

QC
874.3
.U68
no. 41
c.2

NOAA Western Region Computer Programs and
Problems NWS WRCP - No. 41



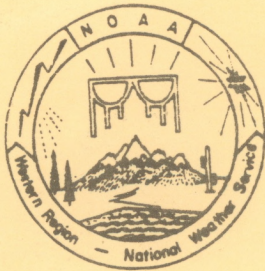
A PILOT BRIEFING PROGRAM FOR THE BACKGROUND PARTITION

Salt Lake City, Utah
March 1983

**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
COMMERCE**

/ National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration

/ National Weather
Service



PREFACE

This Western Region publication series is considered as a subset of our Technical Memorandum series. This series will be devoted exclusively to the exchange of information on and documentation of computer programs and related subjects. This series was initiated because it did not seem appropriate to publish computer program papers as Technical Memoranda; yet, we wanted to share this type of information with all Western Region forecasters in a systematic way. Another reason was our concern that in the developing AFOS-era there will be unnecessary and wasteful duplication of effort in writing computer programs in National Weather Service (NWS). Documentation and exchange of ideas and programs envisioned in this series hopefully will reduce such duplication. We also believe that by publishing the programming work of our forecasters, we will stimulate others to use these programs or develop their own programs to take advantage of the computing capabilities AFOS makes available.

We solicit computer-oriented papers and computer programs from forecasters for us to publish in this series. Simple and short programs should not be prejudged as unsuitable.

The great potential of the AFOS-era is strongly related to local computer facilities permitting meteorologists to practice in a more scientific environment. It is our hope that this new series will help in developing this potential into reality.

NOAA WESTERN REGION COMPUTER PROGRAMS AND PROBLEMS NWS WRCP

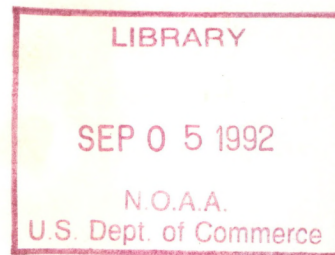
- 1 Standardized Format for Computer Series.
- 2 AFOS Crop and Soil Information Report Programs. Ken Mielke, July 1979.
- 3 Decoder for Significant Level Transmissions of Raobs. John A. Jannuzzi, August 1979.
- 4 Precipitable Water Estimate. Elizabeth Morse, October 1979.
- 5 Utah Recreational Temperature Program. Kenneth M. Labas, November 1979.
- 6 Normal Maximum/Minimum Temperature Program for Montana, Kenneth Mielke, December 1979.
- 7 Plotting of Ocean Wave Energy Spectral Data. John R. Zimmerman, December 1979.
- 8 Raob Plot and Analysis Routines. John A. Jannuzzi, January 1980.
- 9 The SWAB Program. Morris S. Webb, Jr., April 1980. (PB80-196041)
- 10 Flash-Flood Procedure. Donald P. Laurine and Ralph C. Hatch, April 1980. (PB80-298658)
- 11 Program to Forecast Probability of Summer Stratus in Seattle Using the Durst Objective Method. John R. Zimmerman, May 1980.
- 12 Probability of Sequences of Wet and Dry Days. Hazen H. Bedke, June 1980. (PB80-223340)
- 13 Automated Montana Hourly Weather Roundup. Joe L. Johnston, July 1980. (PB81-102576)
- 14 Lightning Activity Levels. Mark A. Mollner, July 1980. (PB81-108300)
- 15 Two Fortran Applications of Wind-Driven Ekman Water Transport Theory: Upwelling Index and Storm Tide. Kent S. Short, July 1980. (PB81-102568)
- 16 AFOS System Local Data Base Save and Rebuild Procedures or A Master Doomsday Program. Brian W. Finke, July 1980. (PB81-108342)
- 17 AFOS/RDOS Translator Subroutine. Morris S. Webb, Jr., August 1980. (PB81-108334)
- 18 AFOS Graphics Creation from Fortran. Alexander E. MacDonald, August 1980. (PB81-205304)
- 19 DATAKEYØ Repair Program. Paul D. Tolleson, August 1980. (PB81-102543)
- 20 Contiguous File Transfer from the DPCM to the DCM. Paul D. Tolleson, September 1980. (PB81-128035)
- 21 Freezing Level Program. Kenneth B. Mielke, September 1980. (PB81-128043)
- 22 Radar Boresighting Verification Program. Thomas E. Adler, November 1980.
- 23 Accessing the AFOS Data Base. Matthew Peroutka, January 1981.
- 24 AFOS Work Processor. Morris S. Webb, Jr., February 1981. (PB81-210007)
- 25 Automated Weather Log for Terminal Forecasting. John A. Jannuzzi, February 1981. (PB81-210999)
- 26 Program to Computer Downwind Concentrations from a Toxic Spill. John R. Zimmerman, February 1981. (PB81-205296)
- 27 Animation of AFOS Graphics. Joe Wakefield and Jim Fors, April 1981.
- 28 AFOS Interactive Graphics. Jim Fors, Don Laurine, and Sandy MacDonald, April 1981.
- 29 Computer Programs for Aviation Forecast Transmission. Kenneth B. Mielke and Matthew R. Peroutka, May 1981.
- 30 AFOS Product Collective Program. Morris S. Webb, Jr., September 1981.
- 31 Graphic Display of FOUS Output. Stephen D. Steenrod, September 1981.
- 32 Automation of Hourly Aviation Observation Calculations. W. Paul Duval, October 1981.
- 33 Mesoscale Objective Analysis. Andrew J. Spry and Jeffrey L. Anderson, December 1981.
- 34 Orographic Snowfall Rate Model for Alta, Utah. Steven K. Todd and Glenn E. Rasch, December 1981.
- 35 F-6 Monthly Climatic Summary Program for AFOS. Peter G. Mueller, May 1982.

QC
874.3
.U68
no. 41
C.2

NOAA Western Region Computer Programs and Problems NWS WRCP - No. 41

A PILOT BRIEFING PROGRAM FOR THE BACKGROUND PARTITION

Kenneth B. Mielke
Joe L. Johnston
WSFO Great Falls, Montana



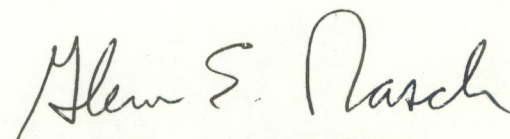
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary

National Oceanic and
Atmospheric Administration
John V. Byrne, Administrator

National Weather
Service
Richard E. Hallgren, Director



This publication has been
approved for publication by
Scientific Services Division,
Western Region.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Glenn E. Rasch". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name and title.

Glenn E. Rasch, Acting Chief
Scientific Services Division
Western Region Headquarters
Salt Lake City, Utah

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
List of Figures	iv
I. General Information	1
II. References	1
III. Application.....	1
IV. Procedures	4
V. Scenario	5
VI. Cautions and Restrictions	5
VII. Complete Program Listing.....	11

LIST OF FIGURES

	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1	7-9
Figure 2	10

A PILOT BRIEFING PROGRAM FOR THE BACKGROUND PARTITION

Kenneth B. Mielke, Lead Forecaster
Joe L. Johnston, Weather Service Specialist
WSFO Great Falls, Montana

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

A. Summary:

After the arrival of AFOS, the tools and aids available for pilot briefing have diminished. This is not due to our forecast products or observations, but due to the difficulty in efficiently gathering and presenting the numerous products necessary for a thorough pilot briefing via AFOS. Although the AFOS AIRS program was to fulfill this need, it has not yet materialized into a viable program. Thus, a pilot briefing program (PB.SV) was written by experienced pilot briefing personnel for pilot briefers.

Realistically, many pilot briefings do not cover all aspects of the flight in detail. This program will serve to encourage the briefer to consider all data pertaining to the flight and will greatly reduce the chance of missing an important observation or advisory. Additionally, the output is a data base product. It can be printed if a hard copy is desired or recalled without rerunning the program.

B. Environment:

This program (PB.SV) and the Route Plot Program (PWBRT.SV) run on the Eclipse S/230 Data General computer with AFOS running in the other ground. Both programs are written in Data General Fortran IV using subroutines in libraries BG.LB, UTIL.LB, AFOSE.LB, and AG.LB.

II. REFERENCES

- I NOAA Western Region Computer Problems and Programs WRCP No. 18, "AFOS Graphics Creation from Fortran", MacDonald, A.E., August 1980.

III. APPLICATION

PB.SV and PWBRT.SV can be run separately from an ADM. However, as an option to the user, PB.SV can chain to PWBRT.SV.

A. PB.SV

I. Complete Description

The program begins with a call to subroutine PARENTNODE which finds an existing SKEL file and opens it to read the parent node of the AFOS site running the program. This parent node is used for the CCC in identifiers for pilot report collectives, sigmets, airmets, and area forecast products. If no SKEL file is found, an error flag is set for later use.

A call to DTG returns an ASCII date and time, DDZZZZ, for the WOUS header of the data base product so there will be an official time of start of briefing logged. This DDZZZZ is converted to integer data for date/time check of products in subroutine PWBWT.

Next, a call to PBSTN is made which reads the ADM input line from "ICE2.CM". The input line consists of station identifiers (XXX's) for takeoff and landing points and up to three intermediate points; area forecast region numbers along the flight path; and a Y if the program is to chain to the route plot program. Exact format of the run line is illustrated in Section IV. PBSTN returns the XXX's to the main program in array IOUT and also produces output file PWBXXX if a chain to the route-plot program is desired.

Next, input files "STATIONS" and "STATIONID" are opened for reading only, and an output disk file "PBFIL" is created and opened. If files cannot be found or opened, or if input data is not given correctly, error messages are returned to the calling ADM and the program is terminated.

At this point a loop is started through the XXX's in array IOUT. For each station the following occurs:

A call to Subroutine GETNODE is made. This routine does a binary search in "STATIONID" for the node (CCC) of the XXX given. If a node cannot be found, the program will continue substituting CCC for node so a missing message can be written for the operator. A check is made to determine if this XXX is another within the same state boundary. In this way, pilot reports are displayed only prior to the next XXX within a new state boundary.

A call to GETSTA is made at this point which does a search through file "STATIONS" returning the two-letter state ID of the CCC. This ID is needed for the XX of the PRC category.

An inner loop begins at this point through the now completed keys (CCCNXXX's) which are for TWBSYN, SAO, FTA, and PRC data. A TWEB synopsis is written only when first entering a new state boundary and PRC's only before leaving that state. A check is made for the current day and for the valid time of each product. A window of 12 hours is allowed for TWBSYN, 6 for SAO's, 12 for FTA's, and 4 for PRC's.

Four observations are written to the data base product followed by one FTA for each XXX. Because of the official nature of a pilot briefing, the output will contain either the data for CCCNXXX or the key along with the message "missing in DATAKEY0" or "OLD DATA IN".

When the last XXX is processed, the program enters another loop for the hazardous weather section. One to three region numbers should have been entered on the input line. For each region number given, the following are written to output file "PBFIL":

Sigmets A-N, Airmets O-Z are scanned for an existing product. NOTE: Airmets and Sigmets are not tested for date/time, instead PB.SV assumes these data are in the data base on a time purge basis. There are no "missing" or "old" messages as a result. However, the next product called

for is the FAH (Flight Precautions) for that same region number. The FAH is handled in a normal fashion with checks for date/time.

All products are accessed through standard BG.LB routines. The block of data is unpacked and handed to subroutine PWBWT which strips unwanted beginnings and endings. Then the routine filters the data for spurious bytes. Spurious bytes were found in PRC products which caused hangs of the ADM console. PWBWT then writes the products to the output file and returns to the main program for another block of data.

If the parent node error flag had been set, the call to FSTORE is bypassed and output file "PBFILE" is not deleted. Numerous alerts are returned to indicate the status of the program. A CHAIN to PWBRT.SV is made as necessary.

2. Machine Requirements

PB.SV uses about 21,000 bytes (approximately 40 blocks) of disk space. It must be on or linked to DPØ as must all input and output files. The program requires 12K of memory to run.

B. PWBRT.SV

1. Complete Program Description

The program first determines if it is running alone or whether it was chained to/from the PB.SV program. This is done by checking the status of the PWBXXX file. Once the station ID's have been read, the AFOS master directory file (STDIR.MS) is opened for reading only. Using a binary search method, a search is made for the selected station identifiers in the STDIR.MS file. As each one is found, the elevation of the station and its X-Y PIXEL coordinates (for map background #2) are read into an array. When the elevation and Pixel coordinates have been found for each station, the program moves to the actual plotting of the graphic.

The graphic created consists of a plot of the station route on the North American (BØ2) background. Thus, the route can be overlayed with other products such as a radar chart, weather depiction chart or the winds aloft. The graphic also includes the station elevation and the mileage between XXX's along the route of flight.

The product is then stored into the AFOS data base under the header NMCGPHPWB. Add this product to your data base and assign map background #2. If the program fails to find a station ID in the STDIR.MS file, the program is aborted and an alert identifies the errant station.

2. Machine Requirements

This program resides on 37 blocks of disk space and also will run in 12K of core. It should either be in DPØ or be linked from DPØ.

C. Data Base

The AFOS SKEL, STATIONID, and STATIONS files are read but not modified by the program. Two data base products, CCCPWBLOCK and NMCGRPWPB, are created and stored locally only.

Output file PBFIL is created for FSTORE, then deleted from the disk. PWBXXX is created if a chain is called for to PWBRT.SV which then deletes the file. PWBRT.SV opens and searches file STDIR.MS for PIXEL coordinates and elevation data for each XXX input.

IV. PROCEDURES

1. The Pilot Weather Briefing Program (PB.SV) is initiated by the following command at an ADM.

```
RUN:PB XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX/###Y
```

XXX = Any station ID in the United States or Canada that is in the STATIONID file. However, many Canadian stations are not in the "STATIONID" file. The XXX portion must contain at least two stations and not more than five.

/ = A separator which must follow the list of ID's.

= Any of the new region numbers used in the FA, sigmet, and airmet format, i.e., 1=Northwest, 2=Southeast, 3=North Central, 4=South Central, 5=Rockies, 6=West Coast. Zero, 7, 8, and 9 are not valid numbers. One to three #'s may be used.

Y = "Yes", which will chain to the graphic portion of the PB program. Omit the "Y" for a No (no chain).

Errors will be returned to the user ADM. Also returned is a "JOB PB COMPLETE PRODUCT PWBLOG STORED" after a successful run.

2. The graphic portion of the Pilot Weather Briefer can be run as a Stand Alone program by entering the following at an ADM:

```
RUN:PWBRT XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX
```

where XXX is defined as for PB.SV above.

Errors will be returned to the user ADM. A "JOB COMPLETE" is also returned after a successful run.

3. Example ... If you wanted to present a briefing for a flight from MOT to RAP to CYS to GJT to SLC, you would enter:

```
RUN:PB MOT RAP CYS GJT SLC/35Y
```

where 3 = North Central Region
5 = Rocky Mountain Region
Y = Yes for chain to the graphic route plot

4. Output - PB.SV produces alphanumeric output stored under CCCPWLOG. PWBRT.SV produces graphic output under NMCGPHPWB (map background #2). (CCC = your parent node). Sample output is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

In both the PB.SV and PWBRT.SV, commas, spaces, slashes, etc. can be used as separators between the XXX's. However, the last XXX must be followed by a "/".

5. Local preparation for using these programs.

Two keys must be added to the data base.

1. CCCPWLOG - where CCC is the parent node of your station.
2. NMCGPHPWB with a map background #2.

The programs assume a normal AFOS configuration (SKEL, STATIONID, STATIONS, and STDIR.MS files). The PB.SV and PWBRT.SV programs require no local alterations.

V. SCENARIO

Here is a scenario of how a typical briefing could take place using these programs:

A pilot calls or arrives in person and asks about flying weather from Great Falls, Montana, through the Harlowton area, then over to Billings and Sheridan, Wyoming, to Rapid City, South Dakota.

While he is giving these stations, the pilot briefer should enter the appropriate command, RUN:PB GTF 3HT BIL SHR RAP/53Y (Enter). Over the next 60 to 75 seconds, while the program is running, the general synoptic situation could be discussed along with inquiries about altitude, VFR/IFR, Aircraft, etc., as appropriate.

As the first alert light returns, call up the PWLOG product. The information is in the standard briefing form. One synopsis is given for each state and not repeated for other stations within the same state boundary. Before leaving the state the current list of pilot reports, if any, are displayed. This and other data sections will either give you a report, or "CCCNXXX is not in DATAKEY0" or "Old Data in CCCNNXXX", as necessary. Then a separator will indicate you are moving into another state area followed by the synopsis for that state. This continues until the last station is processed. The graphic portion can be displayed on an adjacent GDM and overlaid with any field you wish (winds aloft, weather depiction, radar, 700-mb Hgt Field, etc.). The graphic portion serves as an excellent "corridor" briefing, supplementing the data already on the ADM.

The ADM output will finish by scanning every category of Sigmets and Airmets in the region numbers (#) you entered. This section will also give the hazards portion of the FA for each of the regions selected. As a reminder, "check CCCFA#(I,T,W)" is displayed for the briefer so he will know how to obtain additional data.

VI. CAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

1. The programs assume that Sigmets and Airmets will be in the data base on a time purge basis (at GTF, we use 5 hours for Sigmets, 7 hours for Airmets). If you use a version purge, the program may be picking up old Sigmets and Airmets.

Appropriate missing or old product messages are returned to the output file for all products except Sigmets and Airmets. All data except Sigmets and Airmets are checked for Date/Time against the AFOS clock. Only the four latest Pireps (within the last four hours) will be written to the output file.

2. If a two point briefing covers several states (i.e. SEA to DEN), the briefer should include points in the intermediate states so that Pireps in these intermediate states will be included in the output. For example, the SEA-DEN briefing should be run as:

RUN:PB SEA BOI SLC DEN/56Y

to include Idaho and Utah Pireps.

3. It is the responsibility of the operators to use the correct region numbers in order that the appropriate Airmets/Sigmets/Flight Hazards are included in the output file.
4. When displaying NMCGPHPWB on the GDM, the intensity level of overlay one may need to be adjusted downward so that the mileage, which is in reverse block video, will not be blurred.
5. We have found PIXEL coordinate errors in some versions of the STDIR.MS for a couple of stations while testing the program (MKC and OMA). The coordinates given in our file put the locations of these stations out in the Carribbean. Also, there may be other PIXEL errors that we did not find. In any event, these errors should be corrected, not only for this program but for others as well.

Figure 1. Sample PWBLOG.

WQUS00 KGTF 151901
BIS SYNS 151806. CD HI PRES OVR ERN DKTS WIL DRFT E AS WRMFNT DVLPS
OVR MT.
MAY

MOT SA 1751 CLR 10 221/16/16/1809/008/SCUD W-NW-N HRZN 010 12
MOT RS 1657 -X3 SCT 2F 225/17/17/2106/009/F8 VSBY LWR NW

MOT SP 1631 -X 1F 2106/009/F8

MOT FT AMD 2 151615 1615Z C2 X 1/2F VRBL C5 BKN 2F.
18Z 40 SCT 1910. 00Z 60 SCT SCT OCNLY BKN. 09Z VFR..

CURRENT ND PIREPS FOLLOW

ND 151844
DIK UA /OV ISN 1806 FL DURGC /TP C206 /SK OVC 030

OLD DATA IN GTFPRCND

***** SD DATA *****

FSD SYNS 151806 HI PRES OVR ERN DAKS AND NEB THIS AFTN WILL MOV EWD.
SRLY SFC FLO WILL INCRS FROM THE W OVR THE NRN PLAINS.
WILLIAMS

RAP SA 1850 CLR 35 188/34/23/1307/999/ FEW CS
RAP SA 1750 250 -SCT 35 199/30/23/1303/002/ 105 1000 14
RAP SA 1650 200 SCT 250 SCT 35 200/20/21/0000/002
RAP SA 1550 250 -SCT 35 201/23/18/3104/001/ PATCHY FOG SE-S

RAP 151515 CLR. 17Z 100 SCT 250 -BKN. 00Z 80 SCT C250 BKN.
09Z VFR..

CURRENT SD PIREPS FOLLOW

SD 151624
ATY UA /OV DUN360010 1531 FL 130 /TP BE90 /TA -12C /RM OVC BEGINS 80 N
DWN CLR TO NW

OLD DATA IN GTFPRCSD

***** WY DATA *****

CYS SYNS 151907 HGTS ASL UNLESS OTRW NOTED. FLTND UPR LVL RDG OVR
WY AS UPR LVL DSTRBNC MOVS RDG TDA. ANLYS CONTG TO INDC STG WRLY FLO
WI ABNDNT PACFC MSTR CAUSG LO CIG/VSBY OVR WRN WY WI NRMS SHWS
OMTNS. ER RTES MSTLY MID/HI LVL MSTR AND CONTG STG GSTY SFC WINDS.
MCRANDAL

CYS SA 1854 E110 BKN 200 OVC 60 196/36/17/2617/002/ ACSL ALQDS CU SW
CYS SA 1752 120 SCT E200 OVC 60 207/36/16/2719G29/004/ ACSL ALQDS
SC SW/ 103 1547 19
CYS SA 1651 E120 BKN 180 OVC 60 211/34/15/2715/004/ ACSL ALQDS
CYS SA 1552 E120 BKN 180 OVC 60 205/31/14/2514/003/ ACSL ALQDS FEW SC

CYS 151616 80 SCT C150 BKN 2715G25 LWR SCT V BKN. 10Z VFR WND..

CURRENT WY PIREPS FOLLOW

Figure 1. Sample PWBLOG. continued

WY 151824
 LAR UUA /OV LAR273030 1816 FL130 /TP C310 /TB SVR /RM ON V4

LAR UA /LOV CPR-LAR 1646 FL105 /TP C177 /TB MDT-SVR /RM SHIRLEY BASIN
 CLDS MVG IN

RKS UA /OV RKS030065 1515 FL 120 /TP PA62 /TB MDT
 RWL UA /OV RKS030065 1510 FL120 /TP PA62 /TB MDT
 RWL

WRL UA /OV LAR-RIW 1517 FL 140 /TPC210 /TB LGT-MDT /IC LGT RIME
 /RM ON OFF INST 10

CPR UA /OV CPR160036 1453FL180/TP G159/SK 200 BKN/TA -25
 SHR UA /OV CZI360030 1412 FL095/TP C402/TB LGT MDT

***** CO DATA *****

DENTWBSYN IS NOT IN DATAKEY0

GJT SA 1850 E75 BKN 120 OVC 50 302/34/23/1210/035
 GJT SA 1748 E45 BKN 120 BKN 250 OVC 50 301/34/20/1307/036 214 1577
 22

GJT SA 1648 45 SCT E120 BKN 250 OVC 50 295/31/18/1308/034/BINOV
 GJT SA 1548 E45 OVC 30 294/29/19/1011/033 SWU-NE

GJT 151616 40 SCT C80 BKN 1310 OCNL C40 BKN. 19Z 20 SCT C40 BKN
 1515 CHC C20 BKN 3RW-SW-. 10Z MVFR CIG SW..

CURRENT CO PIREPS FOLLOW

CO 151824
 EGE UA /OV GWS 1745
 FL VFR /TP C172 /SK OBSCD /RM UNABLE VFR EGE-GJT UNABLE VFR RIL-CAG

***** UT DATA *****

SLC SYNS 151907 AN UPR AIR SHRT WV EMBDD IN MOIST WLY FLOW ALF WILL
 PASS OVER THE AREA FM 00Z ONWARD.. WITH LWST FLYING CONDS OVR NRN RTES.
 FRZLVL 7-10 THSD FT.

SLC SA 1851 50 SCT E70 OVC 40 253/37/30/1412/025/ BINOV DSNT S
 SLC SA 1851 50 SCT E70 OVC 40 253/37/30/1412/025/ BINOV DSNT S
 SLC SA 1752 M55 BKN 95 OVC 25 265/36/29/1613/029/ 30703 157/ 90206
 90405 32
 SLC SA 1651 M55 BKN 95 OVC 20 259/34/28/1512/026/ SE25 LOW CLDS S

SLC 151616 20 SCT C50 OVC 1810 OCNL C5 X 1/2S-F. 18Z 30 SCT C50 BKN
 1810 CHC C10 BKN 3RW-SW-. 10Z VFR..

CURRENT UT PIREPS FOLLOW

UT 151844
 CDC UA /OV U07-BDG 1816 FL 115 /TP C210 /SK 120 SCT-BKN N /RM HIR MTNS E
 APPEAR MVFR
 SLC ATA UA/OV SLC 1759 F330/TA MS55/WV UNA/TB SMTH

***** HAZARDOUS WEATHER SECTION *****
 SIGMET ALFA 1 VALID UNTIL 151930

IA
 FM FSD TO LSE TO BRL TO OMA TO FSD
 MDT OCNL SVR RIME ICGICIP SFC TO 70 RPRTD BY SVRL ACFT. CONDS
 IPVG AFT 1930Z.

Figure 1. Sample PWBLOG. continued

HAZARDS VALID UNTIL 160700
ND SD MN WI LS LM LH MI IN KY IL IA MO KS NE
FLT PRCTNS...ICG...LS MN LM LH WI MI MO IA IL IN KY
...IFR...LS MN LM LH WI MI MO IA IL IN KY
...MN OBSCN...KY
...TURBC...IN KY LS LM LH WI MN MI IA NE KS MO IL KY

TSTMS IMPLY PSBL SVR OR GTR SVR ICG AND LLWS
HGTS MSL UNLESS NOTED.
THIS FA ISSUANCE INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING AIRMETS STILL IN
EFFECT...NONE.

CHECK GTFFA3(I,T,W)

COR

SIGMET BRAVO 1 VALID UNTIL 151930

ID MT

FM 90NNE GEG TO 50NE FCA TO JAC TO LKT TO 90NNE GEG
OCNL SVR RIME ICGIC BLO 150 RPTD BY ACFT OVR WRN MT. CONDS IMPVG
FM THE W AND LIKELY DCRG TO MT BY 1930Z.

...

SIGMET CHARLIE 1 VALID UNTIL 152200

FM 50NE CPR TO AKO TO 20SE TAD TO ALS TO RIW TO 50NE CPR
OCNL SVR TURBC WITHIN 60 RUF TRRN RPTD BY SVRL ACFT. CONDS CONTG
BYD 22Z.

...

SIGMET LIMA 5 VALID UNTIL 152200

WA OR CA NV

FM YDC TO 60NE FAT TO 60SW UKI TO 60NW UIL TO YDC
OCNL SVR TURBC BLO 120 SPCLY BLO 060 WITH STG UDDFS OVR AND NR
MTNS DUE TO STG LO LVL WINDS. CONS CONTG BYD 22Z.

...

HAZARDS VALID UNTIL 160000

ID MT WY NV UT CO AZ NM

FLT PRCTNS...IFR...MT ID

...ICG...ID NV UT

...TURBC...ID MT WY NV CO AZ NM

...MTN OBSCN...ID MT WY NV UT

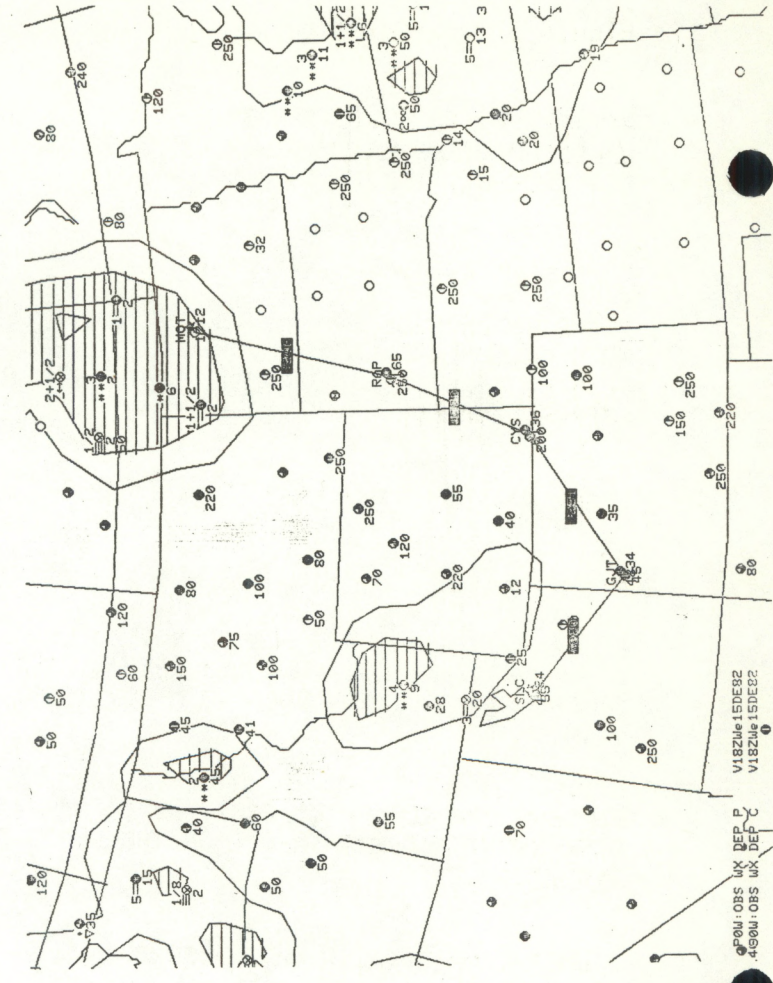
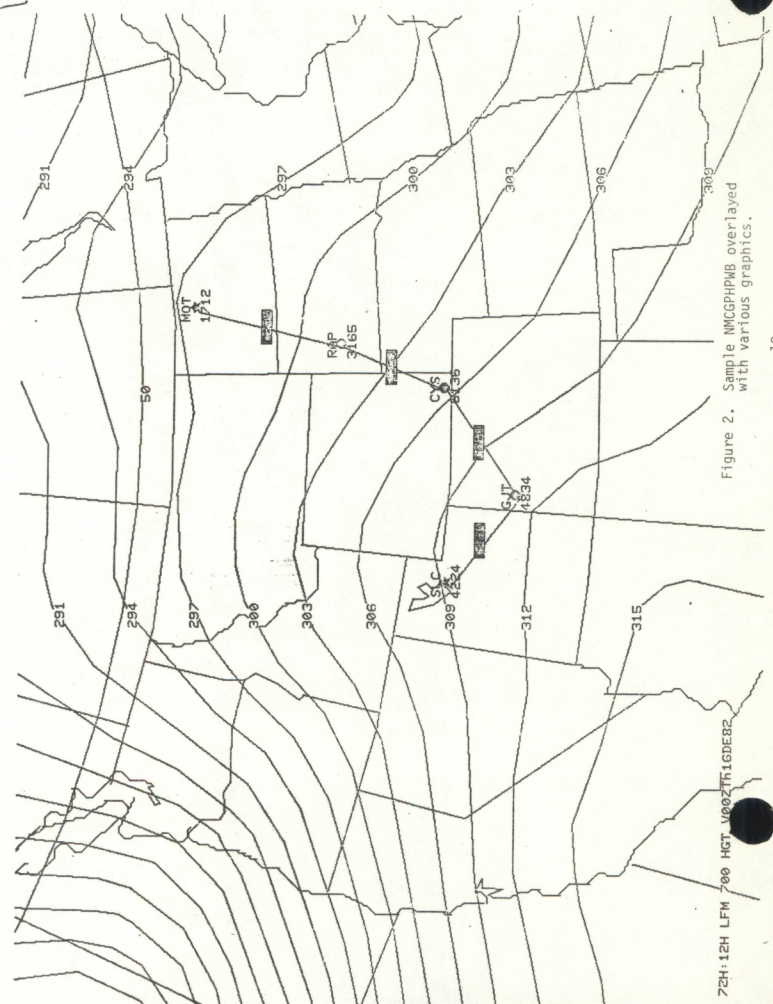
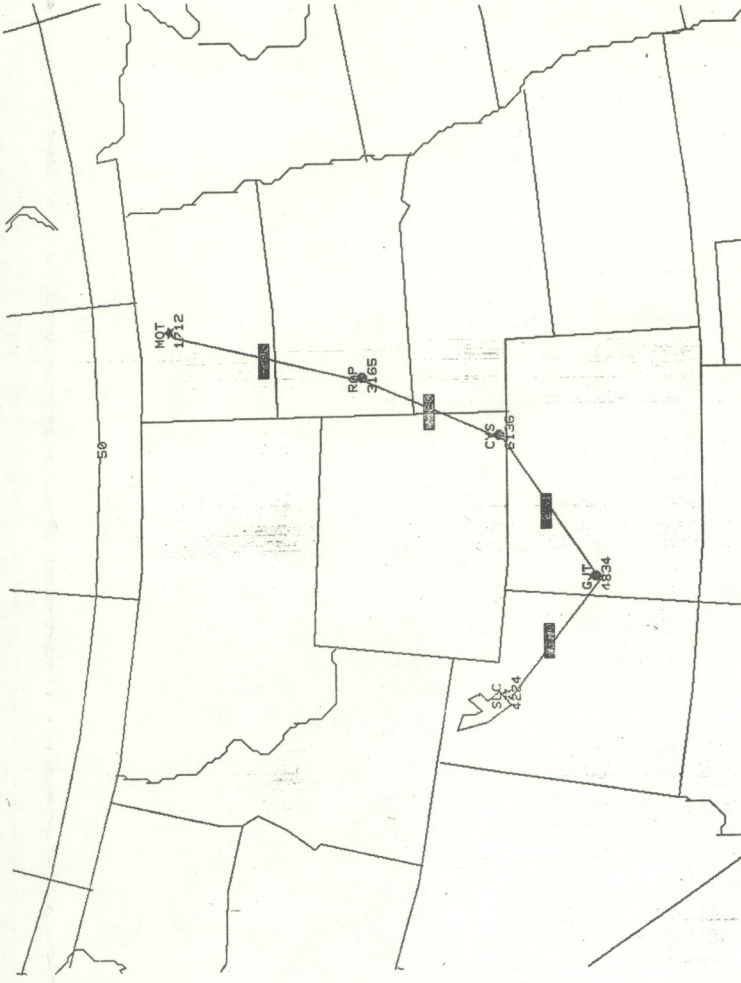
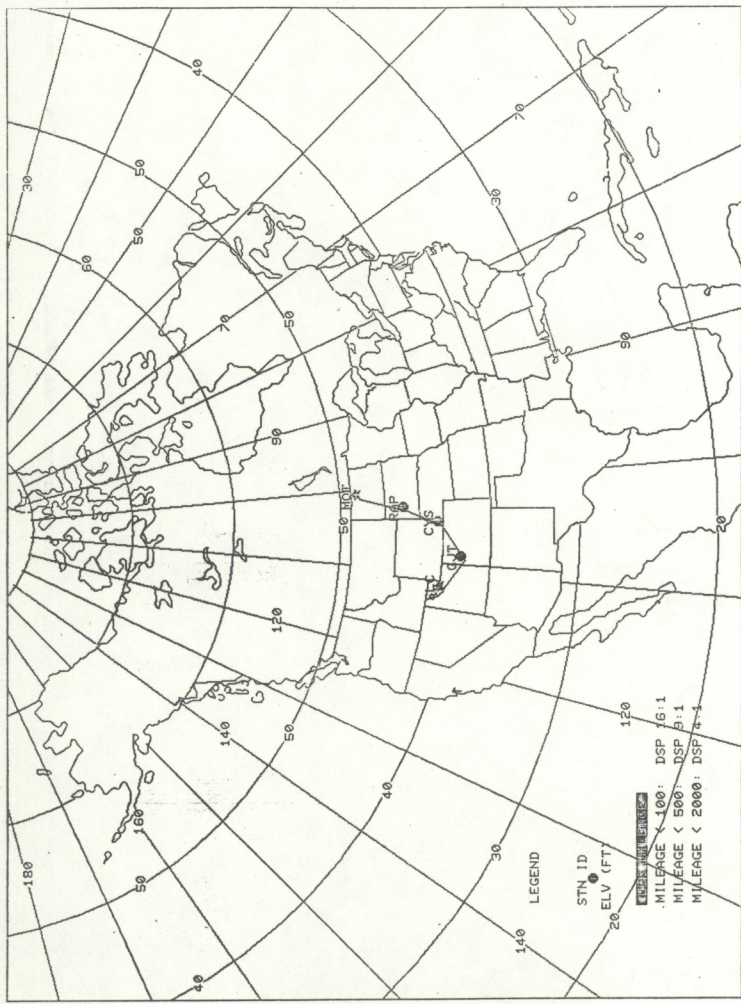
...

HTS MSL UNLESS NOTED.

THIS FA ISSUANCE INCORPORATES THE FOLLOWING AIRMETS STILL IN
EFFECT...NONE.

...

CHECK GTFFA5(I,T,W)



72H:12H LFM 700 HCT V002TR1GDEB2

Figure 2. Sample MICPPMB overlaid with various graphics.

490M.OBS WX DEP P
 490M.OBS WX DEP C

V182M15DEB2
 V182M15DEE2

VII. COMPLETE PROGRAM LISTING

see following pages:

```

R
TYPE PB.FR
C PB.SV LOADED BY RLDR REV 07.10 18:44:31 12/15/82 REV 1.0
C DECEMBER 1982 J. JOHNSTON/K. MIELKE WSFO GREAT FALLS MT
C FORTRAN IV DG ECLIPSE S/230 RDOS/6.17
C (SOURCE CODE PB.FR IS IN THREE PARTS... PB1.FR PB2.FR PB3.FR)
C
C LOAD LINE IN JLJ.MC:
C RLDR PB PWBWT GETSTA GETNODE PARENTNODE PBSTN DTG INTCHR BG.LB
C UTIL.LB FORT.LB AFOSE.LB
C
C PURPOSE:
C AN AID TO A MORE EFFECTIVE USE OF AFOS FOR PILOT BRIEFING USING
C EXISTING AFOS FILES. ADD KEY CCCPWBLOG TO DATABASE(CCC = PARENTNODE)
C
C EXISTING AFOS FILES USED:
C STATIONID OPENED FOR READING ONLY TO GET CCC'S
C STATIONS OPENED FOR READING ONLY TO GET STATE ID'S
C ICE2.CM FOR COMMAND LINE TO GET XXX'S
C DPCMSKEL OPENED FOR READING ONLY TO GET PARENT NODE
C DCMSKEL IF DPCMSKEL IS NOT FOUND
C WSOSKEL IF DCMSKEL IS NOT FOUND
C
C FILES CREATED:
C PWBXXX TO PASS XXX'S TO PBRTE.SV
C PBFILE FOR FSTORE THEN DELETED FROM DISK
C
C COMMAND LINE:
C RUN:PB XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX/###Y(ENTER)
C XXX=ID /=SEPARATOR #= REGION NUMBERS Y=BRANCH TO PWBRT.SV
C (2-5 XXX'S ARE NECESSARY + AT LEAST ONE #, Y CAN BE OMITTED)
C
DIMENSION INBUF(128),IBUF(256),KREC(20),ISTN(6),IRGN(5),ISAV(4)
DIMENSION IOUT(16),IEND(3),IWSFO(3),ISTA(1),IUF(22),IUN(2)
DIMENSION IDUM(3),INODE(2),NOUT(3),IPRDS(40),INPRD(5),ISTB(2)
INTEGER CTRL
COMMON/HEADG/ IHEAD(16),ISGR(24),IDATA(20),IHAZD(36)
COMMON/CHNLS/ICHN,JCHN,KCHN
COMMON/MISSG/ IMISS(18),IMSG(3),ISPAC(24),IFIRP(32),IOLD(12)
DATA IMISS/" CCCNNNXXX IS NOT IN DATAKEY0",6412K/
DATA IHEAD/"CCCPWBLOG000",17777K,17777K,"50",142600K,"WOUS00 KCCC "/
DATA ISPAC/" ***** DATA *****",6412K/
DATA IDATA/"CCCTWBSYN<000>CCCSA0XXX<000>CCCFTAXXX<000>CCCPRCXX <000>"/
DATA ISGR/"CCCWSXX <0>CCCWAXX <0>CCCFAXH <0>CCCFAX(I,T,W) ",6412K/
&6412K/,IMSG/"CHECK "/",IOLD/"OLD DATA IN CCCNNNXXX ",6412K/
DATA IFIRP/6412K," C U R R E N T P I R E P S F O L L
& O W",6412K,6412K/
DATA IHAZD/6412K," ***** HAZARDOUS WEATHER SECTION **
&*****",6412K/
ITM=112
CALL PARENTNODE(INODE,ILOC,IERROR)
IHEAD(1)=INODE(1) ; LOAD IN PARENT NODE FROM SKEL
IHEAD(15)=INODE(1)
IDATA(16)=INODE(1)
CALL UNPACK(INODE(2),2,INODE(1))
INODE(2)=120K ; P
CALL PACK (INODE(1),2,IHEAD(2))
CALL PACK(INODE(1),2,IDATA(17))
INODE(2)=40K ; SPACE
CALL PACK (INODE(1),2,IHEAD(16))
CALL UNPACK(IHEAD(1),4,ISAV(1))
IEND(1)=6412K
IEND(2)=6412K
IEND(3)=101400K

```

```

IWSFO(1)=" "
CALL DTG(NOUT) ; DDZZZZ FROM AFOS CLOCK
CALL UNPACK(NOUT(1),6,ISTN(1))
IDA=((ISTN(1)-48)*10+ISTN(2)-48)+100; DAY OF MONTH AS INTEGER
IHR=(IFIX(FLOAT((ISTN(3)-48)*1000+(ISTN(4)-48)*100+(ISTN(5)-48)*10
&+(ISTN(6)-48)/100.+5))+100 ; ROUND OF HOUR TO TWO PLACE INTEGER
IF (IHR.EQ.124) IDA=IDA-1
IF (IHR.LT.113) IDA=IDA-1
CALL FBSTN(IOUT,IRGN,IERR) ; READ COMMAND LINE IN ICE2.COM
IF (IERR.EQ.1) GOTO 10 ; SUCCESSFUL RETURN
IF (IERR.EQ.-1) CALL FORKE("PB","DESTINATION?",IER)
IF (IERR.EQ.-2) CALL FORKE("PB","COMMAND LINE",IER)
IF (IERR.EQ.0) CALL FORKE ("PB","NO /REGION #S",IER)
STOP
10 CONTINUE
CALL DFILW ("PBFILE",IER)
CALL CRAND("PBFILE",IER)
001 CALL GCHN(ICHN,IER) ; OUTPUT RDS CHANNEL
CALL OPENN(ICHN,"PBFILE",0,IER)
IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 001
CALL WRS (ICHN,IHEAD,32,IER) ; WRITE HEADING
CALL WRS (ICHN,NOUT,6,IER) ; WRITE DDZZZZ FROM AFOS CLOCK
CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND(1),2,IER) ; LINE FEED AND CARRIAGE RETURN
002 CALL GCHN(JCHN,IER) ; CHANNEL FOR GETNODE
CALL OPENR(JCHN,"STATIONID",0,IER); FOR READING ONLY
IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 002
ICNT=0
003 CALL GCHN(KCHN,IER)
ICNT=ICNT+1
IF (ICNT.GT.10) GOTO 500
CALL OPENR(KCHN,"STATIONS",0,IER)
IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 003
CALL WMOVE (IOUT(1),3,IDUM(1))
CALL GETNODE(IDUM,ISTB,IER)
IF (IER.EQ.1) GOTO 11
ISTB(1)=" "
11 DO 22 J=1,13,3 ; LOOP THROUGH IOUT ----->
IFLG=1;
ISKP=0;
CALL UNPACK(IDATA,40,IPRDS);
CALL WMOVE (IOUT(J),3,IDUM(1));
IF (IDUM(1).EQ.0K) GOTO 24 ; LAST STATION REACHED
CALL GETNODE(IDUM,INODE,IERR) ;
IF (IERR.EQ.1) GOTO 40 ;
INODE(1)=041503K ; CC
INODE(2)=041400K ; C<0>

```

C

```

40 CALL UNPACK(INODE(1),3,IDUM(1));
   IF (INODE(1).EQ.ISTB(1) .AND. INODE(2).EQ.ISTB(2)) ISKP=1;
   CALL WMOVE (INODE,2,ISTB);
   DO 41 N=1,21,10;
   CALL WMOVE (IDUM(1),3,IPRDS(N));
41 CONTINUE;
   CALL GETSTA (INODE,ISTA,IRR) ; GET STATE ID IN STATIONS FILE
   IF (IRR.EQ.-1) GOTO 42 ; DON'T WRITE IF NOT FOUND
   CALL WMOVE (ISTA,1,IPIRP(16)) ; SAVE ID INTO PIREP MESSAGE
   IF (ISKP.EQ.1) GOTO 12 ; SKIP IF ID SAME AS TIME BEFORE
   CALL WMOVE(ISTA,1,ISPAC(16)) ; MOVE ID INTO STATE SPACING LINE
   CALL WRS(ICHN,ISPAC,48,IER) ; WRITE SPACING LINE BETWEEN STATES
   CALL WRS(ICHN,IEND,2,IER) ; ADD OCTAL 15 AND OCTAL 12
12 CALL UNPACK(ISTA,2,INODE) ;
   CALL WMOVE (INODE,2,IPRDS(37)) ; SET UP PIL IDS FOR OUTPUT LOOP
42 CALL WMOVE (IOUT(J),3,IPRDS(17)); SAME
   CALL WMOVE (IOUT(J),3,IPRDS(27)); SAME
   CALL PACK (IPRDS(1),40,IDATA(1)); PACK THEM ALL UP
   IF (IWSFO(1).EQ.IPRDS(1) .AND. IWSFO(2).EQ.IPRDS(2) .AND.
   & IWSFO(3).EQ.IPRDS(3)) IFLG=2 ; HOLD PIREPS TILL LAST STN IN STATE
   CALL WMOVE (IPRDS(1),3,IWSFO(1)); MOVE NODE FOR CHECK NEXT TIME
C START TO GET DATA FROM DATABASE AND HAND TO PWBWT SUBROUTINE
   IPRV=1 ; PREVIOUS VERSION COUNT
   INCR=1 ; INCREMENT THROUGH IDATA
   IF (IFLG.EQ.2) GOTO 49 ; SKIP SYNOPSIS
040 CALL WMOVE (IDATA(INCR),5,INPRD(1)); OUTPUT LOOP
   CALL KSRCF (INPRD,KREC,IER) ; GET CURRENT KEY
   CALL WMOVE (INPRD,5,IMISS(3)) ; SAVE KEY FOR MISSING MESSAGE
   CALL WMOVE (INPRD,5,IOLD(7)) ; SAVE KEY FOR OLD MESSAGE
   IF (IER.EQ.-1) GOTO 48 ; WRITE MISSING MESSAGE
   IF (IER.EQ.0) GOTO 49 ; SYSTEM ERROR SAY NOTHING
   CTRL=1 ; RESET CTRL
041 CALL RDBKF (0,INBUF,IER) ; INNER LOOP PRVRS
   IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 49;
   CALL UNPACK (INBUF,256,IBUF) ; UNPACK DATA FOR PWBWT
   IF (INCR.EQ.1) ITM=112 ; 12 HOURS ON SYNOPSIS
   CALL PWBWT(IBUF,CTRL,IDA,IHR,ITM);
   IF (CTRL.EQ.-1) CALL WRS (ICHN,IOLD,24,IER); OLD DATA
   IF (CTRL.EQ.0) GOTO 45 ; ALL IN FIRST BLOCK
   IF (CTRL.NE.2) GOTO 49 ;
042 CALL NXBKF (INBUF,IER) ; NEED ANOTHER BLOCK
   IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 49;
   CALL UNPACK (INBUF,256,IBUF) ; UNPACK IT FOR PWBWT
   CTRL=2 ; TELL PWBWT NOT FIRST BLK
   CALL PWBWT (IBUF,CTRL,IDA,IHR,ITM);
   IF (CTRL.EQ.2) GOTO 042 ; NEED STILL ANOTHER BLOCK
45 IF (INCR.EQ.6 .OR. INCR.EQ.16) GOTO 043; SAO'S OR PRC'S
   GOTO 49 ; DO NEXT KEY FOR XXX
043 IF (INCR.EQ.1 .OR. INCR.EQ.11) GOTO 49; SYN OR FTA'S
   IF (IPRV.EQ.4) GOTO 49 ; 4 VERSIONS SAO'S AND PRC
   CALL PRVRF(IER) ; CALL KEY PREVIOUS VERSION;
   IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 49; NOT THERE??? QUIT
   IF (INCR.EQ.16) CTRL=3 ; OMIT 2ND DDZZZ ON PIREPS;
   IPRV=IPRV+1 ; INCREMENT PRVRS COUNT
   GOTO 041 ; <---LOOP BACK-----
48 CALL WRS (ICHN,IMISS,36,IER) ; MISSING IN DATAKEYO MESSAGE

```

```

49 IPRV=1 ; RESET COUNTER ;
INCR=INCR+5 ; INCREMENT NEXT KEY FOR XXX ;
CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND,2,IER) ; OCTAL 15 AND OCTAL 12 ;
IF (INCR.EQ.21) GOTO 22 ; DONE WITH THIS XXX ;
IF (INCR.EQ.6) ITM=106 ; TIME FOR SAOS 6 HOURS ;
IF (INCR.EQ.11) ITM=112 ; TIME FOR FTAS 12 HOURS ;
IF (INCR.EQ.16) ITM=104 ; TIME FOR PIREPS 4 HOURS ;
C *****PB3*****
ISKP=0 ;
IF (INCR.LT.16) GOTO 040 ; NOT DOING PIREPS ;
IL=J+3 ; NEXT FEW COMMANDS SAVE STATE ;
IF (IL.GT.13) GOTO 14 ; IDS IN SUCH A WAY SO WE CAN ;
CALL WMOVE(IOUT(IL),3,IDUM(1)) ; PUT LABELS BETWEEN STATES ;
IF (IDUM(1).EQ.OK) GOTO 14 ; AND LABELS BETWEEN DATA AND ;
CALL GETNODE(IDUM,INODE,IER) ; PIREPS SECTIONS IN THEIR ;
IF (IER.EQ.1) GOTO 13 ; PROPER PLACE. REQUIRED CALLS ;
GOTO 14 ; FOR NODE AND STATE ID OF THE ;
13 CALL GETSTA(INODE,ISTA,IER) ; NEXT XXX(IF THERE WAS ONE). ;
IF (IER.EQ.-1) GOTO 14 ;
IF (INODE(1).EQ.ISTB(1) .AND. INODE(2).EQ.ISTB(2)) ISKP=1 ;
14 IF (INCR.EQ.16 .AND. ISKP.EQ.1) GOTO 22 ;
IF (IRR.EQ.-1) GOTO 22 ; NO PIREPS FROM BAD NODE ;
CALL WRS (ICHN,IPIRF,64,IER) ; LABEL PIREPS AREA ;
GOTO 040 ; <----- ;
CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND,2,IER) ;
22 CONTINUE ; <-----LOOP BACK FOR NEXT XXX----- ;
24 ITM=112 ; SET TIME 12 HOURS ON HAZARD SECTION ;
ISAV(4)=127K ; W ;
CALL PACK(ISAV(1),4,ISGR(1)) ;
CALL PACK(ISAV(1),4,ISGR(6)) ;
ISAV(4)=106K ; F ;
CALL PACK(ISAV(1),4,ISGR(11)) ;
CALL PACK (ISAV(1),4,ISGR(16)) ;
C
C START MAIN LOOP FOR AIRMETS SIGMETS AND FA HAZARD PORTION
CALL WRS (ICHN,IHAZD,72,IER) ; SETS OFF HAZARDOUS WEATHER SECTION
DO 26 I=1,3 ; THREE POSSIBLE REGIONS -----LOOP----->
IF (IRGN(I).LT.49 .OR. IRGN(I).GT.57) GOTO 26 ;
IUN(1)=65 ; A
IUN(2)=IRGN(I) ; REGION NUMBER
DO 27 J=8,18,5 ; ----->
27 CALL PACK (IUN(1),2,ISGR(J)) ; <----- ;
IUN(1)=83 ; S
CALL PACK(IUN(1),2,ISGR(3)) ;
KX=4 ; CHECK
KY=65 ; SIGMETS
KZ=78 ; A-N
IUN(2)=32 ;
035 DO 35 J=KY,KZ ; SIGMET/AIRMET LOOP ----->
IUN(1)=J ;
CALL PACK (IUN,2,ISGR(KX)) ;
KW=KX-3 ;
CALL WMOVE(ISGR(KW),5,INPRD) ; MOVE PIL ID
CALL KSRCF(INPRD,KREC,IER) ;
IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 35 ;
CTRL=3 ;
CALL RDBKF(0,INBUF,IER) ;
IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 35 ; ADD 6412K
GOTO 29 ;
30 CALL NXBKF (INBUF,IER) ;
IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 28 ; ADD 6412K

```

```

29 CALL UNPACK (INBUF,256,IBUF) ;
CALL PWBWT (IBUF,CTRL,IDA,IHR,ITM);
IF (CTRL.EQ.2) GOTO 30 ;
28 CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND,2,IER) ;
35 CONTINUE ; <-----
IF (KX.EQ.9) GOTO 026 ; GET FA FIRST
KX=9 ; CHECK
KY=79 ; AIRMETS
KZ=90 ; O-Z
GOTO 035 ;
026 CALL WMOVE (ISGR(11),5,INPRD) ; MOVE PIL ID FOR FA
CALL KSRCF (INPRD,KREC,IER) ;
CALL WMOVE (INPRD,5,IMISS(3)) ;
IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 37;
CALL RDBKF (0,INBUF,IER) ;
IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 26;
CTRL=3 ;
GOTO 39 ;
36 CALL NXBKF (INBUF,IER) ; ----->
IF (IER.EQ.-1 .OR. IER.EQ.0) GOTO 38;
39 CALL UNPACK (INBUF,256,IBUF) ; NEXT BLOCK LOOP
CALL PWBWT (IBUF,CTRL,IDA,IHR,ITM);
IF (CTRL.EQ.2) GOTO 36 ; <-----
38 CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND,2,IER) ; ADD 6412K
GOTO 34 ; SKIP NEXT LINE
37 CALL WRS (ICHN,IMISS,36,IER) ; WRITE MISSING DATA
34 CALL WRS (ICHN,IMSG,6,IER) ; WRITE MESSAGE TO "CHECK "
CALL WRS (ICHN,ISGR(16),18,IER);WRITE PIL ID FOR "FA PRODUCTS"
26 CONTINUE ; END OF MAIN LOOP !!! <-----
CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND(2),4,IER)
CALL RESET
CALL STAT ("PBFILE",IUFD,IER)
IF (IUFD(9).GT.16) GOTO 900 ; PBFILE 7680 BYTE LIMIT FOR SAFETY
IF (IERROR.EQ.-1) GOTO 800 ; PARENT NODE MISSING DON'T FSTORE
CALL FSTORE ("PBFILE",0,IER) ; OR DELETE OUTPUT FILE
CALL WAIT (2,5,IER)
CALL FORKP ("PB","PWBLOG",IER)
CALL DFILW ("PBFILE",IER)
IF (IRGN(4).EQ.89) CALL CHAIN ("PWBRT.SV",IER)
STOP
500 CALL FORKE ("PB","NO CHANNELS",IER)
CALL RESET
STOP
900 CALL FORKE ("PB","FILE TOO BIG",IER)
CALL FORKE ("PB","LEAVE A NOTE",IER)
CALL DFILW ("PBFILE",IER)
STOP
800 CALL FORKO ("PB","DSP:PBFILE",IER)
CALL FORKE ("FSTORE","SKEL FILES",IER)
STOP
END

```

R

TYPE PWBWT,FR

```
C SUBROUTINE PWBWT J. JOHNSTON NOVEMBER 1982 FOR PB.SV
C RECEIVES A BLOCK OF AFOS DATA IN IBUF(UNPACKED) AND
C CHECKS DAY AND HOUR AND WRITES TO ICHN. CTRL IS PASSED
C AS 2 IF NEXT BLOCK IS NEEDED AND 0 IF ALL DONE.
C IF CTRL=3 THEN SCAN TO OMIT SECOND DDZZZZ GROUP
C FILTERS FOR OUTPUT DATA ARE IN LOOPS 66 AND 76 BECAUSE
C SPURIOUS BYTES OF DATA OCCASIONALLY HANG ADMS. BAD BYTES
C ARE REPLACED WITH NULL WORDS BEFORE CALL PACK AND CALL WRS
  SUBROUTINE PWBWT(IBUF,CTRL,IDA,IHR,ITM)
  INTEGER DAY,HOUR,CTRL
  DIMENSION IBUF(256),IEND(2),IDTG(6),INBUF(128)
  COMMON/CHNLS/ICHN,JCHN,KCHN
  IEND(1)=6412K
  IEND(2)=6412K
  IF (CTRL.EQ.2) GOTO 70          ; USING NEXT BLOCK DATA
  DO 01 I=1,256                  ; SEARCH FOR FIRST DDZZZZ
  IF (IBUF(I).GT.57K .AND. IBUF(I).LT.72K) GOTO 41
  GOTO 01
41 M=I+1
  IF (IBUF(M).GT.57K .AND. IBUF(M).LT.72K) GOTO 42
  GOTO 01
42 N=I+2
  IF (IBUF(N).GT.57K .AND. IBUF(N).LT.72K) GOTO 02
01 CONTINUE
02 IF (IBUF(I+8).GE.60K .AND. IBUF(I+10).GE.60K) IBGN=I+8
  IF (IBUF(I+8).GT.60K .AND. IBUF(I+10).LT.60K) IBGN=I+7
  IF (IBUF(I+8).LT.60K) IBGN=I+9
  CALL WMOVE (IBUF(I),6,IDTG(1)); MOVE DDZZZZ
  DAY=((IDTG(1)-48)*10+IDTG(2)-48)+100; PRODUCT DAY +100
  HOUR=((IDTG(3)-48)*10+IDTG(4)-48)+ITM; HOUR+ITM
  IF (DAY.LT.IDA) GOTO 64          ; OLD DAY ON PRODUCT
  IF (HOUR.LT.IHR) GOTO 64        ; PRODUCT MORE THAN ITM HOURS OLD
  IF (CTRL.EQ.3) GOTO 200
299 NO=0                          ; RESET
  DO 61 J=IBGN,256                ; TO FIND 203K
  I203=J
  IF (IBUF(J).EQ.203K) GOTO 62    ; EOT
61 CONTINUE
62 IF (I203.EQ.256) GOTO 63        ; NO 203 IN ARRAY DON'T STRIP 15 12
  DO 65 NO=1,15
  IJ=J-NO                          ; BACK UP TO TAKE OUT 15S AND 12S
  IF (IBUF(IJ).EQ.203K) GOTO 65   ; MAKE SURE TO STRIP OCTAL 203
  IF (IBUF(IJ).GE.40K) GOTO 63    ; NO MORE 15K OR 12K GET OUT OF LOOP
65 CONTINUE
63 MREC=IABS((I203-NO)-IBGN+1)    ; ABSOLUTE NUMBER FOR SAFETY
  LG=MREC+IBGN-1
C THIS IS LIKE LOOP 76 WHICH SCANS FOR UNWANTED BYTES IN OUTPUT
  DO 66 IK=IBGN,LG
  IF (IBUF(IK).EQ.12K .OR. IBUF(IK).EQ.15K) GOTO 66
  IF (IBUF(IK).GT.132K .OR. IBUF(IK).LT.40K) IBUF(IK)=0K
66 CONTINUE
  CALL PACK(IBUF(IBGN),MREC,INBUF(1))
  CALL WRS (ICHN,INBUF,MREC,IER)
  IF(I203.EQ.256) GOTO 100
  CALL WRS (ICHN,IEND,2,IER)
  CTRL=0                          ; FINISHED WITH THIS PRODUCT
  RETURN
```

```

64 CTRL=-1 ; OLD DATA
RETURN
70 NO=0
DO 71 J=6,256
I203=J
IF (IBUF(J).EQ.203K) GOTO 72
71 CONTINUE
72 IF (I203.EQ.256) GOTO 73
DO 75 NO=1,12 ; BACK UP STRIP 15 12 S
IJ=J-NO
IF (IBUF(IJ).EQ.203K) GOTO 75
IF (IBUF(IJ).GE.40K) GOTO 73
75 CONTINUE
73 MREC=IABS((I203-NO)-5) ; ABSOLUTE NUMBER FOR SAFETY
LG=MREC+5
DO 76 IK=6,LG
IF (IBUF(IK).EQ.12K .OR. IBUF(IK).EQ.15K) GOTO 76
IF (IBUF(IK).GT.132K .OR. IBUF(IK).LT.40K) IBUF(IK)=0K
76 CONTINUE
CALL PACK (IBUF(6),MREC,INBUF(1))
CALL WRS (ICHN,INBUF,MREC,IER)
IF (I203.EQ.256) GOTO 100
CALL WRS(ICHN,IEND,2,IER)
CTRL=0 ; FINISHED WITH THIS PRODUCT
RETURN
100 CTRL=2 ; NEED ANOTHER BLOCK
RETURN
200 CTRL=1
DO 201 I=IBGN,256
IF (IBUF(I).GT.57K .AND. IBUF(I).LT.72K) GOTO 241
GOTO 201
241 M=I+1
IF (IBUF(M).GT.57K .AND. IBUF(M).LT.72K) GOTO 242
GOTO 201
242 N=I+2
IF (IBUF(N).GT.57K .AND. IBUF(N).LT.72K) GOTO 202
201 CONTINUE
202 IF (IBUF(I+8).GE.60K .AND. IBUF(I+10).GE.60K) IBGN=I+8
IF (IBUF(I+8).GT.60K .AND. IBUF(I+10).LT.60K) IBGN=I+7
IF (IBUF(I+8).LT.60K) IBGN=I+9
GOTO 299
END

```

R

TYPE GETSTA.FR

```
C  SUBROUTINE GETSTA TO IDENTIFY THE TWO-LETTER STATE ID FOR EACH NODE
C  USING THE STATIONS FILE ON DPO. 3 CHR NODE SENT VIA ARRAY INODE.
C  K MIELKE, WSFOO GREAT FALLS 10/27/82.
  SUBROUTINE GETSTA(INODE,ISTA,IER)
  DIMENSION INODE(2),IBUF(21),IUP(42),ISTA(1),IUP1(4),IBYT(2)
  COMMON/CHNLS/ICHN,JCHN,KCHN
  IBYT(1)=0
  IBYT(2)=0
  CALL SPOS(KCHN,IBYT,IER)
  CALL UNPACK(INODE,4,IUP1)
  IF((IUP1(1).EQ.122K).AND.(IUP1(2).EQ.116K).AND.
1  2(IUP1(3).EQ.117K))GO TO 17
  DO 5 I=1,3                                ;READ FAST 1ST 3 HDR LINES OF FILE
  CALL RDL(KCHN,IBUF,IBT,IER)
5  CONTINUE
  IER=1
  DO 10 I=1,55
  CALL RDL(KCHN,IBUF,IBT,IER)
  CALL UNPACK(IBUF,IBT,IUP)
  IF(IUP(5).EQ.IUP1(1).AND.IUP(6).EQ.IUP1(2).AND.IUP(7).EQ.IUP1(3))
1  GOTO 15
10  CONTINUE
  IER=-1      ;GOTO END  NODE NOT FOUND
  GOTO 20
15  CALL PACK(IUP(IBT-2),2,ISTA)
  GO TO 20
17  ISTA(1)="NV"
20  RETURN
  END
R
```

TYPE GETNODE,FR

C SUBROUTINE GETNODE TO IDENTIFY AFOS NODES USING A BINARY SEARCH
C OF STNID FILE...GIVEN STN(XXX) K MIELKE WSFO GREAT FALLS 10/25/82
C

SUBROUTINE GETNODE(ISTN,INODE,IER)
DIMENSION ISTN(3),IDATA(9),IUP(18),IBT(2),INODE(2)
COMMON/CHNLS/ICHN,JCHN,KCHN
XNUM1=ISTN(1)*10000. + ISTN(2)*100. + ISTN(3); UNIQUE # OF XXX
IER=1

IX=8165 ; DECIMAL MIDPOINT BYTES OF STNID FILE

IBT(1)=0

IBT(2)=8165

NN=1

10 IBT(2)=(IBT(2)/10)*10

ICNT=(IBT(2)/512)*2

ICNT=ICNT-(ICNT/10)*10

IBT(2)=IBT(2)+ICNT

CALL SPOS(JCHN,IBT,IER)

IJIM=10

CALL RDS(JCHN,IDATA,IJIM,IER)

CALL UNPACK(IDATA(1),10,IUP(1))

I=-1

20 K=I+2

IF(IUP(I+2).EQ.0K.AND.IUP(I+3).EQ.0K) K=I+4

XNUM2=IUP(K)*10000. + IUP(K+1)*100. + IUP(K+2)

NN=NN+1

IF(NN.GE.20) GOTO 30 ; IF XXX NOT FOUND AFTER 17 TRIES...NOT AVBL.

IX=IX/2

IF(IX.LT.10)IX=10

IF(XNUM1.LT.XNUM2) IBT(2)=IBT(2)-IX

IF(XNUM1.LT.XNUM2) GOTO 10

IF(XNUM1.GT.XNUM2) IBT(2)=IBT(2)+IX

IF(XNUM1.GT.XNUM2) GOTO 10

IF(XNUM1.EQ.XNUM2) GOTO 25

C NODE NEXT 3 BYTES

25 IUP(K+6)=40K

CALL PACK(IUP(K+3),4,INODE)

GOTO 35

30 IER=-1

35 RETURN

END

R

```

TYPE PARENTNODE.FR
C SUBROUTINE TO FIND AND READ A SKEL FILE FOR PARENT NODE ID
C AND THE REGION NUMBER OF THAT NODE
SUBROUTINE PARENTNODE(IDUM,IRGN,IERR)
DIMENSION IDUM(2),IUFD(22),IRRAY(6),IDUM2(2),ICL(2)
IERR=1
IDUM(1)=041503K ; CC
IDUM(2)=041514K ; CL
IRGN=0
CALL STAT("DPCMSKEL",IUFD,IER); TRY "A" SIDE WSFO
IF (IER.EQ.13) GOTO 5 ; FILE DOES NOT EXIST
01 CALL GCHN(NCHN,IER)
CALL OPENR(NCHN,"DPCMSKEL",0,IER)
IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 01 ; NO CHANNEL
GOTO 20 ; DPCMSKEL OPEN FOR READING
5 CALL STAT("DCMSKEL",IUFD,IER); TRY "B" SIDE WSFO
IF (IER.EQ.13) GOTO 10 ; FILE DOES NOT EXIST
02 CALL GCHN(NCHN,IER)
CALL OPENR(NCHN,"DCMSKEL",0,IER)
IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 02
GOTO 20 ; DCMSKEL OPEN FOR READING
10 CALL STAT("WSOSKEL",IUFD,IER); TRY FOR A WSO SKEL FILE
IF (IER.EQ.13) GOTO 100 ; NO PARENT NODE AVAILABLE
03 CALL GCHN(NCHN,IER)
CALL OPENR(NCHN,"WSOSKEL",0,IER)
IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 03
20 CALL RDS(NCHN,IRRAY,12,IE)
CALL ERROR(IE,"RDS SKEL FILES")
IDUM(1)=IRRAY(5) ; CC
CALL UNPACK(IRRAY(6),2,ICL(1))
ICL(2)=114K
CALL PACK(ICL(1),2,IDUM(2)) ; CL
CALL UNPACK(IRRAY(3),2,IDUM2(1))
IRGN=IDUM2(1)
CALL RESET
RETURN
100 IERR=-1
CALL RESET
RETURN
END

```

R

TYPE PBSTN.FR

C SUBROUTINE PBSTN J JOHNSTON NOV 1982 GREAT FALLS MONTANA
C IERR RETURNS 1 IF SUCCESSFUL -1 IF NO DESTINATION XXX GIVEN
C AND -2 IF COMMAND LINE FORMAT/SPACING IS WRONG. THE INPUT
C IS OBTAINED FROM ICE2.CM ON RDOS CHANNEL MCHN. FILE PWBXXX
C HAS XXX'S ENDS WITH 15K. AN UNPACKED ARRAY OF STATION IDS(XXX'S)
C ARE RETURN IN IOUT(16) WITH LAST STATION FOLLOWED BY A NULL WORD.
C IRGN RETURNS REGION NUMBERS AND GRAPHIC "YES/NO" IF IERR.NE.0

```
      SUBROUTINE PBSTN(IOUT,IRGN,IERR)
      DIMENSION IOUT(16),IN(12),IDUM(24),IRGN(5),IUFD(22)
      DO 01 I=1,12          ; INITIAL ARRAY TO 0
01  IN(I)=0
      DO 02 I=1,16
02  IOUT(I)=000K
      DO 03 I=1,5
03  IRGN(I)=0
10  CALL GCHN(MCHN,IER)
      CALL OPENR(MCHN,"ICE2.CM",0,IER)
      IF (IER,EQ,20) GOTO 10
      CALL RDS(MCHN,IDUM,3,IER)
      IBYT=24
      CALL RDL (MCHN,IN,IBYT,IER)
      IF (IER,EQ,1) GOTO 50
      GOTO 500
50  CALL RESET
      IERR=1
      CALL UNPACK (IN,24,IDUM)      ; UNPACK INTO DUMMY ARRAY
C SEARCH COMMAND LINE FOR A / WHICH SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY NUMBERS
      DO 60 I=1,24
      ISL=I                        ; POSITION OF THE /
      IF (IDUM(I),EQ,47) GOTO 61    ; FOUND THE /
60  CONTINUE
      IERR=0                        ; TELL MAIN PROGRAM NO SLANT
61  IF (IDUM(4),GT,31 .AND. IDUM(4),LT,47) GOTO 1
      GOTO 500                      ; FIRST ,, OR SPACE IS MISSING
      1 CALL WMOVE(IDUM(1),3,IOUT(1)) ; MOVE THE FIRST ID
      IF (IDUM(5),GT,47 .AND. IDUM(6),GT,47 .AND. IDUM(7),GT,47)
      * GOTO 2                      ; THREE LETTERS/NUMBERS NEXT?
      IERR=-1                       ; NO DESTINATION POINT GIVEN
      RETURN
      2 CALL WMOVE(IDUM(5),3,IOUT(4)) ; MOVE SECOND ID INTO IOUT
      ICNT=4
      IX=8
      IF ((IX+3),GT,ISL) GOTO 400
      IF (IDUM(8),GT,31 .AND. IDUM(8),LT,47) GOTO 3
      GOTO 400
      3 CALL WMOVE (IDUM(9),3,IOUT(7)); MOVE THIRD ID INTO IOUT
      ICNT=7
      IX=12
      IF ((IX+3),GT,ISL) GOTO 400
      IF (IDUM(12),GT,31 .AND. IDUM(12),LT,47) GOTO 4
      GOTO 400
      4 CALL WMOVE (IDUM(13),3,IOUT(10));MOVE FOURTH ID INTO IOUT
      ICNT=10
      IX=16
      IF ((IX+3),GT,ISL) GOTO 400
      IF (IDUM(16),GT,31 .AND. IDUM(16),LT,47) GOTO 5
      GOTO 400
      5 CALL WMOVE (IDUM(17),3,IOUT(13));MOVE FIFTH ID INTO IOUT
      IX=20
      ICNT=13
```

```

400 IF (IERR.EQ.0) GOTO 401      ; NO REGION NUMBERS
    INUM=0
    IL=24-ISL
    DO 402 I=1,IL
        J=ISL+I
        IF (IDUM(J).GT.48 .AND. IDUM(J).LT.55) INUM=INUM+1
402 CONTINUE
    IRGN(5)=INUM
    IRGN(4)=IDUM(ISL+INUM+1)
    DO 403 I=1,INUM
        IRGN(I)=IDUM(ISL+I)
403 CONTINUE
401 CALL DFILW("PWBXXX",IER)
    IF (IER.EQ.60) GOTO 406      ; FILE IN USE
    CALL STAT("PWBXXX",IUFD,IER) ; CHECK IS REALLY DELETED
    IF (IER.EQ.13) GOTO 405     ; NOT THERE EVERYTHING IS OK
406 CALL FORKE("DELETE","PWBXXX IN USE",IER)
    IRGN(4)=0                   ; DON'T ALLOW BRANCHING TO FORTE.SU
405 IF (IRGN(4).NE.89) RETURN   ; DON'T CREATE PWBXXX NOT NEEDED
    CALL CRAND("PWBXXX",IER)    ; OR IT CAN'T BE DELETED
    20 CALL GCHN(MCHN,IER)
    CALL OPENE(MCHN,"PWBXXX",0,IER)
    IF (IER.EQ.20) GOTO 20
    DO 39 I=1,24
39  IDUM(I)=0K
    K=1
    DO 40 I=1,ICNT,3
    CALL WMOVE (IOUT(I),3,IDUM(K))
    M=K+3
    IDUM(M)=40K                 ; FOLLOW THE IDS WITH SPACE
    IF (I.EQ.ICNT) IDUM(M)=15K  ; END LAST STATION WITH 15K
    K=K+4
40  CONTINUE
    CALL PACK(IDUM(1),24,IN(1))
    CALL WRS (MCHN,IN,24,IER)
    CALL RESIT
    RETURN
500 IERR=-2
    RETURN
    END

```

```

R
TYPE DTG.FR
SUBROUTINE DTG(IOUT)
DIMENSION IOUT(3),IUP(6),IDATE(3),ITIME(3)
C
C   THIS SUBROUTINE WILL ACCESS THE SYSTEM CLOCK AND GENERATE A SIX-
C   CHARACTER DATE-TIME GROUP.
C
CALL DATE(IDATE,IER)
CALL TIME(ITIME,IER)
CALL INTCHR(IDATE(2),IOUT(1),1)
CALL INTCHR(ITIME(1),IOUT(2),1)
CALL INTCHR(ITIME(2),IOUT(3),1)
C   -----> REPLACE ANY SPACES WITH ZEROES. <-----
CALL UNPACK(IOUT,6,IUP)
DO 100 I = 1,6
    IF (IUP(I).EQ.32) IUP(I) = 48
100 CONTINUE
CALL PACK(IUP,6,IOUT)
RETURN
END
R

```

TYPE PWBRT.FR

\

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

C

```
PROGRAM; PWBRT.SV                                REV 1.0
NOVEMBER, 1982      KENNETH MIELKE      WSFO GREAT FALLS, MT
FORTRAN IV          DG ECLIPSE S/.230    RDOS/6.17
LOAD LINE; RLDR PWBRT INTCHR AG.LB BG.LB UTIL.LB FORT.LB AFOSE.LB
```

```
PURPOSE: THE GRAPHIC PORTION OF THE PILOT WEATHER BRIEFING PROGRAM
          WHICH DEPICTS EACH LEG OF THE ROUTE, STN ID, STN ELEVATION
          IN FEET AND THE MILEAGE OF EACH LEG. STORED IN AFOS GRAPHIC
          NMC GPHPWB (MAP BCKGRND #2)
```

```
AFOS FILES ACCESSED:  STDIR.MS (TO READ ONLY) AND ICE2.CM
```

```
FILES CREATED:  PWB.GP - SCRATCH GRAPHICS RDOS FILE WHICH IS DELETED
                  AT END OF PROGRAM.
```

```
EXITS:  MAIN 150 - PROGRAM TERMINATED WHEN INVALID STN ID IS USED
```

```
COMMAND LINE:  1) PROGRAM IS CHAINED FROM THE PB.SV PROGRAM.
                1) PROGRAM CAN BE RUN AS STAND-ALONE USING
```

```
                RUN:PWBRT XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX,XXX (USE 2-5 XXX'S)
```

```
                WHERE XXX = ANY STN ID
```

```
                ANY SEPARATORS CAN BE USED.,COMMAS, SLANTS, BLANKS, ETC
```

```
INTEGER AL,SCRIPT
```

```
DIMENSION INODE(10),IUP(4),IST(6,2),IUP1(32),SCRIPT(4),ILOD(2)
```

```
DIMENSION JDATA(16),IBT(2),LX(6),LY(6),AL(6),ISTN(3),ICHR(3),IUFD(22)
```

```
COMMON/LGND1/LG1(4),LG2(4),LG3(5)
```

```
COMMON/LGND2/LG4(8),LG5(13),LG6(13)
```

```
COMMON/LGND3/LG7(13),MSG(6)
```

```
DATA LG1/"LEGEND"/,LG2/"STN ID"/,LG3/"ELV (FT)"/,LG4/" LEG MILEAGE "/
```

```
DATA LG5/"MILEAGE < 100:  DSP 16:1"/,LG6/"MILEAGE < 500:  DSP 9:1 "/
```

```
DATA LG7/"MILEAGE < 2000:  DSP 4:1 "/,MSG/"--- INVALID"/
```

```
IF PWBXXX FILE EXISTS...PROGRAM IS CHAINED FROM PB.SV
```

```
CALL STAT("PWBXXX",IUFD,IER)      ; IF NO PWBXXX FILE, READ
IF(IER.EQ.13) GOTO 2              ; ICE2.CM FILE FOR STN INFO
```

```
CALL GCHN(ICHN,IER)
CALL OPENR(ICHN,"PWBXXX",0,IER)
```

```
IF(IER.EQ.20) GOTO 1
```

```
GOTO 3
```

```
CALL GCHN(ICHN,IER)      ; PROG RUN AS STAND-ALONE
```

```
CALL OPENR(ICHN,"ICE2.CM",0,IER)
```

```
IF(IER.EQ.20) GOTO 2
```

```
IBYTE=6
```

```
CALL RDS(ICHN,INODE,IBYTE,IER)    ; READ AND DISCARD 1ST 6 BYTES
```

```
N=1
```

```
NN=1
```

```
IBYTE=20
```

```
CALL RDS(ICHN,INODE,IBYTE,IER)
```

```

4 CALL GCHN(JCHN,IER)
CALL OPENR(JCHN,"STDIR.MS",0,IER)
IF(IER.EQ.20) GOTO 4

CALL RDS(JCHN,NREC,2,IER) ;# REC STDIR FILE
CALL RDS(JCHN,ILEN,2,IER) ;LENGTH FO REC
CALL RDS(JCHN,ISTAR,2,IER)
MIDPT=ISTAR+(NREC/2)*ILEN

C BEGIN SEARCH FOR STN ID ;<-----
5 K=0
ILOC(1)=INODE(N)
ILOC(2)=INODE(N+1)
CALL UNPACK(ILOC,4,IUP)
IF(IUP(4).EQ.015K) K=1
N=N+2

C ASSIGN BY FOLLOWING CALCULATION A UNIQUE NUMBER TO STN ID
XNUM1=IUP(1)*10000. + IUP(2)*100. + IUP(3)
C OPEN STDIR.MS FILE AND SEARCH FOR STN XXX
C LENGTH OF RECORD 22 BYTES; EXCEPT,1ST INFO RECORD = 24 BYTES
ICT=0 ; SET SEARCH COUNTER TO ZERO
IBT(1)=0 ; SET POSITION OF THE POINTER
IBT(2)=MIDPT ; AT BGNNG OF A REC NR MDPT OF
IX=MIDPT ; STDIR.MS FILE (24224)
10 ICT=ICT+1 ;<-----
IF(ICT.GT.15) GOTO 100 ; ANY VALID STN SHUD BE FOUND IN
CALL SPOS(JCHN,IBT,IER) ; 10 SEARCHES. IF NOT, ABORT.
IBYTE=ILEN
CALL RDS(JCHN,JDATA,IBYTE,IER)
IBYTE=ILEN
CALL UNPACK(JDATA,IBYTE,IUP1)

C ASSIGN BY FOLLOWING CALCULATION A UNIQUE NUMBER FOR EACH FOUND
STN ID AND COMPARE AGAINST ONE YOU ARE LOOKING FOR.
XNUM2=IUP1(1)*10000. + IUP1(2)*100. + IUP1(3)
C BINARY SEARCH ROUTINE
IX=((IX/ILEN)/2)*ILEN ; DETERMINE NEW INCREMENT FOR
IF(IX.LT.ILEN)IX=ILEN ; SET POSITION POINTER
IF(XNUM1.LT.XNUM2) IBT(2)=IBT(2)-IX
IF(XNUM1.LT.XNUM2) GOTO 10 ;<----
IF(XNUM1.GT.XNUM2) IBT(2)=IBT(2)+IX ;<-----
IF(XNUM1.GT.XNUM2) GOTO 10 ;<----
IF(XNUM1.EQ.XNUM2) GOTO 20

C WORDS OF JDATA 5,8, AND 9 CONTAIN STATION ELEVATION, X AND Y
C PIXELS FOR MAP BCKGRND #2. STORE IN ARRAYS AL, LX,LY RESPECTIVELY.
20 AL(NN)=IFIX(JDATA(5)*3.28) ; METERS TO FEET
LX(NN)=JDATA(8)*2 ; PIXELS IN STDIR.MS NEED TO BE
LY(NN)=JDATA(9)*2 ; MULTIPLIED BY 2 FOR COR PSTN

C PUT STN XXX INTO ARRAY IST
CALL UNPACK(JDATA(2),2,IUP)
IUP(2)=40K
CALL PACK(IUP,2,JDATA(2))
IST(NN,1)=JDATA(1)
IST(NN,2)=JDATA(2)
IF(K.EQ.1) GOTO 25 ; IF K=1, NO MORE STNS TO LOOK FOR
NN=NN+1
GOTO 5 ;<-----

C
25 CALL KLOSE(ICHN,IER)
CALL KLOSE(JCHN,IER)

```

```

C BEGIN GRAPHIC PLOT ROUTINES
  IZD=0          ; ENABLE ZOOM
  IZT=1          ; DSP DATA AT ALL ZOOMS
C PLOT LINE OF ROUTE
  CALL LINES(LX,LY,NN,IZT,IZD)
  ISIZ=0        ; DSP CHRS IN NORMAL FORMAT
C PLOT STARS AT BGNG AND END OF ROUTE; DOTS IN BETWEEN AT STN PTS
  DO 35 I =1,NN
  IXOF=0        ; SET X OFFSET TO ZERO
  IYOF=0        ; SET Y OFFSET TO ZERO
  IZT=1
  ISIZ=0
C
  SCRIPT(1)=22K ; BEGINNING OF SPCL CHR SET IN AG.LB
  SCRIPT(2)=3   ; CHR 3 = DOT
  SCRIPT(3)=21K ; END OF SPL CHR SET
  SCRIPT(4)=0   ; LAST WORD MUST = 0
  IF(I,EQ,1,OR,I,EQ,NN) SCRIPT(2)=7 ; CHR 7 = STAR
  IP=LX(I)      ; SET X AND Y PIXEL COORDS
  JP=LY(I)
  CALL TEXT(SCRIPT,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF)
C PLOT STN ID ABOVE POINTS
  ISTN(1)=IST(I,1)
  ISTN(2)=IST(I,2)
  ISTN(3)=0
  IXOF=-9       ; SET X AND Y OFFSETS TO
  IYOF=10       ; PLOT ABOVE STN POINT
  CALL TEXT(ISTN,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF)
C PUT STATION ELV IN FEET BELOW STN POINTS
  IZT=2         ; DISPLAY ELV AT ZOOM 4;1 AND HIGHER
  IL=AL(I)
  CALL INTCHR(IL,ICHR,3) ; CONVERT INTEGER ELV NUMBER TO CHR
  ; REPRESENTATION FOR TEXT ROUTINE
C
  SCRIPT(1)=ICHR(1)
  SCRIPT(2)=ICHR(2)
  SCRIPT(3)=ICHR(3)
  SCRIPT(4)=0
C
  IXOF=-27     ; SET X AND Y OFFSETS TO PLOT
  IYOF=-10     ; BELOW STN POINT
  CALL TEXT(SCRIPT,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF)
35 CONTINUE    ; <-----
C
C PLOT MILEAGE FOR EACH LEG OF ROUTE AT MIDPOINT
  IXOF=2       ; SET X AND Y
  IYOF=2       ; OFFSETS
  N2=NN-1
  DO 50 I=1,N2
  X=LX(I)-LX(I+1) ; USE PYTHAGOREAM THEOREM
  Y=LY(I)-LY(I+1) ; TO FIND LEG MILEAGE =
  Z=(X**2 + Y**2)**.5 ; HYPOTENUSE
  IC=IFIX(Z*1.43) ; PIXEL TO MILE CONVERSION
C CONVERT TO TO CHARACTER REPRESENTATION
  CALL INTCHR(IC,ICHR,2)
  SCRIPT(1)=ICHR(1)
  SCRIPT(2)=ICHR(2)
  SCRIPT(3)=0
  SCRIPT(4)=0

```



```

IF(IC.LT.100) SCRIPT(1)=ICHR(2)
IF(IC.LT.100) SCRIPT(2)=0
TEST=Y/(X+1) ; TEST FOR + OR - SLOPE
IP=LX(I)-ABS(X)/2-20 ; FOR BETTER PLOT POSITIONING
IF(IC.LT.100) IP=IP+20
IF(X.LT.0.) IP=LX(I)+ABS(X)/2-20
JP=LY(I)-ABS(Y)/2
IF(Y.LT.0.) JP=LY(I)+ABS(Y)/2

C
C SET MILEAGE DISPLAY FOR 9;1 OR HIGHER; EXCEPTIONS GIVEN BELOW
IZT=3
C IF LEG LESS THAN 100 MI IN LENGTH; DISPLAY ONLY AT 16;1 AND HIGHER
IF(IC.LT.100) IZT=4
C IF LEG GREATER THAN 500 MI IN LENGTH; DISPLAY AT 4;1 AND HIGHER
IF(IC.GT.500) IZT=2
C IF LET GREATER THAN 2000 MI IN LENGTH; DISPLAY AT 1;1 AND HIGHER
IF(IC.GT.2000) IZT=1
C DISPLAY IN REVERSE BLOCKED VIDEO
ISIZ=2
CALL TEXT(SCRIPT,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF)
50 CONTINUE
C
C PLOT A LEGEND IN LOWER LEFT CORNER OF GRAPHIC
C
ISIZ= 0 ; NORMAL FORMAT
IZT=1 ; DSP AT 1;1 AND HIGHER
IXOF=0 ; SET OFFSETS TO ZERO
IYOF=0

C
IP=400
JP=850
LG1(4)=0
CALL TEXT(LG1,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT "LEGEND"
IP=390
JP=650
LG2(4)=0
CALL TEXT(LG2,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT "STN ID"
SCRIPT(1)=22K
SCRIPT(2)=3 ; CHR 3 = DOT
SCRIPT(3)=21K
SCRIPT(4)=0
IP=480
JP=600
CALL TEXT(SCRIPT,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT DOT
IP=375
JP=550
LG3(5)=0
CALL TEXT(LG3,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT "ELV (FT)"
IP=395
JP=400
ISIZ=2 ; DSP IN REVERSE BLOCK VIDEO
LG4(8)=0
CALL TEXT(LG4,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; SET CHR PLOT BACK TO NORMAL
ISIZ=0 ; SET CHR PLOT BACK TO NORMAL
IP=400
JP=325
LG5(13)=0

```

```

CALL TEXT(LG5,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT 1ST MILEAGE MSG
JP=250
LG6(13)=0
CALL TEXT(LG6,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT 2ND MILEAGE MSG
JP=175
LG7(13)=0
CALL TEXT(LG7,IP,JP,ISIZ,IZT,IXOF,IYOF) ; PLOT 3RD MILEAGE MSG
C
C PUT ROUTE MAP INTO GRAPHIC NMC GPH PWB (MAP BCKGRND #2)
CALL UTF("NMC GPH PWB","PWB.GP")
CALL FORKD("ROUTE PLOT","NMC GPH PWB")
GOTO 150
C
C ERROR STATEMENT...STN ID IN CMD LINE NOT VALID OR FOUND IN STDIR.MS
100 CALL UNPACK(ILOC,4,IUP1)
IUP1(4)=040K
CALL PACK(IUP1,4,ILOC)
MSG(1)=ILOC(1)
MSG(2)=ILOC(2)
CALL FORKE("ROUTE PLOT",MSG,IER)
CALL KLOSE(ICHN,IER)
CALL KLOSE(JCHN,IER)
C
C DELETE PWBXXX FILE FORM DP0, IF EXISTS
150 CALL DFILW("PWBXXX",IER)
CALL STAT("PWBXXX",IUFD,IER)
IF(IER.EQ.1) GOTO 150
C DELETE SCRATCH GRAPHICS RDOS FILE PWB.GP
160 CALL DFILW("PWB.GP",IER)
CALL STAT("PWB.GP",IUFD,IER)
IF(IER.EQ.1) GOTO 160
STOP
END
R

```

NOAA Computer Programs and Problems NWS WR (continued)

- 37 Soaring Forecast Program. David S. Toronto, July 1982.
- 38 Program to Work Up Climatic Summary Weather Service Forms (F-6, F-52). Peter G. Mueller, August 1982.
- 38 The Hovmöller Diagram. Pamela A. Hudadoff, September 1982.
- 39 850-Millibar Charts Derived from Surface Data. Jeffrey L. Anderson, December 1982.
- 40 AFOS Vector Graphic to Grid Point Program. James R. Fors, December 1982.
- 41 A Pilot Briefing Program for the Background Partition. Kenneth B. Mielke and Joe L. Johnston, March 1983

3 8398 1000 2535 6

NOAA CENTRAL LIBRARY

NOAA SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL PUBLICATIONS

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration was established as part of the Department of Commerce on October 3, 1970. The mission responsibilities of NOAA are to assess the socioeconomic impact of natural and technological changes in the environment and to monitor and predict the state of the solid Earth, the oceans and their living resources, the atmosphere, and the space environment of the Earth.

The major components of NOAA regularly produce various types of scientific and technical information in the following kinds of publications:

PROFESSIONAL PAPERS — Important definitive research results, major techniques, and special investigations.

CONTRACT AND GRANT REPORTS — Reports prepared by contractors or grantees under NOAA sponsorship.

ATLAS — Presentation of analyzed data generally in the form of maps showing distribution of rainfall, chemical and physical conditions of oceans and atmosphere, distribution of fishes and marine mammals, ionospheric conditions, etc.

TECHNICAL SERVICE PUBLICATIONS — Reports containing data, observations, instructions, etc. A partial listing includes data serials; prediction and outlook periodicals; technical manuals, training papers, planning reports, and information serials; and miscellaneous technical publications.

TECHNICAL REPORTS — Journal quality with extensive details, mathematical developments, or data listings.

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUMS — Reports of preliminary, partial, or negative research or technology results, interim instructions, and the like.



Information on availability of NOAA publications can be obtained from:

**ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE INFORMATION CENTER (D822)
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA AND INFORMATION SERVICE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

**6009 Executive Boulevard
Rockville, MD 20852**