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Format

Column 16 An alphabetic code to indicate which operation is required for each entry.

Coding rules

The available operations are : -

'A' = Add a new entry

'B' = Block a new entry with existing entries in CINDA (specified by ZA, Q, LAB, Block number).

Leave blank for entries with LAB codes in areas outside that of your own centre's responsibility. (To facilitate blocking by the appropriate centre).

For use by Readers within CINDA centres only

'D' Delete an entry (specified by LAB, ZA, Q, Block number, serial number)

'M' Modify any of those fields in an entry lying between columns 15-80 on the entry form (entry to be changed specified as for deletion)

'K' Kill a whole block (specified by LAB, ZA, Q Block number, serial number of one entry in the block)

'L' Link block X to block Y (specified by LAB, ZA, Q common to the two blocks, Block numbers of X and Y and the serial number of one entry in each). Block X will be killed, and copies of the entries in it added to block Y with new serial numbers.

Readers outside the CINDA centres should leave a blank or use only the operations 'A' or 'B'. If a reader feels that a particular entry should be deleted or corrected, or that two blocks should be LINKed, he should enclose a note asking for this when he sends in his next batch of entries.

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Operation 'A'

This code is used to add a new entry or group of entries as a new block in CINDA.

The block number (columns 12 - 14) should be left blank by external readers. Readers in CINDA Centres may specify block numbers with defined ranges (see Section II.4).

For groups of new entries intended to be blocked together in CINDA, outside readers should use operation 'A', and the code 'B02'

'B03',...'BOn', etc., in columns 12 - 14 for 2, 3 and n entries respectively, when submitting entries for two or more references which they know to refer to the same work; these entries must be grouped together, but entries for different blocks with the same Z, A, Q and LAB should be entered separately.

Example

Inelastic gammas from scattering in 0-16, measurement by Lundberg et al. Suppose the reader had only known of the journal publication of this work in Physica Scripta, then he would enter the information :

O O16 DNG F0A B01

or blank with reference PS 2 273, operation 'A'. However, if he does know that this article has already circulated as a laboratory report, he would submit two grouped entries, of the form :

O O16 DNG F0A B02, reference PS 2 273, operation A

O O16 DNG F0A B02, reference F0A4-D4171-22, operation A.

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Operation 'B'

Entries are being added to an existing block, known to exist in the CINDA master file. Enter the reader code in column 15, 'B' in column 16.

- If the block number is known, enter it in columns 12 - 14. Before using this operation, readers must be fully certain (by personal knowledge of the work, or by checking the earlier references given in the block) that the new entry does belong with the block to which it is being added. Wrong attribution of two different references as belonging to the same experiment block is almost undetectable without reading the two articles concerned.
- If the block number is not known, but a corresponding block does exist, external readers **ONLY** may leave columns 12 - 14 blank, but must indicate one or more of the references in this block in the margin of the coding sheet sent in to their CINDA centre.

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Operation 'D' (CINDA Centres only)

A deletion command must specify the 'KEY' of the entry, the reader symbol of the person making the deletion, operation 'D' and the serial number. The KEY may seem to be redundant (the entry could logically be specified by its serial number only) but in the case of a typing error the operation will be rejected automatically, instead deleting the wrong entry.

Format for deletion of entries

Columns 1 - 5	Z and A, or compound code	}
6 - 8	Quantity code	
9 - 11	Laboratory code	
12 - 14	Block number	
15	Symbol of reader making the deletion	
16	Operation code 'D'	
19 - 26	Serial number, with leading zeros, in the form '00576928'	

Operation 'K' (CINDA Centres only)

Format for deletion of blocks

Columns 1 - 14	Block KEY (Z, A, Q, LAB, Block No. as above)
15	Reader symbol
16	Operation code 'K'
19 - 26	Serial No. of first entry in the block. Another serial number from the block may be used, but if so a warning message will be printed after the CINDA update
28 - 31	'KILL'

All entries with that block key will be deleted.

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Operation 'L' (CINDA Centres only)

The block number assigned to a particular CINDA entry can be changed only by deletion of the entry, followed by addition of a similar entry with the new block number. It is possible to save the reader from the need to transcribe a number of entries in order to carry out this operation, if the necessary "dummy" operations on individual entries are generated by the input program.

The result of the LINK operation is to merge block X into block Y. Block X disappears (is 'KILLED') and copies of the entries within it are added to block Y, by a succession of operations 'B' on these individual copy entries. If block X contains any entry with hierarchy '1' = 'Main', this value will be set to '2' in Y.

Format for Linking Two Blocks

Columns 1 - 11	Z, A, Q, LAB common to both blocks
12 - 14	Block No. of X (block to be deleted)
15 - 16	Reader symbol, code 'L' for 'LINK'
19 - 26	Serial No. of the first entry in block X
28 - 31	The word 'LINK'
42 - 44	Block No. of Y (block to be enlarged) in the Reference 'DATA' field
73 - 80	Serial No. of the first entry in block Y

Interference between 'K' and 'L', and operations on individual entries

Obviously, no other operations are possible for blocks that are killed or entries that are deleted. However, it may be desirable to modify and/or delete entries within blocks which are to be linked. Since KILL and LINK operations are not exchanged between CINDA centres, the centres themselves have to provide computer programs to ensure that forbidden combinations of operation codes are detected and possible combinations are executed successfully.

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NDS Solution :

In case of the combination of operation K or D with any other operation code on the same block or entry the master file update program in CHECK-mode will give an error message.

In case of a LINK operation, deletions, modifications or additions of entries to the old blocks can be done before the LINK operation, or to the new (combined) block after the link operation. Any D, M, or B operation on entries of the killed block after the LINK operation will cause an error message. Any such operations on the old block, which is retained after the LINK operation, are effectively identical to those on the new (combined) block, as the serial numbers are retained.

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Operation 'M' (CINDA Centres only)

Unless a mistake has been made in LAB, ZAQ or in assigning a given entry to a particular pre-existing block, or a paper has been withdrawn by the author, there is normally no need to delete entries. Most changes should be made by modifying the existing entries.

Any or all of the following parameters may be changed in a simple operation without deleting the entry (detailed rules are given further below) :

Hierarchy	(subject to restrictions on the use of Hierarchy Codes 'D' and 'M');
Worktype	
Energy	(<u>both</u> E_{\min} and E_{\max} must be entered);
Reference and Publication Date	(the whole reference, including the ref. date, must be entered together from columns 27-44 on the entry form);
Comments	(a whole new comment must be entered).

Of course the modifications made to any of these parameters must follow the same rules and conventions as for new entries.

Format for modification entries

Columns 1-14	ZA or compound, Quantity, Lab code, Block number of the entry to be changed;
15	Symbol of reader making the change;
16	Operation code 'M';
19-26 or 73-80	The serial number of the entry is written with leading zeros in columns 19-26, or in columns 73-80 if the energy is to be changed.

These parameters must be present in a modification entry. Columns 1-14 must be identical to the original entry which is to be modified.

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Rules for Modification Operations

1. With some important exceptions, the new form of any parameter to be modified is written in the same field and in the same way as for new entries.
2. Where a parameter is not to be changed, the corresponding field on the entry form must remain blank.
3. Where ambiguity could arise, any part of a field, which is to be modified to blanks, should be indicated by underscores (_).
4. The whole of a field must be modified : e.g. a wrong page number cannot be corrected without entering the correct version of the reference in full.

Changes to individual parameters

Column 17 : Hierarchy

Either the new hierarchy code or the internal numeric equivalent may be written in, with the following exceptions :

- Data index entries (hierarchy 'D' = 6) may not be assigned another hierarchy, nor may any other entry be assigned hierarchy 'D'.
- An entry with hierarchy 1 = Hain may not be assigned a different hierarchy.

Column 18 : Worktype

An existing worktype may be changed to any of the other permitted codes.

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Rules for Modification Operations (cons/d)

Columns 19-26 : Energy

The NEA-DB input program tests Emin and Emax together : both values must be entered in the energy field even if only one of them is changed. Any blanks in the field must be filled with underscore characters (_). Modifications to the energy will be rejected if the energy field contains blank spaces.

Note : If the energy is to be modified, the serial number of the entry is written in columns 73-80. If the energy is not modified, the serial number is written in the energy field, columns 19-26.

Columns 27-44 : Reference + Refdate

The revised reference, with reference type, is entered as for a new entry (but if the month is not known, enter an underscore () in column 42).

Columns 45-80 : Comment

The revised comment is entered as for a new entry. However, there is no need to fill in blanks with underscore characters. There are two minor points limiting revised comments :

- a) If the energy as well as the comment is being modified then columns 73-80 are taken up by the serial number. These columns are reset to blank by the input program but eight characters of comment space is lost. Alternatively, two successive modifier entries can be made, one changing the energy, the other one the comment.
- b) For revised comments to entries where no author name is entered, readers must enter a stop (.) in column 45. This is because the input program cannot discover that the modifier entry refers to a data index line for which no author name is needed.