

UNIVERSITY SPACE PLANNING:
PROJECTIONS FOR KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

by

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Manhattan, Kansas

1973

Approved by:


Major Professor

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To my parents

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	iii
CHAPTER	
1. PROBLEM STATEMENT AND DISCUSSION OF LITERATURE.....	1
1.1 Introduction.....	1
1.2 Literature.....	2
1.2.1 Background Material.....	2
1.2.2 The Toronto Group.....	2
1.2.3 University of Illinois.....	3
1.2.4 WICHE'S Efforts.....	3
1.2.5 Work done by CRS.....	4
1.3 Proposal.....	5
2. DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS.....	6
2.1 Introduction.....	6
2.2 Basic Steps in the Planning Process.....	6
2.3 Definition of Important Terms.....	6
2.4 Room Types Classification and Projection Technique.	10
3. DETAILS OF THE NEW SYSTEM.....	30
3.1 Introduction.....	30
3.2 Planning Reports.....	30
3.2.1 General.....	30
3.2.2 Department Space Summary.....	31
3.2.3 College Space Summary.....	34
3.2.4 University Space Summary.....	34
3.2.5 Summary by Program Classification Structure.	34
3.3 Data Elements.....	43

CHAPTER	PAGE
3.3.1 General.....	43
3.3.2 Activity Load Data File.....	45
3.3.3 Existing Space Inventory File.....	48
3.3.4 Input File.....	49
3.4 Logic Diagram for Obtaining Planning Reports.....	50
4. SUMMARY.....	52
4.1 Introduction.....	52
4.2 New System and Old System-A Comparative Study.....	52
4.3 Shortcomings of this Work.....	53
4.3.1 Projection Procedure.....	53
4.3.2 Space Classification by PCS.....	53
4.3.3 Department Codes.....	54
4.3.4 Data Processing.....	55
5. DATA PROCESSING PROGRAMS.....	56
5.1 Introduction.....	56
5.2 Existing Space Inventory File Set Up.....	56
5.2.1 PROCESS.....	57
5.2.2 SETUP1.....	57
5.2.3 UPDATES.....	59
5.3 Activity Load Data File Set Up.....	59
5.3.1 SETUP2.....	60
5.3.2 UPDATED.....	60
5.4 Space Factor Computation.....	60
5.4.1 SFACTOR1.....	61
5.4.2 SFACTOR2.....	61

CHAPTER	PAGE
5.5 Main Program for Facilities Planning.....	61
5.5.1 SPPROJ.....	61
5.5.2 COLPRNT.....	62
5.5.3 UNVPRNT.....	62
5.5.4 PCSPRNT.....	62
5.5.5 ERRORM.....	62
5.5.6 TITLES.....	64
REFERENCES.....	65
APPENDIX A PROGRAM LISTINGS, JOB CONTROL, FLOW CHARTS, AND INPUT CARD FORMATS.....	66
APPENDIX B USER MANUAL.....	137
APPENDIX C SOME SPECIAL FEATURES IN PL/I.....	147
C.1 File Handling in PL/I.....	147
C.2 Structures in PL/I.....	149
C.3 External Procedures in PL/I.....	150
APPENDIX D HEGIS TAXONOMY CODES.....	151
APPENDIX E PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE.....	161
APPENDIX F ROOM TYPE CLASSIFICATION CODES.....	163

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CHAPTER 1

PROBLEM STATEMENT AND DISCUSSION OF LITERATURE

1.1 INTRODUCTION.

Millions of federal, state and local dollars are being spent annually by colleges and universities throughout the United States for new physical facilities. As the cost of providing facilities has become more burdensome, the need for effective planning and utilization of these facilities has become a major concern of not only institutional administrators, but also of those called upon to provide the capital funds. The importance of this problem was realized by the Board of Regents, State of Kansas, the governing body of the state colleges and universities. They began the massive task of developing a comprehensive master academic plan in conjunction with a long range physical development plan. A private consulting firm, Claudill, Rowlett and Scott (herto referred as CRS), was hired by the Board of Regents to provide a physical facilities projection scheme for all six colleges and universities under its jurisdiction. CRS delivered a master plan and presented their space planning reports in March 1972. Extensive review and evaluation of these reports indicated that they are adequate for comparing overall effort of the institutions, but lacking in clarity or contrast between organizational units, within and among the six schools. The work undertaken here concerns itself with refining the previous reports.

1.2 LITERATURE.

Several groups have worked in the general area of facilities planning. The sections which follow identify these groups and discuss the work they have done in relation to facilities planning.

1.2.1 BACKGROUND MATERIAL.

Background material is provided by the papers presented at the symposium of Operations Analysis of Education (2). These papers discuss the broad field of planning in a university, and do not deal with any particular aspect in detail. These papers have interesting information and give a good idea of the scope of the thinking in this field. They are, however, not directly related to the subject of facilities planning.

1.2.2 THE TORONTO GROUP.

Judy and Levine (4) and Van Vijk, Russel and Atcheson (5) discuss their development of a simulation model for a university. Their effort was given the acronym CAMPUS (Comprehensive Analytical Model for Planning in the University Sphere). They simulated university operations over a time period of any length. Their model "..... Loaded into the computer, accepts descriptions of the university's structure and statements of the levels of activities that the university is expected to perform. With these inputs, the model computes the resulting resource requirements of staff, space, materials and money." (4, p. vii). The model is divided into four main sections. The first section called 'Enrollment Formulation' receives the input data on projected enrollment for each year of the simulated period and from this it distributes the enrollees among the various colleges and thence into academic courses of study. From this it goes on to compute the subject enrollees for each department. The second section called 'Resource Loading' accepts as input the number of subject enrollees requiring instruction in each department. The third section called 'Space Requirements' accepts as input the output from the previous section and computes the space requirements, using space factors, etc., supplied exogenously. The final

section called 'Budgetary Calculations' accepts as input the output from the previous sections, and computes the department and faculty budgets, using many parameters supplied exogenously.

The basic objective of the CAMPUS model is to serve as a tool for educational administrators of colleges or universities in the development and analysis of alternative long range plans and annual budget. The main focus of the system is on academic program planning and the calculation of resources required to conduct these programs. The third section of this model was of considerable interest to the author. Unfortunately, the details of their work and their computer program are proprietary.

1.2.3 UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

Bareither and Schillinger (1) in their book have described the work done at the University of Illinois, in translating the educational program into physical facility requirements. They have developed a procedure called 'Numeric Method' which provides the framework for translating the educational program into physical facility requirements. Their book served as an invaluable reference during all development stages of this work. The author has borrowed many details either in full or in part from this work. In particular this book gives valuable hints in the area of efficient data management.

1.2.4 WICHE'S EFFORTS.

The Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (3) in cooperation with the American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admission Officers, have done invaluable work in this field. They have summarized their efforts in seven manuals. The manuals deal in great detail with the projection

procedure for different types of facilities in an educational institution. Their facilities planning and management manuals can be looked upon as 'Handbook for Facilities Planning'.

1.2.5 WORK DONE BY CRS.

CRS is a consulting firm of Architects, Planners, and Engineers. They worked for the Board of Regents, State of Kansas, and presented a facilities planning report for all six Regents' colleges and universities in the state. Their findings have been summarized in the Physical Development Manual (6). WICHE's manuals have been CRS's principal reference.

CRS has presented all the facilities planning reports, with prime emphasis on the program classification structure. This is quite understandable, since most of the recent literature in the field of educational planning gives undue emphasis to this concept. However, this concept being a new one, many people in the field have yet to become conversant with it. Hence any facilities planning report categorized only on program classification structure will be very hard to understand, possibly even undecipherable. For better understanding and evaluation of the problem at hand, it is preferable to have planning reports summarized on organizational units. The summary by program classification structure has yet another disadvantage -- the possibility of misclassification of space. It is easier to associate spaces with a particular organizational unit, than with a particular function (PCS). The summary by program classification structure is adequate only for comparing the facilities standards of the different institutions.

CRS's efforts served as one of the main references for the work undertaken and presented in this report.

1.3 PROPOSAL.

An effort will be made to provide detailed facilities planning reports for Kansas State University. A complete data processing setup will be developed for this purpose. For investigative purposes, the personnel, contact hours, existing space data, etc., for the fall semester 1972 will be used. The data processing programs will be designed to provide summary reports by department, college, university and program classification structure.

CHAPTER 2

DESCRIPTION OF THE PLANNING PROCESS

2.1 INTRODUCTION.

The translation of the educational program into physical facility requirements involves a constant evaluation and reevaluation of enrollment projections, changes in the educational program, inventory of existing facilities and development of new facilities dependant upon departmental requirements.

The manner in which a university organizes to accomplish translating the educational program into physical facility requirements is left to the university administrators. The purpose of this chapter is to give an overview of the total planning process, and then to acquaint the reader with important definitions which frequently occur.

2.2 BASIC STEPS IN THE PLANNING PROCESS.

The steps to be followed are shown in Figure 2.1. Each step must be constantly reviewed from time to time to reflect the dynamic changes taking place in a university (1, p. 3-5).

2.3 DEFINITION OF IMPORTANT TERMS.

In a work of this kind there are a few terms which occur very frequently. It is imperative that the workers in this field be familiar with their definitions. For a more detailed list, the readers are referred to WICHE (3, vol. 7).

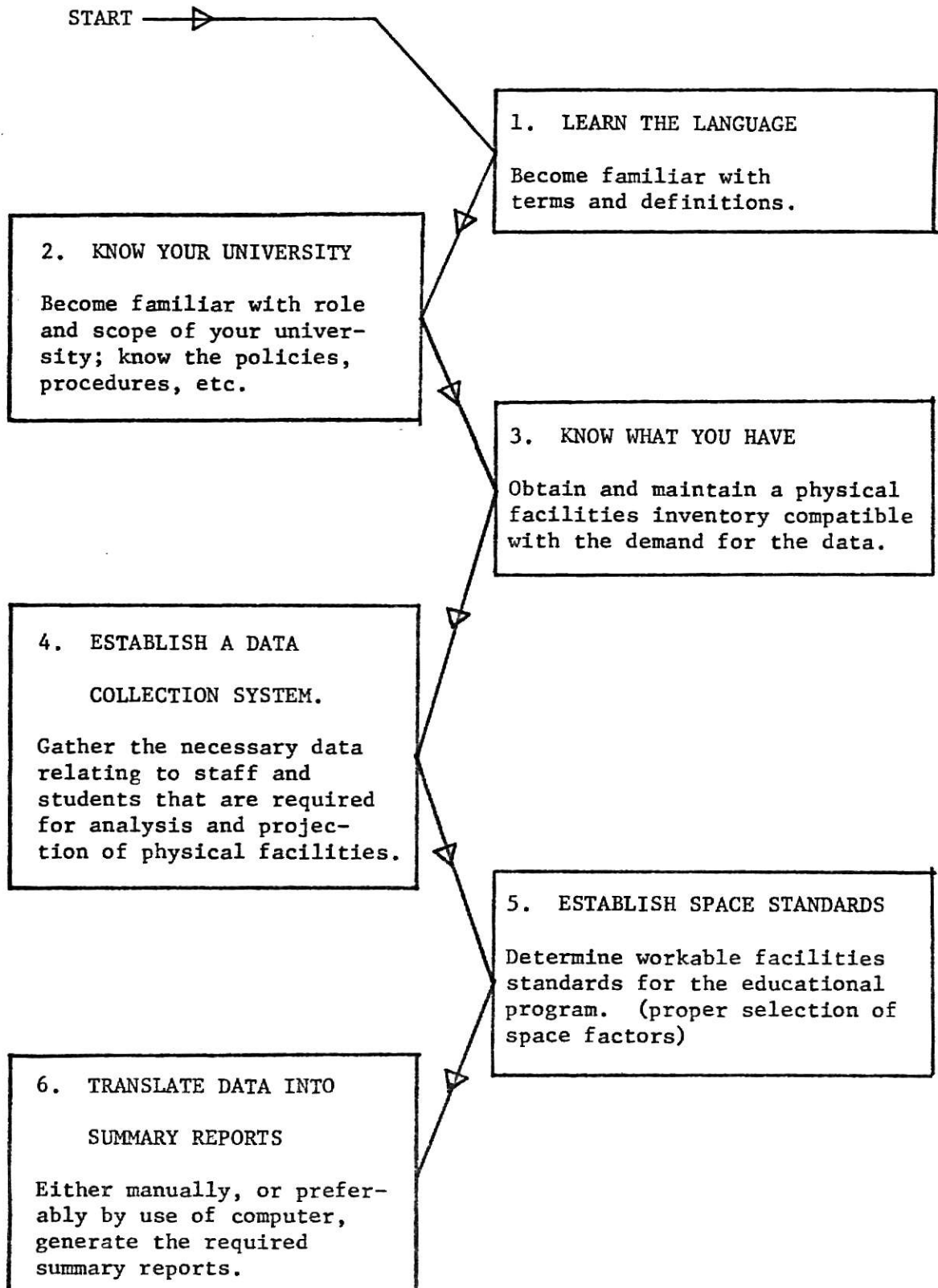


Fig. 2.1. Facilities Planning Process

Higher Educational General Information Survey (HEGIS): The annual survey of college and university statistical data conducted by the United States office of Education, the national center for educational statistics. In this survey each field of instruction was allotted a four digit identification code. Appendix D is a complete list of the HEGIS codes (3).

Administration Code or Department Code: An identification code for each department on campus. At Kansas State University there was no one unique identification code for the departments. For reasons explained in Section 4.3.3 the three digit code used by the accounting office was made into a four digit code, the first digit identifying the activity a particular department is engaged in.

Net Assignable Square Feet (NASF): The sum of all areas on all floors of a building assigned to, or available for assignment to, an occupant, including every type of space functionally usable by an occupant.

For a single room, this is the sum of all areas located between the principal surface of the walls and partitions at or near floor level. Space occupied by alcoves, closets, and built-in shelves opening into and serving the room should be included. Areas of columns, door-swings, and impaired headroom, and space occupied by heating devices may be ignored. If, however, any of these structural features constitutes a large loss of usable space, the area should be deducted from the square feet measurement of the room (3).

Program Classification Structure (PCS): A standard categorization of activities developed by the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) to be used as a standard format for institutional program budgets. This is a two digit code. Appendix E gives a complete list of the PCS codes and their definitions.

Weekly Contact Hour (WCH): A unit of measure which is equivalent to one hour of instruction given to one student in one week. For a particular course the cumulative WCH can be computed using the relation:

$$\text{WCH} = (\text{number of hours per week the course is scheduled to meet}) * (\text{number of students enrolled in the course})$$

Room Utilization Rate (RUR): The number of hours per week the room is scheduled for use (3).

Station: The total facilities necessary to accomodate one person for one time period. The time period varies for different types of facilities. For example, for classroom stations, the period of time may be one hour or one class period, and for office stations, the time period may be one year (or it may be indefinite) (3).

Station Utilization Rate (SUR): The number of hours per week that a station is scheduled for use. (3)

Station Occupancy Ratio (SOR): The proportion of stations used when the room is scheduled for use. The Percent Station Utilization Rate refers to the same thing.

$$\text{SOR} = \text{SUR/RUR} \quad (3).$$

Activity Load (Load Indicator): Signifies in quantitative terms the demand which is or would be generated by present or future activities in an institution. They may apply to staff work load, faculty occupancy load, or student course and study loads.

Full Time Equivalent (FTE): The equivalent of one person who is deemed to be carrying full load or having full time appointment, on an institutionally agreed upon convention for converting numbers of specific individuals (students or employees) to an equivalent number of full time persons (3).

Head Count (HC): Any individual considered by the institution to be a faculty member (or student) without regard to work load being performed. Includes both full time and part time members (faculty or students) (3).

Space Factor (SF): An index which indicates the amount of space in NASF per unit of projected Activity Load. Some examples follow:

- a) NASF per WCH: used when projecting classroom or class laboratory space.
- b) NASF per HC: when projecting research space.
- c) NASF per FTE: (Faculty, staff or students) when projecting office space, study space, etc.

2.4 ROOM TYPES CLASSIFICATION AND PROJECTION TECHNIQUE.

Each separate identifiable type of space has been assigned a three digit code. Categories of rooms are in accordance with the HEGIS classification system. There are essentially thirteen classifications with each having minor subclassifications. A complete list of the room types and their definitions are given in Appendix F. For space projection purposes only the major classifications of room types were taken into consideration. A brief description of the major room types and their space projection procedures will be outlined below.

100 CLASSROOM FACILITIES:

Definition: A room used by classes which do not require special purpose equipment for student use.

Projection Method:

Activity Load: WCH

Space Factor: NASF per WCH

$$= (\text{Sq. ft/Station}) / (\text{WRH} * \text{SOR})$$

Typical values used for Kansas State University:

Square feet per Station = 18

WRH = 30

SOR = 0.6

and hence Space Factor = 1.0 NASF/WCH.

200 CLASS LABORATORY FACILITIES:

Definition: A room used by regularly scheduled classes which require special purpose equipment for student participation, experimentation, observation, or practice in a field of study.

Projection Method:

Activity Load: WCH

Space Factor: NASF per WCH

The method for computing the space factor is the same as for the classroom space. However unlike the classroom space, the area required per WCH will vary, depending upon the field of study and level of instruction. Using the guideline values for the NASF per station, SOR and weekly room hours given in WICHE (3), the space factors were computed. They are shown in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1.

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : CLASS LABORATORY

HEGIS	DEPT-NAME		SQFT/ STN	RUR	SOR	SPACE- FACTOR
0108	HORTICUL & FORESTRY	L	60.00	18.00	0.75	4.44
		U	70.00	18.00	0.65	5.98
		G	80.00	16.00	0.50	10.00
0199	MILLING INDUSTRIES	L	60.00	18.00	0.75	4.44
		U	70.00	18.00	0.65	5.98
		G	80.00	16.00	0.50	10.00
0200	GENERAL ARCH	L	55.00	16.00	0.75	4.58
		U	55.00	16.00	0.75	4.58
		G	55.00	16.00	0.75	4.58
0202	ARCITECTURE	L	55.00	16.00	0.75	4.58
		U	60.00	16.00	0.65	5.77
		G	70.00	16.00	0.50	8.75
0203	INTERIOR ARCH	L	70.00	16.00	0.65	6.73
		U	70.00	16.00	0.65	6.73
		G	70.00	16.00	0.65	6.73
0204	LANDSCAPE ARCH	L	70.00	16.00	0.65	6.73
		U	70.00	16.00	0.65	6.73
		G	70.00	16.00	0.65	6.73
0206	REG & COMM PLANNING	L	65.00	16.00	0.65	6.25
		U	65.00	16.00	0.65	6.25
		G	65.00	16.00	0.65	6.25
0299	CONSTRUCTION SCIENCE	L	55.00	16.00	0.75	4.58
		U	60.00	16.00	0.65	5.77
		G	70.00	16.00	0.50	8.75
0401	BIOLOGY	L	50.00	18.00	0.75	3.70
		U	60.00	18.00	0.65	5.13
		G	70.00	16.00	0.50	8.75
0404	PLANT PATHOLOGY	L	55.00	18.00	0.75	4.07
		U	60.00	18.00	0.65	5.13
		G	70.00	16.00	0.50	8.75
0414	BIO CHEMISTRY	L	60.00	18.00	0.75	4.44
		U	70.00	18.00	0.65	5.98
		G	80.00	16.00	0.50	10.00
0421	ENTOMOLOGY	L	60.00	18.00	0.75	4.44
		U	70.00	18.00	0.65	5.98
		G	80.00	16.00	0.50	10.00
0506	BUSINESS ADMN	L	35.00	20.00	0.65	2.69
		U	35.00	20.00	0.65	2.69
		G	35.00	20.00	0.65	2.69

Table 2.1. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : CLASS LABORATORY

HEGIS	DEPT-NAME		SQFT/ STN	RUR	SOR	SPACE- FACTOR
0602	TECHNICAL JOURNALISM	L	45.00	24.00	0.70	2.68
		U	45.00	24.00	0.70	2.68
		G	45.00	24.00	0.70	2.68
0701	COMPUTER SCIENCE	L	70.00	22.00	0.70	4.55
		U	70.00	22.00	0.70	4.55
		G	70.00	22.00	0.70	4.55
0807	ADULT & OCCUP	L	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
		U	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
		G	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
0827	ADMN & FOUNDATIONS	L	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
		U	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
		G	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
0829	CURR & INSTR	L	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
		U	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
		G	35.00	20.00	0.75	2.33
0900	GENERAL ENGG	L	110.00	20.00	0.70	7.86
		U	110.00	20.00	0.70	7.86
		G	110.00	20.00	0.70	7.86
0902	AEROSPACE	L	65.00	16.00	0.65	6.25
		U	65.00	16.00	0.65	6.25
		G	65.00	16.00	0.65	6.25
0903	AGRICULTURAL ENGG	L	120.00	20.00	0.65	9.23
		U	120.00	20.00	0.65	9.23
		G	120.00	20.00	0.65	9.23
0906	CHEMICAL ENGG	L	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		U	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		G	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
0908	CIVIL ENGG	L	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		U	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		G	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
0909	ELECTRICAL ENGG	L	100.00	20.00	0.65	7.69
		U	100.00	20.00	0.65	7.69
		G	100.00	20.00	0.65	7.69
0910	MECHANICAL ENGG	L	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		U	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		G	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
0913	INDUSTRIAL ENGG	L	140.00	20.00	0.65	10.77
		U	140.00	20.00	0.65	10.77
		G	140.00	20.00	0.65	10.77
0920	NUCLEAR ENGG	L	170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08

Table 2.1. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : CLASS LABORATORY

HEGIS	DEPT-NAME	SOFT/ STN	RUR	SOR	SPACE- FACTOR
		U 170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
		G 170.00	20.00	0.65	13.08
0999	APPLIED MECHANICS	L 110.00	20.00	0.70	7.86
		U 110.00	20.00	0.70	7.86
		G 110.00	20.00	0.70	7.86
1002	ART	L 55.00	18.00	0.65	4.70
		U 55.00	18.00	0.65	4.70
		G 55.00	18.00	0.65	4.70
1005	MUSIC	L 25.00	22.00	0.70	1.62
		U 25.00	22.00	0.70	1.62
		G 25.00	22.00	0.70	1.62
1101	MODERN LANGUAGES	L 45.00	24.00	0.70	2.68
		U 45.00	24.00	0.70	2.68
		G 45.00	24.00	0.70	2.68
1218	VETERINARY MEDICINE	L 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		U 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		G 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
1299	INFECTIOUS DISEASES	L 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		U 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		G 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
1299	PATHOLOGY	L 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		U 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		G 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
1299	PHYSIOLOGICAL SC	L 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		U 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		G 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
1299	SURGERY & MEDICINE	L 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		U 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
		G 180.00	20.00	0.65	13.85
1300	DEAN OF HOME ECON	L 65.00	20.00	0.65	5.00
		U 65.00	20.00	0.65	5.00
		G 65.00	20.00	0.65	5.00
1303	CLOTHING & TEXTILES	L 60.00	20.00	0.65	4.62
		U 60.00	20.00	0.65	4.62
		G 60.00	20.00	0.65	4.62
1304	FAMILY ECONOMICS	L 50.00	20.00	0.65	3.85
		U 50.00	20.00	0.65	3.85
		G 50.00	20.00	0.65	3.85
1305	FAMILY & CHILD DEV	L 50.00	20.00	0.65	3.85
		U 50.00	20.00	0.65	3.85

Table 2.1. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : CLASS LABORATORY

HEGIS	DEPT-NAME		SQFT/ STN	RUR	SOR	SPACE- FACTOR
		G	50.00	20.00	0.65	3.85
1306	FOODS & NUTRITION	L	70.00	20.00	0.65	5.38
		U	70.00	20.00	0.65	5.38
		G	70.00	20.00	0.65	5.38
1307	INST MANAGEMENT	L	70.00	20.00	0.65	5.38
		U	70.00	20.00	0.65	5.38
		G	70.00	20.00	0.65	5.38
1501	ENGLISH	L	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
		U	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
		G	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
1501	MILITARY SCIENCE	L	45.00	20.00	0.70	3.21
		U	45.00	20.00	0.70	3.21
		G	45.00	20.00	0.70	3.21
1506	SPEECH	L	85.00	20.00	0.65	6.54
		U	85.00	20.00	0.65	6.54
		G	85.00	20.00	0.65	6.54
1509	PHILOSOPHY	L	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
		U	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
		G	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
1702	STATISTICS	L	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
		U	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
		G	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
1902	PHYSICS	L	55.00	20.00	0.75	3.67
		U	60.00	18.00	0.65	5.13
		G	80.00	16.00	0.50	10.00
1905	CHEMISTRY	L	50.00	18.00	0.75	3.70
		U	50.00	18.00	0.75	3.70
		G	50.00	18.00	0.75	3.70
1914	GEOLOGY	L	55.00	20.00	0.70	3.93
		U	60.00	18.00	0.65	5.13
		G	70.00	18.00	0.55	7.07
2001	PSYCHOLOGY	L	50.00	20.00	0.75	3.33
		U	65.00	18.00	0.65	5.56
		G	75.00	16.00	0.50	9.38
2205	MATHEMATICS	L	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
		U	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
		G	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
2206	GEOGRAPHY	L	55.00	20.00	0.70	3.93
		U	60.00	18.00	0.65	5.13
		G	70.00	18.00	0.55	7.07

Table 2.1. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : CLASS LABORATORY

HEGIS	DEPT-NAME		SQFT/ STN	RUR	SOR	SPACE- FACTOR
2206	HISTORY	L	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
		U	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
		G	30.00	24.00	0.70	1.79
2207	POLITICAL SCIENCE	L	30.00	22.00	0.70	1.95
		U	30.00	22.00	0.70	1.95
		G	30.00	22.00	0.70	1.95
2208	SOC & ANTHROPOLOGY	L	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
		U	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67
		G	30.00	24.00	0.75	1.67

250 NON CLASS LABORATORY (RESEARCH):

Definition: A room used for laboratory applications, research and/or training in research methodology, which require special purpose equipment for staff and/or student experimentation of observation.

Projection Method:

Activity Load: HC

Space Factor: NASF per HC

The space factors were the guideline values given in WICHE (3), and are shown in Table 2.2. Bareither (1) has outlined a more elaborate procedure for computing these space factors, as follows:

$$\text{Space Factor} = (\text{RDU} \times \text{RDF}) \text{ NASF/UNIT}$$

where,

RDU = Research Demand Units/UNIT,

RDF = Research Demand Factor

UNIT = FTE or HC

"The research demand unit" concept is based on the premise that the research space is generated by the FTE research faculty, FTE teaching faculty, and HC graduate students classified by level as beginning or advanced graduates.

It is recognized that the FTE research faculty require more research space than the FTE teaching faculty. The FTE research faculty devote 100 percent of their time to research, whereas the FTE teaching faculty are expected to devote approximately 20 percent of their time to research. In addition, an advanced graduate student devotes more of his time to individual research than does the beginning graduate student, whose time is devoted mainly to scheduled classes, seminars, and library research. To account

ACADEMIC PROGRAM	ASSIGNABLE Sq. Ft. PER FACULTY MEMBER *	HEAD COUNT GRADUATE STUDENTS ACCOMMODATED IN THE NASF PROVIDED FOR EACH FACULTY MEMBER	ADDITIONAL NASF PER ADDITIONAL GRADUATE STUDENT ENGAGED IN RESEARCH
Agriculture & Natural Resources Engineering Biological Sciences Physical Sciences	900-1300	4	200-250
Architech & Env Design Fine and Applied Arts Home Economics Psychology Communications	600-900	4	150-200
Education Area Studies Business and Management Computer & Info Sciences Foreign Languages Letters Library Science Mathematics Public Affairs & Services Law Theology	150-200	4	20-25

*Includes service space.

Table 2.2. General Planning Criteria for Research Space (WICHE)

for these variations in space requirements, is devoted mainly to scheduled classes, seminars, and library research. To account for these variations in space requirements, the RDU are different for each of the above four cases. To account for the variations in space requirement of a given field of study, a concept called the 'research demand factor' has been developed. Table 2.3 gives the value of RDU, RDF and space factors computed for each field of study at the Kansas State University. These values were not used in this report, principally because the graduate student data is not available by the two levels (beginning and advanced). However the computer program has been designed to accept these data, when they become available, and make the projection.

300 OFFICE:

Definition: A room used by faculty, staff, or students working at a desk (or table).

Projection Method:

Activity Load: Either FTE or HC data depending on institutional policy for allotting office space. For the Kansas State University, the FTE data was used.

Space Factor: Either NASF per FTE or NASF per HC. Since this class of space also takes into account the conference rooms, the space factor chosen must take care of the allowance for these.

400 STUDY FACILITIES:

Definition: A room used to study books or audio visual materials on an individual basis.

Projection Method: The study room space is dependant upon the total student enrollment. In many cases the standards have been 30 square feet per station with a station capacity of 25 percent of the student body (1). These

Table 2.3.

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS LAB

- 1 FTE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 2 FTE TEACHING FACULTY
- 3 HEAD COUNT G1
- 4 HEAD COUNT G2

HEGIS	DEPATRMENT		RDU	RDF	SPACE- FACTOR
0203	INTERIOR ARCH	1	15	20.0	300.00
		2	3	20.0	60.00
		3	3	20.0	60.00
		4	15	20.0	300.00
0204	LANDSCAPE ARCH	1	15	20.0	300.00
		2	3	20.0	60.00
		3	3	20.0	60.00
		4	15	20.0	300.00
0206	REG & COMM PLANNING	1	15	20.0	300.00
		2	3	20.0	60.00
		3	3	20.0	60.00
		4	15	20.0	300.00
0299	CONSTRUCTION SCIENCE	1	15	20.0	300.00
		2	3	20.0	60.00
		3	3	20.0	60.00
		4	15	20.0	300.00
0401	BIOLOGY	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
0404	PLANT PATHOLOGY	1	15	26.0	390.00
		2	3	26.0	78.00
		3	3	26.0	78.00
		4	15	26.0	390.00
0414	BIO CHEMISTRY	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
0421	ENTOMOLOGY	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
0506	BUSINESS ADMN	1	15	1.0	15.00
		2	3	1.0	3.00
		3	3	1.0	3.00
		4	15	1.0	15.00
0602	TECHNICAL JOURNALISM	1	15	1.0	15.00

Table 2.3. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS LAB

- 1 FTE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 2 FTE TEACHING FACULTY
- 3 HEAD COUNT G1
- 4 HEAD COUNT G2

HEGIS	DEPATRMENT	RDU	RDF	SPACE- FACTOR
		2 3	1.0	3.00
		3 3	1.0	3.00
		4 15	1.0	15.00
0701	COMPUTER SCIENCE	1 15	10.0	150.00
		2 3	10.0	30.00
		3 3	10.0	30.00
		4 15	10.0	150.00
0829	CURR & INSTR	1 15	5.0	75.00
		2 3	5.0	15.00
		3 3	5.0	15.00
		4 15	5.0	75.00
0835	PHYSICAL EDUCATION	1 15	8.0	120.00
		2 3	8.0	24.00
		3 3	8.0	24.00
		4 15	8.0	120.00
0903	AGRICULTURAL ENGG	1 15	45.0	675.00
		2 3	45.0	135.00
		3 3	45.0	135.00
		4 15	45.0	675.00
0906	CHEMICAL ENGG	1 15	30.0	450.00
		2 3	30.0	90.00
		3 3	30.0	90.00
		4 15	30.0	450.00
0908	CIVIL ENGG	1 15	30.0	450.00
		2 3	30.0	90.00
		3 3	30.0	90.00
		4 15	30.0	450.00
0909	ELETRICAL ENGG	1 15	25.0	375.00
		2 3	25.0	75.00
		3 3	25.0	75.00
		4 15	25.0	375.00
0910	MECHANICAL ENGG	1 15	25.0	375.00
		2 3	25.0	75.00
		3 3	25.0	75.00
		4 15	25.0	375.00
0913	INDUSTRIAL ENGG	1 15	25.0	375.00
		2 3	25.0	75.00
		3 3	25.0	75.00

Table 2.3. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS LAB

- 1 FTE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 2 FTE TEACHING FACULTY
- 3 HEAD COUNT G1
- 4 HEAD COUNT G2

HEGIS	DEPATRMENT		RDU	RDF	SPACE- FACTOR
		4	15	25.0	375.00
0920	NUCLEAR ENGG	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
0999	APPLIED MECHANICS	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1002	ART	1	15	35.0	525.00
		2	3	35.0	105.00
		3	3	35.0	105.00
		4	15	35.0	525.00
1005	MUSIC	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
1101	MODERN LANGUAGE	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
1213	VETERINARY MEDICINE	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
1299	INFECTIOUS DISEASES	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
1299	PATHOLOGY	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
1299	PHYSIOLOGICAL SC	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS LAB

- 1 FTE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 2 FTE TEACHING FACULTY
- 3 HEAD COUNT G1
- 4 HEAD COUNT G2

HEGIS	DEPATRMENT		RDU	RDF	SPACE- FACTOR
1299	SURGERY & MEDICINE	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1300	DEAN OF HOME ECON	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1300	INDEP STUDY LAB	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1303	CLOTHING & TEXTILES	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1304	FAMILY ECON	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1305	FAMILY & CHILD DEV	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1306	FOODS & NUTRITION	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1307	INST MANAGEMENT	1	15	30.0	450.00
		2	3	30.0	90.00
		3	3	30.0	90.00
		4	15	30.0	450.00
1501	ENGLISH	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
1501	MILITARY SCIENCE	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50

Table 2.3. (continued)

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS LAB

- 1 FTE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 2 FTE TEACHING FACULTY
- 3 HEAD COUNT G1
- 4 HEAD COUNT G2

HEGIS	DEPATRMENT		RDU	RDF	SPACE- FACTOR
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
1506	SPEECH	1	15	8.3	124.45
		2	3	8.3	24.89
		3	3	8.3	24.89
		4	15	8.3	124.45
1509	PHILOSOPHY	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
1702	STATISTICS	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
1902	PHYSICS	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
1905	CHEMISTRY	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
1914	GEOLOGY	1	15	25.0	375.00
		2	3	25.0	75.00
		3	3	25.0	75.00
		4	15	25.0	375.00
2001	PSYCHOLOGY	1	15	15.0	225.00
		2	3	15.0	45.00
		3	3	15.0	45.00
		4	15	15.0	225.00
2205	MATHEMATICS	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
2206	GEOGRAPHY	1	15	5.0	75.00
		2	3	5.0	15.00
		3	3	5.0	15.00
		4	15	5.0	75.00

UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS LAB

- 1 FTE RESEARCH FACULTY
- 2 FTE TEACHING FACULTY
- 3 HEAD COUNT G1
- 4 HEAD COUNT G2

HEGIS	DEPATRMENT		RDU	RDF	SPACE- FACTOR
2206	HISTORY	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50
2207	POLITICAL SCIENCE	1	15	0.5	7.50
		2	3	0.5	1.50
		3	3	0.5	1.50
		4	15	0.5	7.50

standards are believed to be adequate for undergraduate reading room space; but as the graduate program of an institution (or department) increases, there is a need for carrel space for both graduate students and faculty. The demand for carrel space varies by the field of study. Those fields of study that do not require laboratory research space will require more carrel space for both graduate students and faculty. Based on these premises, the following standards are recommended for reading room space (1):

1. 7.5 square feet per FTE undergraduate student.
2. 7.5 square feet per HC graduate student.
3. 7.5 square feet per advanced graduate student in those fields with high research requirement. (fields of study that have a RDF greater than one).
4. 15 square feet per HC advanced graduate student in those fields of study with low research requirements (RDF of one or less).
5. 15 square feet per FTE teaching and research faculty in those departments that have low research requirements (those departments with a RDF of one or less).
6. 3 square feet per FTE teaching and research faculty in those departments that have high research requirements (RDF of greater than one).

However the above suggestion could not be implemented because some of the needed data, (FTE undergraduate students and headcount graduate students by level of beginning and advanced) is available only for different curricula, and not for the different departments. There is no one-to-one relationship between curricula and departments. Hence this seemed to be a poor method of projection, since the data is not readily available. The projected space was set equal to the existing space for this room type.

However the computer program has been designed to accept the needed data, when it becomes available, and make projections.

420 STACK SPACE:

Definition: A room (or portion of a room) used to provide shelving for books or audio visual materials, used by staff and/or students on an individual basis.

Projection Method: (Ref. 6)

Data Required: The sum of the number of bound volumes, the number of printed government documents that were not reported as bound volumes, and the number of reels of microfilm.

Space Factor: NASF per unit of the above data.

440 LIBRARY PROCESSING ROOM:

Definition: A room which serves a study room or a stack room.

Projection Method: Usually a percentage of the sum areas of room types 410 and 420 is allotted for this purpose (6).

500 SPECIAL USE FACILITIES:

This category includes Armory Facilities, Athletic Facilities, Audio-Visual Service, Clinic Facilities, Demonstration Facilities, Field Service Facilities, etc.

Projection Method: None developed.

600 GENERAL USE FACILITIES:

This category includes another set of widely varying types of space. These are Assembly Facilities, Exhibition Facilities, Food Facilities, Health Facilities, Lounge Facilities, Merchandising Facilities, Recreation Facilities, etc.

Projection Method: None developed.

700 SUPPORTING FACILITIES:

This category includes another set of widely varying types of space. These are Data Processing Computer Facilities, Shop Facilities, Storage Facilities, Vehicle Storage, Central Food Service, Central Laundry, etc.

Projection Method: None developed.

Brief Discussion on Room Types 500, 600, and 700:

As seen, under these three categories there is a large number of different types of space. No single one of these space types can be related firmly to a readily measurable variable within the institution. Rather, the amount of these space types available or required by an institution is determined by the institution's philosophies, organizational structure, operating style, governing board policies, and financial capabilities. In addition there are certain substitution effects evident among these space categories. For example lounge and recreation space may be reduced in order to acquire more athletic facilities, or assembly facilities (3, Vol. 6, p. 90).

WICHE (3, Vol. 6) recommends about 40 to 65 percent of the total area of room types 100 to 440, be allotted for this category. However, this suggestion has not been implemented in this work. The projected space has been set equal to the existing space.

800 MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES:

This category includes varying types of medical service facilities. Some of them are Human Hospital Clinic Facilities, Dental Clinic Service, Veterinary Hospital Clinic Facilities, etc.

Projection Method: A study of this type of space was not made. Bareither (1) has given valuable hints. However these suggestions were not implemented. The projected space has been set equal to the existing space.

900 RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES:

This space category includes residence for single persons, married persons, dormitory, food service in residence halls, etc.

Projection Method: A study of this space category was not made. The procedure given in CRS (6) has been implemented. However CRS does not have any discussion on the method employed. The data that have been used are the head count for single persons, head count for married persons, and a suitable space factor (NASF per HC).

CHAPTER 3

DETAILS OF THE NEW SYSTEM

3.1 INTRODUCTION.

This chapter will outline the new facilities planning system developed for Kansas State University. However, it should be noted that this system is not a purely original one. It is only an attempt to refine and restructure the system already existing, the one developed by CRS. The description presented here will also serve to explain the main theme of the work done by CRS.

3.2 PLANNING REPORTS.

3.2.1 GENERAL.

Within any educational institution, there are essentially two principal modes of categorization of efforts. In one of these modes the individual departments are the basic organizational units; aggregation of departments with similar types of effort is the next higher unit, namely the college. The other mode of categorization is by the Program Classification Structure (Appendix E). However, it is apparent, that these modes are interdependent; they are essentially subsets of each other. Any Facilities Planning System can present summary reports with prime importance given to one of these modes. In the reports presented by CRS, PCS was chosen as the principal mode of categorization. However the concept of PCS is relatively new, and many people in the planning field have yet to become familiar with it. Hence the summary reports presented by CRS are difficult to digest. These reports

are found adequate for comparing the facilities standard of the six schools in the state, but inadequate for effective space planning within a particular school. It is easier for the administrators to seek a solution to the problem of effective space allocation and utilization, when the planning reports summarize space by the different organizational units. It is easier to identify the space surplus/shortage, and plan on reallocation, or on building new facilities. Hence in this effort, facilities planning reports will be presented for the different organizational units existing in a university.

3.2.2 DEPARTMENT SPACE SUMMARY.

Within a particular department, the space summary will be sequenced on room types, and PCS within room types. Table 3.1 is a sample of this summary report. As seen, some room types have subcategories. In these cases the projected NASF is given by the subcategories present; a subtotal of these projected spaces is compared with the existing space for this room type and the associated PCS. If a room type has more than one PCS associated with it, there is a total given which serves to compare the net projected and existing space for this room type. The projected space has been set equal to the existing space, in cases where a proper function (need) cannot be associated for that space type (perhaps due to error in existing space classification), or in cases where no projection method exists. Such cases have been flagged with a '##' sign. The grand totals printed are the overall totals of the projected and existing space of all the space types, existing in this department. Since, at Kansas State University, the classrooms are a common property of all the departments, the projected NASF for classrooms

Table 3.1.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : DEPARTMENT SPACE SUMMARY										
HEGIS	DEPT	DESCRIPTION	ROOM-	PCS	ACTIVITY	UNIT	SPACE-	PROJECTED	EXISTING	
CODE	CODE		TYPE		LOAD		FACTOR	NASF	NASF	
0100	4200	VP FOR AGRICULTURE								
		CLASS LABORATORY	200	##	11			156	156	
		NON CLASS LAB (RES)	250	FAC	21	5.00	HC	1300.00	4500	
				STF	21	10.00	HC	250.00	2500	
			SUB-TOT		21				9000	
				FAC	22	7.00	HC	1300.00	9100	
				STF	22	5.00	HC	250.00	1250	
			SUB-TOT		22				10350	
			TOT						19350	
		OFFICE SPACE	300	FAC	11	0.70	FTE	170.00	119	
				GR	11	0.00	HC	60.00	00	
				STF	11	0.50	FTE	170.00	85	
			SUB-TOT		11				204	
				FAC	21	3.10	FTE	170.00	527	
				STF	21	10.00	FTE	170.00	1700	
			SUB-TOT		21				2227	
				FAC	22	6.00	FTE	170.00	1020	
				GR	22	0.00	FTE	170.00	00	
				STF	22	4.50	FTE	170.00	765	
			SUB-TOT		22				1785	
				STF	33	0.30	FTE	170.00	51	
			##		46				1938	
			TOT						6205	
		GRAND-TOTAL						25711	3208	
0100	4201	DEAN OF AGRICULTURE								
		CLASS ROOM	100		11	508.00	WCH	1.00	508	
		CLASS LABORATORY	200	##	11			60	60	
		NON CLASS LAB (RES)	250	FAC	22	2.00	HC	1300.00	2600	
		OFFICE SPACE	300	FAC	11	3.90	FTE	170.00	663	
				GR	11	0.00	FTE	60.00	00	
				STF	11	2.00	FTE	170.00	340	
			SUB-TOT		11				1003	
				FAC	22	1.10	FTE	170.00	187	
				GR	22	0.00	FTE	170.00	00	
			SUB-TOT		22				187	
			##		46				907	
			TOT						2097	
		STUDY FACILITIES	410	##	46			1040	1040	
		GRAND-TOTAL						5797	2032	
0111	1202	AGRICUL ECONOMICS								

Table 3.1. (continued)

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : DEPARTMENT SPACE SUMMARY										
HEGIS	DEPT	DESCRIPTION	ROOM-	PCS	ACTIVITY	UNIT	SPACE-	PROJECTED	EXISTING	
CODE	CODE		TYPE		LOAD		FACTOR	NASF	NASF	
			STF	11	4.00	FTE	170.00	680		
		SUB-TOT	11					3725	4246	
		FAC	22		2.70	FTE	170.00	459		
		GR	22		0.00	FTE	170.00	00		
		STF	22		0.00	FTE	170.00	00		
		SUB-TOT	22					459	433	
		TOT						4184	4678	
		STUDY FACILITIES	410	##	11			374	374	
		SUPPORTING FAC	700	##	11			631	631	
		GRAND-TOTAL						17378	22354	
0913	1409	INDUSTRIAL ENGG								
		CLASS ROOM	100		11	647.00	WCH	1.00	647	00
		CLASS LABORATORY	200	FS	11	567.00	WCH	10.80	6123	
			JS	11	63.00	WCH	10.80	680		
			G1	11	0.00	WCH	10.80	00		
			G2	11	24.00	WCH	10.80	259		
		SUB-TOT	11					7062	8690	
		##	22					70	70	
		TOT						7132	8760	
		NON CLASS LAB (RES)	250	##	11			192	192	
			GR	22	3.00	HC	250.00	750		
			FAC	22	5.00	HC	1300.00	6500		
			STF	22	1.00	HC	250.00	750		
		SUB-TOT	22					8000	932	
		TOT						8192	1024	
		OFFICE SPACE	300	FAC	11	12.90	FTE	170.00	2193	
			GR	11	3.00	HC	60.00	180		
			STF	11	3.00	FTE	170.00	510		
		SUB-TOT	11					2883	5744	
			FAC	22	2.30	FTE	170.00	391		
			GR	22	0.00	FTE	170.00	00		
			STF	22	3.00	FTE	170.00	510		
		SUB-TOT	22					901	250	
		TOT						3784	5994	
		STUDY FACILITIES	410	##	11			900	900	
		GENERAL USE FAC	600	##	11			123	123	
		SUPPORTING FAC	700	##	71			10544	10544	
			##	11				2397	2397	
		TOT						12941	12941	
		GRAND-TOTAL						33072	29742	
0910	1410	MECHANICAL ENGG								

does not enter the respective grand total. The existing NASF shown is the classroom service areas which belong to that particular department.

3.2.3 COLLEGE SPACE SUMMARY.

Two space summary reports have been presented for each college. College Space Summary I, samples of which are shown in Table 3.2, is identical to the department space summary report in format. College Space Summary II (Table 3.3) summarizes the surplus/deficit of space for each room type. The surplus denotes the excess of existing NASF over projected NASF. The entry under '%' is the percentage surplus/deficit (expressed as a percentage of the existing NASF). In cases where existing space is zero, an asterisk has been printed. In cases where the projected NASF is equal to the existing space, the entries are zero. For reasons explained in Section 3.2.2, the classroom space has not been shown in this report.

3.2.4 UNIVERSITY SPACE SUMMARY.

Table 3.4 shows some samples from this summary report. The interpretation is similar to that of department space summary report.

3.2.5 SUMMARY BY PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE.

This report (Table 3.5) summarizes the projected space, existing space, and surplus or deficit, by the different program classification structures (all minor breakdowns) existing in the university. The surplus denotes the excess of existing NASF over projected NASF, and has also been expressed as a percentage of the existing NASF. In cases where the existing NASF is zero, an asterisk has been printed under the percentage entry. For each PCS major category, a subtotal (of relevant quantities) of all its subcategories has

Table 3.2.

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : COLLEGE SPACE SUMMARY I

ARCHITECT & DESIGN

REGIS: 0200

DESCRIPTION	ROOM- TYPE	PCS	ACTIVITY	UNIT	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF
			LOAD			
CLASS ROOM	100	11	6027.0	WCH	6027	00
CLASS LABORATORY	200	FS	11	3850.0	WCH	17848
		JS	11	5142.0	WCH	30666
		G1	11	1668.0	WCH	13921
		G2	11	54.0	WCH	475
		##	11	0.0		1423
	SUB-TOT	11			64333	28258
	##	22	0.0		1130	1130
	TOT				65463	29388
NON CLASS LAB (RES)	250	##	11	0.0	340	340
OFFICE SPACE	300	FAC	11	45.4	FTE	7718
		STF	11	3.0	FTE	510
	SUB-TOT	11			8228	9214
	##	22	0.0		325	325
	STF	46	4.0	FTE	680	00
	TOT				9233	9539
STACK SPACE	420	##	11	0.0	233	233
		##	46	0.0	3019	3019
	TOT				3252	3252
GENERAL USE FAC	600	##	11	0.0	193	193
SUPPORTING FAC	700	##	11	0.0	2425	2425
GRAND-TOTAL					80906	45137

COLLEGE OF ENGG

HFGIS: 0900

DESCRIPTION	ROOM- TYPE	PCS	ACTIVITY LOAD	UNIT	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF	
CLASS ROOM	100	11	7715.0	WCH	7715	135	
CLASS LABORATORY	200	FS	11	2706.0	WCH	29190	
		JS	11	2023.0	WCH	22951	
		G1	11	420.0	WCH	4670	
		G2	11	24.0	WCH	259	
	SUB-TOT	11			57050	59929	
	##	22	0.0		9031	9031	
	TOT				66081	68960	
NON CLASS LAB (RES)	250	##	11	0.0	15030	15030	
		GR	22	36.0	HC	9000	
		FAC	22	56.0	HC	72800	
		STF	22	23.0	HC	5750	
	SUB-TOT	22			87550	39247	
	##	35	0.0		3021	3021	
	TOT				105601	57298	
OFFICE SPACE	300	FAC	11	89.4	FTE	15198	
		STF	11	23.5	FTE	3995	
		GR	11	36.0	HC	2160	
	SUB-TOT	11			21353	34168	
		FAC	22	37.2	FTE	6276	
		STF	22	18.1	FTE	3077	
		##	22	0.0	749		
	SUB-TOT	22			10102	5163	
		FAC	35	10.2	FTE	1734	
		STF	35	3.0	FTE	510	
		##	35	0.0	568		
	SUB-TOT	35			2812	3448	
		STF	46	9.0	FTE	1530	903
		##	63	0.0	248	248	
	TOT				36045	43930	
STUDY FACILITIES	410	##	11	0.0	1788	1788	
STACK SPACE	420	##	22	0.0	133	133	
SPECIAL USE FAC	500	##	11	0.0	512	512	
GENERAL USE FAC	600	##	11	0.0	123	123	
SUPPORTING FAC	700	##	11	0.0	5683	5683	
		##	22	0.0	778	778	
		##	46	0.0	535	535	
		##	71	0.0	10544	10544	
	TOT				17540	17540	

Table 3.2. (continued)

COLLEGE OF ENGG

HEGIS: 0900

DESCRIPTION	ROOM- TYPE	PCS	ACTIVITY	UNIT LOAD	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF
UNASSIGNABLE, ETC	688 #4	81		0.0	42	42
GRAND-TOTAL					227865	190461

Table 3.2 (continued)

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : COLLEGE SPACE SUMMARY 11

NOTE : THE DEF / SUR NASF IS IN HUNDREDS OF SQUARE FEET
THE % AGE SURPLUS (OR DEF) HAS BEEN EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF THE EXISTING NASF

HEGIS ADMN- CODE	COLLEGE	200	250	300	400	500	600	700	800-900
		SUR- %	SUR- %	SUR- %	SUR- %	SUR- %	SUR- %	SUR- %	SUR- %
0100	AGRICULTURE COLLEGE	-153	-27	-1778	-99	-460	-67	0	0
0200	ARCHITECH & DESIGN	-360	-122	0	0	0	3	0	0
0300	ARTS & SCIENCES	-438	-31	392	32	-67	-6	0	0
0400	COLLEGE OF EDUCATION	-4	-8	-2	-43	-47	-55	0	0
0500	COLLEGE OF ENGG	28	4	-483	-84	78	17	0	0
1000	HOMR ECONOMICS	-100	-40	-113	-93	-38	-33	0	0
1200	VETERINARY MEDICINE	-829	-795	-75	-13	-85	-38	0	0
0500	BUSINESS ADMN	17	96	0	*	-8	-13	0	0
	RFS INST & CENTERS	0	*	-55	*	9	29	0	0
	PUBLIC SERVICE	0	*	0	*	-200	-71	0	0
	ACADEMIC SUPPORT	0	*	0	*	-96	-56	-432	-28
	STUDENT SUPPORT	0	*	0	*	-508	-104	0	0
	INSTITUTIONAL SUPPOR	0	*	-10	*	-456	-112	0	0
	CLASSROOMS	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	0
	MISCELLANEOUS	0	*	0	*	0	*	0	0

Table 3.3.

Table 3.4

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : SPACE SUMMARY BY ROOM TYPES.

DESCRIPTION	ROOM- TYPE	PCS	ACTIVITY LOAD	UNIT	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF	SURPLUS/ DEFICIT	% OF EXIS
CLASS ROOM	100	11	195937.0	WCH	195937			
	##	11	0.0		244			
	SUB-TOT	11			196181	122044		
	##	22	0.0		1055	1055		
	TOT				197236	123099	-74137	-60
CLASS LABORATORY	200	FS	11	48640.5	WCH	235297		
		JS	11	14196.0	WCH	42968		
		G1	11	12645.0	WCH	131609		
		G2	11	2103.0	WCH	17324		
	##	11	0.0		11019			
	SUB-TOT	11			488217	304035		
	##	22	0.0		26915	26915		
	##	36	0.0		3829	3829		
	##	71	0.0		9	9		
	TOT				518969	334837	-184132	-54
NON CLASS LAB (RES)	250	##	11	0.0	53817	53817		
		FAC	21	5.0	8500			
		STF	21	32.0	8000			
	SUB-TOT	21			14500	394		
		GR	22	304.0	HC	74300		
		FAC	22	360.0	HC	430500		
		STF	22	237.3	HC	57107		
	SUB-TOT	22			561907	363493		
	##	35	0.0		3021	3021		
	##	36	0.0		6090	6090		
	##	63	0.0		263	263		
	TOT				639598	427078	-212520	-49
OFFICE SPACE	300	FAC	11	869.0	FTE	147730		
		STF	11	188.9	FTE	32113		
		GR	11	304.0	HC	18240		
	##	11	0.0		3959			
	SUB-TOT	11			202042	133413		
		FAC	21	3.1	FTE	527		
		STF	21	18.8	FTE	3196		
	SUB-TOT	21			3723	3200		
		FAC	22	300.8	FTE	51088		
		GR	22	1.9	FTE	323		
		STF	22	198.5	FTE	33745		
	##	22	0.0		2375			
	SUB-TOT	22			87531	71388		
		FAC	31	25.0	FTE	4250		
		STF	31	33.0	FTE	5100		
	SUB-TOT	31			9350	3756		
	##	32	0.0		1138	1138		
		STF	33	0.3	FTE	51	0	
		FAC	35	157.5	FTE	26775		
		STF	35	67.9	FTE	11543		
	##	35	0.0		1900			

Table 3.4. (continued)

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : SPACE SUMMARY BY ROOM TYPES.

DESCRIPTION	ROOM- TYPE	POS	ACTIVITY LOAD	UNIT	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF	SURPLUS/ DEFICIT	% OF EXIS
	SUB-TOT	35			40218	26532		
	FAC	36	54.5	FTE	9265			
	STF	36	77.7	FTE	13209			
	##	36	0.0		2443			
	SUB-TOT	36			24917	4426		
	STF	41	67.5	FTE	11475			
	##	41	0.0		532			
	SUB-TOT	41			12007	6375		
	STF	44	24.8	FTE	4216	2096		
	STF	46	109.0	FTE	18530			
	##	46	0.0		2845			
	SUB-TOT	46			21375	12945		
	STF	51	137.9	FTE	31943	27328		
	STF	53	30.2	FTE	5134	9921		
	STF	54	10.0	FTE	1700	2891		
	STF	55	402.6	FTE	68442	8295		
	STF	61	16.2	FTE	2754	5673		
	STF	62	43.0	FTE	7310	10408		
	STF	63	66.0	FTE	11220			
	##	63	0.0		10278			
	SUB-TOT	63			21498	18421		
	STF	64	42.5	FTE	7225	1484		
	STF	65	320.6	FTE	54502	3107		
	STF	67	10.0	FTE	1353	5408		
	##	71	0.0		146	146		
	##	72	0.0		501	501		
	TOT				609576	413752	-195824	-47
STUDY FACILITIES	410	##	11	0.0	13849	13849		
	##	22	0.0		2535	2535		
	##	35	0.0		163	163		
	TSD	41	3665.0	FTE	107950			
	##	41	0.0		2194			
	SUB-TOT	41			112144	64372		
	##	46	0.0		1969	1969		
	##	53	0.0		394	394		
	TOT				131054	83282	-47772	-57
STACK SPACE	420	##	11	0.0	1710	1710		
	##	22	0.0		133	133		
	##	41	806.3	VOL	70149	74706		
	##	46	0.0		3019	3019		
	##	55	0.0		163	163		
	TOT				75173	79731	4558	5
LIBRARY PROCESSING	440	##	41	0.0	14463	14463	0	0
SPECIAL USE FAC	500	##	11	0.0	111401	111401		
	##	35	0.0		2927	2927		
	##	36	0.0		22997	22997		
	##	51	0.0		25654	25654		
	##	64	0.0		1870	1870		
	##	71	0.0		65	65		

Table 3.4. (continued)

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : SPACE SUMMARY BY ROOM TYPES.

DESCRIPTION	ROOM- TYPE	POS	ACTIVITY UNIT LOAD	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF	SURPLUS/ DEFICIT	% OF EXIS
	TOT			164914	164914	0	0
GENERAL USE FAC	600	##	11	8723	8723		
		##	22	8626	8626		
		##	32	5406	5406		
		##	35	4244	4244		
		##	36	3148	3148		
		##	41	210	210		
		##	46	223	223		
		##	51	161802	161802		
		##	55	45844	45844		
		##	62	111	111		
		##	67	111	111		
		##	71	1340	1340		
	TOT			239788	239788	0	0
SUPPORTING FAC	700	##	11	17327	17327		
		##	22	8209	8209		
		##	35	4379	4379		
		##	41	1689	1689		
		##	44	760	760		
		##	46	535	535		
		##	51	6448	6448		
		##	53	383	383		
		##	55	6162	6162		
		##	63	1545	1545		
		##	64	10260	10260		
		##	65	38398	38398		
		##	67	36	36		
		##	71	11534	11534		
		##	72	523	523		
	TOT			108188	108188	0	0
MEDICAL CARE FAC	800	##	11	13359	13359		
		##	22	537	537		
	TOT			13896	13896	0	0
RESIDENTIAL	900	##	11	397	397		
		##	22	65	65		
		##	36	1587	1587		
		##	41	3366	3366		
		##	51	47448	47448		
		##	63	5223	5223		
		##	65	744	744		
		##	71	790020	790020		
		##	81	5834	5834		
	TOT			854684	854684	0	0
UNASSIGNABLE, ETC	898	##	81	8712	8712	0	0
GRAND-TOTAL				3576251	2866424	-709827	-24

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY :		SPACE SUMMARY BY PCS			
PCS	DESCRIPTION	PROJECTED NASF	EXISTING NASF	SURPLUS/ DEFECIT	% OF EXIS
10	INSTRUCTION				
11	GEN ACADEMIC INSTR	1107023	830125	-276898	-33
	SUB-TOTAL	1107023	830125	-276898	-33
20	ORGANIZED RESEARCH				
21	INSTITUTES & RES CEN	18223	3594	-14629	-407
22	INDIV OR PROJ RES	697513	482956	-214557	-44
	SUB-TOTAL	715736	486550	-229186	-47
30	PUBLIC SERVICE				
31	COMMUNITY EDUCATION	9350	3756	-5594	-148
32	COMMUNITY SERVICE	6544	6544	0	0
33	CO-OP EXTEN SERVICE	51		-51	*
35		54952	41266	-13686	-33
36	UNIDENTIFIED	62568	42077	-20491	-48
	SUB-TOTAL	133465	93643	-39822	-42
40	ACADEMIC SUPPORT				
41	LIBRARIES	214027	165181	-48846	-29
44	COMPUTING SUPPORT	4976	2856	-2120	-74
46	ACAD ADMN & PER DEV	27121	13691	-3430	-45
	SUB-TOTAL	246124	186728	-59396	-31
50	STUDENT SERVICE				
51	SOCIAL & CUL DEV	273295	269680	-4615	-1
53	COUNSEL & CARE GUID	5911	10598	4687	44
54	FINANCIAL AID	1700	2891	1191	41
55	STUDENT SUPPORT	120611	60464	-60147	-99
	SUB-TOTAL	401517	342633	-58884	-17
60	INST - SUPPORT				
61	EXECUTIVE MGMT	2754	5673	2919	51
62	FISCAL OPERATIONS	7421	10519	3098	29
63	GEN ADMN SERVICES	28529	25452	-3077	-12
64	LOGISTICAL SERVICES	19355	13614	-5741	-42
65	PHYSICAL PLANT OPER	93644	47249	-46395	-98
67	COMMUNITY RELATIONS	2000	5555	3555	63
	SUB-TOTAL	153703	108062	-45641	-42
70	INDEP - OPERATIONS				
71	INSTITUTIONAL OPER	803113	903113	0	0
72	OUTSIDE AGENCIES	1024	1024	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	804137	804137	0	0
80	MISCELLANEOUS				
81	UNASSIGNABLE, ETC	14546	14546	0	0
	SUB-TOTAL	14546	14546	0	0
	TOTAL	3576251	2866424	-709827	-24

Table 3.5

been shown. It is interesting to note that the overall totals shown in this report and in the university space summary report tally, both representing the total space existing (and projected) for the entire university.

3.3 DATA ELEMENTS.

3.3.1 GENERAL.

Once the format of the planning reports have been finalized, the next major step in the planning process is the proper organization of the different data files to facilitate easier generation of these reports. Since the information in these files will be subjected to periodical changes, there should be an efficient and well defined inventory gathering procedure. Also the data files should lend themselves to easy updating, reporting, and rearranging.

For the planning work the following data are essential:

- a) Activity Load: WCH, Personnel, etc.,
- b) Existing Space.
- c) Space Factors.

The activity load and the existing space data are essentially independent of each other. They are obtained from entirely different sources, and hence it is only appropriate that they be stored in different files. The space factors can be stored in the activity load data file. However it was found preferable to read in the space factors from the input card file.

For convenience of analysis each room type described in Section 2.4 was allotted a two digit code. These codes run from 01 to 13, one for each of the thirteen major room types, shown in Table 3.6. The sections that follow will present a general introduction to these files. For more details such

Table 3.6

Room Type - Room Code Relation

ROOM TYPE DEFINITION	ROOM- TYPE	ROOM CODE
CLASSROOM	100	1
CLASS LABORATORY	200	2
NON CLASS LABORATORY	250	3
OFFICE	300	4
STUDY	410	5
STACK	420	6
LIBRARY PROCESSING	440	7
SPECIAL USE FACILITIES	500	8
GENERAL USE FACILITIES	600	9
SUPPORTING FACILITIES	700	10
MEDICAL CARE FACILITIES	800	11
RESIDENTIAL	900	12
MISCELLANEOUS, UNASSIGNABLE, ETC.	888	13

as the computer programs, card formats etc., the reader is referred to Chapter 5.

3.3.2 ACTIVITY LOAD DATA FILE.

The activity load data essentially consist of the WCH, personnel data, and data such as total volumes, etc., which are used for projecting some supporting facilities. The WCH data are derived from the room utilization studies done at Kansas State University. The personnel data come principally from two sources: the university budget, and the files maintained by the Office of Admissions and Records. These data were put together by the office of Vice President for Planning, and Figure 3.1 shows a sample sheet from their file. Table 3.7 shows the activity load and space factor coding sheet developed by the author. For each department on campus, this sheet has the following information: Hegis, room types (and room codes), associated PCS, load factor, activity load, and space factor. The load factor (two digit code) is essentially an indicator which points to a particular data type in the coding sheet. The file has been set up as a permanent disk data set. Each department on campus has a record in this file. The department code serves as the key for each record. Each record contains the activity load data needed to project space types most commonly encountered. These include:

- 1) Classroom - Type 100;
- 2) Class laboratory - Type 200;
- 3) Non class laboratory - Type 250;
- 4) Office - Type 300. Two of the following: Instruction, Research, Public Service, Extension, Support Function;
- 5) Study facilities - Type 410.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS CODE 2000

HEGIS CODE 11.0111
20.0111

PCS Program Category	Load Unit	Load Total	Space Factor	Space Required	Space Available	Deficit	Surplus	Existing Space Conditions		
								Satisfactory	R1	R2
1.1 Instruction	WSH	112.2	1.0	112.2						
1.1 Instruction	L	0	3.4	0						
	U	110	3.4	714.0						
	G	16								
	T	22.6								
2.2 Research	F	11	1300	23600						
	S	11	250	2750						
	RA	11.1	1300	15010						
	T			41360	580				180	
1.1 Instruction	FTEF	3.0	170	510.0						
2.2 Research	FTEF	1.5	170	255.0						
	FTEF	22.9	170	3893.0						
	FTEF	10.5	170	1785.0						
	FTEF	17.4	170	2958.0						
3.0 Public Service	FTEF	10.0	170	1700.0						
4.0 Academic Support	FTE		170							
5.0 Student Services	FTE		170							
6.0 Institutional Support	FTE		170							
Total	FTE			12571	12403				12573	
					261				261	
					522				522	
1.1 Total Instruction										
2.2 Total Research										

Figure 3.1 Sample sheet from the data file maintained by the office of Vice President for Planning.

Table 3.7

Activity Load and Space Factor Coding Form

DEPT-NAME:

DEPT-CODE:

COLLEGE:

HEGIS:

SPACE TYPE	DATA- DESCRIP	DATA	LOAD FACTOR	SPACE FACTOR	PCS
CLASSROOM (100)	WCH		1		
CLASSROOM LABORATORY (200)	FS		2		
	WCH JS		3		
	GL		4		
	G2		5		
STUDY (410)	FS		6		
	JS		7		
	FTE GL		8		
	G2		9		
	TOT		10		
NON CLASS LAB (250)	GL		11		
	HC G2		12		
	FAC		13		
	STF		14		
OFFICE (INSTRUCTION)	FAC		15		
	FTE GR		16		
	STF		17		
OFFICE (INSTRUCTION,	FAC		18		
	FTE GR		19		
	STF		20		
STUDY, ETC.	FTE FAC		21		
STACK (420)	VOL (thousands)		22		
RESIDENTIAL (900)	HC SIN		23		
	MAR		24		
SPECIAL USE, GENERAL USE, SUPPORT FAC, ETC.	IF SPEC AS A PERCENT OF OTHER SPACE TYPES				
OTHER (SPECIFY)					

Each activity load data type has an associated indicator called the Load Factor (Table 3.7). Each record can be best described by the following structure (Appendix C):

```

1    DEMAND-DATA,
      2    HEGIS,
      2    DEPT-CODE,
      2    DEPT-NAME,
      2    DATA-TYPE (21);

```

The load factor will indicate the computer program, the proper activity load (data type) to be used. The activity load information which is not stored in this record is read in from the input file. The reader is referred to Section 5.2.3 for more detail.

3.3.3 EXISTING SPACE INVENTORY FILE.

An existing space inventory file is being maintained by the university. For each department on campus the existing space is available by room type (all minor breakdowns) and function (Section 5.2.1). For the facility planning work, it is desirable to have these data by room types (only major breakdowns) and PCS. Hence this information had to be processed (Section 5.2.1) prior to setting up this file. The file has been set up as a disk data set. Each department on campus has a record in this file. The department code serves as the key for each record. The record stores all room codes (hence room types), the associated PCS and the existing net assignable square feet of space. Each record can be best described by the following structure (Appendix C):

```
1   EXISTING-SPACE,  
2   HEGIS,  
2   DEPT-CODE,  
2   DATA(14),  
3   ROOM-CODE,  
3   PCS,  
3   NASF;
```

From above it is clear that each record stores the existing space data for fourteen different combinations of room types and PCS, which is about the maximum that was encountered. Refer to Section 5.2 for further details.

3.3.4 INPUT FILE.

Once the activity load and the existing space inventory files have been set up, the following information has to be read into the computer, from a separate file, so as to trigger the projection mechanism into action:

- a) Identifying information of the department (department code) for which space projection is sought.
- b) Room type code, associated PCS, load factor code, and space factor. Each set of this information will generate the printing of one line in the department space summary report.
- c) Any activity load data not stored in the Activity Load Data File.

The input file was set up as a card file, sequenced on the department code. A constant reference to both the activity load data and the existing space inventory data is to be made, while setting up this file. Care should be taken to see that no room types, PCS, or load factor information are missed. The reader is referred to the User's Manual (Appendix B) for additional information.

3.4 LOGIC DIAGRAM FOR OBTAINING PLANNING REPORTS.

The computer logic diagram shown in Figure 3.2 exemplifies the route to be followed in obtaining the different summary reports.

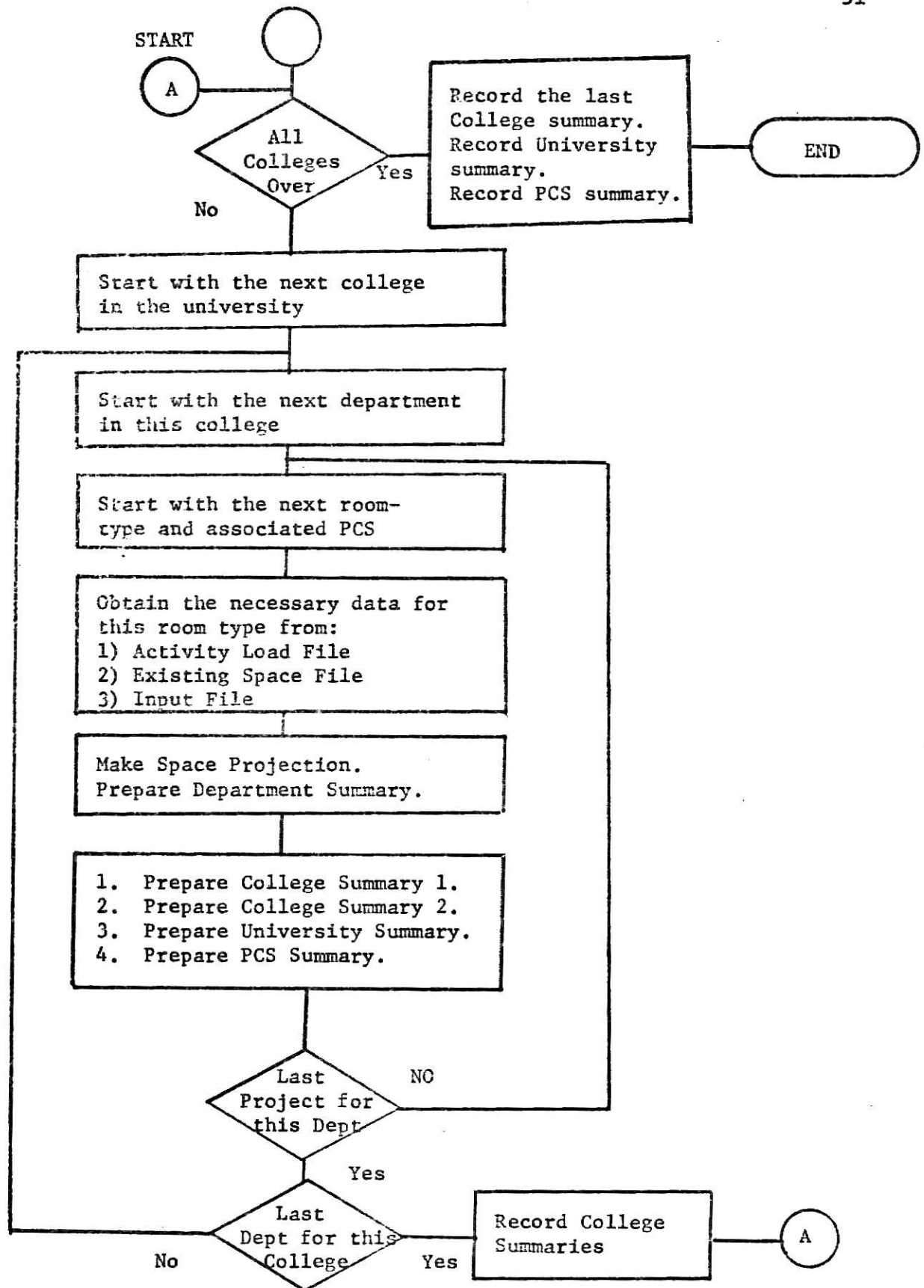


Figure 3.2. Logic Diagram for Obtaining Planning Reports.

CHAPTER 4

SUMMARY

4.1 INTRODUCTION.

The main objective of this work was to develop data processing programs for facilities planning. The effort was planned to eliminate, if possible, the few shortcomings of CRS work. The main theme of this chapter will be a comparative study of this work with that of CRS. This chapter will bring out the shortcomings of the present work, and suggest some possible future improvements.

4.2 NEW SYSTEM AND OLD SYSTEM - A COMPARATIVE STUDY.

The present work differs from that of CRS in many aspects. However this effort has its own shortcomings, brought to light in Section 4.3. Hence no attempt will be made to make any quantitative comparison of the results obtained, with those obtained by CRS. Only a qualitative comparison will be attempted. The following paragraphs will highlight the areas in which the present work differs from that of CRS.

FORMAT OF SUMMARY REPORTS: Planning reports have been summarized on the different organizational units, instead of on the program classification structure used by CRS. The reports are more elaborate and detailed than those presented by CRS.

PROJECTION DETAILS: A few minor changes were made in the projection details of some room types. For room types 100 and 200 CRS used the weekly student hour data for the activity load. The weekly student hour data were derived from the credit hour data, using an approximate transformation ratio. However, the best approach would be to use the WCH, which involves no

approximation whatsoever. The WCH data were available for Kansas State University, and use was made of them in the present work. For simplicity of calculation, CRS used a weighted mean of space factors, while projecting space for room types that have subcategories (such as type 200). This has been avoided in the present work. In some cases, CRS has attempted to project space for the supporting, general use, special use, and medical care facilities. The activity load and space factors used are questionable. There is no documentation on the approach used. No attempt has been made to project space for these room types, in the present work.

4.3 SHORTCOMINGS OF THIS WORK.

4.3.1 PROJECTION PROCEDURE.

Very little study was done on room types 500, 600, 700, 800 and 900; and hence no projection procedure has been developed. For the reasons mentioned in Section 2.4, the projected space has been set equal to the existing space in such cases. A similar thing has been done with any other room type for which there was no activity load data for making projection. The above cases have been flagged with a '##' sign in the summary reports. Spaces with no assigned activity load may represent classification errors in the existing space, thus no projection should be made. The current procedure inflates the projected space if this condition exists. More attention should be focussed on these areas, in the future revisions of this work.

4.3.2 SPACE CLASSIFICATION BY PCS.

In the present work there might be many instances found where spaces would have been misclassified, as far as the PCS sub-category is concerned,

for the following reason. The existing space inventory maintained by the university is by room type and associated function. Table 5.1 is the list of function codes. It was found that there is no one-to-one correspondence between the function codes and PCS. Hence the translation of these function codes into PCS is approximate. In the final stage, while preparing data for the input file, the author noticed many instances wherein the NASF for a particular room type and PCS existed, but there was no activity load data for making a projection, and vice versa. To avoid this difficulty, either the existing space inventory data maintained by the university has to be revised, by making a fresh survey where PCS codes are used instead of function codes; or a clearcut relationship between function codes and PCS codes has to be defined.

4.3.3 DEPARTMENT CODES.

In this study an effort was made to develop a new set of identification codes for the organizational units. It is intended that these codes, in addition to identifying college affiliation, also identify the main function affiliation of the different organizational units. However there are a few departments, such as Office of the Dean of Engineering (Dept code=4401), even though being academic support in nature, have predominantly instruction and/or research activity. In this case the reason is that this department offers courses in General Engineering. Hence this department was affiliated to the College of Engineering even though in theory it should be affiliated to the college with Academic Support activity. Due to these relatively few irregularities, the department codes within a particular college, are not always truly sequential.

4.3.4 DATA PROCESSING.

The data processing programs have been presented in Chapter 5. If any further revision of the program is made, the author recommends that the input requirements be (format of INPUT1 file) made less rigid. For a particular department, the room types, associated PCS, and the load factor code information must be presented in the same sequence in which the department summary is required. 'List Processing' features of PL/I could be incorporated to obviate this difficulty.

CHAPTER 5

DATA PROCESSING PROGRAMS

5.1 INTRODUCTION.

One of the important objectives of this report is the development of a Data Processing procedure for facilities planning work. With the variety and volume of data handled, it is imperative that electronic data processing equipment be used, for speed of production and dissemination of information. The important decision to be made in developing this data processing procedure is the selection of the computer programming language most appropriate for this kind of application. The language chosen should have extensive file handling and character handling capabilities. The obvious choice is either PL/I or Cobol. Because PL/I has more extensive character handling and input/output features, it was chosen.

5.2 EXISTING SPACE INVENTORY FILE SET UP.

Since most of the output reports summarize space on room type major and PCS minor breakdowns, it is best to store the existing space inventory for each department by room type major and PCS minor breakdowns. Each department on campus will have a record in this file, and the department code will be the key for each record. A record key identifies the information used by the operating system to locate the proper record from the data set. For each department there is a provision to store existing space data for fourteen different combinations of room types and PCS, which is about the maximum that was encountered. If this has to be enlarged, the file should be set up again from the beginning. The dimension of the different storage arrays and the logical record length must be changed.

5.2.1 PROCESS.

OBJECTIVE: The program PROCESS was written to process the existing space inventory data maintained by the university. For each department the existing space is by room type (all minor breakdowns) and function. Table 5.1 is the list of function codes. The output of this program would be existing space summarized by room type (major breakdowns only) and function.

DESCRIPTION: Figure A.1 is the flow chart for this program. Figure A.2 is the source listing and job control requirements. Figure A.3 is the input card format. The output of this program is the NASF, summarized by room types (major breakdowns only) and function. The output was punched on cards. After changing the function codes into PCS codes, these cards were used as input to the program SETUP1, which sets up the existing space inventory file on disk. Figure A.4 is the card format of the punched output.

NOTE: The author is unable to define any rigid set of rules for converting the function codes to PCS codes. The decisions made were subjective and in many cases arbitrary. Section 4.3 of this report has more detailed discussion on this aspect.

5.2.2 SETUP1.

OBJECTIVE: Program SETUP1 was written to set up the existing space inventory file as a permanent data set on disk.

DESCRIPTION: The file is of the Regional (3) type (Appendix C). The department code is the comparison key. Figure A.5 is the flow chart. Figure A.6 is the source listings and job control required. Figure A.4 is the input card format.

Table 5.1

List of Function Codes

10	INSTRUCTION
20	RESEARCH
30	PUBLIC SERVICE
40	LIBRARY
50	GEN ADMN AND INSTITUTIONAL SERVICES
60	AUXILARY SERVICE
70	NON INSTITUTIONAL AGENCIES
80	UNASSIGNED AREA
81	Inactive Area
82	Alteration or Conversion Area
83	Unfinished Area
99	PROBATE
00	NON ASSIGNABLE AREA
01	Custodial Area
02	Circulation Area
03	Mechanical Area
04	Construction Area

5.2.3 UPDATES.

OBJECTIVE: Program UPDATES has been written to provide for future updating of the existing space inventory file.

DESCRIPTION: This program can be used to add new records, update existing records, or delete obsolete records. The input card format is shown in Figure A.4. A blank in the first field indicates that it is a new record to be added to the file, 'U' indicates that the record is to be updated, and 'D' signifies that the record is to be deleted. Figure A.7 is the flow chart, and Figure A.8 is the source listing and job control required.

5.3 ACTIVITY LOAD DATA FILE SET UP.

Each department on campus has a record in this file and the department code serves as a key to each record. Each record in this file can be best described by the following PL/1 structure (Appendix C):

```
DCL 1 DEMAND_DATA, 2 HEGIS CHAR(4),  
    2 ADM_CODE CHAR(4), 2 DATA_TYPE(21) DEC FIXED(5,1);
```

The subscripts of the DATA_TYPE indicate the corresponding load factors. As seen the records in this file can only store activity load data corresponding to load factors 1 thru 21. Data with load factors other than these, and also data with load factors 1 thru 21 occurring more than once, must be read from the input file. Only rarely does this situation arise. To make efficient use of the direct access storage, this method has been implemented. More information regarding the proper transmission of the activity load data from the input file is given in the User's Manual (Appendix B).

5.3.1 SETUP2

OBJECTIVE: This program was written to set up the activity load data file.

DESCRIPTION: The file is of the Regional (3) type (Appendix C). The department code is the comparison key. Figure A.9 is the flow chart, and Figure A.10 is the source listing and job control required. Figure A.11 shows the input card format.

5.3.2 UPDATED.

OBJECTIVE: This program was written to provide for future updating of the activity load data file.

DESCRIPTION: This program can be used to add new records, update existing records, or delete obsolete records. The input card format is shown in Figure A.11. A blank in the first field indicates that it is a new record to be added to the file, 'U' indicates that the record is to be updated, 'D' indicates that the record is to be deleted. Figure A.12 is the flow chart, and Figure A.13 is the source listing and job control required.

5.4 SPACE FACTOR COMPUTATION.

Two short programs were written to compute space factors for class laboratories and non-class laboratories. The projection procedure for the class laboratory category was different from that of CRS. Hence the space factors used by CRS could not be borrowed. However for the non-class laboratory the space factors computed here were not used (Section 2.4). The space factors for this space type were the guideline values given in WICHE, used by CRS.

5.4.1 SFACTOR1.

This program computes the space factor for the class laboratory by the three student levels--lower undergraduates (freshmen and sophomores), upper undergraduates (junior and senior), and graduates. The program reads in the square feet per station, room utilization rate, and station occupancy ratio, then computes the space factor using the relation

$$\text{Space Factor} = \text{Square feet per station} / (\text{RUR} * \text{SOR})$$

Figure A.14 is the source listing, and Table 2.1 is the output of this program.

5.4.2 SFACTOR2.

This program computes the space factor for the non-class laboratory type, using the method suggested by Bareither (1) described in Section 2.4 of this report. Figure A.15 is the source listing and job control required. Table 2.3 is the output of this program.

5.5 MAIN PROGRAM FOR FACILITIES PLANNING.

The entire program developed for facilities planning consists of one main program and five external subroutines. Description of each module follows.

5.5.1 SPPROJ.

This is the main controlling procedure. It accomplishes the following functions:

- a) Reads in all input,
- b) Processes the input,
- c) Prepares and prints the department space summary,

- d) Updates PCS totals,
- e) Calls procedures TITLES, ERRORM, COLPRNT, UNVPRNT, and PCSPRNT, each of which performing a specific function.

Figure A.16 is the flow chart, and Figure A.17 is the source listing. The program has been thoroughly documented.

5.5.2 COLPRNT.

This is an external procedure (Appendix C). It updates all college totals and prints them whenever the college changes. Figure A.19 is the source listing. The program has been documented thoroughly.

5.5.3 UNVPRNT.

This is an external procedure. It updates all university totals and prints them after all the input information has been processed. Figure A.20 is the flow chart, and Figure A.21 is the source listing. The program has been documented thoroughly.

5.5.4 PCSPRNT.

This is an external procedure. It prints the PCS totals after all the input information has been processed. Figure A.22 is the flow chart and Figure A.23 is the source listing. The program has been thoroughly documented.

5.5.5 ERRORM.

This is an external procedure called by other procedures whenever an error is detected. This procedure gives appropriate diagnostics. The error message provides the programmer with information such as the procedure in which that error was encountered, and the probable cause for that error

ERROR CONDITION	PROCEDURE	ACTION
Input cards out of sequence	MAIN	Execution terminated
Improper Load Factor Code	MAIN	Input data corresponding to this Load Factor is ignored.
Improper PCS code	MAIN	Input data corresponding to this PCS code is ignored.
Record missing in either the Activity Load File or the Existing Space Inventory File	MAIN	Input information for that department is ignored.
Data Conversion	MAIN	Input data is ignored.
Subscriptrange	MAIN, COLDPRNT, UNVPRNT	If 1STOP=0 then the execution is terminated, otherwise the execution is allowed to continue (debugging runs).

**Figure 5.1 Error Conditions taken care of
in the Computer Program**

condition. If the error is of a severe type (subscriptrange, etc.) the execution is terminated. Figure 5.1 lists the error conditions that have been taken care of, and the procedures in which that error condition is detected. Figure A.24 is the source listing.

5.5.6 TITLES.

This is an external procedure which prints the necessary information on the title page. This procedure can be revised to provide any additional information deemed necessary. Figure A.25 is the source listings.

REFERENCES

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2. Sumner, N. L., Socio Economic Planning Sciences, Vol. 2, April 1969.
3. Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education; Higher Education Facilities Planning and Management Manuals, Vol. 1-7, May 1971.
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5. Van Wijk, A. P., Russel, R. S., and Atcheson, R. M., The use of Simulation Models in Educational Planning, Paper presented at: Canadian Operations Research Society, 1971 Annual Conference "O. R. in the public sector", Ottawa, Canada, June 9, 10, 11, 1971.
6. Claudill, Rowlett and Scott, (consultants): Physical Development Planning Manual, March 1972.
7. Leonard, C. R., Higher Facilities Inventory and Classification Manual, (Draft for prepublication review).

APPENDIX A

Program Listings, Job Control required,
Flow Charts, and Input Card Formats.

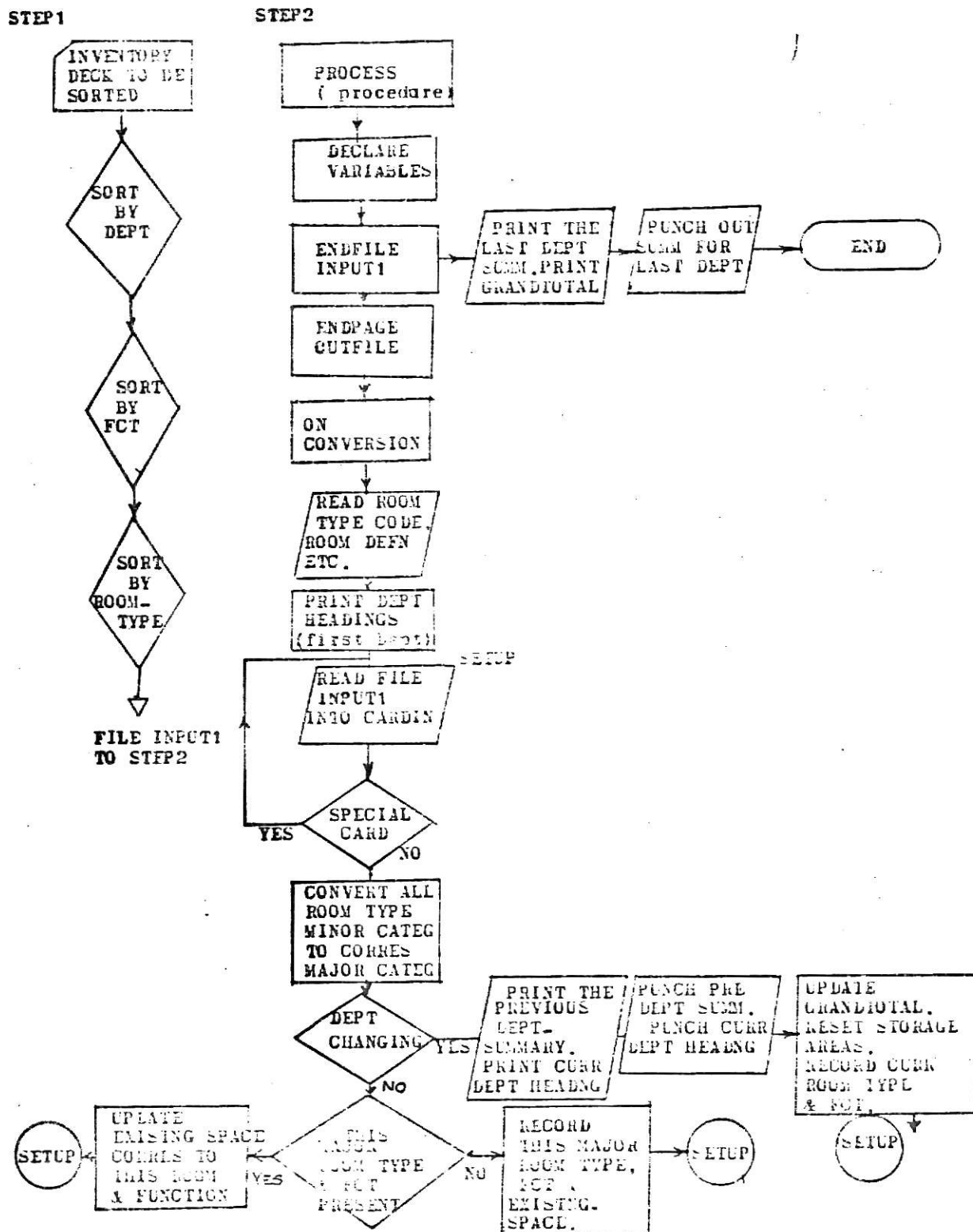


Figure A.1. Flow Chart of Program PROCESS

Figure A.2. PROCFS: Source Listings and
Job Control required

KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

PROCESS:PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*
/* *****
/* THIS PROGRAM PROCESSES THE EXISTING SPACE INVENTORY MAINTAINED-
/* BY THE UNIVERSITY
/* ..... DESCRIPTION OF IMPORTANT VARIABLES .....
/* SPDATA : THIS IS A STRUCTURE WHICH STORES 15 COMBINATIONS OF
/* TYPES, FUNCTION AND CORRESPONDING EXISTING SPACE (A DEPARTMENT)
/* CARDIN : BASED, CHAR(80) VARIABLE INTO WHICH INPUT IS READ
/* GRANDTOTAL : TOTALS EXISTING SPACE FOR THE ENTIRE UNIVERSITY
/* TOTAL : TOTALS EXISTING SPACE FOR A DEPARTMENT
/* *****
DCL
HEGIS CHAR(4), DEPT_NAME CHAR(20), ROOM_DEF(13) CHAR(3),
RIPTION(13) CHAR(20);
DCL (STDPT_CODE,DEPT_CODE) CHAR(4),
FUNCTIONIN FIXED BIN, ROOM_TYPE FIXED BIN,
EXSPACEIN FIXED BIN(31) INIT(0);
DCL TOTAL BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0), GRANDTOTAL BIN FIXED(47) IN
IT(0);
DCL CARDIN CHAR(80) BASED (P);
DCL ROOM_CODEIN FIXED BIN;
DCL DEPT_CODE1 CHAR(4);
DCL 1 SPDATA(15), 2 ROOM_CODE FIXED BIN, 2 FUNCTION FIXED BIN,
2 EXSPACE FIXED BIN(31);
ON ENDFILE(SYSIN)
DEPT_CODE1=DEPT_CODE;
ON ENDFILE(INPUT1)
BEGIN;
CALL PRINT;
GRANDTOTAL=GRANDTOTAL+TOTAL;
PUT SKIP(4)FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('GRAND-TOTAL',GRANDTOTAL)(COL(75
),A,COL(94),P'(12)Z');
PUT SKIP(3)FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('NORMAL TERMINATION OF THE PROGR
AM')(COL(5),A);
GO TO END;
END;
ON ENDPAGE(OUTFILE)
BEGIN;
PUT PAGE FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : EXISTI
NG SPACE SUMMARY BY ROOM TYPES AND FUNCTION')(COL(35),A);
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('DEPT- HEGIS DEPARTMENT-NAME
DESCRIPTION ROOM FCT EXISTING')(COL(31),A)('CC
DE','TYPE','NASF')(COL(31),A,COL(86),A,COL(102),A);
END;
ON CONVERSION
BEGIN;
PUT SKIP EDIT('ERROR IN DATA CARD: ',CARDIN)(A);
GO TO SETUP;
END;
OPEN FILE(OUTFILE)PRINT PAGESIZE(59)LINESIZE(132);
OPEN FILE(PUNCH)STREAM OUTPUT;
SIGNAL ENDPAGE(OUTFILE);
GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((ROOM_DEF(12)GO IF=1 TO 13))(X(1),A(3));
GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(DESCRIPTION)(A(20));
GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN);
OPEN FILE(INPUT1)RECORD SEQUENTIAL INPUT;

```


KSU'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

STDEPT_CODE=' ';	1	36
SPDATA=0;	1	37
GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(HEGIS,DEPT_NAME(X(15),A(4),X(1),A(20)));	1	38
GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN);	1	39
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT(STDEPT_CODE,HEGIS,DEPT_NAME(COL(31	1	40
),A,COL(37),A,COL(43),A);	1	40
SETUP: READ FILE(IN,PUT1)SET(P);	1	41
IF SUBSTR(CARDIN,80,1)=' ' THEN	2	42
GO TO SETUP;	2	43
IF SUBSTR(CARDIN,54,1)='T' THEN	2	44
GO TO SETUP;	2	45
GET STRING(SUBSTR(CARDIN,52,2))EDIT(FUNCTIONIN)(F(2));	1	46
IF FUNCTIONIN<10 THEN	2	47
GO TO SETUP;	2	48
IF FUNCTIONIN=99 THEN	2	49
GO TO SETUP;	2	50
DEPT_CODE=SUBSTR(CARDIN,6,4);	1	51
IF DEPT_CODE='CLSR' THEN	2	52
DEPT_CODE=' 909';	2	53
IF DEPT_CODE='CRUN' THEN	2	54
DEPT_CODE=' 909';	2	55
IF DEPT_CODE='NKSU' THEN	2	56
DEPT_CODE=' 910';	2	57
IF DEPT_CODE='RESO' THEN	2	58
DEPT_CODE=' 911';	2	59
GET STRING(SUBSTR(CARDIN,49,3))EDIT(ROOM_TYPE)(F(3));	1	60
IF ROOM_TYPE>499 THEN	2	61
GO TO TYPE2;	2	62
IF ROOM_TYPE>99 THEN	2	63
IF ROOM_TYPE<250 THEN	3	64
DO;	4	65
ROOM_CODEIN=ROOM_TYPE/100;	4	66
GO TO SEARCH;	4	67
END;	4	68
IF ROOM_TYPE>249 THEN	2	69
IF ROOM_TYPE<399 THEN	3	70
DO;	4	71
ROOM_CODEIN=ROOM_TYPE/100+1;	4	72
GO TO SEARCH;	4	73
END;	4	74
IF ROOM_TYPE=410 THEN	2	75
DO;	3	76
ROOM_CODEIN=5;	3	77
GO TO SEARCH;	3	78
END;	3	79
ELSE	2	80
IF ROOM_TYPE=455 THEN	3	80
DO;	4	81
ROOM_CODEIN=5;	4	82
GO TO SEARCH;	4	83
END;	4	84
IF ROOM_TYPE=420 THEN	2	85
DO;	3	86
ROOM_CODEIN=6;	3	87
GO TO SEARCH;	3	88
END;	3	89
ELSE	2	90
IF ROOM_TYPE=430 THEN	3	90

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

DO;
  ROOM_CODEIN=6;
  GO TO SEARCH;
END;
IF ROOM_TYPE=440 THEN
DO;
  ROOM_CODEIN=7;
  GO TO SEARCH;
END;
TYPE2: ROOM_CODEIN=ROOM_TYPE/100+3;
IF ROOM_TYPE=081 THEN
  ROOM_CODEIN=13;
ELSE
  IF ROOM_TYPE=082 THEN
    ROOM_CODEIN=13;
  ELSE
    IF ROOM_TYPE=083 THEN
      ROOM_CODEIN=13;
SEARCH: GET STRING(SUBSTR(CARDIN,20,9))EDIT(EXSPACEIN)(F(5));
IF DEPT_CODE=STDEPT_CODE THEN
DO;
/* THIS SECTION OF THE PROGRAM PRINTS OUT THE PROCESSED INFO */
/* FOR THIS DEPARTMENT BEFORE COMMENCING TO PROCESS INPUT FOR THE- */
/* NEXT DEPARTMENT */
II=1;
CALL PRINT;
SPDATA=0;
STDEPT_CODE=DEPT_CODE;
PUT SKIP FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('TOTAL',TOTAL)(COL(85),A,COL(96),P(10)Z);
GRANDTOTAL=GRANDTOTAL+TOTAL;
TOTAL=0;
REREAD: GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(DEPT_CODE1,HEGIS,DEPT_NAME)(X(10),A(4),X(1),A(4),X(1),A(20));
IF DEPT_CODE1=DEPT_CODE1 THEN
GO TO REREAD;
/* PRINT THE CURRENT DEPARTMENT HEADINGS */
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT(DEPT_CODE,HEGIS,DEPT_NAME)(COL(31),A,COL(37),A,COL(43),A);
ROOM_CODE(1)=ROOM_CODEIN;
FUNCTION(1)=FUNCTIONIN;
EXSPACE(1)=EXSPACEIN;
GO TO SETUP;
END;
DO KK=1 TO 15;
IF ROOM_CODE(KK)=0 THEN
DO;
  ROOM_CODE(KK)=ROOM_CODEIN;
  FUNCTION(KK)=FUNCTIONIN;
  EXSPACE(KK)=EXSPACEIN;
  GO TO SETUP;
END;
IF ROOM_CODE(KK)=ROOM_CODEIN THEN
IF FUNCTION(KK)=FUNCTIONIN THEN
DO;
  EXSPACE(KK)=EXSPACE(KK)+EXSPACEIN;
  GO TO SETUP;
END;

```

KSU'S PL/I WRITER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

	END;	2	140
TOTAL:	PROCEDURE;	2	141
MLOOP:	INDICATOR=12;	2	142
	NCARD=NCARD+1;	2	143
	PUT FILE(PUNCH)EDIT(HESIS,STDEPT_CODE,NCARD)(COL(2),A,A,F(1))	2	144
	;	2	144
SLOOP:	DO WHILE(ROOM_CODE(II)~='');	3	145
	IF INDICATOR=12 THEN	4	146
	GO TO MLOOP;	4	147
	PUT SKIP FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT(DESCRIPTION(ROOM_CODE(II)),ROOM	3	148
	_DEF(ROOM_CODE(II)),FUNCTION(II),EXSPACE(II))(COL(85),A,CO	3	148
	L(87),A,COL(93),F(2),COL(96),P'(10)Z');	3	148
	PUT FILE(PUNCH)EDIT(SPDATA(II))(COL(INDICATOR),F(2),F(2),F	3	149
	(5));	3	149
	TOTAL=TOTAL+EXSPACE(II);	3	150
	INDICATOR=INDICATOR+10;	3	151
	II=II+1;	3	152
	END;	3	153
	END TOTAL;	2	154
END:	END PROCESS;	1	155

JOB CONTROL REQUIRED.

This is the necessary JCL required to sort the existing space inventory deck maintained by the university and then process it using the program PROCESS.

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,7,4),SHEKAR,CLASS=B
//SORT1 EXEC PGM=IERRC000
//SYSOUT DD SYSOUT=A
//SORTLIB DD DSN=SYS1.SORTLIB,DISP=SHR
//SORTMODS DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(10,,3))
//SYSLMOD DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(25,15,1))
//SYSLIN DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(80,(150,10))
//SYSUT1 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(TRK,(25,15))
//SORTWK01 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(02,01),,CONTIG)
//SORTWK02 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(02,01),,CONTIG)
//SORTWK03 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(02,01),,CONTIG)
//SORTWK04 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(02,01),,CONTIG)
//SORTWK05 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(02,01),,CONTIG)
//SORTWK06 DD UNIT=SYSDA,SPACE=(CYL,(02,01),,CONTIG)
//SORTOUT DD DSN=&RROMS,UNIT=SYSDA,DISP=(NEW,PASS),
//          SPACE=(CYL,(09,01)),DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=1600)
//SORT1.SYSIN DD *
SORT FIELDS=(80,1,D,60,4,A,49,3,A,52,2,A),FORMAT=CH,
          SIZE=E14000
END
/*
//SORTIN DD *,DCB=(RECFM=FB,LRECL=80,BLKSIZE=7280)
..... SPACE INVENTORY DECK .....
/*                                     (cont)
```

X

```
//STEP2      EXEC PL1LFCLG
```

```
//PL1L.SYSIN DD *
```

```
      ' PROCESS' source deck
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.SYSIN DD *
```

```
..... ROOM TYPE CODES .....
```

```
..... ROOM TYPE DESCRIPTION CARDS .....
```

```
..... DATA CARDS CONTAINING DEPT-CODE, HEGIS, DEPT-NAME .....
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.INPUT1 DD DSN=*.SORT1.SORTOUT,DISP=(OLD,DELETE)
```

```
//GO.PUNCH DD SYSOUT=B,DCB=BLKSIZE=80
```

```
//GO.OUTFILE DD SYSOUT=A
```

```
/* 360/50
```

INST-CODE	
BLDG-CODE	50
BLDG- I.D.	
ROOM NUMBER	60
AUX ROOM I.D. NO.	70
ROOM AREA	80
	90
ORGN UNIT NAME	100
ORGN UNIT CODE	110
ROOM TYPE NAME	120
ROOM TYPE CODE	130
FUNCTION CODE	140
T/P	150
DEPT-NAME	160
DEPT-CODE	170
AC	180
STUDENT STATIONS	190
	200
	210
	220
	230
	240
	250
	260
	270
	280
	290
	300

Figure A.3. Card Format of the University Space-
Inventory Deck

CODE	
HEGIS	05
DEPT-CODE	
CARD 1	
ROOM-CODE	
PCS/FUNCTION	15
EXISTING SPACE	02
	52
	30
	38
	40
	43
	50
	58
	64
	66
	70
	75
	80

Figure A.4. Card Format for Space Inventory File-
Setup and Update

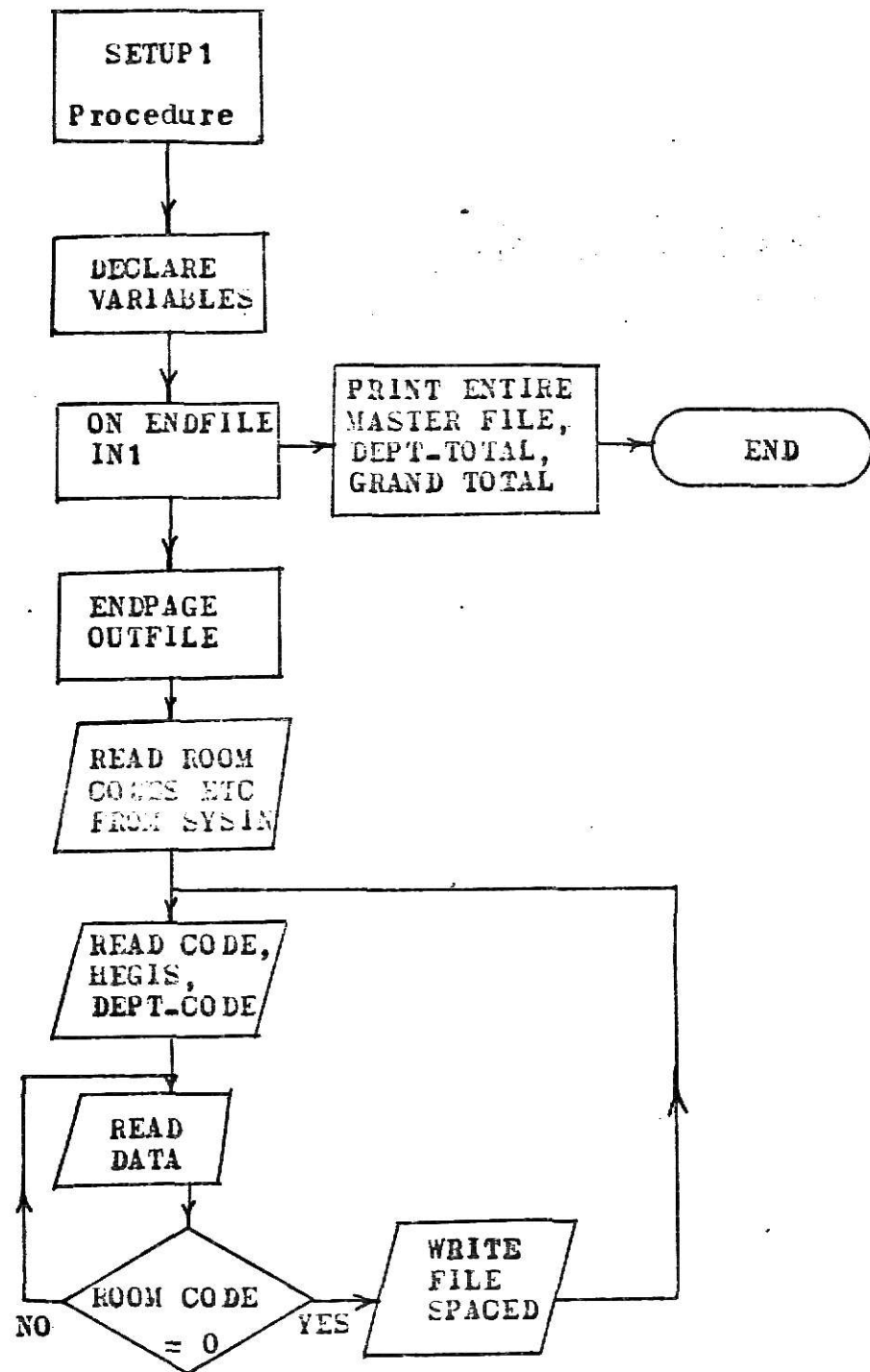


Figure A.5. Flow Chart of program SETUP1

Figure A.6. SETUP1: Source Listing and
Job Control required

KSU'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

SETUP1: PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*
/* *****
/* THIS PROGRAM SETS UP THE EXISTING SPACE DATA FILE AS A PERMANENT
/* DATA SET, AND PRINTS OUT THE ENTIRE MASTER FILE
/*
/* *****
DCL 1 SPDATA, 2 HEGIS CHAR(4), 2 ADM_CODEE CHAR(4),
2 DATA(14), 3 EXROOM_CODE BIN FIXED, 3 EXPCS BIN FIXED,
3 EXISTING_SPACE BIN FIXED(31);
DCL DEPT_NAME CHAR(20), ROOM_DEF(13) CHAR(3), DESCRIPTION(13) C
HAR(20), CODE CHAR(1), DEPT_CODE CHAR(4);
DCL REGION CHAR(8) INIT (' ' ' '), INTER BIN FIXED (31);
DCL TOTAL BIN FIXED(31) INIT(0), GRANDTOTAL FIXED BIN (47) INIT
(0);
DCL SPACED FILE RECORD KEYED ENV (REGIONAL(3));
ON ENDFILE(IN2)
BEGIN;
CLOSE FILE(SPACED);
OPEN FILE(SPACED)DIRECT INPUT;
GO TO PRINTOUT;
END;
ON ENDPAGE(OUTFILE)
BEGIN;
PUT PAGE FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : EXISTI
NG SPACE SUMMARY BY ROOM TYPES AND FUNCTION')(COL(35),A);
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(OUTFILE)EDIT('DEPT- HEGIS DEPARTMENT-NAME
DESCRIPTION ROOM PCS EXISTING')(COL(31),A)('CO
DE','TYPE','NAME')(COL(31),A,COL(86),A,COL(102),A);
END;
OPEN FILE(SPACED)DIRECT OUTPUT;
OPEN FILE(OUTFILE)PRINT PAGE SIZE(59)LINE SIZE(132);
SIGNAL ENDPAGE(OUTFILE);
GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(ROOM_DEF(IR)DO IR=1 TO 13))(X(1),A(3));
GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(DESCRIPTION)(A(20));
GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN);
/*
/*
SET: GET FILE(IN2)EDIT(CODE,HEGIS,ADM_CODEE)(COL(1),A(1),A(4),A(4));
DATA=0;
INDICATOR=12;
GET STRING(ADM_CODEE)EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
IF INTER<1499 THEN
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='0';
ELSE
IF INTER<1999 THEN
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='1';
ELSE
IF INTER<3999 THEN
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='2';
ELSE
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='3';
L2: DO I=1 TO 14;
IF INDICATOR=82 THEN
INDICATOR=12;
GET FILE(IN2)EDIT(DATA(I))(COL(INDICATOR),F(2),F(2),F(5));
IF EXROOM_CODE(I)=0 THEN
DO;

```

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

        WRITE FILE(SPACE) FROM (SPDATA) KEY FROM (ADM_CODE) (REGION 4 41
        );
        GO TO SET;
        END;
        INDICATOR=INDICATOR+10;
        END L2;
/*
/*
PRINTOUT:
    GET FILE(SYSIN) EDIT(DEPT_CODE,DEPT_NAME)(X(10),A(4),X(6),A(20));
    IF DEPT_CODE='0000' THEN
    GO TO PRINTOUT;
    IF DEPT_CODE=' ' THEN
    GO TO OVER;
    GET STRING(DEPT_CODE) EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
    IF INTER<1499 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='0';
    ELSE
    IF INTER<1999 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='1';
    ELSE
    IF INTER<3999 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='2';
    ELSE
    SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='3';
    PUT SKIP(2) FILE(OUTFILE) EDIT(DEPT_CODE,HEGIS,DEPT_NAME)(COL(31),
    A,COL(37),A,COL(43),A);
PLOOP: DO I=1 TO 14;
    IF EXROOM_CODE(I)=0 THEN
    GOTO OUT;
    PUT SKIP FILE(OUTFILE) EDIT(DESCRIPTION(EXROOM_CODE(I)),ROOM_D
    EF(EXROOM_CODE(I)),EXPOS(I),EXISTING_SPACE(I))(COL(65),A,COL(
    87),A,COL(93),F(2),COL(96),P'(10)Z');
    TOTAL=TOTAL+EXISTING_SPACE(I);
    END;
OUT: PUT SKIP(2) FILE(OUTFILE) EDIT('TOTAL',TOTAL)(COL(85),A,COL(96),P'
(10)Z');
GRANDTOTAL=GRANDTOTAL+TOTAL;
TOTAL=0;
GO TO PRINTOUT;
/*
/*
/*
/*
OVER: PUT SKIP(4) FILE(OUTFILE) EDIT('GRAND-TOTAL',GRANDTOTAL)(COL(75),A
,COL(94),P'(12)Z') ('NORMAL TERMINATION OF THE PROGRAM')(SKIP(4),
COL(5),A);
END SETUP1;

```

JOB CONTROL REQUIRED.

```

//          JOB (FH08R273,3,2),SHEKAR,CLASS=A
//          EXEC PL1LFCLG
//PL1L.SYSIN DD *
                ' SETUP1' source deck
/*
//GO.SYSIN DD *
..... ROOM TYPE DESCRIPTION CARDS .....
..... ROOM TYPE CODES .....
..... DATA CARDS CONTAINING DEPT-CODE AND DEPT-NAME
/*
//GO.IN2 DD *
..... PROCESSED SPACE INVENTORY DECK .....
/*
//GO.SPACED DD DSN=COFH08.SPACEX,UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=111111,
//          SPACE=(120,150),DISP=(NEW,KEEP),
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=120,DSORG=DA,KEYLEN=4)
//GO.OUTFILE DD SYSOUT=A
/* 360/50

```

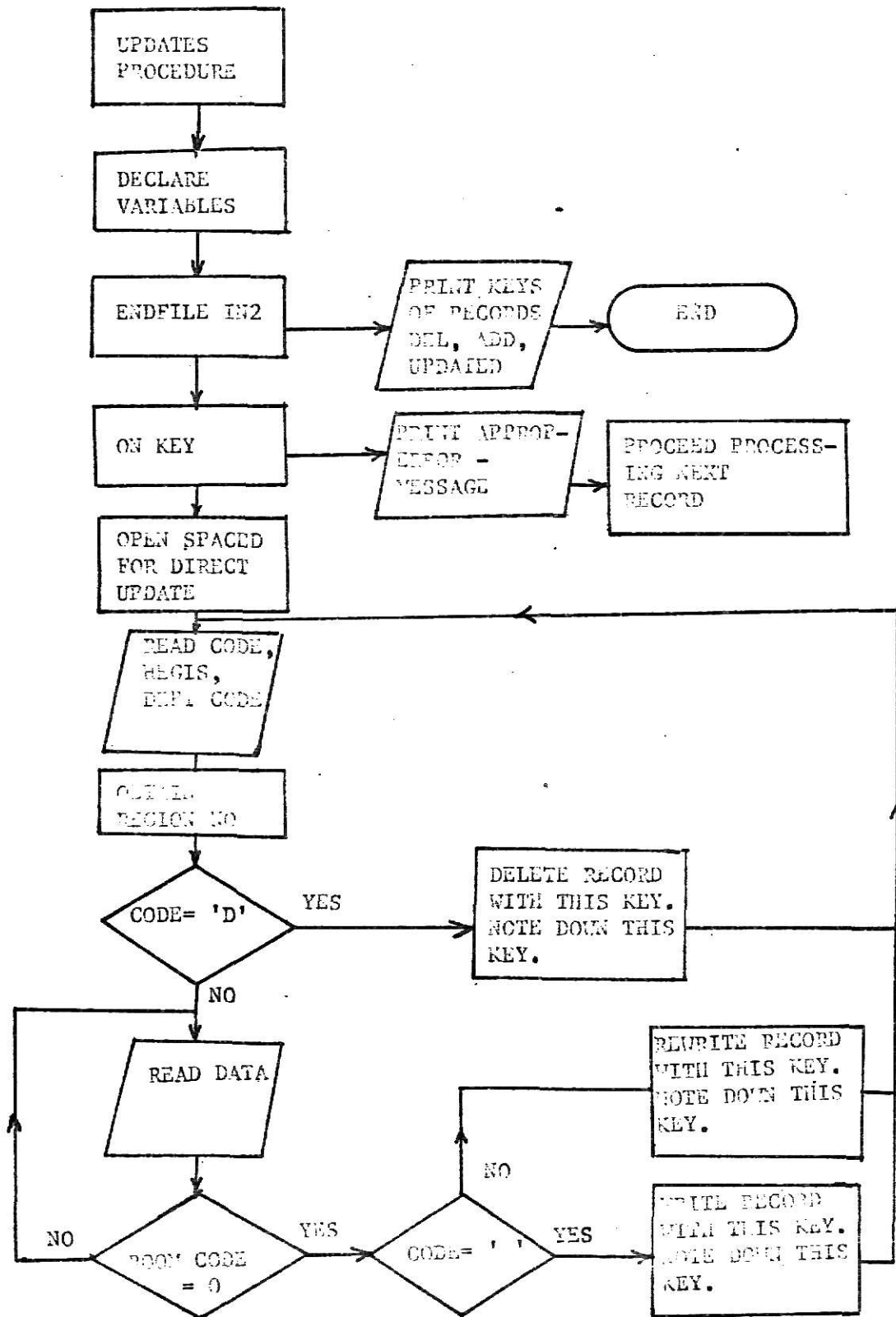


Figure A.7. Flow Chart of Program UPDATES

Figure A.8. UPDATES: Source Listings and
Job Control required

KSU'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

UPDATES:PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*
/* *****
/*
/* THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN FOR FUTURE UPDATES OF THE EXISTING
/* SPACE DATA FILE. THIS PROGRAM CAN BE USED TO ADD NEW RECORDS,
/* UPDATE EXISTING RECORDS, AND DELETE UNWANTED RECORDS.
/* THE PROGRAM LETS YOU KNOW THE RECORDS THAT WERE ADDED, UPDATED
/* OR DELETED
/*
/* *****
D C
L 1 SPDATA, 2 HEGIS CHAR(4), 2 ADM_CODEE CHAR(4),
DATA(14), 3 EXADM_CODEE BIN FIXED, 3 EXPCS BIN FIXED,
EXISTING_SPACE BIN FIXED(31);
DCL (ADD(20),DEL(20),UPDAT(20)) CHAR(4) ;
DCL REGION CHAR(3) INIT (' '), INTER BIN FIXED (31), CODE CH
AR(1);
DCL SPACED FILE RECORD KEYED ENV (REGIONAL(3));
ON ENDFILE(IN2)
GO TO PRINTOUT;
ON KEY(SPACED)
BEGIN;
    IF CODE=' ' THEN
        DO;
            PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('RECORD WITH KEY = ',ADM_CODEE,' IS AL
READY EXISTING IN THE FILE. INPUT IGNORED.')(COL(5),A,A,
A);
        END;
    ELSE
        IF CODE='U' THEN
            DO;
                PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('RECORD WITH KEY = ',ADM_CODEE,' IS
NOT IN THE FILE. UPDATE IS IGNORED')(COL(5),A,A,A);
            END;
        ELSE
            DO;
                PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('RECORD WITH KEY = ',ADM_CODEE,' IS
NOT IN THE FILE. DELETE IS IGNORED')(COL(5),A,A,A);
            END;
        GO TO SET;
    END;
OPEN FILE(SPACED)DIRECT UPDATE;
IA,ID,IU=1;
ADD,DEL,UPDAT=' ':
SET: GET FILE(IN2)EDIT(CODE,HEGIS,ADM_CODEE)(COL(1),A(1),A(4),A(4));
DATA=0;
I=1;
INDICATOR=12;
GET STRING(ADM_CODEE)EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
IF INTER<1499 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='0';
ELSE
    IF INTER<1999 THEN
        SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='1';
    ELSE
        IF INTER<3099 THEN
            SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='2';

```

KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

ELSE	4	37
SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='3';	4	37
IF CODE='0' THEN	2	38
DO;	3	39
DELETE FILE(SPACE)KEY(ADM_CODEE REGION);	3	40
DEL(I0)=ADM_CODEE;	3	41
I0=I0+1;	3	42
GO TO SET;	3	43
END;	3	44
DO WHILE('1'3);	2	45
IF INDICATOR=62 THEN	3	46
INDICATOR=12;	3	47
GET FILE(IN2)EDIT(DATA(I))(COL(INDICATOR),F(2),F(2),F(5));	2	48
IF EXROOM_CODE(I)=0 THEN	3	49
DO;	4	50
IF CODE=' ' THEN	5	51
DO;	6	52
WRITE FILE(SPACE)FROM(SPDATA)KEYFROM(ADM_CODEE	6	53
REGION);	6	53
ADD(IA)=ADM_CODEE;	6	54
IA=IA+1;	6	55
GO TO SET;	6	56
END;	6	57
ELSE	5	58
DO;	6	58
REWRITE FILE(SPACE)FROM(SPDATA)KEY(ADM_CODEE RE	6	59
GION);	6	59
UPDAT(I0)=ADM_CODEE;	6	60
IU=IU+1;	6	61
GO TO SET;	6	62
END;	6	63
END;	4	64
IF I=1 THEN	3	65
IF EXROOM_CODE(I)=EXROOM_CODE(I-1)THEN	4	66
IF EXPCS(I)=EXPCS(I-1)THEN	5	67
DO;	6	68
EXISTING_SPACE(I-1)=EXISTING_SPACE(I-1)+EXISTING_	6	69
SPACE(I);	6	69
DATA(I)=0;	6	70
GO TO LOOP;	6	71
END;	6	72
I=I+1;	2	73
LOOP: INDICATOR=INDICATOR+10;	2	74
END;	2	75
PRINTOUT:	1	76
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('THE RECORDS WITH FOLLOWING KEYS WERE ADDED TO T	1	76
HE FILE : ')(A);	1	76
IF IA=1 THEN	2	77
PUT SKIP EDIT('NONE')(COL(5),A);	2	78
ELSE	2	79
PUT SKIP EDIT(ADD)(COL(5),(20)(X(4),A));	2	79
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('THE RECORDS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEYS WERE UPDATE	1	80
D :')(A);	1	80
IF IU=1 THEN	2	81
PUT SKIP EDIT('NONE')(COL(5),A);	2	82
ELSE	2	83
PUT SKIP EDIT(UPDAT)(COL(5),(20)(X(4),A));	2	83
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('THE RECORDS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEYS WERE DELETE	1	84

KSU'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

D :')(A);	1	84
IF ID=1 THEN	2	85
PUT SKIP EDIT('NONE')(COL(5),A);	2	86
ELSE	2	87
PUT SKIP EDIT(DEL)(COL(5),(20)(X(4),A));	2	87
END UPDATES;	1	88

JOB CONTROL REQUIRED.

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,3,2),SHEKAR,CLASS=A
```

```
//          EXEC PL1LFCLG
```

```
//PL1L.SYSIN DD *
```

```
          ' UPDATES' source deck
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.IN2 DD *
```

```
..... SAMPLE DATA CARDS .....
```

```
U 99005911 127179002 1236 1587 1241 3366 1263 5223 1281 5834
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.SPACED DD DSN=COFH08.SPACEX,UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=111111,
```

```
//          SPACE=(120,150),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),
```

```
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=120,DSORG=DA,KEYLEN=4)
```

```
/* 360/50
```

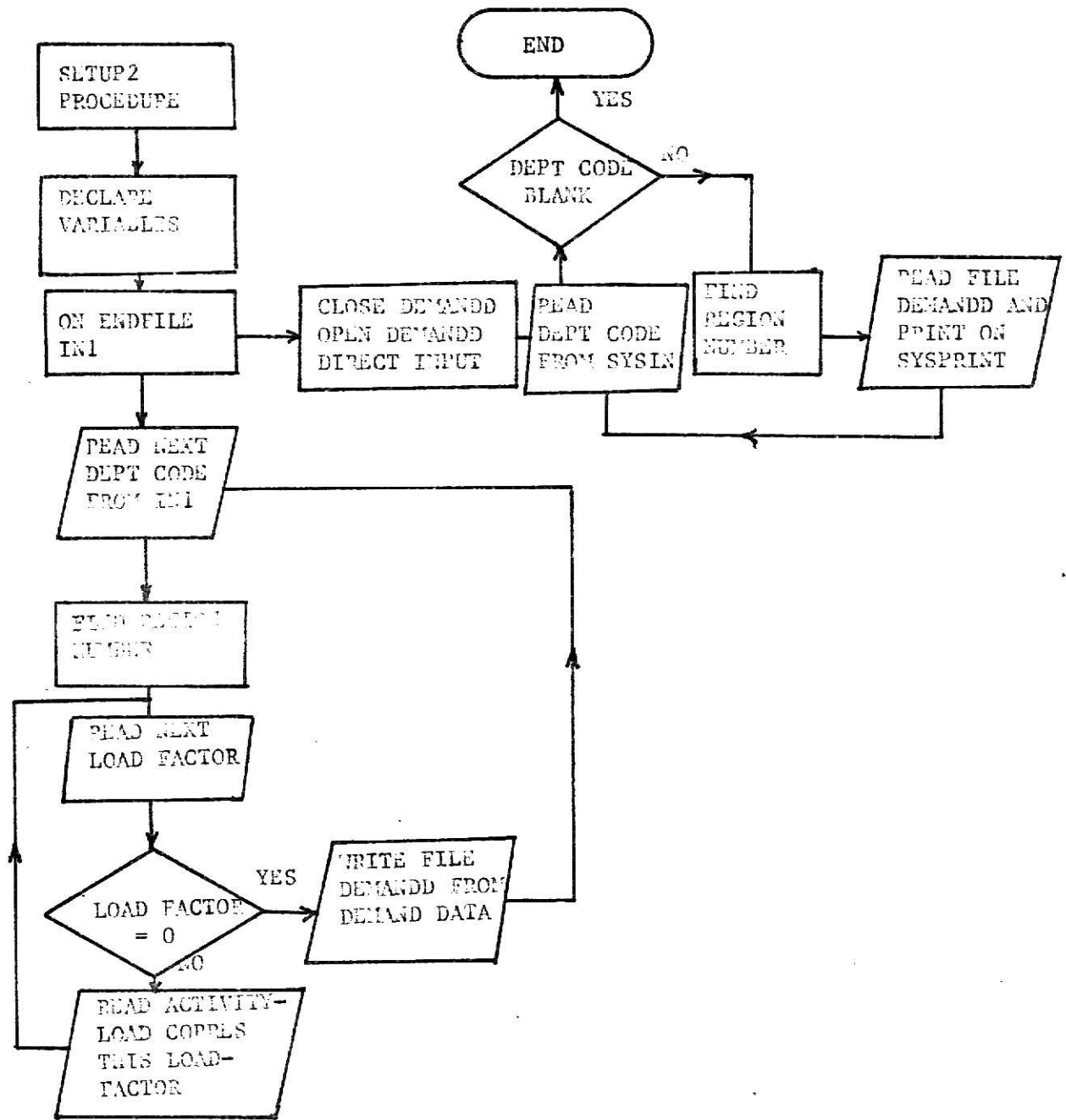


Figure A.9. Flow Chart of Program SETUP2

Figure A.10. SETUP2: Source Listings and
Job Control required

KSU'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

SETUP2: PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*
/* *****
/* THIS PROGRAM SETS UP THE ACTIVITY LOAD DATA FILE AS A PERMANENT
/* DATA SET, AND PRINTS OUT A FEW RECORDS AS A ECDM CHECK
/*
/* *****
DCL 1 DEMAND_DATA, 2 REGIS CHAR(4), 2 ADM_CODED CHAR(4),
2 DEPT_NAME CHAR(20), 2 DATA_TYPE(21) FIXED DEC(5,1);
DCL CODE CHAR(1), DEPT_CODE CHAR(4), INTER BIN FIXED(31);
DCL REGION CHAR(3) INIT ((' '));
DCL DEMANDO FILE RECORD KEYED ENV (REGIONAL(3));
ON ENDFILE(IN1)
  BEGIN;
  CLOSE FILE(DEMANDO);
  OPEN FILE(DEMANDO) DIRECT INPUT;
  GO TO PRINTOUT;
  END;
  OPEN FILE(DEMANDO) DIRECT OUTPUT;
SET1:  GET FILE(IN1) EDIT(CODE,DEMAND_DATA,REGIS,ADM_CODED,DEPT_NAME)(CO
L(1),A(1),X(1),A(4),A(4),X(2),A(20));
  DATA_TYPE=0.0;
  INDICATOR=34;
  GET STRING(ADM_CODED) EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
  IF INTER<1499 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='0';
  ELSE
    IF INTER<1999 THEN
      SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='1';
    ELSE
      IF INTER<3999 THEN
        SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='2';
      ELSE
        SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='3';
L1:    IF INDICATOR=82 THEN
      INDICATOR=34;
  GET FILE(IN1) EDIT(LF)(COL(INDICATOR),F(2));
  IF LF=0 THEN
    DO;
    WRITE FILE(DEMANDO) FROM(DEMAND_DATA) KEY FROM(ADM_CODED[(REG
ION);
    GO TO SET1;
    END;
  GET FILE(IN1) EDIT(DATA_TYPE(LF))(F(5,1));
  INDICATOR=INDICATOR+8;
  GO TO L1;
PRINTOUT:
  GET FILE(SYSIN) EDIT(DEPT_CODE)(X(1),A(4));
  IF DEPT_CODE=' ' THEN
    GO TO OVER;
  GET STRING(DEPT_CODE) EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
  IF INTER<1499 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='0';
  ELSE
    IF INTER<1999 THEN
      SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='1';
    ELSE
      IF INTER<3999 THEN

```

KSU'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

	SUBSTR(REGION,6,1)='2';	4	44
	ELSE	4	45
	SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='3';	4	45
	READ FILE(DEMAND0)INTO(DEMAND_DATA)KEY(DEPT_CODE REGION);	1	46
	PUT SKIP FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT(DEMAND_DATA)(A,X(1),A,X(1),A,(21))(X(	1	47
	1),F(7,1)))	1	47
	GO TO PRINTOUT;	1	48
OVER:	PUT SKIP(4)FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT('NORMAL PROGRAM TERMINATION')(COL(	1	49
	5),A);	1	49
	END SETUP2;	1	50

JOB CONTROL REQUIRED.

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,3,2),SHEKAR,CLASS=A
```

```
//          EXEC PL1LFCLG
```

```
//PL1L.SYSIN DD *
```

```
      ' SETUP2' source deck
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.IN1 DD *
```

```
..... ACTIVITY LOAD DATA CARDS .....
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.SYSIN DD *
```

```
..... DEPARTMENT CODES .....
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.DEMAND DD DSN=COFH08.DEMAND,UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=111111,
```

```
//          SPACE=(91,150),DISP=(NEW,KEEP),
```

```
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=91,DSORG=DA,KEYLEN=4)
```

```
/* 360/50
```

CODE	
HEGIS	50
DEPT-CODE	01
CARD 2	51
DEPT-NAME	02
LOAD-FACTOR	52
ACTIVITY-LOAD	03
	53
	04
	54
	05
	55
	06
	56
	07
	57
	08
	58
	09
	59
	60

Figure A.11. Input Card Format for Demand File
Setup and Update

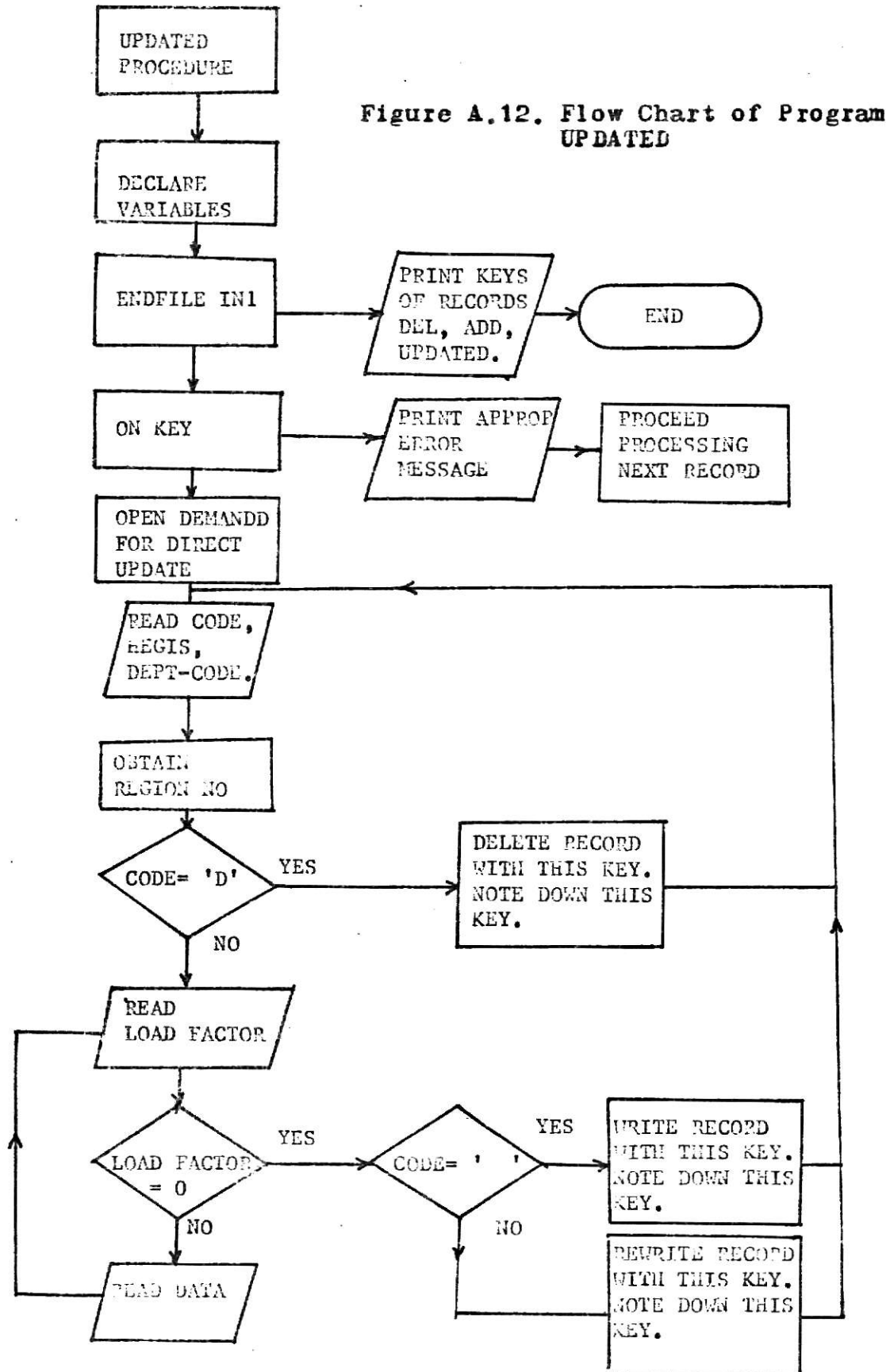


Figure A.13. UPDATED: Source Listings and
Job Control required

KSU'S PL/I MEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

UPDATED:PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);
/*
/* *****
/*
/* THIS PROGRAM WAS WRITTEN FOR FUTURE UPDATES OF THE ACTIVITY-
/* LOAD FILE. THIS PROGRAM CAN BE USED TO ADD NEW RECORDS,
/* UPDATE EXISTING RECORDS, AND DELETE UNWANTED RECORDS.
/* THE PROGRAM LETS YOU KNOW THE RECORDS THAT WERE ADDED, UPDATED
/* OR DELETED
/*
/* *****
D C
L 1 DEMAND_DATA, 2 HEGIS CHAR(4), 2 ADM_CODED CHAR(4), 2
DEPT_NAME CHAR(20), 2 DATA_TYPE(21) FIXED DEC(5,1);
DCL CODE CHAR(1), DEPT_CODE CHAR(4), INTER BIN FIXED(31);
DCL REGION CHAR(8) INIT (' ');
DCL DEMAND FILE RECORD KEYED ENV (REGIONAL(3));
DCL (ADD(20),DEL(20),UPDAT(20)) CHAR(4);
ON ENDFILE(IN1)
GO TO PRINTOUT;
ON KEY(DEMAND)
BEGIN:
  IF CODE=' ' THEN
    DO;
      PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('RECORD WITH KEY = ',ADM_CODED,' IS AL
READY EXISTING IN THE FILE. INPUT IGNORED.')(COL(5),A,A,
A);
    END;
  ELSE
    IF CODE='U' THEN
      DO;
        PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('RECORD WITH KEY = ',ADM_CODED,' IS
NOT IN THE FILE. UPDATE IS IGNORED')(COL(5),A,A,A);
      END;
    ELSE
      DO;
        PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('RECORD WITH KEY = ',ADM_CODED,' IS
NOT IN THE FILE. DELETE IS IGNORED')(COL(5),A,A,A);
      END;
    GO TO SET;
  END;
OPEN FILE(DEMAND)DIRECT UPDATE;
IA,ID,IU=1;
ADD,DEL,UPDAT=' ';
SET: GET FILE(IN1)EDIT(CODE,DEMAND_DATA,HEGIS,ADM_CODED,DEPT_NAME)(CO
L(1),A(1),X(1),A(4),A(4),X(2),A(20));
DATA_TYPE=0.0;
INDICATOR=34;
GET STRING(ADM_CODED)EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
IF INTER<1499 THEN
  SUBSTR(REGION,6,1)='0';
ELSE
  IF INTER<1999 THEN
    SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='1';
  ELSE
    IF INTER<3999 THEN
      SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='2';
    ELSE

```

KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

SUBSTR(REGION,3,1)='3';	4	37
IF CODE='D' THEN	2	38
DO;	3	39
DELETE FILE(DEMAND)KEY(ADM_CODED REGION);	3	40
DEL(ID)=ADM_CODED;	3	41
ID=ID+1;	3	42
GO TO SET;	3	43
END;	3	44
DO WHILE('1'8);	2	45
IF INDICATOR=82 THEN	3	46
INDICATOR=34;	3	47
GET FILE(IN1)EDIT(LF)(COL(INDICATOR),F(2));	2	48
IF LF=J THEN	3	49
DO;	4	50
IF CODE=' ' THEN	5	51
DO;	6	52
WRITE FILE(DEMAND)FROM(DEMAND_DATA)KEYFROM(ADM_CODED REGION);	6	53
ADD(IA)=ADM_CODED;	6	54
IA=IA+1;	6	55
GO TO SET;	6	56
END;	6	57
ELSE	5	58
DO;	6	58
REWRITE FILE(DEMAND)FROM(DEMAND_DATA)KEY(ADM_CODED REGION);	6	59
UPDAT(IU)=ADM_CODED;	6	60
IU=IU+1;	6	61
GO TO SET;	6	62
END;	6	63
END;	4	64
GET FILE(IN1)EDIT(DATA_TYPE(LF))(F(5,1));	2	65
INDICATOR=INDICATOR+8;	2	66
END;	2	67
LOOP:	1	68
PRINTOUT:	1	68
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('THE RECORDS WITH FOLLOWING KEYS WERE ADDED TO THE FILE :')(A);	1	68
IF IA=1 THEN	2	69
PUT SKIP EDIT('NONE')(COL(5),A);	2	70
ELSE	2	71
PUT SKIP EDIT(ADD)(COL(5),(20)(X(4),A));	2	71
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('THE RECORDS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEYS WERE UPDATED :')(A);	1	72
IF IU=1 THEN	2	73
PUT SKIP EDIT('NONE')(COL(5),A);	2	74
ELSE	2	75
PUT SKIP EDIT(UPDAT)(COL(5),(20)(X(4),A));	2	75
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('THE RECORDS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEYS WERE DELETED :')(A);	1	76
IF ID=1 THEN	2	77
PUT SKIP EDIT('NONE')(COL(5),A);	2	78
ELSE	2	79
PUT SKIP EDIT(DEL)(COL(5),(20)(X(4),A));	2	79
END UPDATED;	1	80

JOB CONTROL REQUIRED.

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,3,2),SHEKAR,CLASS=A
```

```
//          EXEC PL1LFCLG
```

```
//PL1L.SYSIN DD *
```

```
          ' UPDATED' source deck
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.IN1 DD *
```

```
..... SAMPLE DATA CARDS .....
```

```
U 9900 1908 CLASSROOMS          015.6
```

```
      8100 UNASSIGNABLE, ETC
```

```
/*
```

```
//GO.DEMAND DD DSN=COFH08.DEMAND,UNIT=2314,VOL=SER=111111,
```

```
//          SPACE=(91,150),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),
```

```
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=91,DSORG=DA,KEYLEN=4)
```

```
/* 360/50
```

KSII'S PL/I NEATENER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

SFACTOR:PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN):	1	1
DCL DEPT_NAME CHAR(20), HEGIS CHAR(4);	1	2
DCL (RUR(3),SOR(3),SOFTPERSTN(3)) FIXED DEC(6,3),	1	3
SPACE_FACTOR(3) FIXED DEC(7,3);	1	3
ON ENDPAGE(SYSPRINT)	1	4
BEGIN;	2	5
PUT PAGE FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT('UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : CLASS LAB	2	6
ORATORY')(COL(55),A);	2	6
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT('HEGIS DEPT-NAME S	2	7
OFT/ RUR SOR SPACE-')(COL(49),A)('STN','FACTOR')(SKIP,	2	7
COL(79),A,COL(99),A);	2	7
END;	2	8
ON ENDFILE(SYSIN)	1	9
GO TO DONE;	1	10
SIGNAL ENDPAGE(SYSPRINT);	1	11
AGAIN: GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(HEGIS,DEPT_NAME)(COL(1),A(4),X(1),A(20));	1	12
GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((SOFTPERSTN(1),RUR(1),SOR(1))DO I=1 TO 3	1	13
)((X(2),F(6,3),X(1),F(6,3),X(1),F(6,3)));	1	13
SPACE_FACTOR=SOFTPERSTN/(RUR+SOR);	1	14
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT(HEGIS,DEPT_NAME,'L ',SOFTPERSTN(1)	1	15
,RUR(1),SOR(1),SPACE_FACTOR(1),'U ',SOFTPERSTN(2),RUR(2),SOR(2),	1	15
SPACE_FACTOR(2),'G ',SOFTPERSTN(3),RUR(3),SOR(3),SPACE_FACTOR(3)	1	15
)(COL(49),A,COL(55),A,COL(76),A,F(6,2),X(1),F(6,2),X(1),F(6,2),X	1	15
(1),F(7,2),SKIP,COL(76),A,F(6,2),X(1),F(6,2),X(1),F(6,2),X(1),F(	1	15
7,2),SKIP,COL(76),A,F(6,2),X(1),F(6,2),X(1),F(6,2),X(1),F(7,2));	1	15
GO TO AGAIN;	1	16
DONE: END SFACTOR;	1	17

Figure A.14. SFACTOR1: Source Listings

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

SFACTOR:PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN);	1	1
DCL DEMAND_UNIT (4) BIN FIXED INIT (15,3,3,15),	1	2
DEMAND_FACTOR FIXED DEC(6,2), SPACE_FACTOR(4) FIXED DEC(6,2);	1	2
DCL HEGIS CHAR(4), DEPT_NAME CHAR(20);	1	3
ON ENDPAGE(SYSPRINT)	1	4
BEGIN;	2	5
PUT PAGE FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT('UNIT FLOOR CRITERIA : NON CLASS	2	6
LAB')(COL(46),A(1)1 FILE RESEARCH FACULTY')(SKIP(3),COL(54),	2	6
A(1)2 FILE TEACHING FACULTY')(SKIP,COL(54),A(1)3 HEAD COUNT	2	6
G1')(SKIP,COL(54),A(1)4 HEAD COUNT G2')(SKIP,COL(54),A(1)HEG	2	6
IS DEPARTMENT RDU RDE SPACE-')(SKIP(2),COL	2	6
(41),A(1)FACTOR')(SKIP,COL(85),A);	2	6
END;	2	7
SIGNAL ENDPAGE(SYSPRINT);	1	8
AGAIN: GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT(HEGIS,DEPT_NAME,DEMAND_FACTOR)(COL(1),A(4),X	1	9
(1),A(20),X(1),F(7,1));	1	9
IF HEGIS='OVER' THEN	2	10
GO TO OVER;	2	11
DO I=1 TO 4;	2	12
SPACE_FACTOR(I)=DEMAND_UNIT(I)*DEMAND_FACTOR;	2	13
IF I=1 THEN	3	14
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT(HEGIS,DEPT_NAME,I,DEMAND_UNI	3	15
T(I),DEMAND_FACTOR,SPACE_FACTOR(I))(COL(41),A,COL(47),A,CO	3	15
L(68),F(1),COL(73),F(4),COL(77),F(5,1),COL(84),F(7,2));	3	15
ELSE	3	16
PUT SKIP FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT(I,DEMAND_UNIT(I),DEMAND_FACTOR	3	16
,SPACE_FACTOR(I))(COL(68),F(1),COL(73),F(4),COL(77),F(5,1)	3	16
,COL(84),F(7,2));	3	16
END;	2	17
GO TO AGAIN;	1	18
OVER: END SFACTOR;	1	19

Figure A.15. SFACTOR2: Source Listings

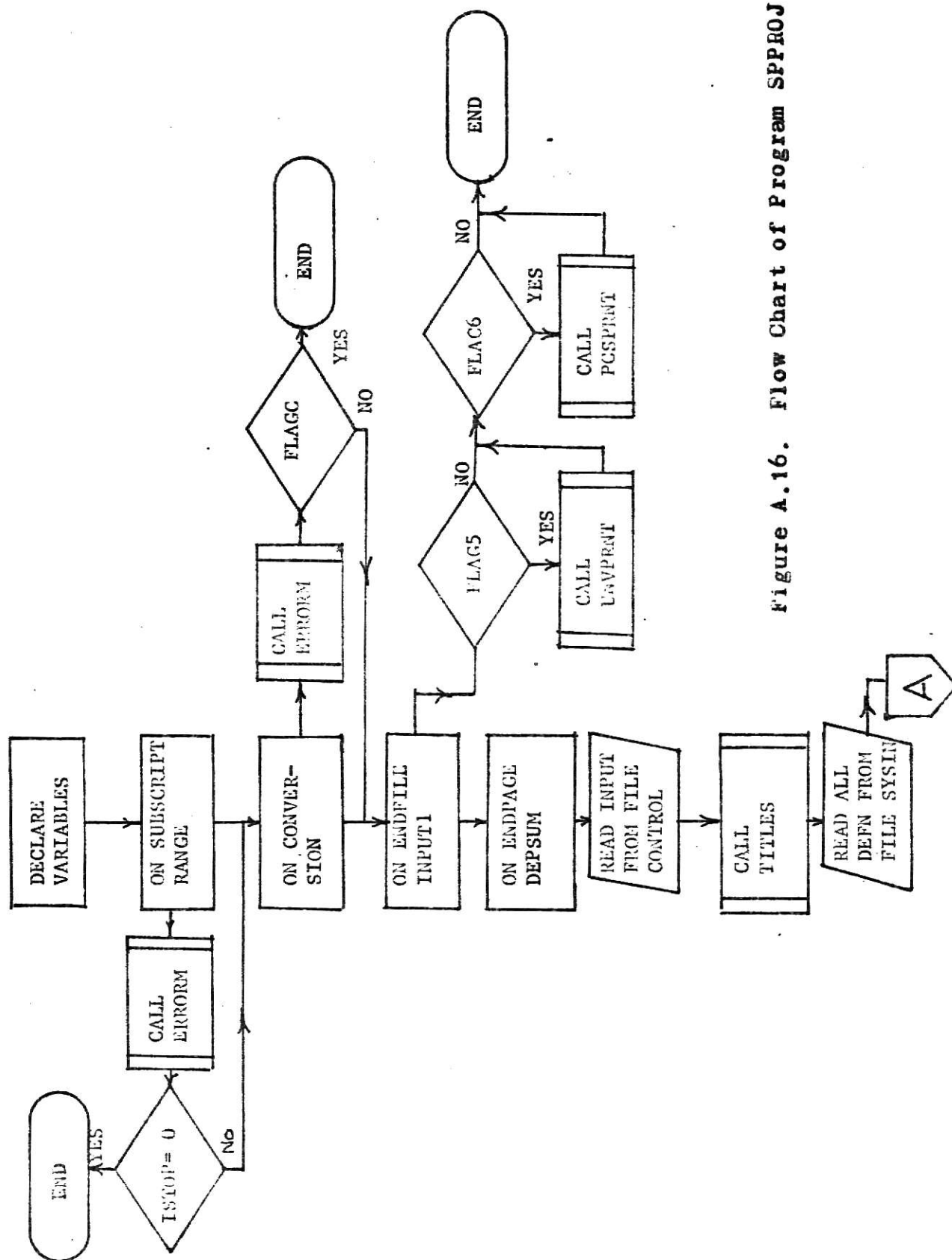


Figure A.16. Flow Chart of Program SPPROJ

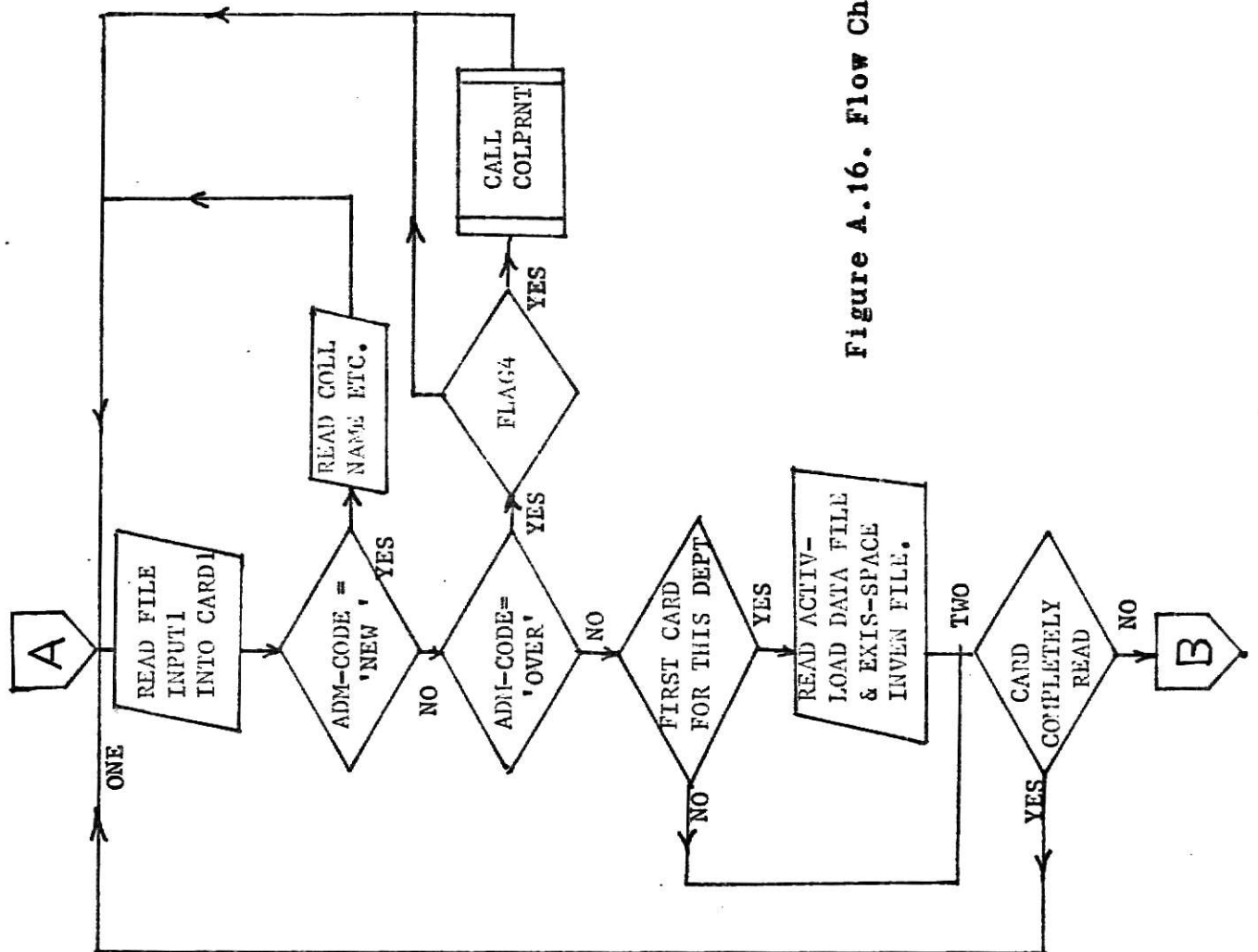
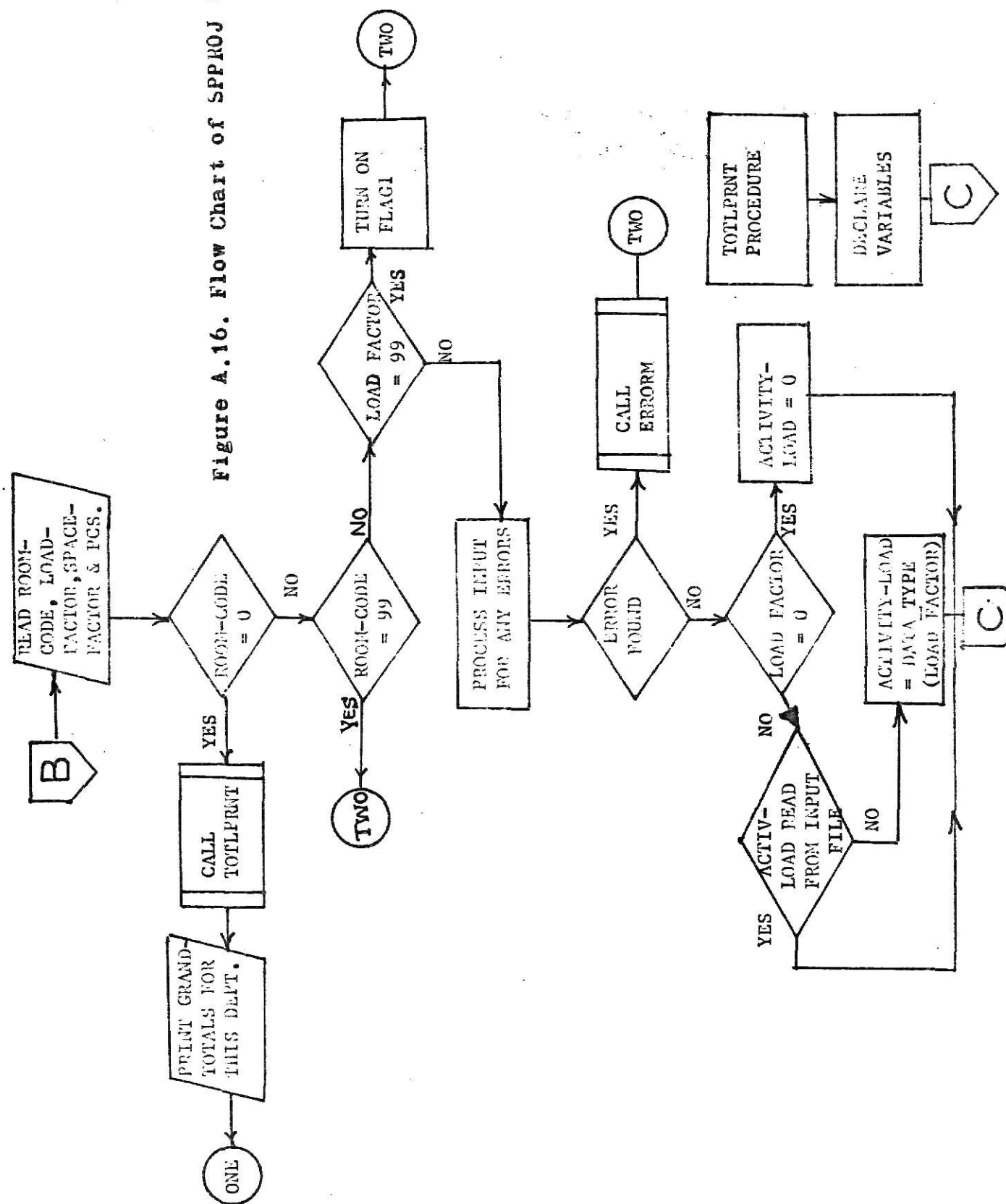


Figure A.16. Flow Chart of SPPROJ (continued)

Figure A.16. Flow Chart of SPPROJ (continued)



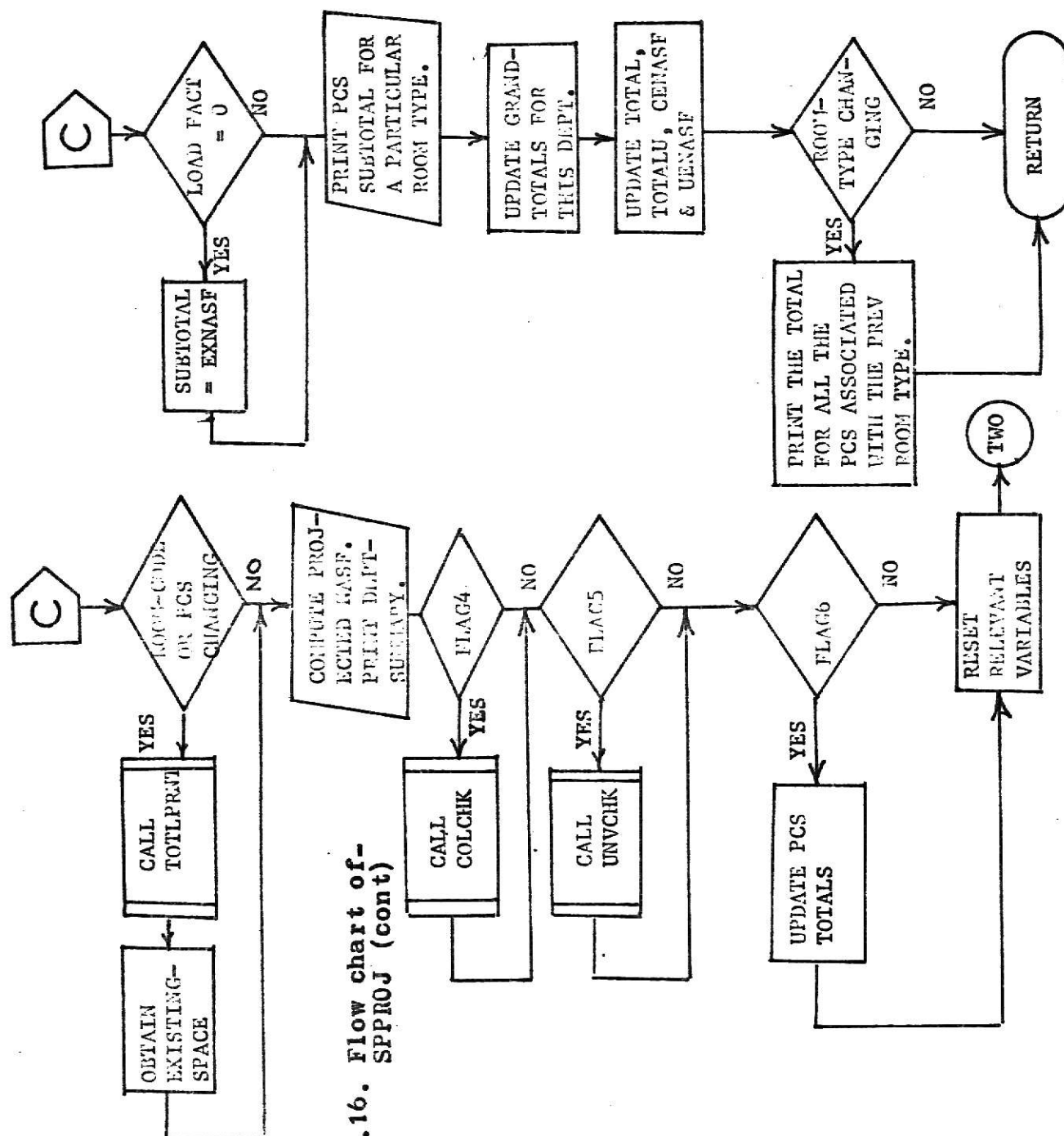


Figure A.16. Flow chart of-
SPPROJ (cont)

Figure A.17. SPPROJ: Source Listings

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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(SUBSCRIPTRANGE,STRINGRANGE):SPPROJ:                                1      1
PROCEDURE OPTIONS(MAIN):                                           1      1
/*****                                                                1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/*          UNIVERSITY SPACE PLANNING                                1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/*          PROJECTIONS FOR KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY                  1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/*          ..... DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT VARIABLES .....        1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/* STPOSC(13,10) : STORES ALL PCS FOR EACH ROOM TYPE, FOR EACH-    1      2
/* COLLEGE. A MAXIMUM OF 10 PCS VALUES PER ROOM TYPE ASSUMED      1      2
/* STPCSU(13,32) : STORES ALL THE PCS FOR EACH ROOM TYPE, FOR THE   1      2
/* ENTIRE UNIVERSITY. A MAXIMUM OF 32 VALUES PER ROOM TYPE ASSUMED 1      2
/* CALOAD(13,10,5) : FOR A PARTICULAR ROOM TYPE & PCS THIS ARRAY-   1      2
/* ACCUMULATES THE ACTIVITY LOAD DATA, FOR THE DIFFERENT LOAD-    1      2
/* FACTORS POSSIBLE FOR THIS ROOM TYPE ( FOR COLLEGE )              1      2
/* UALOAD(13,32,5) : SAME AS ABOVE (FOR THE ENTIRE UNIVERSITY)      1      2
/* CPNASF(13,10,5) : ACCUMULATES PROJECTED NASF FOR EACH ROOM TYPE  1      2
/* BY PCS AND LOAD FACTORS BREAKDOWNS (FOR COLLEGE )               1      2
/* UPNASF(13,32,5) : SAME AS ABOVE (FOR THE ENTIRE UNIVERSITY )    1      2
/* TOTAL(13,10) : ACCUMULATES PROJECTED NASF FOR EACH ROOM TYPE AND 1      2
/* ASSOCIATED PCS (FOR COLLEGE)                                     1      2
/* TOTALU(13,10) : ACCUMULATES PROJECTED NASF FOR EACH ROOM TYPE    1      2
/* AND ASSOCIATED PCS (FOR UNIVERSITY )                             1      2
/* NR..... MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ROOM TYPES (13)                      1      2
/* NC..... MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PCS PER ROOM TYPE (FOR COLLEGE);      1      2
/* TEN VALUES ASSUMED                                             1      2
/* NU..... SAME AS ABOVE (FOR UNIVERSITY); 32 VALUES ASSUMED     1      2
/* NL..... MAXIMUM SUBCATEGORIES FOR EACH ROOM TYPE; 5 ASSUMED     1      2
/* TABLE(13,5) : THIS MATRIX STORES THE LOAD FACTORS ASSOCIATED   1      2
/* WITH EACH ROOM TYPE                                             1      2
/* UNIT(0:30) : STORES THE UNITS OF ALL LOAD FACTORS               1      2
/* ROOMSUB(0:30) : STORES THE DEFINITIONS OF DIFFERENT LOAD FACTORS 1      2
/* PPNASF(40) : ACCUMULATES THE PROJECTED NASF CORRESPONDING TO     1      2
/* DIFFERENT PCS                                                    1      2
/* PENASF(40) : ACCUMULATES EXISTING NASF CORRESPONDING TO DIFFERENT 1      2
/* PCS                                                                1      2
/* FLAG1, FLAG1A : THESE ARE SWITCHES WHICH ENABLE PROPER READING  1      2
/* OF ACTIVITY LOAD DATA FROM THE INPUT FILE                      1      2
/* FLAG2, FLAG3, SWITCH1, SWITCH2 : THESE SWITCHES CONTROL OUTPUT- 1      2
/* PRINTOUT                                                         1      2
/* FLAG5, FLAG6, FLAG7 : THESE SWITCHES INDICATE WHETHER COLLEGE-  1      2
/* SUMMARY, UNIVERSITY-SUMMARY, AND PCS-SUMMARY ARE REQUIRED. IF    1      2
/* THEY ARE ON, THEN THE RESPECTIVE SUMMARIES ARE REQUIRED           1      2
/* CARD1 : BASED, CHAR(80) VARIABLE. INFORMATION FROM FILE INPUT1  1      2
/* IS READ INTO THIS VARIABLE                                       1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
/* *****                                                                1      2
/* ***** DECLARES *****                                          1      2
/*                                                                    1      2
DCL 1 DEPART_DATA, 2 HEGIS CHAR(4), 2 ADM_CODED CHAR(4),          1      2
    2 DEPT_NAME CHAR(20), 2 DATA_TYPE (21) FIXED DEC (5,1),      1      2
    1 EXSPDATA, 2 HEGIS CHAR(4), 2 ADM_CODED CHAR(4), 2          1      2
    SPDATA (14), 3 EXADM_CODED FIXED BIN, 3 EXPCS FIXED BIN,      1      2

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

3 EXISTING_SPACE FIXED BIN (31): 1 2
  DCL STPCSC(13,10) BIN FIXED, CPNASF(13,10) BIN FIXED(31), 1 3
  CALGAD(13,10,05) FIXED DEC(10,2), CPNASF(13,10,05) BIN FIXED(31 1 3
), TOTAL(13,10) BIN FIXED(31): 1 3
  DCL STPCSU(13,30) BIN FIXED, UPNASF(13,30) BIN FIXED(31), 1 4
  HALOAD(13,30,05) FIXED DEC(10,2), UPNASF(13,30,05) BIN FIXED(31 1 4
), TOTALU(13,30) BIN FIXED(31): 1 4
  DCL TABLE3(13,05) BIN FIXED, ROOM (13) CHAR(3), DESCRIP(13) CH 1 5
AR(20), LENGCOL(13) BIN FIXED, LENGUNIV(13) BIN FIXED: 1 5
  DCL (NR,NC,NU,NL) EXTERNAL: 1 6
  DCL (FLAG1,FLAG2,FLAG3,FLAG4,FLAG5,FLAG6) BIT(1) INIT ('1'D), 1 7
  FLAG2A BIT(1) INIT ('0'D), FLAG1A BIT (1) INIT ('0'D), FLAGC B 1 7
IT(1), CARD1 CHAR(80) PASED(P), 1 7
  (CARDOUNT1,CARD#1,TOTAL_CARDS1) BIN FIXED, STADM_CODE CHAR(4) 1 7
INIT (' '), 1 7
  ACTIVITY_LOAD FIXED DEC (7,2) INIT (0.0), 1 7
  (ROOM_CODE,STROOM_CODE) BIN FIXED, 1 7
  PRUNASF BIN FIXED (31), SPACE_FACTOR FIXED DE 1 7
C (6,2),EXNASF BIN FIXED (31), (SWITCH1,SWITCH2) BIT(1), 1 7
  TOTAL1 BIN FIXED(31) INIT (0), DATA1 CHAR(11), 1 7
  CODE CHAR(1) , (PCS,STPCSCODE) BIN FIXED, 1 7
  (GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTAL2) BIN FIXED (31) INIT (0), 1 7
  (COL_SUMMARY,UNIV_SUMMARY,PCS_SUMMARY) CHAR(4), 1 7
  INTER BIN FIXED (31), REGION CHAR(8) INIT ((0)' '), 1 7
  PCSSWITCH (8) BIT(1) INIT ((8)'0'D), ADM_CODE CHAR(4) INI 1 7
T (' '); 1 7
  DCL ( ROOMSUB (0:30) CHAR(3), UNIT (0:30) CHAR(3), 1 8
  (ADMC,HGISC) CHAR(4) INIT (' '), PCSDEF(3) CH 1 8
AR(20), COLLEGE CHAR(20) EXTERNAL: 1 8
  DCL ( PCSVAL(40) FIXED BIN, PPNASF (40)BIN FIXED(31), 1 9
  PENASF(40) BIN FIXED(31) EXTERNAL: 1 9
  DCL LOCATN CHAR(8) EXTERNAL: 1 10
  DCL DEMAND0 FILE RECORD KEYED ENV (REGIONAL(3)), 1 11
  SPACED FILE RECORD KEYED ENV(REGIONAL(3)): 1 11
/* 1 12
/* 1 12
/* ***** 1 12
/* ***** ON CONDITION UNITS ***** 1 12
/* 1 12
  ON KEY(DEMAND0) 1 12
  BEGIN: 2 13
  IE=6; 2 14
  CALL ERRORM(P,IE,TOTAL_CARDS1,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS, 2 15
  STPCSC,STPCSU); 2 15
  GO TO ONE; 2 16
  END; 2 17
  ON KEY(SPACED) 1 18
  BEGIN: 2 19
  IE=7; 2 20
  CALL ERRORM(P,IE,TOTAL_CARDS1,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS, 2 21
  STPCSC,STPCSU); 2 21
  GO TO ONE; 2 22
  END; 2 23
/* 1 24
  ON SUBSCRIPTRANGE 1 24
  BEGIN: 2 25
  LOCATN=' MAIN'; 2 26
  IE=1; 2 27

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

CALL ERRORM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPCS
C,STPCSU);
IF ISTOP=0 THEN
GO TO END;
PUT SKIP EDIT('HOWEVER THIS BEING A DEBUGGING RUN THE EXECUTI
ON WILL BE FORCED')(A);
END;
ON CONVERSION
BEGIN;
IE=8;
IF FLAGC THEN
DO;
CALL ERRORM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS
,STPCSC,STPCSU);
GO TO END;
END;
CALL ERRORM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPCS
C,STPCSU);
INDICATOR1=INDICATOR1+12;
GO TO TWO;
END;
/* */
/* */
ON ENDFILE(INPUT1)
BEGIN;
IF FLAG5 THEN
CALL UNVPRNT(ISTOP,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,FXNASF
,NLOAD,PCS,P,LEUNIV,STPCSU,HEMASF,UALOAD,UPNASF,TOTALU,TA
BLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,LOAD_FACTOR);
IF FLAG6 THEN
CALL PCSPRNT(PCSSWITCH);
PUT SKIP(2)EDIT(' JOURNAL END OF THE PROGRAM')(A);
GO TO END;
END;
/* */
ON ENDPAGE(DEPSUM)
BEGIN;
PUT PAGE FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT('KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : DEPARTM
ENT SPACE SUMMARY')(COL(32),A);
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT('REGIS DEPT','DESCRIPTION','ROOM-
PCS ACTIVITY UNIT SPACE- PROJECTED EXISTING')(COL(19)
,A,COL(36),A,COL(53),A)('CODE','TYPE','LOAD','FACTOR','NASF',
'NASF')(SKIP,COL(26),A,COL(53),A,COL(69),A,COL(81),A,COL(94),
A,COL(105),A);
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(DEPSUM);
END;
/* ***** */
/* */
/* FIND OUT WHAT ALL SUMMARIES ARE REQUIRED */
GET FILE(CONTROL)EDIT(COL_SUMMARY,UNIV_SUMMARY,PCS_SUMMARY,ISTOP
)(A(4),A(4),A(4),F(4));
FLAG4=COL_SUMMARY=' N';
FLAG5=UNIV_SUMMARY=' N';
FLAG6=PCS_SUMMARY=' N';
/* PRINT TITLE PAGE */
CALL TITLES(FLAG4,FLAG5,FLAG6);
/* */
NR=13;

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KSU'S PL/I NEATFNER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

      NC=10;
      NI=30;
      NL=05;
/* INITIALIZE ALL STORAGE AREAS */
      STPCSC=0;
      CENASF=0;
      CALOAD=0;
      CPNASF=0;
      TOTAL=0;
      STPCSU=0;
      UENASF=0;
      UALOAD=0;
      UPNASF=0;
      TOTALU=0;
      LENCOL,LENNIV=0;
      PPNASF,PENASF=0;
      GET SKIP FILE(CONTROL)EDIT(TABLE3)(F(4));
/* OPEN ALL FILES */
      OPEN FILE(DEMAND)DIRECT INPUT,FILE(SPACED)DIRECT INPUT,FILE(IMP
UT1)RECORD SEQUENTIAL INPUT,FILE(DEPSUM)PRINT PAGESIZE(59),FILE(
COLSUMA)PRINT PAGESIZE(59),FILE(COLSUMB)PRINT PAGESIZE(59)LINESI
ZE(132),FILE(UNIVSUM)PRINT PAGESIZE(59),FILE(PCSSUM)PRINT PAGESI
ZE(59);
/* ALL ERROR MESSAGES PRINTED IN SYSPRINT */
      PUT FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT('ERROR MESSAGES FOR THIS RUN')(COL(54),A)
;
      PUT SKIP(4)FILE(SYSPRINT);
      SIGNAL ENDPAGE(DEPSUM);
/* READ IN ALL DEFINITIONS, ETC. */
      GET FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((PCSCRP(IR)DO IR=1 TO NR))(A(20));
      GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((ROOM(IR)DO IR=1 TO NR))(X(1),A(3));
      UNIT(C)=' ';
      GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((UNIT(LF)DO LF=1 TO 30))(X(1),A(3));
      ROOMSUB(C)=' ***';
      GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((ROOMSUB(LF)DO LF=1 TO 30))(X(1),A(3));
      GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((PCSDRF(JJ)DO JJ=1 TO 3))(A(20));
      GET SKIP FILE(SYSIN)EDIT((PCSVL(JJ)DO JJ=1 TO 40))(F(4));
      CARDCOUNT=0;
      FLAG1='O'R;
      ICOL,IUNIV=1;
ONE:  READ FILE(INPUT1)SET(P);
      INDICATOR1=P;
      GET STRING(CARD1)EDIT(ADM_CODE)(A(4));
      IF ADM_CODE='NEW' THEN
DO:
/* READ IN COLLEGE INFO LIKE HEGIS, ADMN-CODE, COLLEGE NAME */
      GET STRING(SUBSTR(CARD1,5,28))EDIT(ADMC,HEGISC,COLLEGE)(A(
4),A(4),A(20));
      GO TO ONE;
      END;
/* IF THE DATA FOR CURRENT COLLEGE IS OVER THEN CALL COLPRNT */
      IF ADM_CODE='OVER' THEN
DO:
      IF FLAG4 THEN
      CALL COLPRNT(1,STOP,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXN
ASF,NLOAD,PCS,P,LENCOL,STPCSC,CENASF,CALOAD,CPNASF,TOTA
L,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,LOAD_FACTOR);
      GO TO ONE;

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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END;
/* PROCESS THIS CARD */
GET STRING(SUBSTR(CARD1,5,2))EDIT(CARD#1,TOTAL_CARDS1)(F(1),F(1));
CARD#1=CARD#1+1;
/* CHECK FOR CARDS OUT OF SEQUENCE */
IF CARD#1-1=CARD#1 THEN
DO;
IE=3;
LOCATN=' MAIN';
CALL ERPRM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPCSC,STPCSU);
GO TO END;
END;
IF CARD#1=1 THEN
DO;
IF ADM_CODE=STADM_CODE THEN
DO;
IE=3;
LOCATN=' MAIN';
CALL ERPRM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPCSC,STPCSU);
GO TO END;
END;
STADM_CODE=ADM_CODE;
FLAGC='1'B;
/* LOCATE RECORDS IN THE ACTIVITY LOAD FILE AND EXISTING SPACE FILE */
GET STRING(ADM_CODE)EDIT(INTER)(F(4));
IF INTER<1499 THEN
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='0';
ELSE
IF INTER<1999 THEN
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='1';
ELSE
IF INTER<3999 THEN
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='2';
ELSE
SUBSTR(REGION,8,1)='3';
READ FILE(DEMAND)INTO(DEMAND_DATA)KEY(ADM_CODE||REGION);
READ FILE(SPACE)INTO(EXSPDATA)KEY(ADM_CODE||REGION);
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(DEMAND)EDIT(DEMAND_DATA,REGIS,ADM_CODE,DEPT_NAME)(COL(19),A,COL(25),A,COL(31),A);
STPCSCODE,STPCOM_CODE=0;
FLAG3='0'B;
END;
/* CHECK FOR INPUT CARDS BEING OUT OF SEQUENCE */
IF CARD#1-1=CARD#1 THEN
IF ADM_CODE-1=STADM_CODE THEN
DO;
IE=3;
LOCATN=' MAIN';
CALL ERPRM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPCSC,STPCSU);
GO TO END;
END;
TWO: IF INDICATOR1=30 THEN
GO TO ONE;
FLAGC='0'B;

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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      IF FLAG1 THEN                                2 156
      DO;                                           3 157
      FLAG1='0'B;                                  3 158
      GET STRING(SUBSTR(CARD1,INDICATOR1,7))EDIT(LOAD_FACTOR,ACT 3 159
      IVITY_LOAD)(F(2),F(5,1));                   3 159
      FLAG1A='1'B;                                  3 160
      INDICATOR1=INDICATOR1+12;                     3 161
      GO TO PROCESS;                                3 162
      END;                                           3 163
      DATA1=SUBSTR(CARD1,INDICATOR1,11);           1 164
      GET STRING(DATA1)EDIT(ROOM_CODE,LOAD_FACTOR,SPACE_FACTOR,PCS)(F( 1 165
      2),F(2),F(5,1),F(2));                         1 165
      INDICATOR1=INDICATOR1+12;                     1 166
/* CHECK IF ALL DATA FOR THIS DEPT HAS BEEN PROCESSED */ 2 167
/* THIS IS INDICATED ROOM CODE VALUE BEING ZERO          */ 2 167
      IF ROOM_CODE=0 THEN                           2 167
      DO;                                           3 168
      CARDCOUNT1=0;                                3 169
      SWITCH1='1'B;                                3 170
      CALL TOTLPRNT;                                3 171
      PUT SKIP(2)FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT('GRAND-TOTAL',GRANDTOTAL1,GRAN 3 172
      DTOTAL2)(COL(40),A,COL(80),P'(10)Z',COL(99),P'(10)Z'); 3 172
      GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTAL2=0;                   3 173
      IF CARD#1=TOTAL_CARDS1 THEN                   4 174
      DO;                                           5 175
      IE=3;                                         5 176
      LOCATN=' MAIN';                              5 177
      CALL ERRORM(P,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE, 5 178
      PCS,STPCSC,STPCSU);                          5 178
      GO TO END;                                    5 179
      END;                                           5 180
      GO TO ONE;                                    3 181
      END;                                           3 182
/* SKIP DUMMY DATA */                             2 183
      IF ROOM_CODE=99 THEN                           2 183
      GO TO TWO;                                    2 184
/* LOAD FACTOR =99 IMPLIES THAT THE DEMAND DATA IS ON CARDS */ 2 185
      IF LOAD_FACTOR=99 THEN                         2 185
      DO;                                           3 186
      FLAG1='1'B;                                  3 187
      GO TO TWO;                                    3 188
      END;                                           3 189
/*                                                    */ 1 190
/*                                                    */ 1 190
/* PROCESS THE CARD FOR ANY ERRORS LIKE IMPROPER PCS, LOAD FACTOR- */ 1 190
/* ETC.                                                    */ 1 190
PROCESS:                                           1 190
      DO IPC=1 TO 40;                                2 190
      IF PCSVAL(IPC)=PCS THEN                       3 191
      GO TO CARRYON;                                3 192
      END;                                           2 193
/* THIS IS AN ERROR CONDITION */                     1 194
      IE=4;                                         1 194
      LOCATN=' MAIN';                              1 195
      CALL ERRORM(P,IE,LOAD_FACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPC 1 196
      SC,STPCSU);                                  1 196
      GO TO TWO;                                    1 197
/* LOAD FACTOR = 0 IMPLIES ACTIVITY LOAD IS ZERO */ 1 198

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

CARRYON:KFACTOR=LOAD_FACTOR;
      IF LOAD_FACTOR=18 THEN
      KFACTOR=15;
      IF LOAD_FACTOR=19 THEN
      KFACTOR=16;
      IF LOAD_FACTOR=20 THEN
      KFACTOR=17;
      DO NLOAD=1 TO NL;
        IF TABLE3(ROOM_CODE,NLOAD)=KFACTOR THEN
        GO TO COMP;
      END;
/* THIS IS AN ERROR CONDITION */
      IE=5;
      LOCATN=' MAIN';
      CALL ERRORMIP,IE,LOAD_FACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPC
      SC,STPCSU);
      GO TO TWO;
COMP:  IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN
      ACTIVITY_LOAD=0.;
      ELSE
        IF FLAG1A THEN
          ACTIVITY_LOAD=DATA_TYPE(LOAD_FACTOR);
        FLAG1A='0'9;
        IF ROOM_CODE=1 THEN
          ACTIVITY_LOAD=ACTIVITY_LOAD*10.;
/*
      SWITCH1=ROOM_CODE==STROOM_CODE;
      SWITCH2=PCS==STPCSCODE;
      IF SWITCH1|SWITCH2 THEN
      DO;
        IF FLAG3 THEN
          CALL TOTLPRNT;
        FLAG3='1'8;
        EXNASF=0;
        IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN
        DO;
          IF SWITCH1 THEN
            FLAG2='1'8;
          ELSE
            FLAG2A='1'8;
          PROJNASF=0;
        END;
        DO KSEARCH=1 TO 14;
          IF EXROOM_CODE(KSEARCH)=ROOM_CODE THEN
            IF EXPCS(KSEARCH)=PCS THEN
            DO;
              EXNASF=EXISTING_SPACE(KSEARCH);
              GO TO EXIT1;
            END;
          END;
        END;
      EXIT1: IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN
      PROJNASF=ACTIVITY_LOAD*SPACE_FACTOR;
      IF SWITCH1 THEN
        IF SWITCH2 THEN
          IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN
          DO;
/* THIS IS AN ERROR CONDITION */

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CSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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      IE=5;
      LOCATN=' MAIN';
      CALL ERRORM(P,IE,LOAD_FACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,ROOM_CODE,PCS,STPCSC,STPCSU);
      GO TO TWO;
      END;
      IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN
      GO TO CHECK1;
      IF FLAG2 THEN
      DO;
      PUT SKIP(2)FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT(DESCRIP(ROOM_CODE),ROOM(ROOM_CODE)||' '||ROOMSUB(LOAD_FACTOR),PCS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,UNIT(LOAD_FACTOR),SPACE_FACTOR,PROJNASF)(COL(31),A,COL(53),A,COL(61),F(3),COL(65),F(8,2),COL(75),A,COL(83),F(7,2),COL(88),P'(8)Z(2)9');
      FLAG2='0'B;
      TOTAL1=TOTAL1+PROJNASF;
      GO TO CHECK1;
      END;
      PUT SKIP FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT(ROOMSUB(LOAD_FACTOR),PCS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,UNIT(LOAD_FACTOR),SPACE_FACTOR,PROJNASF)(COL(57),A,COL(61),F(3),COL(65),F(8,2),COL(75),A,COL(83),F(7,2),COL(83),P'(8)Z(2)9');
      TOTAL1=TOTAL1+PROJNASF;
CHECK1: ICOLS=ISTOP;
      IUNIS=ISTOP;
      IF FLAG4 THEN
      CALL COLCHK(ICOLS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXNASF,NLOAD,PCS,P,LENCOL,STPCSC,CENASF,CALOAD,CENASF,TOTAL,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,LOAD_FACTOR);
      IF FLAG5 THEN
      CALL UNIVCHK(IUNIS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXNASF,NLOAD,PCS,P,LENUNIT,STPCSH,UBNASF,UALOAD,UPNASF,TOTALU,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,LOAD_FACTOR);
      /*
      /*
      /*
      /*
      UPDATE PCS TOTALS IF REQUIRED /*
      IF FLAG6 THEN
      DO;
      IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN
      PPNASF(IPC)=PPNASF(IPC)+EXNASF;
      ELSE
      PPNASF(IPC)=PPNASF(IPC)+PROJNASF;
      PCSSWITCH(PCS/10)='1'B;
      IF SWITCH1|SWITCH2 THEN
      PENASF(IPC)=PENASF(IPC)+EXNASF;
      END;
      /* RESET RELEVANT QUANTITIES /*
      STPCSCCDE=PCS;
      STROOM_CODE=ROOM_CODE;
      GO TO TWO;
      /*
      /*
      /*
      TOTLPRNT: PROCEDURE;
      /* *****
      /*
      /* THIS IS AN INTERNAL PROCEDURE WHICH PRINTS THE SUBTOTALS FOR EACH*/

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KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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/* ROOM TYPE AND A PARTICULAR PCS, TOTAL FOR A PARTICULAR ROOM TYPE */ 2 295
/* AND ALL PCS ASSOCIATED WITH IT */ 2 295
/* UPDATES TOTAL, TOTALU, CENASF & UENASF */ 2 295
/* UPDATES THE FINAL TOTALS (PROJECTED AND EXISTING) FOR A DEPT */ 2 295
/* */ 2 295
/* ***** */ 2 295
      DCL (SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2) STATIC BIN FIXED(31) INIT (0); 2 295
      ON CONVERSION SYSTEM; 2 286
      IF FLAG2A THEN 3 287
      DO; 4 288
        FLAG2A='0'B; 4 288
        TOTAL1=FXNASF; 4 289
        PUT SKIP FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT('#4',STPCSCODE,TOTAL1,EXNASF) 4 291
        (COL(58),A,COL(61),F(3),COL(58),P'(8)Z(219'),COL(99),P'(8)Z(219')); 4 291
        GO TO OUT; 4 292
      END; 4 293
      IF FLAG2 THEN 3 294
      DO; 4 295
        FLAG2='0'B; 4 296
        TOTAL1=EXNASF; 4 297
        PUT SKIP(2)FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT(DESCRIP(STROOM_CODE),ROOM(S 4 298
        TROOM_CODE),'+',STPCSCODE,TOTAL1,EXNASF)(COL(31),A,COL 4 298
        (53),A,COL(58),A,COL(61),F(3),COL(58),P'(8)Z(219'),COL(9 4 298
        9),P'(8)Z(219')); 4 298
        GO TO OUT; 4 299
      END; 4 300
      IF TOTAL1=PROJNASF THEN 3 301
      PUT SKIP(0)FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT(EXNASF)(COL(99),P'(8)Z(219')); 3 302
      ELSE 3 303
      PUT SKIP FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT('SUB-TOT',STPCSCODE,TOTAL1,EXNAS 3 303
      F)(COL(53),A,COL(61),F(3),COL(88),P'(11)Z',COL(99),P'(3)Z 3 303
      (219')); 3 303
OUT: SUBTOTAL1=TOTAL1+SUBTOTAL1; 2 304
      SUBTOTAL2=SUBTOTAL2+EXNASF; 2 305
      IF FLAG4 THEN 3 306
      DO; 4 307
        TOTAL(STROOM_CODE,ICOLS)=TOTAL1+TOTAL(STROOM_CODE,ICOLS 4 308
        ); 4 308
        CENASF(STROOM_CODE,ICOLS)=CENASF(STROOM_CODE,ICOLS)+EXN 4 309
        ASF; 4 309
      END; 4 310
      IF FLAG5 THEN 3 311
      DO; 4 312
        TOTALU(STROOM_CODE,IUNIS)=TOTAL1+TOTALU(STROOM_CODE,IUN 4 313
        IS); 4 313
        UENASF(STROOM_CODE,IUNIS)=UENASF(STROOM_CODE,IUNIS)+EXN 4 314
        ASF; 4 314
      END; 4 315
      IF STROOM_CODE=1 THEN 3 316
      GRANDTOTAL1=GRANDTOTAL1+TOTAL1; 3 317
      GRANDTOTAL2=GRANDTOTAL2+EXNASF; 2 318
      IF SWITCH1 THEN 3 319
      DO; 4 320
        TOTAL1=0; 4 321
        RETURN; 4 322
      END; 4 323
      IF SUBTOTAL1=TOTAL1 THEN 3 324

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

IF SUBTOTAL2=FXNASF THEN	4	325
DO;	5	326
SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2=0;	5	327
TOTAL1=0;	5	328
FLAG2='1'B;	5	329
RETURN;	5	330
END;	5	331
PUT SKIP FILE(DEPSUM)EDIT('TOT',SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2)(COL(57),	2	332
A,COL(89),P'(10)Z1',COL(99),P'(8)Z(2)9');	2	332
SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2,TOTAL1=0;	2	333
FLAG2='1'B;	2	334
END TOTLPRINT;	2	335
END: END SPPROJ;	1	336

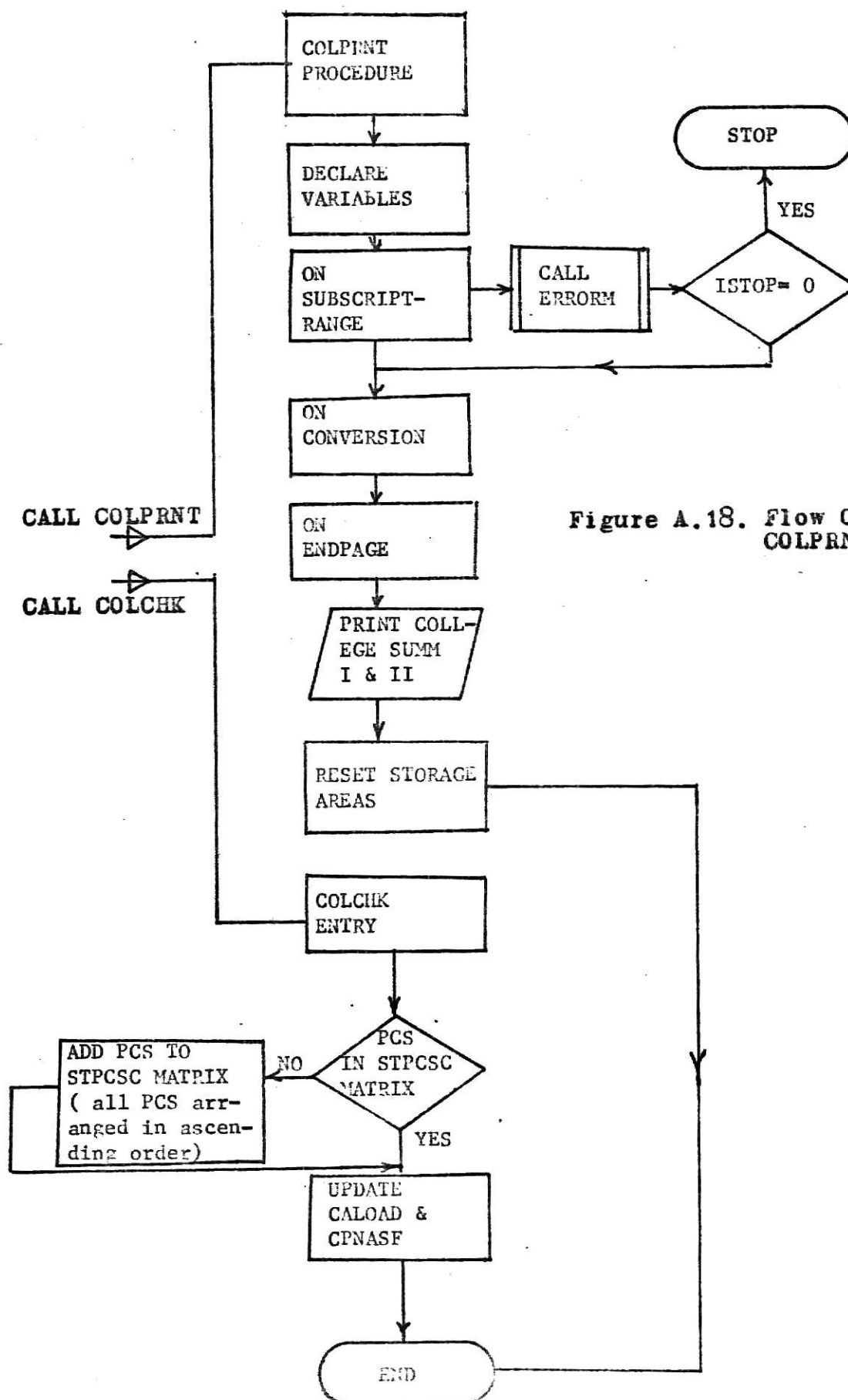
Figure A.18. Flow Chart of-
COLPRNT

Figure A.19. COLPRNT: Source Listings

KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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(SUBSCRIPTRANGE):COLPRNT:
    PROCEDURE(ICOLS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXNASF,NLOAD,PCS,
    S,LENCOL,STPCSC,CENASF,CALOAD,CPNASF,TOTAL,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,
    LOAD_FACTOR);
/*
/*****
/* THIS PROCEDURE CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS : COLPRNT & COLCHK
/* COLPRNT IS THE MAIN ENTRY POINT, AND THIS SECTION OF THE
/* PROCEDURE ACCOMPLISHES THE FOLLOWING :-
/*     1. PRINTS COLLEGE SUMMARIES 1 & II
/*     2. RESETS STORAGE AREAS
/* COLCHK IS THE SECONDARY ENTRY POINT AND THIS SECTION OF THE
/* PROCEDURE ACCOMPLISHES THE FOLLOWING :-
/*     1. STORES THE PCS VALUES IN THE MATRIX STPCSC
/*     2. UPDATES ALL TOTALS
/* ..... DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT VARIABLES .....
/* SUBTOTAL1 : ACCUMULATES THE PROJECTED NASF FOR A PARTICULAR
/* AND ALL ASSOCIATED PCS
/* SUBTOTAL2 : ACCUMULATES THE EXISTING NASF FOR A PARTICULAR ROOM-
/* TYPE AND ALL ASSOCIATED PCS
/* GRANDTOTAL1 : ACCUMULATES THE PROJECTED NASF FOR THE ENTIRE
/* COLLEGE
/* GRANDTOTAL2 : ACCUMULATES THE EXISTING NASF FOR THE ENTIRE
/* COLLEGE
/* FLAG1 : SWITCH USED TO CONTROL OUTPUT PRINTOUT
/* ALL OTHER VARIABLES HAVE BEEN DEFINED IN THE MAIN PROCEDURE
/*
/*****
DC L
PR O
    ICOLS, ACTIVITY_LOAD FIXED DEC(7,2), ROOM_CODE BIN FIXED,
    JNASF BIN FIXED(31), EXNASF BIN FIXED(31),NLOAD,PCS BIN FIXED;
    DCL LENCOL(*), STPCSC(*,*) BIN FIXED, CENASF(*,*) BIN FIXED(31)
    ,
    CALOAD(*,*,*) FIXED DEC(15,2), CPNASF(*,*,*) BIN FIXED(31),
    TOTAL(*,*) BIN FIXED(31), ROOM(*) CHAR(*), DESCRIP(*) CHAR(*),
    TABLE3(*,*) BIN FIXED;
    DCL ( ROOMSUR (0:30) CHAR(3), UNIT (0:30) CHAR(3)) EXTERNAL;
    DCL (NR,NC,NU,NL) EXTERNAL;
    DCL (ADMC CHAR(4), HEGISC CHAR(4), COLLEGE CHAR(20)) EXTERNAL;
    DCL (TOTALP(13),TOTALS(13)) FIXED BIN (31) INIT ((13)0),
    DEF BIN FIXED, FLAG1 BIT(1) INIT ('1'B),
    (SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2) BIN FIXED(31) INIT (0),
    (GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTAL2) BIN FIXED (31) INIT (0), CHECKTOT
AL ER; BIN FIXED(31) INIT (0), CHEK BIT(1) STATIC INIT ('1'B), Q POINT
    DCL LOCATN CHAR(8) EXTERNAL;
    DCL DUMMY (1,1) BIN FIXED INIT(0);
    ON CONVERSION SYSTEM;
    ON SUBSCRIPTRANGE
    BEGIN;
    IE=1;
    LOCATN=' COLPRNT';
    KFACTOR=88;
    CALL EPROC(0,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,IF,PCS,STPCSC,DUMMY
    );
    IF ICOLS=0 THEN
    STOP;
    PUT SKIP EDIT('HOWEVER THIS BEING A DEBUGGING RUN THE EXECUTI
    ON WILL BE FORCED')(A);

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

CONTR:	END LFC;	4	59
	IF FLAG1 THEN	4	60
	DO;	5	61
	FLAG1='0'B;	5	62
	PUT SKIP(2)FILE(COLSUMA)EDIT(DESCRIP(IR),ROOM(IR),ST	5	63
	PCSC(IR,IP),TOTAL(IR,IP),CENASF(IR,IP))(COL(31),A,C	5	63
	L(53),A,COL(61),F(3),COL(79),P'(10)Z',COL(90),P'(8)Z	5	63
	(2)9')	5	63
	END;	5	64
	ELSE	4	65
	DO;	5	65
	IF KOUNT=1 THEN	6	66
	PUT SKIP(2)FILE(COLSUMA)EDIT(CENASF(IR,IP))(COL(9	6	67
	0),P'(8)Z(2)9');	6	67
	ELSE	6	68
	PUT SKIP FILE(COLSUMA)EDIT('SUB-TOT',STPCSC(IP,IP	6	68
	),TOTAL(IR,IP),CENASF(IP,IP))(COL(53),A,COL(61),F	6	68
	(3),COL(79),P'(10)Z',COL(90),P'(10)Z');	6	68
	END;	5	69
	SUBTOTAL1=SUBTOTAL1+TOTAL(IR,IP);	3	70
	SUBTOTAL2=SUBTOTAL2+CENASF(IR,IP);	3	71
	TOTALP(IR)=TOTALP(IR)+TOTAL(IR,IP);	3	72
	TOTALE(IR)=TOTALE(IR)+CENASF(IR,IP);	3	73
	IF IR=1 THEN	4	74
	GRANDTOTAL1=GRANDTOTAL1+TOTAL(IR,IP);	4	75
	GRANDTOTAL2=GRANDTOTAL2+CENASF(IR,IP);	3	76
	GO TO CONTR;	3	77
EXTC:	IF IP=1 IP=2 THEN	4	78
	DO;	5	79
	SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2=0;	5	80
	FLAG1='1'B;	5	81
	GO TO CONTR;	5	82
	END;	5	83
	PUT SKIP FILE(COLSUMA)EDIT('TOT',SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2)(COL(	3	84
	57),A,COL(79),P'(10)Z',COL(90),P'(10)Z');	3	84
	FLAG1='1'B;	3	85
	SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2=0;	3	86
	GO TO CONTR;	3	87
CONTR:	END PCC;	3	88
CONTR:	END RMC;	2	89
	PUT SKIP(2)FILE(COLSUMA)EDIT('GRAND-TOTAL',GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTA	1	90
	L2)(COL(40),A,COL(79),P'(10)Z',COL(90),P'(10)Z');	1	90
SUMRY2:	PUT SKIP(2)FILE(COLSUMB)EDIT(HEGIS,ADM,CLLEGE)(COL(6),A,COL(1	1	91
	2),A,COL(17),A);	1	91
	TOTALP(5)=TOTALP(5)+TOTALP(6)+TOTALP(7);	1	92
	TOTALE(5)=TOTALE(5)+TOTALE(6)+TOTALE(7);	1	93
	TOTALP(6)=TOTALP(6);	1	94
	TOTALE(6)=TOTALE(6);	1	95
	TOTALP(7)=TOTALP(7);	1	96
	TOTALE(7)=TOTALE(7);	1	97
	TOTALP(8)=TOTALP(8);	1	98
	TOTALE(8)=TOTALE(8);	1	99
	TOTALP(9)=TOTALP(9)+TOTALP(10);	1	100
	TOTALE(9)=TOTALE(9)+TOTALE(10);	1	101
	I=37;	1	102
PLOOP:	DO J=2 TO 9;	2	103
	IF TOTALE(J)=0 THEN	3	104
	DO;	4	105

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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TOTALP(J)=-TOTALP(J)/100;
PUT SKIP(0)FILE(COLSUMB)EDIT(TOTALP(J),'*')(COL(1),F(5)
,X(4),A);
END;
ELSE
DO;
DEF=(TOTALE(J)-TOTALP(J))*100/TOTALE(J);
TOTALP(J)=(TOTALE(J)-TOTALP(J))/100;
PUT SKIP(0)FILE(COLSUMB)EDIT(TOTALP(J),DEF)(COL(1),F(5)
,X(1),F(4));
END;
I=I+1;
END PLOOP;
/* RESET STORAGE AREAS */
CALOAD(*,*,*)=0.;
CPNASF(*,*,*)=0;
CENASF(*,*,*)=0;
STPCSC(*,*)=0;
GO TO OVER;
/* */
/* */
/* */
COLCHK: ENTRY(ICOLS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXNASF,ALOAD,PCS,Q,
LENCOL,STPCSC,CENASF,CALOAD,CPNASF,TOTAL,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,LOA
D_FACTOR);
IR=ROOM_CODE;
DO ICOL=1 TO NC;
IF STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,ICOL)=PCS THEN
GO TO TEST;
IF STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,ICOL)=0 THEN
DO;
LENCOL(ROOM_CODE)=ICOL;
STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,ICOL)=PCS;
GO TO TEST;
END;
IF STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,ICOL)>PCS THEN
DO;
LENGTH=LENCOL(ROOM_CODE);
NTIMES=LENCOL(ROOM_CODE)-ICOL+1;
DO KCOL=1 TO NTIMES;
STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1)=STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH);
TOTAL(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1)=TOTAL(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH);
CENASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1)=CENASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH);
CALOAD(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1,*)=CALOAD(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH
,*);
CPNASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1,*)=CPNASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH
,*);
LENGTH=LENGTH-1;
END;
LENCOL(ROOM_CODE)=LENCOL(ROOM_CODE)+1;
STPCSC(ROOM_CODE,ICOL)=PCS;
CENASF(ROOM_CODE,ICOL),TOTAL(ROOM_CODE,ICOL)=0;
CALOAD(ROOM_CODE,ICOL,*)=0.;
CPNASF(ROOM_CODE,ICOL,*)=0;
GO TO TEST;
END;
END;
TEST: IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN

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KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER PAGE

PROJNASF=EXNASF;	2	153
IN=ROOM_CODE;	1	154
CALOAD(IN,ICOL,NLOAD)=CALOAD(IN,ICOL,NLOAD)+ACTIVITY_LOAD;	1	155
CPNASF(IN,ICOL,NLOAD)=CPNASF(IN,ICOL,NLOAD)+PROJNASF;	1	156
ICOLS=ICOL;	1	157
OVER: END COLPRNT;	1	158

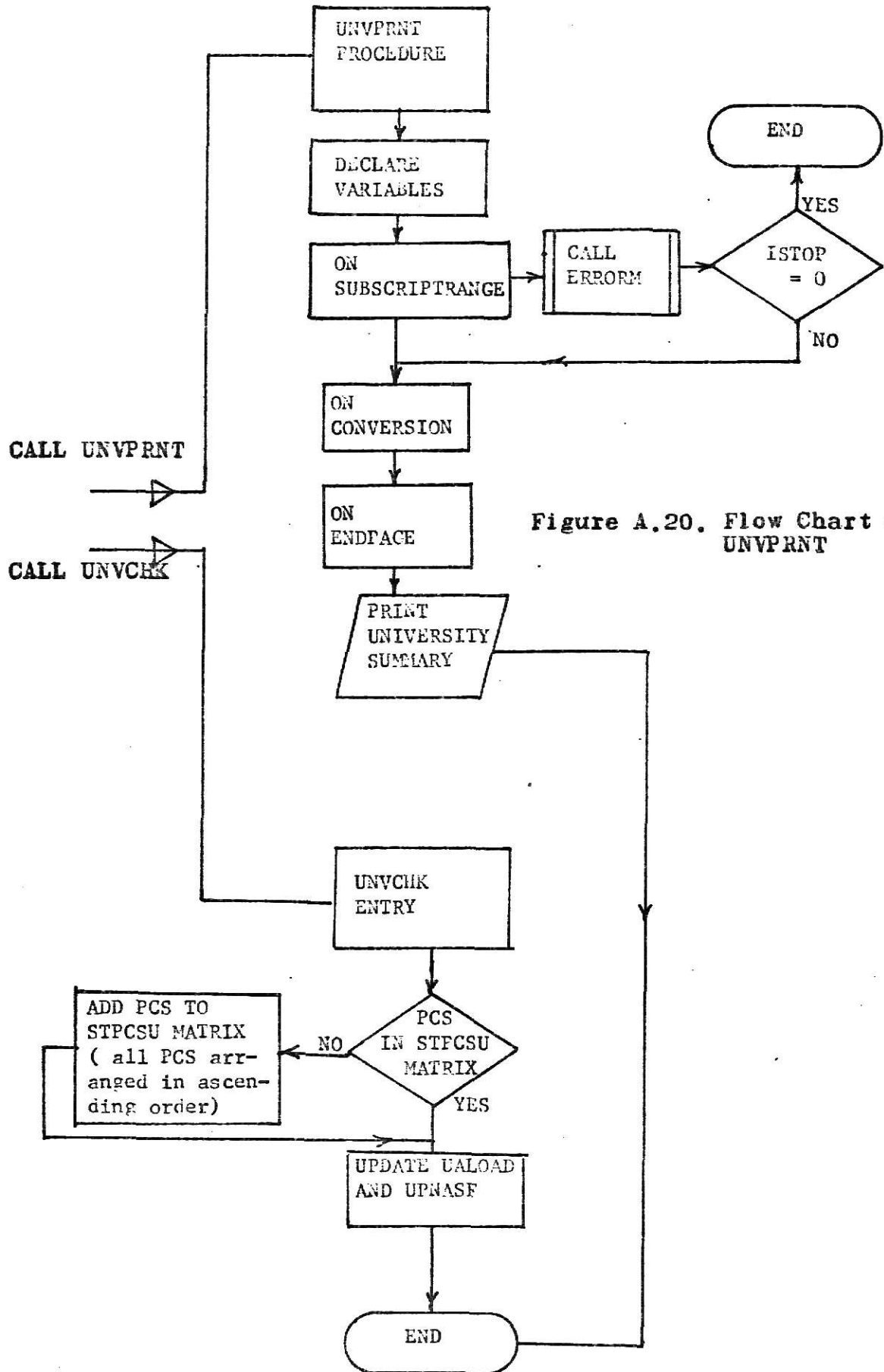


Figure A.20. Flow Chart of UNVPRNT

Figure A.21. UNVPRNT: Source Listings

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

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(SUBSCRIPTRANGE):UNVPRNT:
    PROCEDURE(IUNIS,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXNASF,NLOAD,PC
    S,Q,LENUNIV,STPCSU,UNENASF,UALOAD,UPNASF,TOTALU,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCR
    IP,LOAD_FACTOR);
    /*****
    /*
    /* THIS PROCEDURE CONSISTS OF TWO SECTIONS : UNVCHK AND UNVPRNT
    /* UNVCHK IS AN ENTRY POINT IN THIS PROCEDURE ACCOMPLISHING THE
    /* FOLLOWING :-
    /*     1. STORES THE PCS VALUES IN THE MATRIX STPCSU
    /*     2. UPDATES ALL TOTALS
    /* UNVPRNT IS THE MAIN ENTRY POINT WHICH PRINTS THE UNIV SUMMARY
    /* ***** DEFINITIONS OF IMPORTANT VARIABLES *****
    /* SUBTOTAL1 : ACCUMULATES THE PROJECTED NASF FOR A PARTICULAR
    /* AND ALL ASSOCIATED PCS
    /* SUBTOTAL2 : ACCUMULATES THE EXISTING NASF FOR A PARTICULAR ROOM-
    /* TYPE AND ALL ASSOCIATED PCS
    /* GRANDTOTAL1 : ACCUMULATES THE PROJECTED NASF FOR THE ENTIRE UNIV
    /* GRANDTOTAL2 : ACCUMULATES THE EXISTING NASF FOR THE ENTIRE UNIV
    /* FLAG1 : SWITCH USED TO CONTROL OUTPUT PRINTOUT
    /* ALL OTHER VARIABLES HAVE BEEN DEFINED IN THE MAIN PROCEDURE
    /*
    /*****
    DCL IUNIS, ACTIVITY_LOAD FIXED DEC(7,2), ROOM_CODE BIN FIXED,
    PROJNASF BIN FIXED(31), EXNASF BIN FIXED(31),NLOAD,PCS BIN FIXED;
    DCL LENUNIV(*),STPCSU(*,*) BIN FIXED, UNENASF(*,*) BIN FIXED(31)
    , UALOAD(*,*,*) FIXED DEC(10,2), UPNASF(*,*,*) BIN FIXED(31), TOT
    ALU(*,*) BIN FIXED(31), TABLE3(*,*) BIN FIXED, ROOM(*) CHAR(*),
    DESCRIP(*) CHAR(*);
    DCL ( ROOMSUP (0:30) CHAR(3), UNIT (0:30) CHAR(3)) EXTERNAL;
    DCL (NR,NC,NU,NL) EXTERNAL;
    DCL LOCATN CHAR(8) EXTERNAL, Q POINTER;
    DCL DUMMY (1,1) BIN FIXED INIT(0), DEF BIN FIXED(31);
    /*
    DCL FLAG1 BIT(1) INIT('1'B), DEF BIN FIXED,
    (SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2) BIN FIXED(31) INIT (0),
    (GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTAL2) BIN FIXED (47) INIT (0);
    /*
    ON SUBSCRIPTRANGE
    BEGIN;
    IE=1;
    LOCATN=' UNVPRNT';
    KFACTOR=88;
    CALL ERRORM(Q,IE,KFACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV,IR,PCS,DUMMY,STPCSU
    );
    IF IUNIS=0 THEN
    STOP;
    PUT SKIP EDIT('HOWEVER THIS BEING A DEBUGGING RUN THE EXECUTI
    ON WILL BE FORCED')(A);
    END;
    ON CONVERSION SYSTEM;
    /*
    ON ENDPAGE(UNIVSUM)
    BEGIN;
    PUT PAGE FILE(UNIVSUM)EDIT('KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY : SPACE
    SUMMARY BY ROOM TYPES.')(COL(30),A);
    PUT SKIP(3)FILE(UNIVSUM)EDIT('DESCRIPTION ROOM- PCS
    ACTIVITY UNIT PROJECTED EXISTING SURPLUS/ % OF')(COL(24
  
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KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

	) , A) ('TYPE', 'LOAD', 'NASF', 'NASF', 'DEFICIT', 'EXIS') (COL(43), A,	2	23
	COL(60), A, COL(70), A, COL(87), A, COL(94), A, COL(103), A);	2	23
	PUT SKIP(2) FILE (UNIVSUM);	2	24
	END;	2	25
/*		*/	1
/*		*/	1
	SIGNAL ENDPAGE (UNIVSUM);	1	26
/*		*/	2
RMU:	DO IR=1 TO NR;	2	27
PCU:	DO IP=1 TO NU;	3	28
	IF STPCSU (IR, IP)=0 THEN	4	29
	GO TO EXTU;	4	30
	IF TOTALU (IR, IP)=0 THEN	4	31
	IF UENASF (IR, IP)=0 THEN	5	32
	GO TO CONTRU;	5	33
	KOUNT=0;	3	34
LFU:	DO IL=1 TO NL;	4	35
	JJ=TABLE3 (IR, IL);	4	36
	IF UPNASF (IR, IP, IL)=0 THEN	5	37
	GO TO CONTRU;	5	38
	KOUNT=KOUNT+1;	4	39
	IF FLAG1 THEN	5	40
	DO;	6	41
	FLAG1='0'B;	6	42
	PUT SKIP (2) FILE (UNIVSUM) EDIT (DESCRIP (IR), ROOM (IR)	6	43
	' ' ROOMSUB (JJ), STPCSU (IR, IP), UALGAD (IR, IP, IL)	6	43
	, UNIT (JJ), UPNASF (IR, IP, IL)) (COL (21), A, COL (43), A, C	6	43
	OL (51), F (3), COL (55), F (9, 1), COL (66), A, COL (70), F (10	6	43
	));	6	43
	GO TO CONTRU;	6	44
	END;	6	45
	PUT SKIP FILE (UNIVSUM) EDIT (ROOMSUB (JJ), STPCSU (IR, IP), UA	4	46
	LOAD (IR, IP, IL), UNIT (JJ), UPNASF (IR, IP, IL)) (COL (47), A, COL	4	46
	(51), F (3), COL (55), F (9, 1), COL (66), A, COL (70), F (10));	4	46
CONTRU:	END LFU;	4	47
	IF FLAG1 THEN	4	48
	DO;	5	49
	FLAG1='0'B;	5	50
	PUT SKIP (2) FILE (UNIVSUM) EDIT (DESCRIP (IR), ROOM (IR), ST	5	51
	PCSU (IR, IP), TOTALU (IR, IP), UENASF (IR, IP)) (COL (21), A, C	5	51
	OL (43), A, COL (51), F (3), COL (70), F (10), COL (81), F (10));	5	51
	END;	5	52
	ELSE	4	53
	DO;	5	53
	IF KOUNT=1 THEN	6	54
	PUT SKIP (3) FILE (UNIVSUM) EDIT (UENASF (IR, IP)) (COL (8	6	55
	1), F (10));	6	55
	ELSE	6	56
	PUT SKIP FILE (UNIVSUM) EDIT ('SUP-TOT', STPCSU (IR, IP	6	56
	, TOTALU (IR, IP), UENASF (IR, IP)) (COL (43), A, COL (51),	6	56
	F (3), COL (70), F (10), COL (81), F (10));	6	56
	END;	5	57
	SUBTOTAL1=SUBTOTAL1+TOTALU (IR, IP);	3	58
	SUBTOTAL2=SUBTOTAL2+UENASF (IR, IP);	3	59
	GO TO CONTRU;	3	60
EXTU:	IF IP=1 IP=2 THEN	4	61
	GO TO JUMP;	4	62
	PUT SKIP FILE (UNIVSUM) EDIT ('TOT', SUBTOTAL1, SUBTOTAL2) (COL (	3	63

KSU'S PL/I HEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

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47),A,COL(70),F(10),COL(81),F(10));          3  63
JUMP:      IF SUBTOTAL2=0 THEN                  4  64
          PUT SKIP(0)FILE(UNIVSU4)EDIT((SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1),'*')
          (COL(92),F(10),COL(103),A);          4  65
          ELSE                                  4  66
          DO:                                  5  66
          DEF=(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1)*100/SUBTOTAL2; 5  67
          PUT SKIP(0)FILE(UNIVSU4)EDIT((SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1),D
          EF)(COL(92),F(10),COL(103),F(4));      5  68
          END;                                  5  69
          FLAG1='1'R;                          3  70
          GRANDTOTAL1=GRANDTOTAL1+SUBTOTAL1;    3  71
          GRANDTOTAL2=GRANDTOTAL2+SUBTOTAL2;    3  72
          SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2=0;                3  73
          GO TO CONTRU;                        3  74
CONTRU:    END PCU;                            3  75
CONTRU:    END RMU;                            2  76
          DEF=(GRANDTOTAL2-GRANDTOTAL1)*100/GRANDTOTAL2; 1  77
          PUT SKIP(4)FILE(UNIVSU4)EDIT('GRAND-TOTAL',GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTAL2,
          (GRANDTOTAL2-GRANDTOTAL1),DEF)(COL(30),A,COL(70),F(10),COL(81),F(10),
          COL(92),F(10),COL(103),F(4));          1  78
          GO TO OVER;                          1  79
/*                                              */ 1  80
/*                                              */ 1  80
UNIVCHK:ENTRY(IUNIV,ACTIVITY_LOAD,ROOM_CODE,PROJNASF,EXNASF,NLOAD,PCS,0,
LENUNIV,STPCSU,UENASF,UALOAD,UPNASF,TOTALU,TABLE3,ROOM,DESCRIP,L
OAD_FACTOR); 1  80
IR=ROOM_CODE; 1  81
DO IUNIV=1 TO NU; 2  82
  IF STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV)=PCS THEN 3  83
  GO TO TEST; 3  84
  IF STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV)=0 THEN 3  85
  DO: 4  86
    LENUNIV(ROOM_CODE)=IUNIV; 4  87
    STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV)=PCS; 4  88
    GO TO TEST; 4  89
  END; 4  90
  IF STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV)>PCS THEN 3  91
  DO: 4  92
    LENGTH=LENUNIV(ROOM_CODE); 4  93
    NTIMES=LENGTH-IUNIV+1; 4  94
    DO KCOL=1 TO NTIMES; 5  95
      STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1)=STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH); 5  96
      TOTALU(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1)=TOTALU(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH); 5  97
      UENASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1)=UENASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH); 5  98
      UALOAD(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1,*)=UALOAD(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH,*) 5  99
      ,*); 5  99
      UPNASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH+1,*)=UPNASF(ROOM_CODE,LENGTH,*) 5 100
      ,*); 5 100
      LENGTH=LENGTH-1; 5 101
    END; 5 102
    LENUNIV(ROOM_CODE)=LENUNIV(ROOM_CODE)+1; 4 103
    STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV)=PCS; 4 104
    UENASF(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV),TOTALU(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV)=0; 4 105
    UALOAD(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV,*)=0.; 4 106
    UPNASF(ROOM_CODE,IUNIV,*)=0.; 4 107
    GO TO TEST; 4 108
  END; 4 109

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KSU'S PL/I HEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

	END:	2	110
TEST:	IF LOAD_FACTOR=0 THEN	2	111
	PROJNASF=EXNASF;	2	112
	IN=ROOM_CODE;	1	113
	UALOAD(IN, IUNIV, NLOAD)=UALOAD(IN, IUNIV, NLOAD)+ACTIVITY_LOAD;	1	114
	UPNASF(IN, IUNIV, NLOAD)=UPNASF(IN, IUNIV, NLOAD)+PROJNASF;	1	115
	IUNIS=IUNIV;	1	116
OVER:	END UNVPENT;	1	117

Figure A.22. Flow Chart of PCSPRNT

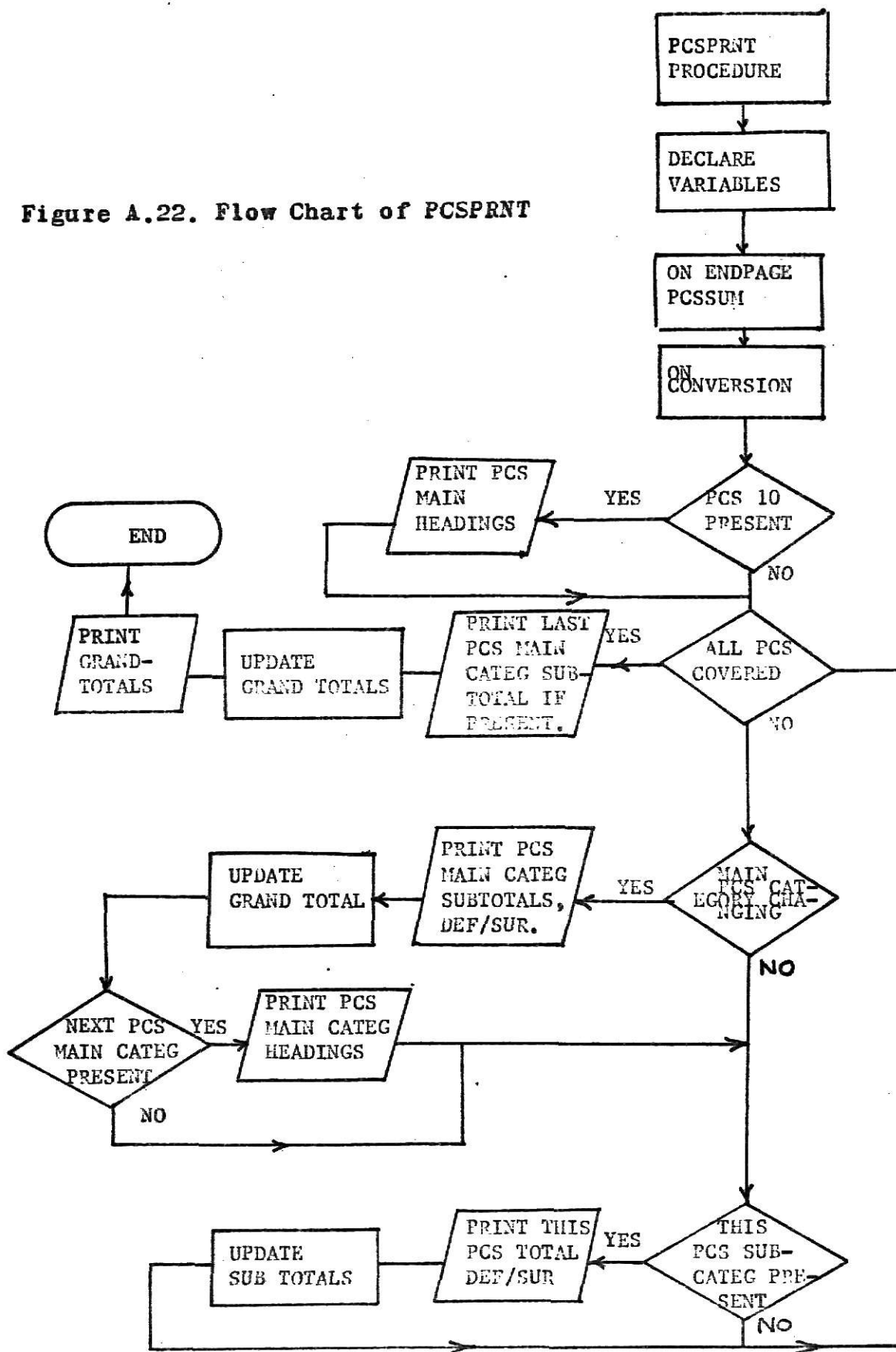


Figure A.23. PCSPRNT: Source Listings

KSU'S PL/I HEATER AND PRECOMPILER

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KSU'S PL/I NEATER AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

	IF SUBTOTAL1=STPCSPNASF THEN	7	30
	GO TO NEXT;	7	31
	IF SUBTOTAL2=0 THEN	5	32
	PUT SKIP FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT('SUB-TOTAL',SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2,(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1),'*')(R(FORMAT2));	5	33
	ELSE	5	33
	DO;	5	34
	DEF=(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1)*100/SUBTOTAL2;	6	34
	PUT SKIP FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT('SUB-TOTAL',SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2,(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1),DEF)(R(FORMAT1));	6	35
	END;	6	36
NEXT:	GRANDTOTAL1=GRANDTOTAL1+SUBTOTAL1;	6	37
	GRANDTOTAL2=GRANDTOTAL2+SUBTOTAL2;	4	38
	SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2=0;	4	39
	STKK=KK;	4	40
	IF PCSSWITCH(II) THEN	4	41
	PUT SKIP(2)FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT(KK,PCSCDEF(II))(COL(33),F(2),COL(37),A);	5	42
	END;	5	43
	IF PENASF(JJ)=0 THEN	4	44
	IF PPNASF(JJ)=0 THEN	3	45
	GO TO EPLoop;	4	46
	IF PENASF(JJ)=0 THEN	4	47
	PUT SKIP FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT(PCSVL(JJ),PCSSURDEF(JJ),PPNASF(JJ),PENASF(JJ),(PENASF(JJ)-PPNASF(JJ)),'*')(COL(35),F(2),COL(38),A,COL(61),P'(10)Z',COL(74),P'(10)Z',COL(95),F(10),COL(100),A);	3	48
	ELSE	3	49
	DO;	3	49
	DEF=(PENASF(JJ)-PPNASF(JJ))*100/PENASF(JJ);	4	50
	PUT SKIP FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT(PCSVL(JJ),PCSSURDEF(JJ),PPNASF(JJ),PENASF(JJ),(PENASF(JJ)-PPNASF(JJ)),DEF)(COL(35),F(2),COL(38),A,COL(61),P'(10)Z',COL(74),P'(10)Z',COL(95),F(10),COL(100),A);	4	51
	END;	4	52
	SUBTOTAL1=SUBTOTAL1+PPNASF(JJ);	4	53
	SUBTOTAL2=SUBTOTAL2+PENASF(JJ);	2	54
	STPCSPNASF=PPNASF(JJ);	2	55
EPLoop:	END PCSLoop;	2	56
	IF SUBTOTAL2=0 THEN	2	57
	IF SUBTOTAL1=0 THEN	2	58
	GO TO EPCSPRNT;	3	59
	ELSE	3	60
	IF SUBTOTAL1=STPCSPNASF THEN	3	61
	GO TO EPCSPRNT;	4	61
	IF SUBTOTAL2=0 THEN	4	62
	PUT SKIP FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT('SUB-TOTAL',SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2,(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1),'*')(R(FORMAT2));	2	63
	ELSE	2	64
	DO;	2	65
	DEF=(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1)*100/SUBTOTAL2;	3	65
	PUT SKIP FILE(PCSSUM)EDIT('SUB-TOTAL',SUBTOTAL1,SUBTOTAL2,(SUBTOTAL2-SUBTOTAL1),DEF)(R(FORMAT1));	3	66
	END;	3	67
EPCSPRNT:	GRANDTOTAL1=GRANDTOTAL1+SUBTOTAL1;	3	68
	GRANDTOTAL2=GRANDTOTAL2+SUBTOTAL2;	1	69
	DEF=(GRANDTOTAL2-GRANDTOTAL1)*100/GRANDTOTAL2;	1	70
		1	71

XSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

PRT SKIP(4)FILE(PCSSUMJEDIT) TOTAL*,GRANDTOTAL1,GRANDTOTAL2,	1	72
(GRANDTOTAL2-GRANDTOTAL1),DEF) (R(FORMAT1));	1	72
END PCSPRT;	1	73

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

```

ERRORM: PROCEDURE(Q,ERROR_CODE,IFACTOR,ILOAD,JCOL,JUNIV,R_CODE,PC,STPASC
,STPCSU);
/*
/* *****
/* THIS PROCEDURE IS CALLED BY THE OTHER PROCEDURES WHENEVER AN
/* ERROR CONDITION IS ENCOUNTERED. APPROPRIATE DIAGNOSTICS ARE
/* GIVEN
/* *****
DCL (ERROR_CODE,IFACTOR,ILOAD,JCOL,JUNIV,R_CODE,PC) BIN FIXED;
DCL Q POINTER, CARD1 CHAR(80) BASED (0);
DCL PCS BIN FIXED, LOCATN CHAR(8) EXTERNAL, ROOM_CODE BIN FIVE
D:
DCL STPASC(*,*) BIN FIXED, STPCSU(*,*) BIN FIXED;
DCL (NR,NL,NC,NO) EXTERNAL;
DCL ACTION (8) LABEL;
PCS=PC;
NLOAD=ILOAD;
ICOL=JCOL;
IUNIV=JUNIV;
LOAD_FACTOR=IFACTOR;
ROOM_CODE=R_CODE;
GO TO ACTION(ERROR_CODE);
ACTION(1):
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('SUBSCRIPT RANGE CONDITION HAS BEEN RAISED IN PRO
CEDURE : ',LOCATN)(COL(5),A,A)('ECHO CHECK OF INPUT : ',CARD1)(
SKIP(2),COL(5),A,SKIP(2),COL(5),A);
PUT SKIP DATA(LOAD_FACTOR,NLOAD,ICOL,IUNIV);
PUT SKIP EDIT('THE STORED PCS VALUES IN THE COLLEGE & UNIVERSIT
Y ARRAYS WERE : ')(A);
IF LOCATN='COLPRNT' THEN
PUT SKIP EDIT(STPASC(ROOM_CODE,*))(SKIP,X(1),F(2));
ELSE
IF LOCATN='UNVPRNT' THEN
PUT SKIP EDIT(STPCSU(ROOM_CODE,*))(SKIP,X(1),F(2));
ELSE
PUT SKIP EDIT('NOT RELEVANT')(A);
PUT SKIP(3)EDIT('.....CHECK THE DIMENSION STATEMENTS..... TH
E EXECUTION WILL BE TERMINATED')(COL(5),A);
RETURN;
ACTION(2):
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('DATA INTERRUPT.... CONVERSION..... ECHO CHECK O
F INPUT : ',CARD1)(COL(5),A,A)('THIS DATA WILL BE IGNORED AND T
HE AREAS WILL NOT ENTER THE SUMMARIES')(SKIP,COL(5),A);
RETURN;
ACTION(3):
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('ERROR.....CARDS OUT OF SEQUENCE ; ECHO CHECK
OF INPUT : ',CARD1)(COL(5),A)('..... EXECUTION WILL BE TERMIN
ATED')(SKIP(4),COL(5),A);
RETURN;
ACTION(4):
PUT SKIP(4)FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT(' INPUT ERROR ..... IMPROPER PCS
..... ECHO CHECK OF INPUT: ',CARD1)(COL(5),A,SKIP,COL(5),
A);
PUT SKIP DATA(ROOM_CODE,LOAD_FACTOR,PCS);
PUT SKIP EDIT('THIS DATA WILL BE IGNORED AND THE AREAS WILL NOT
ENTER THE SUMMARIES')(COL(5),A);
RETURN;

```

Figure A.24. ERRORM: Source Listings

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

ACTION(5):	1	33
PUT SKIP(4)FILE(SYSPRINT)EDIT(' INPUT ERROR IMPROPER LOA	1	33
D FACTOR..... ECHO CHECK OF INPUT : ',CARD1)(COL(5),A,SKIP,COL(	1	33
5),A);	1	33
PUT SKIP DATA(ROOM_CODE,LOAD_FACTOR,NLOAD);	1	34
PUT SKIP EDIT('THIS DATA WILL BE IGNORED AND THE AREAS WILL NOT	1	35
ENTER THE SUMMARIES')(COL(5),A);	1	35
RETURN;	1	36
ACTION(6):	1	37
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('KEY CONDITION RAISED FOR THE DEMAND FILE	1	37
..... ECHO CHECK OF INPUT : ',CARD1)(COL(5),A,A)('THE INPUT	1	37
INFORMATION FOR THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT WILL BE IGNORED')(SKIP(3),C	1	37
OL(5),A);	1	37
ISKIP=LOAD_FACTOR-1;	1	38
READ FILE(INPUT1)IGNORE(ISKIP);	1	39
RETURN;	1	40
ACTION(7):	1	41
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('KEY CONDITION RAISED FOR THE SPACED FILE	1	41
..... ECHO CHECK OF INPUT : ',CARD1)(COL(5),A,A)('THE INPUT	1	41
INFORMATION FOR THE ABOVE DEPARTMENT WILL BE IGNORED')(SKIP(3),C	1	41
OL(5),A);	1	41
ISKIP=LOAD_FACTOR-1;	1	42
READ FILE(INPUT1)IGNORE(ISKIP);	1	43
RETURN;	1	44
ACTION(8):	1	45
PUT SKIP(4)EDIT('CONVERSION ERROR..... IMPROPER DEPARTM	1	45
ENT CODE..... ECHO CHECK OF INPUT : ',CARD1)(COL(5),A,A)('T	1	45
HE EXECUTION WILL BE TERMINATED')(SKIP(3),COL(5),A);	1	45
RETURN;	1	46
END ERRORM;	1	47

Figure A.24. ERRORM: Source Listings (continued)

KSU'S PL/I EDITOR AND PRECOMPILER

PAGE

TITLES: PROCEDURE(FLAG4,FLAG5,FLAG6):	1	1
/*	1	2
/* THIS PROCEDURE PRINTS NECESSARY INFORMATION ON THE TITLE PAGE	1	2
/*	1	2
/* *****	1	2
DCL (FLAG4,FLAG5,FLAG6) BIT(1):	1	2
OPEN FILE(HEAD)PRINT LINE(102):	1	3
PUT SKIP(4)FILE(HEAD)EDIT('UNIVERSITY SPACE PLANNING')(COL(45	1	4
),A)('PROJECTIONS FOR KANSAS STATE UNIV.')(SKIP(3),COL(54),A)('V	1	4
ERSION I (JAN 1973)')(SKIP(4),COL(63),A)('AUTHORS : DR. L.E.GA	1	4
OSH &')(SKIP(4),COL(45),A)('A.CHANDRASHEKAR')(SKIP,COL(55),A)('D	1	4
EPT OF INDUSTRIAL ENGG.')(SKIP(3),COL(55),A)('KANSAS STATE UNIVE	1	4
RSITY.')(SKIP,COL(55),A):	1	4
PUT SKIP(4)FILE(HEAD)EDIT('THE FOLLOWING SUMMARIES HAVE BEEN REQ	1	5
UESTED :')(COL(54),A)('DEPARTMENT - ON ROOM TYPE MAJOR & PCS MIN	1	5
OR (DEFAULT)')(SKIP(2),COL(55),A):	1	5
IF FLAG4 THEN	2	6
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(HEAD)EDIT('COLLEGE - ON ROOM TYPE MAJOR & PCS	2	7
MINOR (I), ROOM TYPE MAJOR (II)')(COL(55),A):	2	7
IF FLAG5 THEN	2	8
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(HEAD)EDIT('UNIVERSITY - ON ROOM TYPE MAJOR &	2	9
PCS MINOR')(COL(55),A):	2	9
IF FLAG6 THEN	2	10
PUT SKIP(2)FILE(HEAD)EDIT('SUMMARY BY PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION	2	11
STRUCTURE')(COL(55),A):	2	11
END TITLES:	1	12

Figure A.25. TITLES: Source Listings

APPENDIX B

USER MANUAL

The purpose of this section is to acquaint the user with all the necessary input details, job control, etc. There are three input card files. These are:

- i) FILE SYSIN: The following details are read in from this file:
 - a. Room Type definitions
 - b. Room Type codes
 - c. Units of the Activity Load
 - d. Activity Load descriptions, e.g. FAC (faculty, JS (junior-senior), etc.
 - e. PCS definitions
 - f. PCS values.

The above details are not subject to frequent changes.

- ii) FILE CONTROL: The options which control the logic of the main routine are read in from this file. They are:
 - a. The program furnishes the college, university, and PCS summaries only if needed. The value of the variables COL_SUMMARY, UNIV_SUMMARY, and PCS_SUMMARY decides if the respective summary is required or not. If the value is 'NO', then the summary is not given. Also the value of the switch ISTOP is read in from the same card. If the value of this switch is zero, then the execution is terminated whenever a subscript range error is detected.

The format of the first card is as follows:

Columns 1-4 - COL_SUMMARY : punch in 'NO' right justified if this summary is not required.

Columns 5-8 - UNIV_SUMMARY : punch in 'NO' right justified if this summary is not required.

Columns 9-12 - PCS_SUMMARY : punch in 'NO' right justified if this summary is not required.

Columns 13-16 - ISTOP : Punch in any number other than zero, if you want the execution to proceed when any severe error is detected.

- b. The value of the two dimensioned variable TABLE3 is read in from this file. TABLE3 is a 13x15 matrix. It has been assumed that each room type will have at the maximum five sub-categories. TABLE3 stores the value of the load factors associated with each of the room types. TABLE3 is shown in Figure B.1. The use of the matrix can be better explained by taking a concrete example. Let us consider Room Type 200 (Room Code =2). The sub-categories of this room type are:

- a. Freshman-Sophomore (FS) - Load Factor = 2,
- b. Junior-Senior (JS) - Load Factor = 3,
- c. Beginning Graduates (G1) - Load Factor = 4,
- d. Advanced Graduates (G2) - Load Factor = 5,
- e. No data available, or function not existing -
Load Factor = 0.

These load factor values are stored in the second row of this table, the room code indicating the row number. The main

					<u>ROOM-TYPE</u>
1	0	0	0	0	100
2	3	4	5	0	200
11	12	13	14	0	250
15	16	17	12	0	300
21	10	0	0	0	410
22	0	0	0	0	420
0	0	0	0	0	440
0	0	0	0	0	500
0	0	0	0	0	600
0	0	0	0	0	700
0	0	0	0	0	800
23	24	0	0	0	900
0	0	0	0	0	888

Figure B.1. Table3

routine searches the second row of this table for the load factor value read in, and returns the column number containing this load-factor. This number is the value of the third subscript in the three dimensioned arrays- CALOAD, CPNASF, UALOAD and UPNASF. While printing out the college and university summaries, the value of the third subscript of these arrays is used to obtain the appropriate load factor value from this table. The 65 values of this TABLE3 are punched with Format F(4).

iii) FILE INPUT1: This is a card file sequenced on department code. Each record is 80 bytes. Figure B.2 shows the card format. The following information is read in from this file:

A. FOR EACH DEPARTMENT:

- a. Department Code - 4 bytes.
- b. Card number - 1 byte.
- c. Total cards for this department - 1 byte.
- d. ROOM_CODE, LOAD_FACTOR, SPACE_FACTOR and PCS-totally 6 fields, each 11 bytes, separated by a blank.
- e. There is a facility to read in activity load data from this file. A '99' in the load factor field is an indicator that the activity load data is to be read in from this file. The exact value of the load factor and the corresponding activity load is read in from the 11 byte field immediately following.
- f. A '99' in the Room_Code field is a signal to skip that particular 11 bytes field.
- g. Room_Code = '0' i.e. a blank 11 byte field signifies 'END OF DATA' for that particular department.

DEPT-CODE	50
CARD #	
TOTAL-CARDS	
ROOM-CODE	51
LOAD-FACTOR	
SPACE-FACTOR	52
PCS	
	53
	54
	55
	56
	57
	58
	59
	60
	61
	62
	63
	64
	65
	66
	67
	68
	69
	70
	71
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	92
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	94
	95
	96
	97
	98
	99
	100

Figure B.2. Card Format of File INPUT1

B. FOR EACH COLLEGE:

- a. It was not possible to develop a truly sequential set of department codes for the reasons explained in Section 4.3. The information contained in the department code was not sufficient to recognize the college affiliation. To get around this difficulty an alternate method was developed. 'NEW' punched in the first four columns is a signal indicating that input information for a new college is commencing. From the same card the following details are read in:
 - Bytes 5-8: College Administration Code
 - Bytes 9-12: College Hegis Code
 - Bytes 13-32: College Name.
- b. 'OVER' punched in the first four columns is a signal indicating that the input information for the previous college is over. Procedure COLPRNT is called to print college totals and initialize storage areas.

JOB CONTROL NEEDED TO USE THE PROGRAM.

WHEN MAKING A RUN WITH SOURCE DECKS.

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,9,5),SHEKAR,CLASS=D
```

```
//          EXEC PL1LFCLG
```

```
//PL1L.SYSIN DD *
```

```
          'SPPROJ' source deck
```

```
*PROCESS
```

```
          'ERRORM' source deck
```

```
*PROCESS
```

```
          'TITLES' source deck
```

(cont.)

*PROCESS

'COLPRNT' source deck

*PROCESS

'UNVPRNT' source deck

*PROCESS

'PCSPRNT' source deck

/*

//GO.SYSIN DD *

- a. Room Type Description
- b. Room Type Codes
- c. Load Factor Units
- d. Room Type Sub-Category Definitions
- e. PCS Definitions (main)
- f. PCS Codes
- g. PCS Definitions (sub-categories)

/*

//GO.CONTROL DD *

- a. Value of COL_SUMMARY, UNIV_SUMMARY, PCS_SUMMARY, ISTOP
- b. TABLE3

/*

//GO.INPUT1 DD *

Input Cards

/*

//GO.DEMAND DD DSN=COFH08.DEMAND,UNIT=2314,

// VOL=SER=111111,SPACE=(91,150),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),

// DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=91,DSORG=DA,KEYLEN=4)

(cont.)

```
//GO.SPACED DD DSN=COFH08.SPACEX,UNIT=2314,  
//          VOL=SER=111111,SPACE=(120,150),DISP=(OLD,KEEP),  
//          DCB=(RECFM=F,BLKSIZE=120,DSORG=DA,KEYLEN=4)  
//GO.HEAD DD SYSOUT=A  
//GO.DEPSUM DD SYSOUT=A  
//GO.COLSUMA DD SYSOUT=A  
//GO.COLSUMB DD SYSOUT=A  
//GO.UNIVSUM DD SYSOUT=A  
//GO.PCSSUM DD SYSOUT=A  
/* 360/50
```

Note: Procedures SPPROJ, ERRORM & TITLES should be present always.

Procedures COLPRNT, UNVPRNT and PCSPRNT need be included only if
the respective summaries are required.

MAKING A RUN WITH OBJECT DECKS

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,5,5),SHEKAR,CLASS=D
```

```
//          EXEC PL1LFLG
```

```
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
```

```
          'SPPROJ' object deck
```

```
          'TITLES' object deck
```

```
          'ERRORM' object deck
```

```
          'COLPRNT' object deck
```

```
          'UNVPRNT' object deck
```

```
          'PCSPRNT' object deck
```

```
ENTRY IHENTRY
```

```
/*
```

GO STEP CARDS ARE THE SAME

NOTE: Object decks for procedures SPPROJ, ERRORM and TITLES should be present always. Object decks for procedures COLPRNT, UNVPRNT and PCSPRNT need be included only if the respective summaries are required.

EXECUTING A LOAD MODULE

Let us assume these procedures were compiled and link edited separately (with linkage editor option NCAL being specified), the load module being saved in the catalogued data set COFH08.SHEKAR.LOADLIB. The job control required to execute these load modules will be:

```
//          JOB (FH08R273,6,5),SHEKAR,CLASS=D
//          EXEC PL1LFLG
//LKED.SYSIN DD *
ENTRY IHENTRY
INCLUDE DD1(SPROJ,TITLES,ERRORM,COLPRNT,UNVPRNT,PCSPRNT)
/*
//LKED.DD1 DD DSN=COFH08.SHEKAR.LOADLIB
```

GO STEP CARDS ARE THE SAME.

NOTE: In the INCLUDE card, procedures SPPROJ, TITLES and ERRORM should always be present. COLPRNT, UNVPRNT and PCSPRNT need be included only if the respective summaries are required.

APPENDIX C

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES AVAILABLE IN PL/I

C.1 FILE HANDLING IN PL/I.

This section will present a brief discussion on the different keyed files available in PL/I, and the relative advantages and disadvantages of these organizations. For additional details the readers are referred to the IBM PL/I Language Reference Manual and the Programmer's Guide. The material presented here has been borrowed in part or whole from these manuals.

RECORD KEYS: There are two different kinds of keys, recorded keys and source keys. A recorded key is a character string that immediately precedes each record in the data set to identify that record; its length cannot exceed 255 characters. A source key is the character string value of the expression that appears in the KEY or KEYFROM option of the data transmission to identify the record to which the statement refers.

INDEXED SEQUENTIAL FILE: Records in this file are in logical sequence according to the keys that are associated with each record. The key is a character string that usually represents an item within the record. Logical records are arranged in the data set in ascending key sequence according to the system/360 collating sequence. V_Format and F_Format records, blocked or unblocked, can be used in an Indexed Sequential Data.

Indexed Sequential data set have to be created sequentially; but, once created, the associated file may have the attributes SEQUENTIAL or DIRECT as well as INPUT or UPDATE. When the file has DIRECT attribute, records may be retrieved, added, deleted, and replaced at random.

However this organization has one major drawback. The space allotted to this data set is in terms of cylinders, the minimum allocation being 1 cylinder (20 tracks on the 2314 unit). The Existing Space Inventory file, and the Demand Data file developed for the space planning work, require only about 5 tracks at the maximum. Hence Indexed Sequential Organization was not chosen, because it leads to poor utilization of direct access storage. However Indexed Sequential files are relatively easier to work with, when compared to the other direct organizations.

REGIONAL ORGANIZATION: A data set with Regional Organization is divided into regions, each of which is identified by a region number, and each of which may contain one record or more than one record, depending on the type of Regional Organization. The regions are numbered in succession, beginning with zero, and a record is accessed by specifying its region number, and perhaps a key, in data transmission statement (record key). The length of the recorded keys in a REGIONAL data set is defined by the KEYLEN subparameter of the DD statement that defines the data set.

A REGIONAL data set can be created in a similar manner to an INDEXED data set, records being presented in the order of ascending region numbers; alternatively, direct access can be used, in which case the records can be presented in random sequence. Once a REGIONAL data set has been created, it can be accessed by a file with the attributes SEQUENTIAL or DIRECT as well as INPUT or UPDATE. When the file has the DIRECT attribute, records can be retrieved, added, deleted, and replaced at random.

TYPES OF REGIONAL ORGANIZATION: There are three types of REGIONAL organization. These are:

REGIONAL(1) ORGANIZATION: A REGIONAL(1) data set contains unblocked F-Format

records that do not have recorded keys. Each region in the data set contains only one record; therefore each region number corresponds with a relative record position within the data set. However for the application on hand, since there are recorded keys, this organization is not recommended. It takes up too much direct access storage.

REGIONAL(2) ORGANIZATION: A REGIONAL(2) data set contains unblocked F-Format records that have recorded keys. Each region in the data set contains only one record. Direct access of REGIONAL(2) data set employs the region number specified in a source key to locate the required region. Once the region has been located, a sequential search for space to add a new record, can be made. However the author encountered a lot of problems in creating this data set. It is not clear if each region number corresponds to a separate track or not. Apparently it does.

REGIONAL(3) ORGANIZATION: A REGIONAL(3) data set contains unblocked F-Format, V-Format, or U-Format records with recorded keys. Each region in the data set corresponds with a track on a direct access device, and can contain one or more records. Direct access of REGIONAL(3) data set is similar to that for a REGIONAL(2) data set. This organization was found ideal for the application on hand. The Department Codes serve as the Record Keys. A simple hash code was set up, which computed the region numbers. The region numbers ranged from 0 to 4, signifying a maximum of 5 regions (or tracks) needed for the data set.

C.2 STRUCTURES IN PL/I.

(Ref: A Guide to PL/I by S. V. Pollack and T. D. Sterling)

Although arrays represent a convenient and flexible vehicle for organizing and handling collections of data, there is a basic restriction

connected with their use. Successful construction of an array must meet a criterion for consistency; all its members must possess a common set of attributes. But it is often desirable to assign a collective name to a group of data that may or may not necessarily share a set of common attributes, but are nonetheless related to each other. Each record in our Existing Space Inventory file (say) is a good example for this. The name 'EXSPDATA' refers to information which have different attributes. The Hegis, Department Code, and Department Name are character strings, while the space data (SPDATA) has fourteen combinations of Room Type (Bin Fixed), PCS (Bin Fixed), and Existing Space (Bin Fixed(31)).

The name appearing in the Declare is the structure name. A structure is declared by listing the major structure name, followed by a list of names to be subservient to that structure. The relationship between parts of a structure is indicated by positive integer constants called levels placed before each name and separated from it by one or more blanks. A major structure name is always coded as level 1. The level numbers given to minor structures and elements depend on their placement and status in the structural tree.

C.3 EXTERNAL PROCEDURES IN PL/I.

External procedures in PL/I is similar to the subroutine in FORTRAN. External procedures are independent entity, and can be compiled and link edited separately. For Programming facility and efficiency, it is a good practice to split up the entire programming work into separate modules (procedures) and debug them separately; and finally when the individual modules are functioning properly, they can be linked together and executed.

APPENDIX D

HEGIS TAXONOMY CODES

Ref: National Center for Educational Statistics

THE HEGIS TAXONOMY*

The reader should note that a few modifications have been made to adapt this list to use for facilities inventory. See Education 0800 and General 8000.

0100 AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES

- 0101 Agriculture, General
- 0102 Agronomy (Field Crops, and Crop Management)
- 0103 Soils Science (Management and Conservation)
- 0104 Animal Science (Husbandry)
- 0105 Dairy Science (Husbandry)
- 0106 Poultry Science
- 0107 Fish, Game, and Wildlife Management
- 0108 Horticulture (Fruit and Vegetable Production)
- 0109 Ornamental Horticulture (Floriculture, Nursery Science)
- 0110 Agricultural and Farm Management
- 0111 Agricultural Economics
- 0112 Agricultural Business
- 0113 Food Science and Technology
- 0114 Forestry
- 0115 Natural Resources Management
- 0116 Agriculture and Forestry Technologies
- 0117 Range Management
- 0199 Other, Specify

0200 ARCHITECTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN

- 0201 Environmental Design, General
- 0202 Architecture
- 0203 Interior Design
- 0204 Landscape Architecture
- 0205 Urban Architecture
- 0206 City, Community, and Regional Planning
- 0299 Other, Specify

0300 AREA STUDIES

- 0301 Asian Studies, General
- 0302 East Asian Studies
- 0303 South Asian (India, etc.) Studies
- 0304 Southeast Asian Studies
- 0305 African Studies
- 0306 Islamic Studies
- 0307 Russian and Slavic Studies
- 0309 Latin American Studies

- 0309 Middle Eastern Studies
- 0310 European Studies, General
- 0311 Eastern European Studies
- 0312 West European Studies
- 0313 American Studies
- 0314 Pacific Area Studies
- 0399 Other, Specify

0400 BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

- 0401 Biology, General
- 0402 Botany, General
- 0403 Bacteriology
- 0404 Plant Pathology
- 0405 Plant Pharmacology
- 0406 Plant Physiology
- 0407 Zoology, General
- 0408 Pathology, Human and Animal
- 0409 Pharmacology, Human and Animal
- 0410 Physiology, Human and Animal
- 0411 Microbiology
- 0412 Anatomy
- 0413 Histology
- 0414 Biochemistry
- 0415 Biophysics
- 0416 Molecular Biology
- 0417 Cell Biology (Cytology, Cell Physiology)
- 0418 Marine Biology
- 0419 Biometrics and Biostatistics
- 0420 Ecology
- 0421 Entomology
- 0422 Genetics
- 0423 Radiobiology
- 0424 Nutrition, Scientific (exclude Nutrition in home Economics and Dietetics)
- 0425 Neurosciences
- 0426 Toxicology
- 0427 Embryology
- 0499 Other, Specify

0500 BUSINESS AND MANAGEMENT

- 0501 Business and Commerce, General
- 0502 Accounting
- 0503 Business Statistics
- 0504 Banking and Finance

The HEGIS Taxonomy

0505	Investments and Securities	0900	<u>ENGINEERING</u>
0506	Business Management and Administration	0901	Engineering, General
0507	Operations Research	0902	Aerospace, Aeronautical and Astronautical Engineering
0508	Hotel and Restaurant Management	0903	Agricultural Engineering
0509	Marketing and Purchasing	0904	Architectural Engineering
0510	Transportation and Public Utilities	0905	Bioengineering and Biomedical Engineering
0511	Real Estate	0906	Chemical Engineering (include Petroleum Refining)
0512	Insurance	0907	Petroleum Engineering (exclude Petroleum Refining)
0513	International Business	0908	Civil, Construction, and Transportation Engineering
0514	Secretarial Studies	0909	Electrical, Electronics, and Communications Engineering
0515	Personnel Management	0910	Mechanical Engineering
0516	Labor and Industrial Relations	0911	Geological Engineering
0517	Business Economics	0912	Geophysical Engineering
0599	Other, Specify	0913	Industrial and Management Engineering
0600	<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>	0914	Metallurgical Engineering
0601	Communications, General	0915	Materials Engineering
0602	Journalism (Printed Media)	0916	Ceramic Engineering
0603	Radio/TV	0917	Textile Engineering
0604	Advertising	0918	Mining and Mineral Engineering
0605	Communication Media (use of videotape, film, etc., oriented specifically toward radio/TV)	0919	Engineering Physics
0699	Other, Specify	0920	Nuclear Engineering
0700	<u>COMPUTER and INFORMATION SCIENCES</u>	0921	Engineering Mechanics
0701	Computer and Information Sciences, General	0922	Environmental and Sanitary Engineering
0702	Information Sciences and Systems	0923	Naval Architecture and Marine Engineering
0703	Data Processing	0924	Ocean Engineering
0704	Computer Programming	0925	Engineering Technologies
0705	Systems Analysis	0999	Other, Specify
0799	Other, Specify	1000	<u>FINE and APPLIED ARTS</u>
0800	<u>EDUCATION</u> (Do not use; see 3100 and 3200.)	1001	Fine Arts, General
		1002	Art (Painting, Drawing, Sculpture)
		1003	Art History and Appreciation
		1004	Music (Performing, Composition, Theory)
		1005	Music (Liberal Arts Program)
		1006	Music History and Appreciation (Musicology)
		1007	Dramatic Arts
		1008	Dance
		1009	Applied Design (Ceramics, Weaving, Textile Design, Fashion Design, Jewelry, Metalworking, Interior Decoration, Commercial Art)

The HEGIS Taxonomy

1010	Cinematography	1223	Medical Laboratory Technologies
1011	Photography	1224	Dental Technologies
1099	Other, Specify	1225	Radiologic Technologies
1100	<u>FOREIGN LANGUAGES</u>	1299	Other, Specify
1101	Foreign Languages, General	1300	<u>HOME ECONOMICS</u>
1102	French	1301	Home Economics, General
1103	German	1302	Home Decoration and Home Equipment
1104	Italian	1303	Clothing and Textiles
1105	Spanish	1304	Consumer Economics and Home Management
1106	Russian	1305	Family Relations and Child Development
1107	Chinese	1306	Foods and Nutrition (include Dietetics)
1108	Japanese	1307	Institutional Management and Cafeteria Management
1109	Latin	1399	Other, Specify
1110	Greek, classical	1400	<u>LAW</u>
1111	Hebrew	1401	Law, General
1112	Arabic	1499	Other, Specify
1113	Indian (Asiatic)	1500	<u>LETTERS</u>
1114	Scandinavian Languages	1501	English, General
1115	Slavic Languages (other than Russian)	1502	Literature, English
1116	African Languages (non-Semitic)	1503	Comparative Literature
1199	Other, Specify	1504	Classics
1200	<u>HEALTH PROFESSIONS</u>	1505	Linguistics (include Phonetics, Semantics, and Philology)
1201	Health Professions, General	1506	Speech, Debate, and Forensic Science (Rhetoric and Public Address)
1202	Hospital and Health Care Administration	1507	Creative Writing
1203	Nursing	1508	Teaching of English as a Foreign Language
1204	Dentistry	1509	Philosophy
1205	Dental Specialties	1510	Religious Studies (exclude Theological Professions)
1206	Medicine	1599	Other, Specify
1207	Medical Specialties	1600	<u>LIBRARY SCIENCE</u>
1208	Occupational Therapy	1601	Library Science, General
1209	Optometry	1699	Other Specify
1210	Osteopathic Medicine	1700	<u>MATHEMATICS</u>
1211	Pharmacy	1701	Mathematics, General
1212	Physical Therapy	1702	Statistics, Mathematical and Theoretical
1213	Dental Hygiene	1703	Applied Mathematics
1214	Public Health	1799	Other, Specify
1215	Medical Record Librarianship		
1216	Podiatry or Podiatric Medicine		
1217	Biomedical Communication		
1218	Veterinary Medicine		
1219	Veterinary Medicine Specialties		
1220	Speech Pathology and Audiology		
1221	Chiropractic		
1222	Clinical Social Work		

The HEGIS Taxonomy

1800 MILITARY SCIENCES

- 1801 Military Science (Army)
- 1802 Naval Science (Navy, Marines)
- 1803 Aerospace Science (Air Force)
- 1899 Other, Specify

1900 PHYSICAL SCIENCES

- 1901 Physical Sciences, General
- 1902 Physics, General (exclude Biophysics)
- 1903 Molecular Physics
- 1904 Nuclear Physics
- 1905 Chemistry, General (exclude Biochemistry)
- 1906 Inorganic chemistry
- 1907 Organic chemistry
- 1908 Physical chemistry
- 1909 Analytical chemistry
- 1910 Pharmaceutical chemistry
- 1911 Astronomy
- 1912 Astrophysics
- 1913 Atmospheric Sciences and Meteorology
- 1914 Geology
- 1915 Geochemistry
- 1916 Geophysics and Seismology
- 1917 Earth Sciences, General
- 1918 Paleontology
- 1919 Oceanography
- 1920 Metallurgy
- 1999 Other, Specify

2000 PSYCHOLOGY

- 2001 Psychology, General
- 2002 Experimental Psychology (animal and human)
- 2003 Clinical Psychology
- 2004 Psychology for Counseling
- 2005 Social Psychology
- 2006 Psychometrics
- 2007 Statistics in Psychology
- 2008 Industrial Psychology
- 2009 Developmental Psychology
- 2010 Physiological Psychology
- 2099 Other, Specify

2100 PUBLIC AFFAIRS and SERVICES

- 2101 Community Services, General
- 2102 Public Administration
- 2103 Parks and Recreation Management

- 2104 Social Work and Helping Services (other than Clinical Social Work)
- 2105 Law Enforcement and Corrections
- 2106 International Public Service (other than Diplomatic Service)
- 2199 Other, Specify

2200 SOCIAL SCIENCES

- 2201 Social Sciences, General
- 2202 Anthropology
- 2203 Archeology
- 2204 Economics
- 2205 History
- 2206 Geography
- 2207 Political Science and Government
- 2208 Sociology
- 2209 Criminology
- 2210 International Relations
- 2211 Afro-American (Black Culture) Studies
- 2212 American Indian Cultural Studies
- 2213 Mexican-American Cultural Studies
- 2214 Urban Studies
- 2215 Demography
- 2299 Other, Specify

2300 THEOLOGY

- 2301 Theological Professions, General
- 2302 Religious Music
- 2303 Biblical Languages
- 2304 Religious Education
- 2399 Other, Specify

3100 EDUCATION (Physical Education)**3200 PHYSICAL EDUCATION (Other)****4900 INTERDISCIPLINARY STUDIES**

- 4901 General Liberal Arts and Sciences
- 4902 Biological and Physical Sciences
- 4903 Humanities and Social Sciences
- 4904 Engineering and Other Disciplines
- 4905 Other, Specify

The HEGIS Taxonomy*

5000 BUSINESS and COMMERCE TECHNOLOGIES

- 5001 Business and Commerce Technologies, General
- 5002 Accounting Technologies
- 5003 Banking and Finance Technologies
- 5004 Marketing, Distribution, Purchasing, Business, and Industrial Management Technologies
- 5005 Secretarial Technologies (include Office Machines Training)
- 5006 Personal Service Technologies (Stewardess, Cosmetologist, etc.)
- 5007 Photography Technologies
- 5008 Communications and Broadcasting Technologies (Radio/TV, Newspapers)
- 5009 Printing and Lithography Technologies
- 5010 Hotel and Restaurant Management Technologies
- 5011 Transportation and Public Utility Technologies
- 5012 Applied Arts, Graphic Arts, and Fine Arts Technologies (include advertising design)
- 5099 Other, Specify

5100 DATA PROCESSING TECHNOLOGIES

- 5101 Data Processing Technologies, General
- 5102 Key Punch Operator and Other Input Preparation Technologies
- 5103 Computer Programmer Technologies
- 5104 Computer Operator and Peripheral Equipment Operation Technologies
- 5105 Data Processing Equipment Maintenance Technologies
- 5199 Other, Specify

5200 HEALTH SERVICES and PARAMEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES

- 5201 Health Services Assistant Technologies, General
- 5202 Dental Assistant Technologies
- 5203 Dental Hygiene Technologies
- 5204 Dental Laboratory Technologies

5205 Medical or Biological Laboratory Assistant Technologies

- 5206 Animal Laboratory Assistant Technologies
- 5207- Radiologic Technologies (X-Ray, etc.)
- 5208 Nursing, R.N. (less than 4-year program)
- 5209 Nursing, Practical (L.P.N. or L.V.N. - less than 4-year program)
- 5210 Occupational Therapy Technologies
- 5211 Surgical Technologies
- 5212 Optical Technologies (include Ocular Care, Ophthalmic, Optometric Technologies)
- 5213 Medical Record Technologies
- 5214 Medical Assistant and Medical Office Assistant Technologies
- 5215 Inhalation Therapy Technologies
- 5216 Psychiatric Technologies (include Mental Health Aide Programs)
- 5217 Electro Diagnostic Technologies (include E.K.G., E.E.G., etc.)
- 5218 Institutional Management Technologies (Rest Home, etc.)
- 5219 Physical Therapy Technologies
- 5299 Other, Specify

5300 MECHANICAL and ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIES

- 5301 Mechanical and Engineering Technologies, General
- 5302 Aeronautical and Aviation Technologies
- 5303 Engineering Graphics (Tool and Machine Drafting and Design)
- 5304 Architectural Drafting Technologies
- 5305 Chemical Technologies (include Plastics)
- 5306 Automotive Technologies
- 5307 Diesel Technologies
- 5308 Welding Technologies
- 5309 Civil Technologies (Surveying, Photogrammetry, etc.)
- 5310 Electronics and Machine Technologies (TV, Appliance, Office Machine Repair, etc.)

* Reprinted from Huff and Chandler, The Taxonomy of Instructional Programs in Higher Education, Section 2: Technological and Occupational Disciplines Leading to Associate Degrees and other awards below the Baccalaureate.

The HEGIS Taxonomy

- 5311 Electromechanical Technologies
- 5312 Industrial Technologies
- 5313 Textile Technologies
- 5314 Instrumentation Technologies
- 5315 Mechanical Technologies
- 5316 Nuclear Technologies
- 5317 Construction and Building
Technologies (Carpentry,
electrical work, Plumbing,
Sheet Metal, Air Conditioning,
Heating, etc.)
- 5399 Other, Specify

5400 NATURAL SCIENCE TECHNOLOGIES

- 5401 Natural Science Technologies,
General
- 5402 Agriculture Technologies
(include Horticulture)
- 5403 Forestry and Wildlife
Technologies (include
Fisheries)
- 5404 Food Services Technologies
- 5405 Home Economics Technologies
- 5406 Marine and Oceanographic
Technologies
- 5407 Laboratory Technologies,
General
- 5408 Sanitation and Public Health
Inspection Technologies
(Environmental Health
Technologies)
- 5499 Other, Specify

5500 PUBLIC SERVICE RELATED TECHNOLOGIES

- 5501 Public Service Technologies,
General
- 5502 Bible Study or Religion-
Related Occupations
- 5503 Education Technologies
(Teacher Aide and 2-year
Teacher Training Programs)
- 5504 Library Assistant Technologies
- 5505 Police, Law Enforcement,
Corrections Technologies
- 5506 Recreation and Social Work
Related Technologies
- 5507 Fire Control Technology
- 5508 Public Administration and
Management Technologies
- 5599 Other, Specify

The HEGIS Taxonomy

0000 Central Services

i.e., Services crossing
support program
categories

6600 Agriculture Extension Service

- 6610 Agriculture and Related Industries
- 6620 Social and Economic Development
- 6630 Quality of Living
- 6640 International Extension
- 6650 Unassigned
-
-
-
- 6690

6700 Urban Extension Service

- 6710 Unassigned
-
-
-
- 6790

6800 Reserved for Future Use

6900 Reserved for Future Use

7100 Student Development

- 7110 Student Activities
- 7120 Cultural Events
- 7130 Student Organizations
- 7140 Recreation
- 7150 Intramural Athletics
- 7160 (Reserved)
- 7170 (Reserved)
- 7180 (Reserved)
- 7190 Unassigned

7200 Intercollegiate Athletics

- 7201 Baseball
- 7202 Basketball
- 7203 Boxing
- 7204 Diving
- 7205 Fencing
- 7206 Football
- 7207 Golf
- 7208 Gymnastics
- 7209 Ice Hockey
- 7210 Lacrosse
- 7211 Rowing
- 7212 Rugby
- 7213 Skiing
- 7214 Soccer
- 7215 Swimming
- 7216 Tennis
- 7217 Track and Field
- 7218 Wrestling
- 7219 (Reserved)
-
-
-
- 7249
- 7250 Unassigned
-
-
-
- 7299

7300 Supporting Services

- 7310 Food Services
- 7320 Health Services
- 7330 Housing Services
- 7340 Retail Services and Concessions
- 7350 (Reserved)
- 7360 (Reserved)
- 7370 (Reserved)
- 7380 (Reserved)
- 7390 Unassigned

The HEGIS Taxonomy

7400 Special Student Services

7410 Veterans
7420 Foreign Students
7430 Disadvantaged
7440 Physically Handicapped
7450 (Reserved)
7460 (Reserved)
7470 (Reserved)
7480 (Reserved)
7490 Unassigned

8100 Central Operations

8110 Executive Direction
8120 Planning and Programming
8130 Legal Services
8140 Fiscal Control
8150 Investments
8160 Administrative Support
8165 Space Management
8170 Environmental Health and Safety
8175 Alumni Relations
8180 Community Relations
8185 Development
8190 Unassigned

8200 Functional Operations

8210 Fiscal Operations
8220 Student Admissions and Records
8230 Employee Personnel and Records
8240 Purchasing and Materials
8250 Communication and Services
8260 Transportation Services
8270 (Reserved)
8280 (Reserved)
8290 Unassigned

8300 Maintenance Operations

8310 Utility Plants
8320 Building Maintenance
8330 Grounds Maintenance
8340 Custodial Services
8350 (Reserved)
8360 (Reserved)
8370 (Reserved)
8380 (Reserved)
8390 Unassigned

8400 Plant Expansion and Modification (Noncapital)

8410 New Building Construction
8420 Facility Remodeling
8430 Landscaping and Grounds Modification
8440 (Reserved)
8450 (Reserved)
8460 (Reserved)
8470 (Reserved)
8480 (Reserved)
8490 Unassigned

9100 Other Instruction

9101 Unassigned
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9199

9200 Other Organized Research

9201 Unassigned
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9299

9300 Other Public Service

9301 Unassigned
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9399

9400 Other Academic Support

9401 Unassigned
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9499

9500 Other Student Services

9501 Unassigned
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9599

9600 Other Institutional Support**9601 Unassigned**

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9699**9700 Institutional Operations****9701 Unassigned**

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9799**9800 Outside Agencies****9801 Unassigned**

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9899**9900 Institutions Unique****9901 Unassigned**

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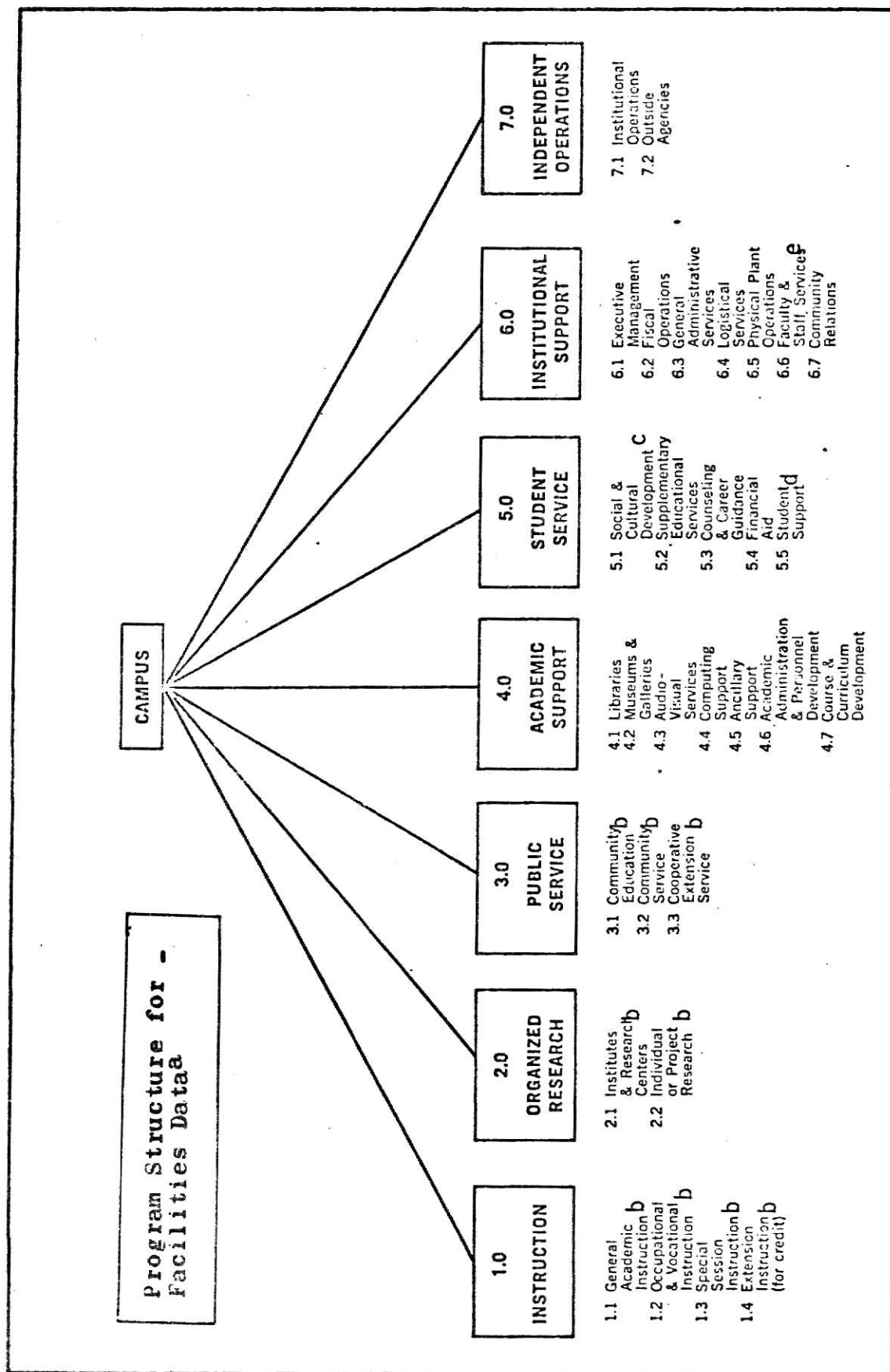
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APPENDIX E

PROGRAM CLASSIFICATION STRUCTURE

Ref: National Center for Educational Statistics



^a Depicts only the levels of the program structure recommended for facilities. For a complete explanation of the structure, see Warren W. Gulko, Program Classification Structure (Boulder: Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 1972).

^b Further breakdown by HEGIS discipline categories (e.g., Physical Sciences) and disciplines (e.g., Physics). See Appendix 4.33 for a complete listing.

^c Further breakdown to 5.1.72 for Intercollegiate Athletics.

^d Further breakdown to 5.5.7330 for Student Housing Services.

^e Further breakdown to 6.6.7330 for Faculty and Staff Housing Services.

APPENDIX F

ROOM TYPE CLASSIFICATION CODES

Ref: National Center for Educational Statistics

APPENDIX F

STANDARD ROOM USE CATEGORIES

100 CLASSROOM FACILITIES

- 110 Classroom
- 115 Classroom Service

200 LABORATORY FACILITIES

- 210 Class Laboratory
- 215 Class Laboratory Service
- 220 Special Class Laboratory
- 225 Special Class Laboratory Service
- 230 Individual Study Laboratory
- 235 Individual Study Laboratory Service
- 250 Non-Class Laboratory
- 255 Non-Class Laboratory Service

300 OFFICE FACILITIES

- 310 Office
- 315 Office Service
- 350 Conference Room (Office Related)
- 355 Conference Room Service (Office Related)

400 STUDY FACILITIES

- 410 Reading/Study Room
- 420 Stack
- 430 Open Stack Reading Room
- 440 Study Service

Appendix F

Standard Room Use Categories

500 SPECIAL USE FACILITIES

- 510 Armory
- 515 Armory Service
- 520 Athletic/Physical Education
- 523 Athletic Facilities Spectator Seating
- 525 Athletic/Physical Education Service
- 530 Audio/Visual, Radio, TV
- 535 Audio/Visual, Radio, TV Service
- 540 Clinic (Non-Medical)
- 545 Clinic Service (Non-Medical)
- 550 Demonstration
- 555 Demonstration Service
- 560 Field Service
- 570 Animal Quarters
- 575 Animal Quarters Service

600 GENERAL USE FACILITIES

- 610 Assembly
- 615 Assembly Service
- 620 Exhibition
- 625 Exhibition Service
- 630 Food
- 635 Food Service
- 650 Lounge
- 655 Lounge Service
- 660 Merchandising
- 665 Merchandising Service
- 670 Recreation
- 675 Recreation Service
- 680 Meeting Room
- 685 Meeting Room Service

Appendix F

Standard Room Use Categories

700 SUPPORTING FACILITIES

710 Data Processing/Computer
715 Data Processing/Computer Service

720 Shop
725 Shop Service

730 Storage
735 Storage Service

740 Vehicle Storage
745 Vehicle Storage Service

750 Central Food Stores

760 Central Laundry

800 HEALTH CARE FACILITIES

810 Patient Bedroom

820 Patient Bath

830 Nurse Station

840 Surgery

850 Treatment

860 Service Laboratory

870 Supplies

880 Public Waiting

890 Service

900 RESIDENTIAL FACILITIES

910 Individual Sleep/Study

911 Sleep/Study without Toilet/Bath
912 Toilet/Bath
913 Sleep/Study with Toilet/Bath
914 Sleep/Study Service

Appendix F

Standard Room Use Categories

920 Housekeeping

- 921 House
- 922 House Service
- 923 Apartment
- 924 Apartment Service

000 UNCLASSIFIED FACILITIES

- 050 Inactive Area
- 060 Alteration or Conversion Area
- 070 Unfinished Area

UNIVERSITY SPACE PLANNING:
PROJECTIONS FOR KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY

by

K. CHANDRASHEKAR
B. E. (Mechanical Engineering)
University of Madras, India, 1970

AN ABSTRACT OF A MASTER'S REPORT

submitted in partial fulfillment of the
requirement for the degree

MASTER OF SCIENCE

Department of Industrial Engineering

KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
Manhattan, Kansas

1973

The principal objective of this report is to develop a set of data processing programs to be used in the field of University Facilities Planning. This effort was planned to refine and restructure the work done by Claudill, Rowlett and Scott (CRS) - consultants to the Board of Regents, State of Kansas. Data processing programs were successfully developed and space projections were made for Kansas State University. The reports presented are more elaborate than those presented by CRS. However the author feels that this work is only an initial step and as such there is ample scope for further improvements. No projection procedure has been developed for the Supporting, General Use, Medical Care and Residential Facilities. The input requirements have to be made less rigid. The entire work has to be thoroughly reviewed by the academic personnel involved with facilities planning.