

516-47



Bell Laboratories

subject: Remote Data Plotting

date: March 3, 1973

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E. J. Sitar

MEMORANDUM FOR FILE

Mini-computer users are often faced with the problem of finding a viable solution for a graphical display of a data set. This memorandum proposes a solution to this problem for those mini-computer users which have the ability to communicate data to the GE-635 computer at Murray Hill.

The method used is to build a data file in a prescribed sequence which can then be read by a simple Fortran program. This program, after reading the data, calls upon the plotting routine TPLØT to draw a specified graph. The flexibilities of TPLØT are kept by use of an option data card. The proposed data file sequence is as follows:

```
$ SNUMB  
$ SGRADE  
$ IDENT  
$ SELECT GRAPHICS/516PLØT
```

Data deck:

```
$ SELECT CC/GRAPHB  
$ ENDJØB
```

The data deck shall consist of the following:

1. Option cards
2. Titling and labeling cards (TTL, STL, YLB, XLB)
3. Card specifying number of different data sets
4. Card specifying number of points (N) in this data point set
5. Data set consisting of N(X,Y) pairs or N(X) points or N(Y) points

Data cards one to five are required for each individual plot. When data card three indicates more than one data point set cards four and five are required for each one. The options card contains the following variables:

LLX	}	Grid selection options
LLY		
NGL		
ARX		
ARY		
YREF		
LABØP		
KØ	}	Scaling options
XMIN		
XMAX		
YMIN		
YMAX		
KX	}	Curve drawing options
KY		
ITYCUR		
NTT		
CHAR ⁺		

+ - This variable must be on a separate data card. The meaning of this variable is a function of the variable ITYCUR. See discussion below

DESCRIPTION OF VARIABLES

Titling and Labeling

TTL = A data card containing the desired title caption (72 character limit).

STL = A data card containing the desired subtitle (second line of title) caption (72 character limit). The subtitle array is also used as the only caption to title the second, third, and fourth graphs if they occur on the same sheet (frame) i.e., the multigraph option with LLY = 4, 5, or 6.

YLB = A data card containing the Y or vertical axis label (36 character limit).

XLB = A data card containing the X (horizontal) axis label (36 character limit).

Grid Options

LLX = {
1 linear scale for X, X-data is in floating-point form
2 logarithmic scale for X, X-data is in floating-point form
3 linear scale for X, fixed-point input, X data is in integer form

The maximum number of decades obtainable in the X direction for a log scale is the integer part of $7.2 * |ARX|$. Only an integer number of decades is drawn.

- 1 linear scale for Y, Y-data is in floating-point form
 - 2 logarithmic scale for Y, Y-data is in floating-point form
 - LLY = 3 linear scale for Y, fixed-point input, Y-data is in integer form
 - 4 same as (1)
 - 5 same as (2)
 - 6 same as (3)
- and in addition, if possible, the grid area and plotting occurs on the same sheet and below that grid established on the previous data set. The vertical separation between grid areas is controlled by YREF. The title for this second grid area is STL. If there is insufficient space on the frame for this additional grid then a diagnostic comment is printed and the additional grid is placed on a new frame.

NGL = Grid line option

- 1 draws all grid lines
- 2 draws horizontal grid lines plus vertical grid ticks
- 3 draws vertical grid lines plus horizontal grid ticks
- 4 draws outline only plus grid ticks on both axes
- 5 same as (4) plus the lines $X = 0$ and $Y = 0$ if they lie within the plotting area

ARX = X axis aspect ratio. If ARX is a fixed-point integer ≤ 2047 then no action is taken and the width of the grid area is set at 900 plotting units corresponding

to an X axis aspect ratio of 1.0. If ARX is a floating-point number then it is interpreted as the X axis aspect ratio and is bounded to lie $0.4 \leq |ARX| \leq 1.0$. The width of the grid area is then equal to $900 * |ARX|$ units. For X axis

aspect ratios less than unity the grid area is centered about the middle of the frame. The sign of ARX controls the direction of increasing X; a positive ARX gives X increasing to the right, while a negative ARX gives a decreasing X scale to the right. This applies for both linear and logarithmic scales, i.e., LLX = 1, 2, or 3.

ARY = Aspect ratio in Y direction. The grid area height is equal to $640 * |ARY|$ plotting units. If a linear scale for Y (LLY = 1, 3, 4, or 6) is used then the aspect ratio is bounded as $0.25 \leq |ARY| \leq 1.407$. If a log scale for Y (LLY = 2 or 5) is used then the aspect ratio is bounded as $0.70 < |ARY| < 1.407$. If a square grid area is desired then $|ARY|$ should be set at $1.407 * |ARX|$ (the X direction aspect ratio). The sign of ARY controls the direction of increasing Y, a positive ARY gives an increasing Y scale upward, while a negative ARY gives a decreasing Y scale upward. This applies to both linear and logarithmic scales, i.e., LLY = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 6.

YREF = Vertical reference point control. If YREF is a fixed-point integer ≤ 2047 no action is taken. If YREF is a floating-point number then this number is interpreted as the number of plotting units to be included between the top of the frame and the top of the grid area (this is where the title is printed). Normally this number is set at 51 units. Thus YREF can be used to override this minimum distance of 51 units if more space is desired. If YREF is less than 51.0 then no override occurs. This variable YREF, is also effective on increasing the vertical separation between grids when the multigraph options is used (LLY = 4, 5, or 6). Here the vertical separation will be equal to $11. + XMAX1F(51., YREF)$.

LABOP = 1 labels every other horizontal grid line Effective only for linear scaling
2 labels every horizontal grid line
3 indicates that no horizontal grid lines are to be labeled and assumes that the user has the Y-data in proper integer form for plotting. The Y-data should have values as follows:

$$0 > IY(I) > - [640.*|ARY|]$$

4 indicates that no vertical grid lines are to be labeled and assumes that the X-data is in integer form ready for plotting. The X-data should satisfy the following constraints:

$[450.*(1. - |ARX|)] < IX(I) < [450.*(1. + |ARX|)]$

5 indicates 3 and 4

Scaling Options

KØ = scaling option

<u>KØ</u>	<u>X Scale</u>	<u>Y Scale</u>
1	automatic	automatic
2	automatic	specified
3	specified	automatic
4	specified	specified

"Automatic" implies that the plotting routine TPLØT will scan the corresponding coordinate array and pick the maximum and minimum values for use as suggested scale extremes.

"Specified" implies that TPLØT is to use the corresponding input MAX and MIN values as suggested scale extremes. The scaling routine will then use these suggested scale extremes as a starting point for determining the final scale extremes, the determination being affected also by scale readability, line density, aspect ratio, and the choice of linear or logarithmic scaling.

XMIN = The algebraically smallest (most negative or least positive if all X are positive) X value expected in the X data. Used only when KØ = 3 or 4.

XMAX = The algebraically greatest (most positive or least negative if all X are negative) X value expected in the X data. Used only when KØ = 3 or 4.

If $KX = 2$ then $XMAX$ and $XMIN$ apply to the array of the absolute magnitudes of the X data.

$YMIN$ = The algebraically smallest Y value expected in the Y data. Used only when $K\emptyset = 2$ or 4.

$YMAX$ = The algebraically largest Y value expected in the Y data. Used only when $K\emptyset = 2$ or 4.

If $KY = 2$ then $YMAX$ and $YMIN$ apply to the array of the absolute magnitudes of the Y data.

Curve Drawing Options

$KX = 1$ plots X

2 plots | X |

3 uses previous X data array as the X coordinate array. When this option is specified data card six must only contain Y data. It may be used only if the grid size is not changed in the X direction and if automatic scale selection (i.e., peak picking) is not to be performed on this X array.

4 denotes that there are multiple sets of Y data to be plotted for the same X data. Thus data card six must contain both X and Y data in first data set; subsequent data sets must contain only the new Y data.

KY = 1 plots Y

2 plots | Y |

3 uses previous Y data array as the Y coordinate array. When this option is chosen data card six only contains Y data. It may be used only if the grid size is not changed in the Y direction and if automatic scale selection is not to be performed on this Y array.

4 denotes that there are multiple sets of X data to be plotted for the same Y data. Thus data card six must contain both X and Y data in first data set; subsequent data sets must contain only the new X data.

ITYCUR = data presentation option as follows:

- 1 data points connected consecutively by straight lines to form a continuous curve.
- 2 same as (1) except curve is broken into about five segments and one character is plotted as an identifying label between each of the segments. The character will be A,B,C,...,H corresponding to the values of ISET = 1,2,3,...,8. If NPTS < 25 then the curve will be drawn as one long segment ((1) above) with the single identifying character placed 8 plotting units (0.08 inches) to the right of the last plotted point (X(NPTS), Y(NPTS)).
- 3 same as (2) except curve labeling is done with the leftmost BCD character in CHAR.
- 4 no vectors drawn; instead the leftmost BCD character in CHAR is plotted at each (X,Y) point.
- 5 data connected by straight lines in pairs as (X_1, Y_1) to (X_2, Y_2) , (X_3, Y_3) to (X_4, Y_4) etc. to give the dashed line effect. The order of the values in the X and Y arrays is preserved, i.e., there is no rearrangement of values.
- 6 General dashed line option, CHAR is assumed to be a two (2) element array where CHAR (2) is a Fortran integer corresponding to the number of points in the repeated dashed pattern to be plotted and where CHAR(1) is a word whose first [CHAR(2) - 1] bits specify the connection pattern for adjacent data points.

7 General object drawing option. The subroutine, URSUBR, optionally supplied by the user is executed at each data point, i.e., at $(X(I), Y(I))$ for $I = 1, NPTS$.

NTT = Number of times each drawn curve is to be traced. This feature is used to add weight to a plotted line. NTT is bounded to lie $1 \leq NTT \leq 5$ by practical considerations.

CHAR = If ITYCUR is 3 or 4 then the character to be used is in Column 1 of the data card. If ITYCUR = 6 then CHAR is assumed to be a two(2) integer data element with CHAR (1) containing the connectivity information and CHAR (2) containing the number of points in the repeat pattern.

The particular data layout discussed here has been used in the Dept. 1383 DDP-516 time sharing system. A program to generate data in the proper format may be written in FSNAP - an interpretative calculating language designed to run on the DDP-516 time sharing system. The Appendix includes an example of a typical user interaction required to produce a plot on the GE machine. All user responses are underlined. A listing of the actual program is included with appropriate comments. The user specifies that he wishes to write his data in the file PLTFILE and that he wishes to generate data for 2.5 periods

of a sine curve. After execution of the program the user simply invokes GEPLØT to generate a plot on the GE machine and GELIST to obtain a list of the plot data file. The jobs generated are put on a queue and sent across to the GE computer via the 201 DATA-PHONE[®] link. As noted by the time of day data the actual plots are available to the user in less than ten minutes from the time at which they were sent to the GE computer. A list of the data file as well as the plots generated are included in the Appendix.

H. LYCKLAMA

MH-1383-HL
8231-EJS-JER

E. J. SITAR

Att.
Appendix

APPENDIX

1516 TSS 03/15/71PM 09:22:59
PASSWORD? HL

PROGRAM? FSNAP

PROGRAM FILE? PL0T516
FSNAP- E

*EDIT

PI,99

```
001 \ LIST OF THE PLOT OPTIONS 1 1 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 4 1 1 3 1" !
002 WRITE "1 1 1.0 1.0 51.0 1 1 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 4 1 1 3 1" ! \TITLE
003 WRITE " DDP-516 REMOTE PLOT " ! \SUB-TITLE
004 WRITE " DAMPED SINE WAVE " ! \Y AXIS LABEL
005 WRITE " AMPLITUDE " ! \X AXIS LABEL
006 WRITE " ANGLE(DEGREES) " !
007 NCUKV=3 \NUMBER OF CURVES
008 WRITE %4,NCUKV !
009 ASK !"NUMBER OF PERIODS =" NPER
010 NPTS=INT(NPER*36+1)
011 PI=3.14159/180
012 ANGF=NPER*360 \NO. OF DATA PAIRS IN SET
013 WRITE NPTS !
014 FOR I=0,ANGF,10 \ (X, Y) PAIRS
015 SINE=SIN(I*PI)
016 WRITE %5.1,I,%6.4,SINE
017 SS=40*INT((I+10)/40)-10;IF(SS=1)WRITE ! \NO. OF DATA POINTS
018 NEXT I
019 WRITE ! %4,NPTS !
020 FOR I=0,ANGF,10
021 DFCT=EXP(-I/360) \Y POINTS
022 WRITE %6.4,DFCT
023 SS=80*INT((I+10)/80)-10;IF(SS=1)WRITE !
024 NEXT I \NO. OF DATA POINTS
025 WRITE ! %4,NPTS !
026 FOR I=0,ANGF,10
```

```

027 DSIN=EXP(-I/360)*SIN(I*PI)
028 WRITE %6.4, DSIN
029 SS=80*INT((I+10)/80)-10; IF(SS=1) WRITE !
030 NEXT I
031 WRITE!"1 1 1.0 1.0 51.0 1 1 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 3 1 1 3 1" !
032 WRITE " DDP-516 REMOTE PLOT " !
033 WRITE " DAMPED COSINE WAVE " !
034 WRITE " AMPLITUDE " !
035 WRITE " ANGLE(DEGREES) " !
036 WRITE %4, NCURV !
037 WRITE NPTS !
038 FOR I=0, ANGF, 10
039 COSINE=COS(I*PI)
040 WRITE %6.4, COSINE
041 SS=40*INT((I+10)/40)-10; IF(SS=1) WRITE !
042 NEXT I
043 WRITE ! %4, NPTS !
044 FOR I=0, ANGF, 10
045 DFCT=EXP(-I/360)
046 WRITE %6.4, DFCT
047 SS=80*INT((I+10)/80)-10; IF(SS=1) WRITE !
048 NEXT I
049 WRITE ! %4, NPTS !
050 FOR I=0, ANGF, 10
051 DCOS=EXP(-I/360)*COS(I*PI)
052 WRITE %6.4, DCOS
053 SS=80*INT((I+10)/80)-10; IF(SS=1) WRITE !
054 NEXT I
055 STOP
056 <EOF>

```

X
FSNAP- G

OUTPUT FILE ? PL1FILE

NUMBER OF PERIODS =2.5
FSNAP- GEPL0T, PL1FILE

GE JOB ACCEPTED 7B047 03/15/71PM 09:33:10
FSNAP- GELIST, PL1FFILE====ILE

GE JOB ACCEPTED 7B048 03/15/71PM 09:33:38
FSNAP- QUIT
QUIT 03/15/71PM 09:33:46
RYF

1 1 1 1.0 1.0 51.0 1 1 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 4 1 1 3 1

2 DDP-516 REMOTE PLOT
 3 DAMPED SINE WAVE
 4 AMPLITUDE
 5 ANGLE(DEGREES)

APR 1957

6	3																			
7	91																			
8	0.0	0.0000	10.0	0.1736	20.0	0.3820	30.0	0.5000												
9	60.0	0.6428	50.0	0.7660	60.0	0.8660	70.0	0.9397												
10	80.0	0.9848	90.0	1.0000	100.0	0.9848	110.0	0.9397												
11	120.0	0.8660	130.0	0.7660	140.0	0.6428	150.0	0.5000												
12	160.0	0.3420	170.0	0.1737	180.0	0.0000	190.0	-0.1736												
13	200.0	-0.3420	210.0	-0.5000	220.0	-0.6428	230.0	-0.7660												
14	240.0	-0.8660	250.0	-0.9397	260.0	-0.9848	270.0	-1.0000												
15	280.0	-0.9848	290.0	-0.9397	300.0	-0.8660	310.0	-0.7660												
16	320.0	-0.6428	330.0	-0.5000	340.0	-0.3420	350.0	-0.1737												
17	360.0	-0.0000	370.0	0.1736	380.0	0.3820	390.0	0.5000												
18	400.0	0.6428	410.0	0.7660	420.0	0.8660	430.0	0.9397												
19	440.0	0.9848	450.0	1.0000	460.0	0.9848	470.0	0.9397												
20	480.0	0.8660	490.0	0.7661	500.0	0.6428	510.0	0.5000												
21	520.0	0.3420	530.0	0.1737	540.0	0.0000	550.0	-0.1736												
22	560.0	-0.3420	570.0	-0.5000	580.0	-0.6428	590.0	-0.7660												
23	600.0	-0.8660	610.0	-0.9397	620.0	-0.9848	630.0	-1.0000												
24	640.0	-0.9848	650.0	-0.9397	660.0	-0.8660	670.0	-0.7661												
25	680.0	-0.6428	690.0	-0.5000	700.0	-0.3820	710.0	-0.1737												
26	720.0	-0.0000	730.0	0.1736	740.0	0.3820	750.0	0.5000												
27	760.0	0.6428	770.0	0.7660	780.0	0.8660	790.0	0.9397												
28	800.0	0.9848	810.0	1.0000	820.0	0.9848	830.0	0.9397												
29	840.0	0.8660	850.0	0.7661	860.0	0.6428	870.0	0.5000												
30	880.0	0.3420	890.0	0.1737	900.0	0.0000														

31	91																			
32	1.0000	0.9726	0.9460	0.9200	0.8948	0.8703	0.8465	0.8233												
33	0.8660	0.7788	0.7575	0.7367	0.7165	0.6969	0.6778	0.6592												
34	0.6412	0.6236	0.6065	0.5899	0.5738	0.5580	0.5427	0.5279												
35	0.5134	0.4994	0.4857	0.4724	0.4594	0.4468	0.4346	0.4227												
36	0.4111	0.3998	0.3889	0.3782	0.3679	0.3578	0.3480	0.3385												
37	0.3292	0.3202	0.3114	0.3029	0.2946	0.2865	0.2787	0.2710												
38	0.2636	0.2564	0.2494	0.2425	0.2359	0.2294	0.2231	0.2170												
39	0.2111	0.2053	0.1997	0.1942	0.1889	0.1837	0.1787	0.1738												
40	0.1690	0.1644	0.1599	0.1555	0.1512	0.1471	0.1431	0.1391												
41	0.1353	0.1316	0.1280	0.1245	0.1211	0.1178	0.1146	0.1114												
42	0.1084	0.1054	0.1025	0.0997	0.0970	0.0943	0.0917	0.0892												
43	0.0868	0.0844	0.0821																	

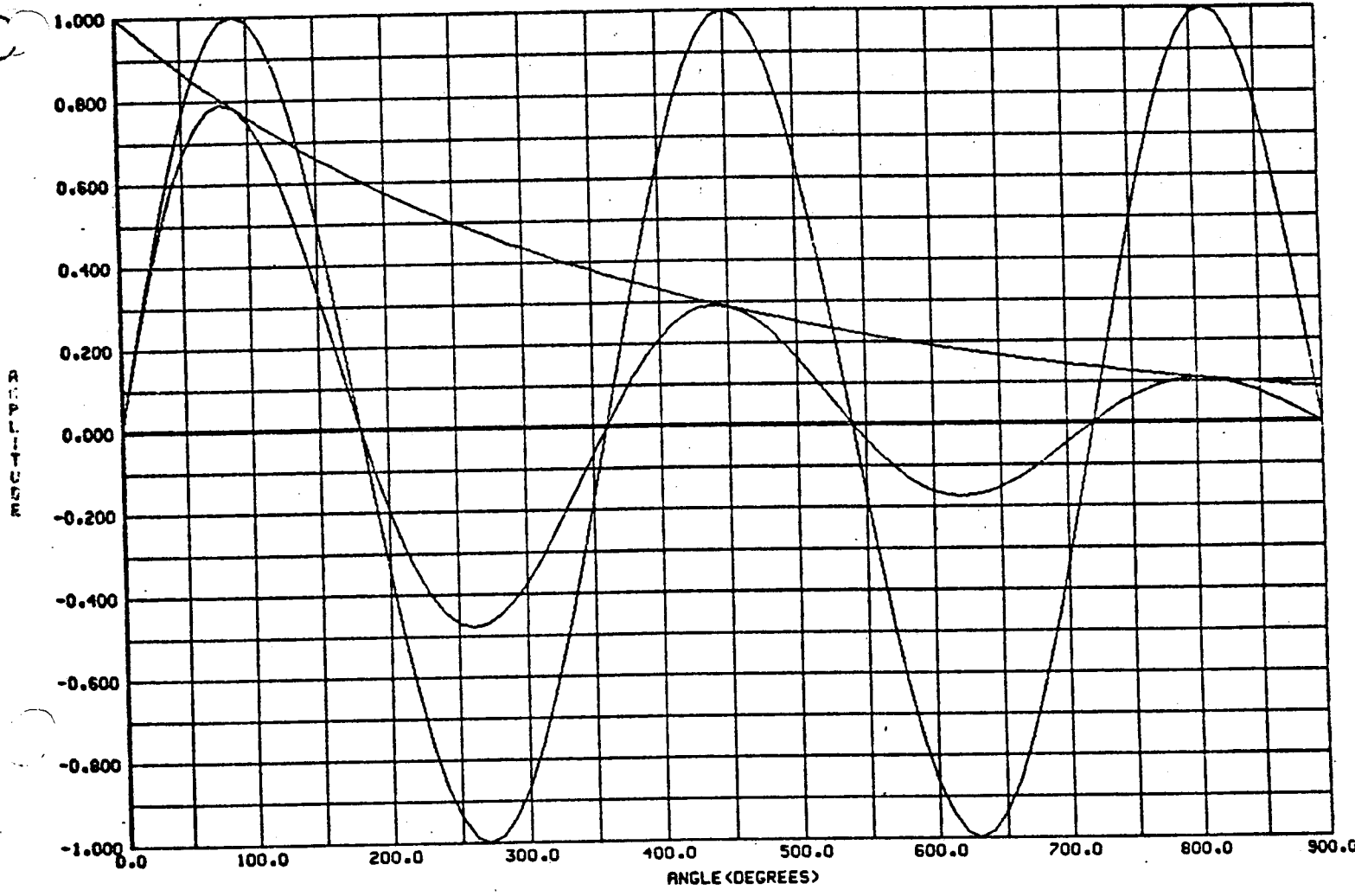
44	91																			
45	0.0000	0.1689	0.3235	0.4600	0.5752	0.6667	0.7331	0.7736												
46	0.7886	0.7788	0.7460	0.6923	0.6205	0.5339	0.4357	0.3286												
47	0.2193	0.1083	0.0000	-0.1024	-0.1962	-0.2790	-0.3489	-0.4044												
48	-0.4446	-0.4692	-0.4783	-0.4724	-0.4524	-0.4199	-0.3764	-0.3238												
49	-0.2643	-0.1999	-0.1330	-0.0657	-0.0000	0.0621	0.1190	0.1692												
50	0.2116	0.2453	0.2697	0.2846	0.2901	0.2865	0.2744	0.2547												
51	0.2283	0.1964	0.1603	0.1213	0.0807	0.0398	0.0000	-0.0377												
52	-0.0722	-0.1026	-0.1283	-0.1488	-0.1636	-0.1726	-0.1760	-0.1738												
53	-0.1664	-0.1545	-0.1385	-0.1191	-0.0972	-0.0736	-0.0489	-0.0242												
54	-0.0000	0.0229	0.0438	0.0623	0.0778	0.0902	0.0992	0.1047												
55	0.1067	0.1054	0.1010	0.0937	0.0840	0.0723	0.0590	0.0446												
56	0.0297	0.0147	0.0000																	

57 1 1 1 1.0 1.0 51.0 1 1 0.0 1.0 0.0 1.0 5 1 1 3 1

58 DDP-516 REMOTE PLOT
 59 DAMPED COSINE WAVE
 60 AMPLITUDE

61	ANGLE(DEGREES)							
62	3							
63	91							
64	1.0000	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660				
65	0.7660	0.6428	0.5000	0.3420				
66	0.1736	0.0000	-0.1736	-0.3420				
67	-0.5000	-0.6428	-0.7660	-0.8660				
68	-0.9397	-0.9848	-1.0000	-0.9848				
69	-0.9397	-0.8660	-0.7660	-0.6428				
70	-0.5000	-0.3420	-0.1737	-0.0000				
71	0.1736	0.3420	0.5000	0.6428				
72	0.7660	0.8660	0.9397	0.9848				
73	1.0000	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660				
74	0.7660	0.6428	0.5000	0.3420				
75	0.1737	0.0000	-0.1736	-0.3420				
76	-0.5000	-0.6428	-0.7660	-0.8660				
77	-0.9397	-0.9848	-1.0000	-0.9848				
78	-0.9397	-0.8660	-0.7661	-0.6428				
79	-0.5000	-0.3420	-0.1737	-0.0000				
80	0.1736	0.3420	0.5000	0.6428				
81	0.7660	0.8660	0.9397	0.9848				
82	1.0000	0.9848	0.9397	0.8660				
83	0.7661	0.6428	0.5000	0.3420				
84	0.1737	0.0000	-0.1736	-0.3420				
85	-0.5000	-0.6428	-0.7660	-0.8660				
86	-0.9397	-0.9848	-1.0000					
87	91							
88	1.0000	0.9726	0.9460	0.9200	0.8948	0.8703	0.8465	0.8233
89	0.8007	0.7788	0.7575	0.7367	0.7165	0.6969	0.6778	0.6592
90	0.6412	0.6236	0.6065	0.5899	0.5738	0.5580	0.5427	0.5279
91	0.5134	0.4994	0.4857	0.4724	0.4594	0.4468	0.4346	0.4227
92	0.4111	0.3998	0.3889	0.3782	0.3679	0.3578	0.3480	0.3385
93	0.3292	0.3202	0.3114	0.3029	0.2946	0.2865	0.2787	0.2710
94	0.2536	0.2564	0.2494	0.2425	0.2359	0.2294	0.2231	0.2170
95	0.2111	0.2053	0.1997	0.1942	0.1889	0.1837	0.1787	0.1738
96	0.1690	0.1644	0.1599	0.1555	0.1512	0.1471	0.1431	0.1391
97	0.1353	0.1316	0.1280	0.1245	0.1211	0.1178	0.1146	0.1114
98	0.1084	0.1054	0.1025	0.0997	0.0970	0.0943	0.0917	0.0892
99	0.0868	0.0844	0.0821					
100	91							
101	1.0000	0.9578	0.8889	0.7968	0.6855	0.5594	0.4232	0.2816
102	0.1390	0.0000	-0.1315	-0.2520	-0.3583	-0.4480	-0.5192	-0.5709
103	-0.6025	-0.6141	-0.6065	-0.5810	-0.5392	-0.4833	-0.4158	-0.3393
104	-0.2567	-0.1708	-0.0843	-0.0000	0.0798	0.1528	0.2173	0.2717
105	0.3149	0.3463	0.3654	0.3725	0.3679	0.3524	0.3270	0.2931
106	0.2522	0.2058	0.1557	0.1036	0.0512	0.0000	-0.0484	-0.0927
107	-0.1318	-0.1648	-0.1910	-0.2100	-0.2217	-0.2259	-0.2231	-0.2137
108	-0.1983	-0.1778	-0.1530	-0.1248	-0.0944	-0.0628	-0.0310	-0.0000
109	0.0293	0.0562	0.0799	0.1000	0.1159	0.1274	0.1344	0.1370
110	0.1353	0.1296	0.1203	0.1078	0.0928	0.0757	0.0573	0.0381
111	0.0188	0.0000	-0.0178	-0.0341	-0.0485	-0.0606	-0.0703	-0.0773
112	-0.0815	-0.0831	-0.0821					

DDP-516 REMOTE PLOT
DAMPED SINE WAVE



DDP-516 REMOTE PLOT
DAMPED COSINE WAVE

