switched Path Analysis */
#define GR_ECA "eca" /* ECA - External Circuit Analysis */
#define GR_TRK "trk" /* TRK - TRK Analysis */
#define GR_NCA "nca" /* NCA - Network Controller Analysis */
#define GR_SDA "sda" /* SDA - Signal Distributor Analysis */
#define GR_PPA "ppa" /* PPA - Pulse Path Analysis */
#define GR_AHA "aha" /* AHA - Audit History Analysis */

GEN RNG(5L) SCCS Oct 15, 1980 GEN_RNG(5L)

```
/*
    Define return codes for library subroutine, GEN_RNG().
*/
                        /*
#define GRR ERR -1
                            An error has been detected.
                        */
#define GRR ENF 0
                        /*
                            The requested record has not been
                            found in the generic range file.
                        */
/*
    Define "open bound" or "don't care" indicator.
*/
#define DONT CARE '-'
/*
    Specify ending sequence and size of each structure element.
*/
#define GR ENDSEQ "*0
#define GR FEATSZ 4
#define GR FUNCSZ 6
#define GR GENSZ 6
#define GR ISSNOSZ 4
#define GR_MXPGM 4
#define GR_MXNAMSZ 12
#define GR ENDSZ 2
/* Define a union for a record in the GEN RNG FIL file */
union GR_REC
Ł
    char *gr_recptr; /* Pointer to start of record */
struct GEN_RNG *gr_rec; /* Pointer to generic range record */
};
/*
    Define the structure of a "generic range" record.
*/
struct GEN RNG
```

- 3 -

```
char gr feat[GR FEATSZ];
                    /*
                       Feature to which record applies. See
                       Note 1.
                     */
char gr func[GR FUNCSZ];
                    /*
                       Identifies which function of the
                       feature is to be performed. See
                       Note 2.
                     */
char gr fgen[GR GENSZ];
                     /*
                        Identifies the "from" generic ID
                        (eg 10, 100, 101). See Note 3.
                     */
char gr fiss[GR ISSNOSZ];
                     /*
                        If needed, identifies the "from"
                        abstract issue number (eg -, 010, 081,
                        101). See Note 4.
                     */
char gr tgen[GR GENSZ];
                     /*
                        Identifies the "to" generic ID
                        (eg -, 10, 100, 101). See Note 3.
                     */
char gr_tiss[GR_ISSNOSZ];
                     /*
                        If needed, identifies the "to"
                        abstract issue number (eg -, 010, 081,
                        101). See Note 4.
                     */
char gr_pgms[GR_MXPGM][GR_MXNAMSZ];
                     /*
                        A list of up to GR_MXPGM routine names
                        that are to be executed. See Notes 5
                        and 6.
                     */
char gr_end[GR_ENDSZ];
                     /*
                        Record ending sequence.
                     */
```

SCCS Oct 15, 1980

GEN RNG(5L)

- 4 -

3;

GEN RNG(5L)

GEN RNG(5L)

GEN_RNG(5L)

/*
 Declare the value returned by the subroutine, gen_rng().
*/

char *gen rng();

/*

Notes:

- Supported features are defined near the beginning of this file.
- Supported functions are defined near the beginning of this file.
- 3. The elements gr_fgen and gr_tgen specify the "from" and "to" generic ID's that are to be used for range checking. Gr fgen specifies the lower bound and must always contain either an entire generic ID or the first few digits of the generic ID that identify the generic base. Gr_tgen specifies the upper bound and may contain a '-' to indicate an open upper bound or may contain an entire generic ID or the first few digits of the generic ID that identify the generic base. If the value specified for gr fgen contains only a generic base, then the value for gr tgen must also contain only a generic base or a '-'. The value specified for either of these elements must be left-justified in the appropriate field and padded on the right with blanks.
- 4. The elements gr fiss and gr tiss specify the "from" and "to" abstract issue numbers that are to be used for range checking. These elements should contain the value '-' except when it becomes necessary to perform range checking on an issue basis rather than just on a generic basis. When it does become necessary to perform range checking on an issue basis, the element gr_fiss must contain the "from" abstract issue number (abstract issue numbers are defined in the header file, chldata.h) which specifies the lower bound for the range checking. The element gr tiss must contain the "to" abstract issue number which specifies the upper bound for the range checking. Gr tiss may contain the value '-' as an indication that all abstract issue numbers greater than or equal to gr fiss are to be accepted. The value specified for either of these elements must be left-justified in the appropriate field and padded on the right with blanks.
- 5. Routine names should be of the form:

aaattbbbbbs

where

- contains two or three characters that identify aaa the feature to be performed, such as "rcb" for RC:BUILD and "sca" or "sa" for SCHEDULED ANALYSIS.
- is the office type, such as 01 for No. 1 ESS. tt
- bbbbb contains up to five characters that identify which major phase of the feature is to be performed by this routine, such as "swrf" for SPA reformatting.
- is a sequence or series code; eg. 'a', 'b', etc., S that distinguishes this routine from other routines performing a similiar function for other groups or series of generics and issues.

The program name must be left-justified in the appropriate field, ie. no leading blanks, and all unused characters to the right of the routine name must be filled with blanks.

6. If less than GR_MXPGM routines are required for this feature, then all unused elements of the array, gr pgms, must be filled with GR MXNAMSZ blanks. The elements of this array that are needed for each of the supported features, however, must be filled as follows:

FEATURE	GR_PGM[0]	GR_PGM[1]	GR_PGM[2]	GR_PGM[3]
rcb	RCB Main	Unused	Unused	Unused
sca	Analysis Phase	Reformatting Phase	Pre-Analysis Phase	Unused
dca	Analysis Phase	Reformatting Phase	Pre-Analysis Phase	Unused

*/

FILES

/type??/gen_rng /usr/include/gen rng.h Data File Header File