

VIII.4.2-TAB FORECAST COMPONENT OPERATION OPERATIONS TABLE ENTRY
SUBROUTINE (TABn)

Function: The Operations Table entry subroutine enters the Operation into the Operations Table for the Segment currently being defined.

The Operations Table is held in the T array.

For each Operation the T array contains the Operation number, the location in the T array of the next Operation to be executed and the location of all of the information that is needed by the execution subroutine for the Operation.

Arguments: A typical argument list this subroutine is:

SUBROUTINE TABn (TO,LEFT,IUSET,NXT,LPO,PO,LCO,TS,MTS,NWORK,NDD,
LWORK,IDT)

The contents of the argument list are:

1. TO - integer array dimensioned TO(*) which is used to store the Operations Table entries for this Operation (output)
2. LEFT - integer variable which indicates how much space is left in the T array, i.e., the maximum amount of space available for the TO array (input)
3. IUSET - integer variable which indicates how much space in the T array is used by this Operation, i.e., the number of words of storage used for the TO array (output)
4. NXT - integer variable which is the starting location of the TO array in the T array (input)
5. LPO - integer variable which is the starting location of the PO array in the P array (input)
6. PO - real array dimensioned PO(*) which is used to store all of the parameters and other information for the Operation (input)
7. LCO - integer variable which is the starting location of the CO array in the C array (input)
8. TS - real array which contains information on all time series used by this Segment (input)
9. MTS - integer variable which is the dimension of the TS array (input)
10. NWORK - integer variable which is the first location in the D array available for use as working space (input)
11. NDD - integer variable which is the maximum number of days of data that can be held in the D array (input)

12. LWORK - integer variable which indicates how much working space is needed by this Operation (output)
13. IDT - integer variable which is the computational time interval for this Operation, i.e., the minimum time interval for which the Operation can be executed (output)

Checks: The Operations Table entry subroutine makes checks on the time series used for input and output for the Operation. The checks that are made include:

1. If an output time series for an Operation is additive (i.e., the Operation adds to or subtracts from values in an existing time series) a check is made to make sure values exist in the time series prior to this Operation. If values have not previously been assigned to the time series a CLEAR-TS Operation is automatically inserted into the Operations Table.
2. All input time series for the Operation are checked to make sure that they contain values. If values have not been assigned to the input time series from the processed data files or by a previous Operation an error message is printed.