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Abstract

It is not our intent to define nor exhaust the possible approaches to transaction logging but to point out the importance of and need for such a facility, specifically, in an on-line environment utilizing the HP 3000 Data Base subsystem IMAGE.

I. What is transaction lossing?

II. Why lose transactions?
(batch/on-line implications)
A. Rerun/recovery
B. Audit capability
C. System evaluation, whoenteredhowmanyofwhatwhen
1. Who - operator/process ID
2. Enteredhowmany - provided by txn. count
3. Ofwhat - transaction ID
4. When - time and date stamp

III. What should we lose?
(as a function of why we lose)
A. All transactions
B. Only actual modifications to the "data base"

IV. Who loss the "what" we choose to lose?
(optimization of utility)
A. Users responsibility?
B. Vendors "opportunity"?

V. How do we lose the "what"?
(the medium chosen as a function of resources/hardware)
A. Tape or disc as "system" resources
B. Unsupported (by vendor) devices configured as terminals

VI. Summary/Proposal
A. Reliability of interested systems
B. Efficiency
C. Operational considerations

Transaction Logging for On-Line Systems
Integrity of Image Data Bases

Welcome to the wonderful world of on-line computing!!! I am sure that by now we all believe that on-line processing is possibly the greatest thing since peanut butter. However, as with all "good things" we sometimes find "nits" which only come to light after making the commitment to innovate. One particularly important such item is the management of system integrity for such an amorphous

entity as an on-line computing facility.

For our purposes let us define and limit "on-line" systems to be those facilities providing an operator, typically the end user, with the capability of dealing directly with the computer. Further, let us provide this capability in an interactive mode, allowing the user to enter data and providing on the spot results. This process is to be differentiated from conventional batch systems which accept data in bulk quantities prepared in advance in some computer compatable nonconsumable medium. This data is typically gathered by the user, "punched" by a data entry operator via such devices as keypunch, key-tape, key-disc, etc... and finally submitted by a computer operator to the "machine" for processing. The results are then routed back to the user to be verified and possibly resubmitted to Data Entry for another run.

There are many variations and combinations of the batch/on-line mix and as many valid arguments for the use of each. Our primary interest here is in the implications of the user dealing directly and interactively with the computer.

Data Integrity

Since the user enters data directly to the computer there is typically no "computer compatable nonconsumable medium" produced. This would be the case with video type terminals. This point is significant in that it implies the possible loss of the capability to rerun the process. If we are operating in an environment in which data is entered from a source document, it would be necessary to manually reenter all data processed since the last backup. In a non-source environment, however, i.e., phone order processing recovery may not be possible.

The process of lossing each transaction as it occurs would provide us with the required history of values and sequence in which data was processed against the data base. This "lose" together with periodic system backup procedures should provide us with the information to restore our "environment" to its status at any given point in time.

A second important consideration to the question of data integrity is the implication of the multi programming environment in which several processes may be concurrently effecting the data environment. This is particularly important if the sequence in which transactions are processed against the data base effect their outcomes. In this situation, the result of any one transaction may depend on either the value of elements already in the data base or the possibility that another transaction against the data base may be pending.

The above considerations may be placed in perspective by the following question: "How do we recover our data base following a system failure? (hardware or software)". We are not so much concerned with who or what caused the failure but without ability to pick up the pieces after the cause has been remedied.

Providing Integrity

We have attempted to handle this situation in our shop in a straight forward manner. Simply stated: ...We do not allow system crashes... This policy, however, has not proven to be entirely successful and we, therefore, have been forced to consider alternatives.

Periodic backup provides a partial answer allowing us to recover up to some point in time T(n) at which the system was last backed up. (We have even implemented an S.O.P. - Standard Operating Procedure - to provide the backups). However, we have not been successful in getting the "system" to cooperate in scheduling its crashes. (What about the transactions from T(n) to the time of crash?)

Logging

Our next approach was to explore the process of Transaction Logging. In a nutshell, Transaction Logging provides a "copy" in which it occurs. These transactions are then available and together with the backup from time T(n) provide the information to restore the data environment to the status at the exact time of failure (assuming, of course, that some facility is provided to "rerun" these transactions against the data base).

In our survey we found several questions which must be asked to define this "Logging" process.

What do we lose? Our answer is primarily a function of why we lose. If we lose transactions for data recovery only then we need lose only those transactions which modify our data base and more exactly only that data which has been actually updated. If we would also like to analyze all activity against the system we must necessarily store more transactions with more information. This approach could provide information for audit trail or system evaluation as in whoenteredhowmanyofwhatwhen.

Having defined the why and what we move to the next logical process, the definition of how we implement logging and implicitly the restore procedures. We considered several avenues of approach. At the outset logging appeared to be a relatively application dependent process, similar to yet sufficiently different for each process to require many lose and restore procedures and involve much effort to create and maintain the recovery software.

After studying the data storage technique chosen, HP Image 3000, we developed what appeared to be a generalized logging/recovery process using the data base itself to define the structure and content of the data base at recovery time. Our approach was to provide user callable procedures with which to accomplish the file handling and transaction record output. However, in our attempt to implement this facility we have encountered some difficulties yet to be resolved to our satisfaction:

1. Multiple processes must be able to concurrently share a single file (of variable record length to allow maximum blocking efficiency) and to maintain a single I/O buffer for that file to insure that records are logged in the sequence the transactions are processed. The overhead (coding, maintenance and execution) required to define, open and write to the lose file might possibly be more efficiently performed by IMAGE.
2. Where do we create the lose file? Preferably offline to cassette or discette or some similar relatively inexpensive medium.

3. User written lossing procedures cannot intefece with the Data Base inquiry subsystem QUERY. Our choice must then be to either strictly control the use of QUERY since QUERY modifications to the Data Base would not be lossed or to prohibit the use of this program.

In Summary

The subject of integrity in the data environment of an on-line computer facility should weigh heavily in the design of that facility and in its daily management and operation. Data base management technology is one area in which there is currently great interest and with which an attempt has been made to integrate user data into a common working structure to improve cohesion, reliability and availability. It is felt that by providing a lossing and restore facility to the data base structure would greatly improve the reliability of on-line processing, and add significantly to the market potential of the system.

Further, on the basis of our experience in attempting to provide this capability, we believe that optimization requires that the lossing utility take advantage of operating under system rather than user control.

We feel the subject of data integrity to be of sufficient importance to the user in an on-line environment to warrant the interest of the vendor and request endorsement by the HP 3000 International Users Group in the request that Hewlett-Packard initiate a hi-priority project to provide a transaction lossing facility as an enhancement to the IMAGE/QUERY 3000 Data Base Management Subsystem.

Following are our lossing procedure definitions and the code developed to perform the lossing function. Please note this code was developed with the concept of sharing a common buffered variable record length disc file. It is currently our belief that the process should lose to an unbuffered shared device possibly a tape cartridge to provide an inexpensive offline lossing medium.

```
**********************************************************************
*      DATA BASE LOG  06.08.76:C.R.Van Ausdall                       *
**********************************************************************
      All activity which in any way changes any of the supported
      (by program reference) H.P. 3000 IMAGE data bases with the
      exception of H.P. QUERY access will be logged to provide the
      capacity to restore data base integrity subsequent to system
      or program crashes

      * the format of the logged record will be as follows:
        1) Current time and date from system clock
             DATE YYDDD (Julian date from procedure CALENDAR     )
                                                    1word-integer
             TIME HHMMSSTT (from procedure CLOCK)   2word-integer
             (see system procedure definitions for description  )
             (of format in MPE OPERATING SYSTEM reference manual)
        2) DATA BASE NAME                            6byte-character
        3) DATA SET NAME                            16byte-character
        4) MODE - add, change, or delete code        1word-integer
        5) STATUS - contents of status array returned by
                    last D.B. call                  10word-integer
                    (see IMAGE reference and D.B. Call ie...DBPUT)
                    (for definition of format                    )
        6) LIST - a concatenated string of item names passed
                  as a parameter to the D.B. call ie...DBPUT
                    (see IMAGE reference for definition          )
        7) LIST LENGTH - an integer, the value of which is the
                  length of the array LIST including delimeters
                  and terminator.
        8) BUFFER - is an array containing the values of the
                  fields defined by the array LIST in a
                  corresponding sequence
        9) BUFFER LENGTH - an integer, the value of which is
                  the length of the array BUFFER.

      * procedure DBLOG(MPEFNO,DBASE,DSET,DMODE,DSTAT,DLIST,DLSTLEN,
                        DBUFF,DBUFLEN)

        ARRAY(word) : DBASE, DSET, DSTAT, DLIST, DBUFF
        INTEGER : MPEFNO, DMODE, DLSTLEN, DBUFLEN

        All variables with the following exceptions are defined
        in the IMAGE reference manual.
        MPEFNO - the mpe file number of the logging file
                 as opened by DBOPNLOG.
        DMODE - the value of mode is determined by the
                transaction against the data base which
                preceeded (triggered) the call to DBLOG.
                This may have been a DBPUT, DBUPDATE, DBDELETE
                MODE = 1 if a DBPUT is to be logged.
                MODE = 4 if a DBUPDATE is to be logged.
                MODE = 7 if a DBDELETE is to be logged.
        This procedure will actually write a log record to the
        Data Base logging file LOGFIL.
```

```
* Procedure DBOPNLOG(MPEFNO)

  INTEGER : MPEFNO

  This procedure defines and opens a variable length
  MPE file designated as the file LOGFIL.group.account
  and returns the MPE file number to the calling routine
  to be used in calls to the logging procedure DBLOG.
```

```
GE 0001   HEWLETT-PACKARD 32102A.01.6   FORTRAN/3000     WED, JUL 14, 1976,  7:25 PM

001000  $CONTROL USLINIT,MAP,LABEL
002000        PROGRAM DRIVLOG
003000  C
004000  C*****************************************************************
005000  C
006000  C     This program is an example of the use of
007000  C     D.B.  Logging procedures DBOPNLOG and DBLOG...06/30/76:cv
008000  C
009000  C*****************************************************************
010000  C
011000        IMPLICIT INTEGER (A-Z)
012000        CHARACTER *1
013000       ^   DBASE *26,
014000       ^   DSET *16,
015000       ^   DSTAT *20,
016000       ^   DLIST *24,
017000       ^   DBUFF *24
018000        DIMENSION
019000       ^   IBASE (13),
020000       ^   ISET  ( 8),
021000       ^   ISTAT (10),
022000       ^   ILIST (12),
023000       ^   IBUFF (12)
024000        EQUIVALENCE
025000       ^   (IBASE(1),DBASE),
026000       ^   (ISET (1),DSET ),
027000       ^   (ISTAT(1),DSTAT),
028000       ^   (ILIST(1),DLIST),
029000       ^   (IBUFF(1),DBUFF),
030000       ^   (ISTAT(2),I)
031000        DISPLAY "BEGIN DRIVLOG...DBLOG DRIVER PROGRAM"
032000  C
033000  C     OPEN LOG FILE AS SHARED AND RETURN MPE FILE NUMBER.
034000        CALL DBOPNLOG (MPEFNO)
035000        DISPLAY "I'VE OPENED THE LOGGING FILE"
036000        DISPLAY "PLEASE ENTER DATA BASE NAME XXXXXXXX"
036500        ACCEPT DBASE
037000        DSET = "SET NUMBERXXXXXX"
038000        DLIST = "LIST XXXXX123456789 1234"
039000        DBUFF = "BUFF XXXXX123456789 1234"
040000        LSTLEN = 12
041000        BUFLEN = 12
042000        DO 30 I = 1,100,2
043000        DO 30 J = 1,7,3
044000        MODE = J
045000  C
046000  C     KILL TIME...
047000        DO 20 K = 1,100
```

```
048000          Y = Y+1
049000          Y = Y-1
050000    20    CONTINUE
051000          CALL DBLOG (MPEFND,IBASE,ISET,MODE,ISTAT,ILIST,
052000         >            \LSTLEN\,IBUFF,\BUFLEN\)
053000          REC =  REC + 1
054000    30    CONTINUE
055000          DISPLAY "END DRIVLOG"
056000          DISPLAY REC, " RECORDS LOGGED."

GE 0002    DRIVLOG
057000          STOP
058000          END

SYMBOL MAP
ME                TYPE        STRUCTURE    ADDRESS                    NAME              T
FLEN              INTEGER     SIMPLE VAR   Q+ 12                     DBASE             C
LOG                           SUBROUTINE                              DBOPNLOG
UF                CHARACTER   SIMPLE VAR   Q+ 11,I                    DLIST             C
ET                CHARACTER   SIMPLE VAR   Q+  4,I                    DSTAT             C
                  INTEGER     SIMPLE VAR   Q+  7,I                    IBASE             I
UFF               INTEGER     ARRAY        Q+ 10,I                    ILIST             I
ET                INTEGER     ARRAY        Q+  3,I                    ISTAT             I
                  INTEGER     SIMPLE VAR   Q+ 14                      K                 I
TLEN              INTEGER     SIMPLE VAR   Q+ 19                      MODE              I
EFND              INTEGER     SIMPLE VAR   Q+ 13                      REC               I
                  INTEGER     SIMPLE VAR   Q+ 15

 LABEL MAP
 STATEMENT    CODE     STATEMENT    CODE     STATEMENT    CODE     STATEMENT    CODE     STA
   LABEL     OFFSET      LABEL     OFFSET      LABEL     OFFSET      LABEL     OFFSET      L

     20        324         30        345

**NO ERRORS,  NO WARNINGS!   PROGRAM UNIT COMPILED  ****
MPILATION TIME    2.344 SECONDS    ELAPSED TIME     5.706 SECONDS
TAL COMPILATION TIME  0:00:03
TAL ELAPSED TIME      0:00:07
```

```
!
PAGE 0001   HEWLETT-PACKARD 32100A.06.0  SPL  WED, JUL 14, 1976,  7:26 PM  (C) COP
0
00002000  00000 0    $CONTROL NOWARN,INNERLIST
00003000  00000 0    $CONTROL MAP,SUBPROGRAM
00004000  00000 0    <<                                                          >>
00005000  00000 0    << DBOPNLOG...06/29/76:CV                                   >>
00006000  00000 0    << THIS PROCEDURE WILL OPEN AN MPE VARIABLE LENGTH FILE      >>
00007000  00000 0    << 'LOGFIL' TO BE USED BY PROCEDURE 'DBLOG' TO RECORD       >>
00008000  00000 0    << TRANSACTIONS AGAINST AN IMAGE DATA DBASE.  THIS LOG FILE >>
00009000  00000 0    << TOGETHER WITH A STORE TAPE OF THE DATABASE SHOULD PROVIDE>>
00010000  00000 0    << DATA INTEGRITY VIA A RESTORE PROGRAM "DBRERUN" TO RESTORE>>
00011000  00000 0    << A CRASHED DATA DBASE TO THE STATUS PRIOR TO THE CRASH.   >>
00012000  00000 0    <<                                                          >>
00013000  00000 0    << NOTE THAT ONLY TRANSACTIONS WHICH ACTUALLY MODIFY THE    >>
00014000  00000 0    << CONTENT OF THE DATA BASE SHOULD BE LOGGED...IE DBUPDATE  >>
00015000  00000 0    << ...DBPUT AND DBDELETE.                                   >>
00016000  00000 0    <<                                                          >>
00017000  00000 0    << PROCEDURES FOR RESTORING FROM THE LOG FILE WILL BE FOU   >>
00018000  00000 0    << IN THE LOGGING SYSTEM REFERENCE AND OR THE RELOAD PROG...>>
00019000  00000 0    << "DBRERUN".                                                >>
00020000  00000 0    <<                                                          >>
00021000  00000 0    BEGIN
00022000  00000 1    PROCEDURE DBOPNLOG (MPEFNO);
00023000  00000 1    INTEGER MPEFNO;
00024000  00000 1       BEGIN
00025000  00000 2       INTEGER E;
00026000  00000 2       BYTE ARRAY LOGFIL(0:6);
00027000  00000 2       INTRINSIC FOPEN,FCHECK;
00028000  00000 2       MOVE LOGFIL:="LOGFIL ";
                                    00000    ADDS,003                 035003
                                    00001    LRA   S-0 000            171700
                                    00002    LSL ,000,001             010201
                                    00003    STOR  Q+ 002             051402
                                    00004    ADDS,003                 035003
                                    00005    LRA   Q+ 002,I           17340
                                    00006    LRA   P+ 003             170003
                                    00007    LSL ,000,001             010201
                                    00010    BR    P+ 000             140000
                                    00011    INSERT OR FIXUP          046117
                                    00012    INSERT OR FIXUP          043506
                                    00013    INSERT OR FIXUP          044514
                                    00014    INSERT OR FIXUP          020040
                                    00015    LDI ,007                 021007
                                    00016    MVR ,000,003             020043
00029000  00017 2       MPEFNO:=FOPEN(LOGFIL,1,%345);
                                    00017    ZERO, NOP                000600
                                    00020    LOAD  Q+ 002             041402
                                    00021    LDI ,001                 021001
                                    00022    LDI ,345                 021345
```

```
                                        00023     ADDS,013                035013
                                        00024     LOAD  P+ 000            040000
                                        00025     PCAL,000                000000
                                        00026     STOR  Q- 004,I          053604
00030000  00027 2          IF <> THEN BEGIN
                                        00027     BE    P+ 000            141200
00031000  00030 3                    FCHECK(MPEFNO,E);
                                        00030     LOAD  Q- 004,I          043604
                                        00031     LRA   Q+ 001            171401
                                        00032     ADDS,003                035003
1
PAGE 0002    HEWLETT-PACKARD
0
                                        00033     LDI ,030                021030
                                        00034     PCAL,000                000000
00032000  00035 3                    END;
00033000  00035 2       END;
                                        00035     EXIT,001                031401
```

IDENTIFIER	CLASS	TYPE	ADDRESS
E	SIMP. VAR.	INTEGER	Q +001
FCHECK	PROCEDURE		
FOPEN	PROCEDURE	INTEGER	
LOGFIL	ARRAY	BYTE	Q +002
MPEFNO	SIMP. VAR.	INTEGER	Q -004

```
00034000  00000 1    END.
```

IDENTIFIER	CLASS	TYPE	ADDRESS
.DBOPNLOG	PROCEDURE		

```
PRIMARY DB STORAGE=%000;    SECONDARY DB STORAGE=%00000
NO. ERRORS=000;             NO. WARNINGS=000
PROCESSOR TIME=0:00:03;     ELAPSED TIME=0:00:12
```

```
0
PAGE 0001    HEWLETT-PACKARD 32100A.06.0  SPL  WED, JUL 14, 1976,  7:26 PM  (C) COP
0
00001000  00000 0    $CONTROL NOWARN,INNERLIST
00002000  00000 0    $CONTROL MAP,SUBPROGRAM
00003000  00000 0    <<                                                              >>
00004000  00000 0    << DBLOG...06/24/67:CV                                          >>
00005000  00000 0    << This procedure will log transactions against an IMAGE        >>
00006000  00000 0    << Data Base to a previously defined and opened Shared MPE      >>
00007000  00000 0    << variable length file referenced by the MPE file number       >>
00008000  00000 0    << MPEFNO.  This LOGFIL together with the STORE tape of         >>
00009000  00000 0    << the Data Base taken prior to D.B. modifications should       >>
00010000  00000 0    << provide 'FAIL SOFT' capability and allow restoration of      >>
00011000  00000 0    << data integrity to the instant prior to the failure.          >>
00012000  00000 0    <<                                                              >>
00013000  00000 0    << NOTE THAT ONLY TRANSACTIONS WHICH ACTUALLY MODIFY THE        >>
00014000  00000 0    << CONTENT OF THE DATA BASE SHOULD BE LOGGED...IE DBUPDATE      >>
00015000  00000 0    << ...DBPUT AND DBDELETE.                                       >>
00016000  00000 0    <<                                                              >>
00017000  00000 0    << PROCEDURES FOR RESTORING FROM THE LOG FILE WILL BE FOUN      >>
00018000  00000 0    << IN THE LOGGING SYSTEM REFERENCE AND OR THE RELOAD PROGRAM     >>
00019000  00000 0    << "DBRERUN".                                                    >>
00020000  00000 0    <<                                                              >>
00021000  00000 0    BEGIN
00022000  00000 1    PROCEDURE DBLOG(MPEFNO,DBASE,DSET,DMODE,DSTAT,DLIST,DLSTLEN,
00023000  00000 1                    DBUFF,DBUFLEN);
00024000  00000 1    VALUE DLSTLEN,DBUFLEN;
00025000  00000 1    INTEGER DMODE,MPEFNO,DLSTLEN,DBUFLEN;
00026000  00000 1    ARRAY DBASE;
00027000  00000 1    ARRAY DSET;
00028000  00000 1    ARRAY DSTAT;
00029000  00000 1    ARRAY DLIST;
00030000  00000 1    ARRAY DBUFF;
00031000  00000 1       BEGIN
00032000  00000 2       INTEGER DATE,LENGTH;
00033000  00000 2       ARRAY LOGREC(0:1023);
00034000  00000 2       LOGICAL PARM,WAIT;
00035000  00000 2       INTEGER POINTER SDATE := @LOGREC(0);
00036000  00000 2       INTEGER POINTER LMODE := @LOGREC(24);
00037000  00000 2       DOUBLE POINTER STIME  := @LOGREC(1);
00038000  00000 2       INTRINSIC FWRITE,FUNLOCK,FLOCK;
00039000  00000 2       INTRINSIC FCHECK,FCONTROL;
00040000  00000 2       INTRINSIC CALENDAR,CLOCK;
00041000  00000 2       <<  BUILD LOG RECORD AFTER GETTING TIME STAMP
00042000  00000 2       PARM                    := TRUE;
                                    00000    ADDS,011              035011
                                    00001    LRA   S- 000          171700
                                    00002    STOR  S+ 003          051403
                                    00003    LOAD  P+ 000          040000
                                    00004    ADDS,000              035000
```

```
00005     LOAD   Q+ 003              041403
00006     STOR   Q+ 006              051406
00007     LOAD   Q+ 003              041403
00010     ADDI,030                   022430
00011     STOR   Q+ 007              051407
00012     LOAD   Q+ 003              041403
00013     ADDI,001                   022401
00014     STOR   Q+ 010              051410
00015     LDNI,001                   025001
00016     STOR   Q+ 004              051404
1
PAGE 0002   HEWLETT-PACKARD
0
00043000  00017 2       WAIT
                        := TRUE;
00017     LDNI,001                   025001
00020     STOR   Q+ 005              051405
00044000  00021 2       LENGTH
                        := DLSTLEN + DBUFLEN + 35;
00021     LOAD   Q- 006              041606
00022     ADDM   Q- 004              071604
00023     ADDI,043                   022443
00024     STOR   Q+ 002              051402
00045000  00025 2       SDATE
                        := CALENDAR;
00025     ZERO, NOP                  000600
00026     PCAL,000                   000000
00027     STOR   Q+ 006,I            053406
00046000  00030 2       STIME
                        := CLOCK;
00030     ZERO, NOP                  000700
00031     PCAL,000                   000000
00032     STD    Q+ 010,I            163410
00047000  00033 2       MOVE LOGREC(3)
                        := DBASE,(13);
00033     LDXI,003                   021403
00034     LRA    Q+ 003,I,X          177403
00035     LRA    Q- 013,I            173613
00036     LDI  ,013                  021013
00037     MOVE,004,003               020023
048000    00040 2       MOVE LOGREC(16)
                        := DSET,(8);
00040     LDXI,020                   021420
00041     LRA    Q+ 003,I,X          177403
00042     LRA    Q- 012,I            173612
00043     LDI  ,010                  021010
00044     MOVE,004,003               020023
00049000  00045 2       LMODE
                        := DMODE;
00045     LOAD   Q- 011,I            043611
00046     STOR   Q+ 007,I            053407
00050000  00047 2       MOVE LOGREC(25)
                        := DSTAT,(10);
00047     LDXI,031                   021431
00050     LRA    Q+ 003,I,X          177403
00051     LRA    Q- 010,I            173610
00052     LDI  ,012                  021012
00053     MOVE,004,003               020023
```

```
00051000  00054 2        MOVE LOGREC(35)          := DLIST,(DLSTLEN);
                                        00054     LDXI,043                021443
                                        00055     LRA    Q+ 003,I,X       177403
                                        00056     LRA    Q- 007,I         173607
                                        00057     LOAD   Q- 006           041606
                                        00060     MOVE,004,003            020023
00052000  00061 2        MOVE LOGREC(35+DLSTLEN):= DBUFF,(DBUFLEN);
                                        00061     LDI  ,043               021043
                                        00062     ADDM   Q- 006           071606
                                        00063     STAX, NOP               004300
                                        00064     LRA    Q+ 003,I,X       177403
                                        00065     LRA    Q- 005,I         173605
                                        00066     LOAD   Q- 004           041604
                                        00067     MOVE,004,003            020023
00053000  00070 2        FLOCK(MPEFNO,WAIT);
                                        00070     LOAD   Q- 014,I         043614
                                        00071     LOAD   Q+ 005           041405
                                        00072     PCAL,000                000000
00054000  00073 2        FWRITE(MPEFNO,LOGREC,LENGTH,0);
                                        00073     LOAD   Q- 014,I         04361
I
PAGE 0003    HEWLETT-PACKARD
0
                                        00074     LOAD   Q+ 003           041403
                                        00075     LOAD   Q+ 002           041402
                                        00076     ZERO, NOP               000600
                                        00077     PCAL,000                000000
00055000  00100 2        FCONTROL(MPEFNO,6,PARM);
                                        00100     LOAD   Q- 014,I         043614
                                        00101     LDI  ,006               021006
                                        00102     LRA    Q+ 004           171404
                                        00103     PCAL,000                000000
00056000  00104 2        FUNLOCK(MPEFNO);
                                        00104     LOAD   Q- 014,I         043614
                                        00105     PCAL,000                00000
00057000  00106 2        END;
                                        00106     EXIT,01                 031411
```

IDENTIFIER	CLASS	TYPE	ADDRESS
CALENDAR	PROCEDURE	LOGICAL	
CLOCK	PROCEDURE	DOUBLE	
DATE	SIMP. VAR.	INTEGER	Q +001
DBASE	ARRAY	LOGICAL	Q -013
DBUFF	ARRAY	LOGICAL	Q -005
DBUFLEN	SIMP. VAR.	INTEGER	Q -004
DLIST	ARRAY	LOGICAL	Q -007
DLSTLEN	SIMP. VAR.	INTEGER	Q -006
DMODE	SIMP. VAR.	INTEGER	Q -011

```
DSET                    ARRAY           LOGICAL     Q -012
DSTAT                   ARRAY           LOGICAL     Q -010
FCHECK                  PROCEDURE
FCONTROL                PROCEDURE
FLOCK                   PROCEDURE
FUNLOCK                 PROCEDURE
FWRITE                  PROCEDURE
LENGTH                  SIMP. VAR.      INTEGER     Q +002
LMODE                   POINTER         INTEGER     Q +007
LOGREC                  ARRAY           LOGICAL     Q +003
MPEFNO                  SIMP. VAR.      INTEGER     Q -014
PARM                    SIMP. VAR.      LOGICAL     Q +004
SDATE                   POINTER         INTEGER     Q +006
STIME                   POINTER         DOUBLE      Q +010
WAIT                    SIMP. VAR.      LOGICAL     Q +005

00038000  00000 1    END.
```

```
      IDENTIFIER            CLASS           TYPE          ADDRESS

    DBLOG                   PROCEDURE

PRIMARY DB STORAGE=X0009    SECONDARY DB STORAGE=X00000
NO. ERRORS=000              NO. WARNINGS=000
PROCESSOR TIME=0:00:059     ELAPSED TIME=0:00:20
```