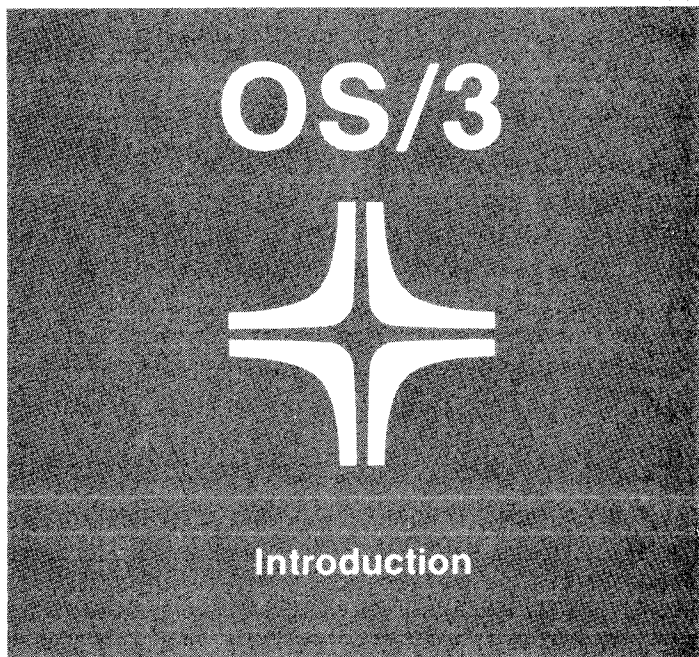


MAPPER 80 Software



Environment: System 80



UP-10000

This document contains the latest information available at the time of preparation. Therefore, it may contain descriptions of functions not implemented at manual distribution time. To ensure that you have the latest information regarding levels of implementation and functional availability, please consult the appropriate release documentation or contact your local Sperry representative.

Sperry reserves the right to modify or revise the content of this document. No contractual obligation by Sperry regarding level, scope, or timing of functional implementation is either expressed or implied in this document. It is further understood that in consideration of the receipt or purchase of this document, the recipient or purchaser agrees not to reproduce or copy it by any means whatsoever, nor to permit such action by others, for any purpose without prior written permission from Sperry.

FASTRAND, ✦SPERRY, SPERRY, SPERRY✦UNIVAC, SPERRY UNIVAC, UNISCOPE, UNISERVO, UNIVAC, and ✦ are registered trademarks of the Sperry Corporation. ESCORT, MAPPER, PAGEWRITER, PIXIE, SPERRYLINK, and UNIS are additional trademarks of the Sperry Corporation.

what is the MAPPER 80 software?

The **MAPPER 80 software** is designed for use with SPERRY Operating System/3 (OS/3). This software enables you to access the data contained in your data base and produce printed, up-to-date reports.

It is unique because you don't need any knowledge of computer programming to use it. The only facts you need to know are:

- the data you need to meet your day-to-day informational needs;
- how you want the data to look;
- where to place the data in the area assigned for your use; and
- when you want to update or delete the data.

advantages

YOU CAN DEFINE AND DEVELOP A REPORT TO MEET YOUR NEEDS.

By defining your own report formats and data, you don't have to deal with excess data that you don't need or care about.

YOU CAN DEVELOP A REPORT THAT REQUIRES NO PROGRAMMING EFFORT AND LITTLE COMPUTER KNOWLEDGE FROM THE END-USER.

Users can easily create, update, and delete reports, as well as define new formats and applications. As users gain experience, they can design and execute their own MAPPER 80 applications, called runs.

FUNCTIONS ARE SIMPLE TO LEARN AND EASY TO USE.

Screens that request information help novice users. Then, as users become more familiar with MAPPER 80 software, a fast access method speeds data entry.

A BUILT-IN DEMONSTRATION DATA BASE HELPS YOU LEARN AND PRACTICE.

You can learn and practice the software functions without compromising your data. Sperry provides learning screens. And these instructional products, delivered with the MAPPER 80 software, give the user immediate training in using the basic MAPPER 80 commands.

DATA MANAGEMENT AND MANIPULATION IS FLEXIBLE AND FAST.

You define, structure, and apply your own data instead of using data defined, collected, and processed by professional programmers or management personnel. Thus, the data is easier to access and you get only what you need.

IT PROVIDES INSTANTANEOUS UPDATE AND REVIEW CAPABILITIES.

You don't have to wait to see the results of your session. When you don't like what you see, you can use MAPPER 80 functions to change things immediately.

MANY USERS CAN USE THE SOFTWARE AT THE SAME TIME.

The MAPPER 80 software can process transactions from multiple workstations. Although only one person at a time can update a report, you can create duplicate reports to allow simultaneous updating by multiple users.

YOU RECEIVE IMMEDIATE REPLIES TO YOUR INQUIRIES BECAUSE THE MAPPER 80 SOFTWARE IS INTERACTIVE.

Interactive programs can be given the highest priority of all programs being executed. Programs with the highest priority are given first use of resources and aren't delayed by other tasks.

**EXTENSIVE SECURITY TECHNIQUES PROTECT
AGAINST UNAUTHORIZED ACCESS.**

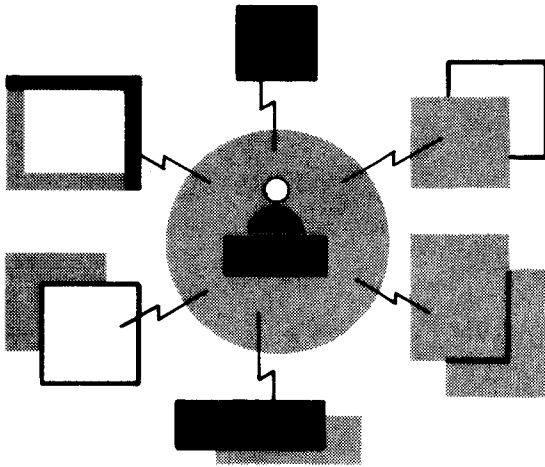
Security techniques include using individual sign-on passwords, restricting mode access, limiting access to read-only modes, using different passwords for odd and even modes, and allowing access to modes only through runs.

**MAPPER 80 SOFTWARE ALSO PROTECTS YOU
AGAINST DATA LOSS.**

The software provides recovery capabilities and transactional logging to protect you against data loss.

organization

MAPPER 80 software is controlled by a coordinator who is responsible for all operations, including the initial setup and the daily activities of that computer site. The coordinator plans and controls the overall system, and is responsible for controlling resources, security, and the data base, as well as providing user consultation and training.



The coordinator also assesses the effect of MAPPER 80 activities on non-MAPPER 80 users to make sure both are using the system effectively. Because of these responsibilities, the coordinator must be aware of the reporting requirements and activities of every user at that site.

When you decide your reporting requirements, meet with the coordinator to work out a usage plan. The coordinator:

- determines how much space your application requires in the online MAPPER 80 data base;
 - registers each individual user using the MAPPER 80 data base;
 - assigns a user-ID, department number, and any passwords you'll need to access the data base;
 - ensures that your reporting requirements are viable and meet the needs of site management. In most cases, the coordinator can help you develop more cost-effective and timely reporting methods.
-

understanding the data base

A MAPPER 80 data base is easy to understand if you compare it to a manual filing system, which is also a data base.

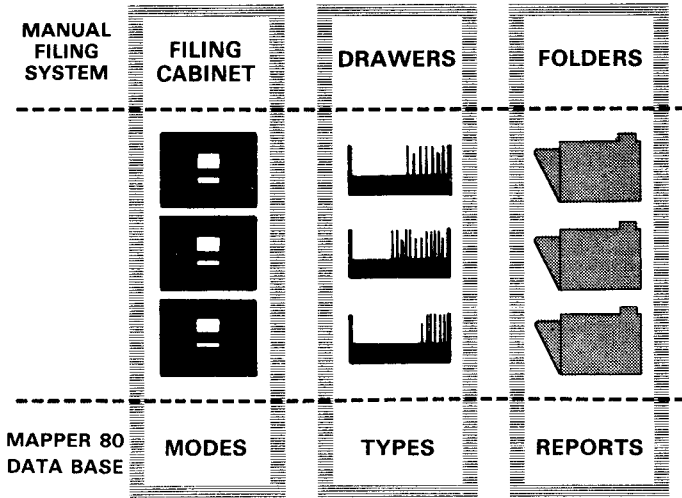
In a manual filing system, you have:



- a filing cabinet containing drawers;
- drawers containing folders; and
- folders containing similar data (for example, data relating to a single person, account number, or product).



In a MAPPER 80 data base, you have modes (the filing cabinets), types (the drawers), and reports (the folders).



MAPPER 80 **modes** are assigned in pairs: one mode is even-numbered and one mode is odd-numbered (i.e., 0/1, 2/3, 4/5...). Each mode pair contains the same data, but odd-numbered modes are read-only modes. This means you can't change the data, but you can access it to read the data contained in the reports. To read and change data, you must use the even-numbered modes.

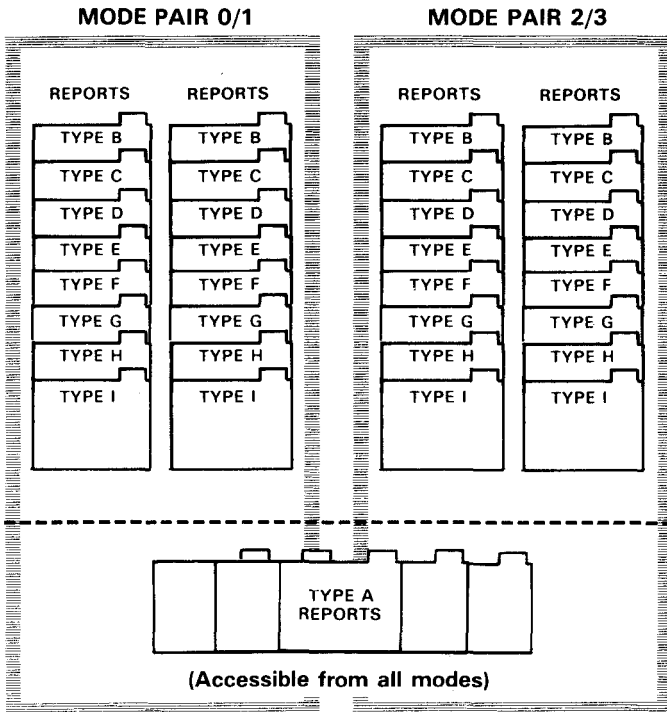
Within each mode pair (filing cabinet), there are eight **types** (drawers) of reports. These types are called **formed reports**. They are designated as types B through I.

There's also a ninth type of report you can access from all modes. This type enables **free-form reports** and is designated as type A.

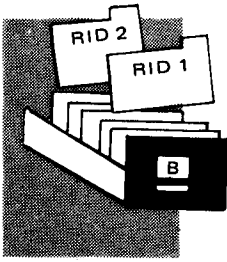
Formed reports are formatted. This means they have the same form, column headings, and data organization. The data in a formed report varies, but once you create the organization of the report type, it remains the same for all reports of the same type within that mode pair. This is basically a safety precaution to ensure the data base against arbitrary changes by the end-user.

Although you can't change the organization of the report itself, you can choose to reorganize or arrange the display of data in the report type by using various commands.

Free-form reports aren't formatted. You can enter data in any format that uses free-form reporting. You can access free-form reports from any mode within the MAPPER 80 software. A drawback of these reports is that they aren't private. If a user needs security or privacy of the data contained in free-form reports, he can create reports in one of the formed report types.



MAPPER 80 Mode Pairs and Report Types



Each report within each type is assigned a report identification number (**rid**). MAPPER 80 software assigns these rid numbers in ascending order as you create them.

starting a session

Now that you understand a little about MAPPER 80 software, let's look at what happens when you start up a session.

The workstation is your window to the MAPPER 80 software. This is where all the interaction between you and the software takes place. Connecting your workstation to the MAPPER 80 software can vary slightly, depending on how the workstations were set up when the computer was installed. The procedures described here apply to the most common configuration. If your installation differs, your coordinator can advise you of the alternate procedures for your site.

After you log on (gain access to OS/3), you can connect to the MAPPER 80 software by entering the following connect command:

```
CONNECT MAPPER,WKST1
```

The digit at the end of this command may vary from 1 to 8. The MAPPER 80 coordinator can advise you of the number to use. After you press **XMIT**, the MAPPER 80 idle logo appears:

```
*****
* MAPPER 80 ( 2.00 ) *
*                               *
*       < I D L E >           *
*                               *
*   WORK STATION [ T01 ]      *
*       83 / 06 / 14         *
*****
```

[SIGN ON]

```
USER ID           ( JDOE )
DEPARTMENT NO    ( 7 )
PASSWORD         <      >
```

```
-----
I  *** N O T E S ***      I
I  ( --- ) --- REQUIRED    I
I  < --- > --- OPTIONAL   I
-----
```

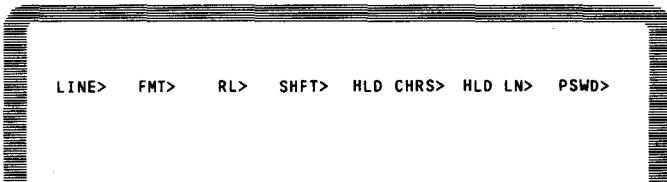
To access MAPPER 80 reports, you must sign on by entering a MAPPER 80 user-id and a department number in the MAPPER 80 idle logo screen. For the MAPPER 80 training data, the user-id is usually **JDOE** and the department number is **7**. There is no password for the JDOE report data. Once you transmit the sign-on information, you'll see another screen indicating that you're signed on as JDOE and are accessing mode 102. You're now ready to use the MAPPER 80 software.

```
-----
I  *** N O T E S ***      I
I  ( --- ) --- REQUIRED    I
I  < --- > --- OPTIONAL   I
-----
```


the MAPPER 80 screen

The screen has a distinct layout that you should understand. The first line on your screen is called line 0 (zero) and is identical for all MAPPER 80 reports. It tells you where you are in the report and lets you direct the system to display any portion of the report. Line 0 is also where you enter commands. Some functions you enter appear to overwrite line 0. They really don't; line 0 reappears after the function is processed.

Line 0 looks like this:



By entering information immediately after a particular entry, line 0 lets you perform the following functions:



Specifies the line where the display of your report begins.

FMT

Specifies which format of the report you want to use. Within each rid there can be up to six alternate report formats (1-6) plus the basic format (0).

RL

Rolls the lines on the screen forward or backward either by increments or by one full screen (23 lines).

SHFT

Displays different portions of a report that is too wide to fit across the terminal screen.

HLD CHRS

Lets you specify a number of characters and holds that number of characters on the screen.

HLD LN

Specifies the number of lines you want held on the screen as you roll through the report.

PSWD

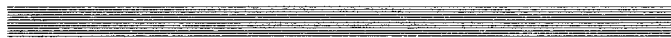
When access to a report is restricted, you must enter the proper user password.

>RESULT<

or

>UPRESULT<

Whenever the system completes a function you request, it displays the word RESULT or UPRESULT on line 0 to inform you that the function is complete.



some popular functions

There are many functions you use frequently. To manipulate reports, use these functions:

- ADD REPORT (AR)**
- DELETE REPORT (DR)**
- DUPLICATE REPORT (XR)**

To maintain and update the MAPPER 80 data base, use these functions:



Consists of the ADON command that adds the content of a different report to data currently on display, or to another report.



Specifies criteria for the data you want to find and takes you to the first occurrence of that criteria (one full screen display, starting with the line found). You prompt the system for subsequent occurrences.

MATCH

Compares lines of data stored in different MAPPER 80 reports.

SEARCH

Lets you specify criteria for particular data and lists all lines meeting that criteria.

SORT

Designates up to five ascending or descending sort levels for your data.

TOTALIZE

Lets you perform mathematical functions on your report data.

examples of some functions

Now we'll see how some of these functions work. All examples in this document are performed on the demonstration data base, report type C, rid 1.

The first function we show is *DISPLAY*. You use this function not only to look at reports, but also with other functions, such as *SEARCH* or *SORT*. Using the keyboard at a workstation, enter the letter **D** (for *DISPLAY*) and press the **XMIT** key. The following message requesting rid and type information is displayed:

```
*****
* FUNCTION[D ] *
*****
[ ENTER REQUESTED INFORMATION ]
REPORT NO. ( ) : '0' - '999' OR '.'
TYPE < _ > : 'A' - 'I' (WHEN REPORT NO. IS '.', YOU
                CAN OMIT TYPE)
FORMAT < _ > : '1' - '6'

-----

[ ENTER NEW FUNCTION REQUEST ]
FUNCTION < >
PARAMETER < > > S420
```

Enter the rid (number **1** and the type **C**) and press **XMIT**. This report is displayed:

```

LINE>  FMT>  RL>  SHFT>  HLD CHR>  HLD LN>  PSWD>
DATE 83/06/14 15:00:40 TYPE=C RID=001 83/06/14 JDDE < 24 LINES>
CORPORATE FACTORS BASE C0024
PRODUCT SUB  PRODUC  WHOLE  RETAIL  SALES  SPACE  DEMO
TYPE  KEY  COST  SALES  $$$  COMMISS  REQ  QUANTITY  DEMO RESULTS
-----
BLACKBOX1  A  13500  16875  23625  2362.50  100  1
BLACKBOX2  A  13600  17000  23800  2380.00  110  2
BLACKBOX3  A  13700  17125  23975  2397.50  120  4
BLACKBOX4  B  13800  17250  24150  2415.00  130  10
BLACKBOX5  B  13900  17375  24325  2432.50  140  50
BLACKBOX6  C  14000  17500  24500  2450.00  150  100
BLACKBOX7  C  14100  17625  24675  2467.50  160  10
BLACKBOX8  D  14200  17750  24850  2485.00  170  20
BLACKBOX9  D  14300  17875  25025  2502.50  180  40
GREENBOX1  E  13700  17125  23975  2397.50  200  80
GREENBOX2  E  13900  17375  24325  2432.50  210  160
GREENBOX3  E  14100  17625  24675  2467.50  220  5
GREENBOX4  F  14300  17875  25025  2502.50  230  15
GREENBOX5  G  14500  18125  25375  2537.50  240  25
GREENBOX6  H  14700  18375  25725  2572.50  250  1
GREENBOX7  I  14900  18625  26075  2607.50  260  2
GREENBOX8  J  15100  18875  26425  2642.50  270  3
GREENBOX9  K  15300  19125  26775  2677.50  280  4
END REPORT
  
```

Now that you've displayed the report, suppose you want to find out how many products have a retail price of 24675. Call the **SEARCH** function by entering an **S** anywhere on line 0 and pressing **XMIT**. Enter the rid and type of record you want to search. Then this screen appears:

```

LINE>  FMT>  RL>  SHFT>  HLD CHR>  HLD LN>  PSWD>
PRODUCT SUB  PRODUC  WHOLE  RETAIL  SALES  SPACE  DEMO
TYPE  KEY  COST  SALES  $$$  COMMISS  REQ  QUANTITY  DEMO RESULTS
*****
  
```

This screen is known as a *function mask*. As you can see, only the report column headings are displayed and asterisks appear in the data columns. This function mask appears for most functions where you enter parameters. Press the **TAB FORWARD** key to fill in function parameters.

In this example, we're doing a search for something specific. Tab forward to the retail price column, enter the value **24675**, and press the **XMIT** key.

```

LINE>  FMT>  RL>  SHFT>  HLD CHR>  HLD LN>  PSWD>
PRODUCT SUB  PRODUC WHOLE  RETAIL  SALES SPACE  DEMO
TYPE    KEY   COST   SALES  $$$  COMMISS REQ  QUANTITY DEMO RESULTS
.....
                                24675
  
```

Within seconds, this report is displayed:

```

LINE>  FMT>  RL>  SHFT>  HLD CHR>  HLD LN>  PSWD>  RESULT
DATE 83/06/14 15:02:53 TYPE=C RID=001 83/06/14 JDOE < 14 LINES>
2 LINES FOUND OUT OF 18 LINES
.....
                                24675

DATE 83/05/31 12:39:21 TYPE=C RID=001 83/05/31 JDOE
0991231 CORPORATE FACTORS BASE C0024
PRODUCT . SUB . PRODUC . WHOLE . RETAIL . SALES . SPACE . DEMO .
TYPE . KEY . COST . SALES . $$$ . COMMISS . REQ . QUANTITY . DEMO RESULTS
-----
BLACKBOX7 C 14100 17625 24675 2467.50 160 10
GREENBOX3 E 14100 17625 24675 2467.50 220 5
..... END REPORT .....
  
```

Let's say you want to sort report data. Display the report in the method described and key in the word **SORT** and the rid and type. The function mask appears.

This time, instead of entering a data item, you enter a number from 1 to 5 designating the sort order for the fields you want to sort. In this case, we want to sort by cost and retail price so enter a **1** under *PRODUC COST* and a **2** under *RETAIL \$\$\$\$* and press **XMIT**.

LINE>	FMT>	RL>	SHFT>	HLD CHR>	HLD LN>	PSMD>	
PRODUCT	SUB	PRODUC	WHOLE	RETAIL	SALES	SPACE	DEMO
TYPE	KEY	COST	SALES	\$\$\$\$	COMMISS	REQ	QUANTITY
							DEMO RESULTS
*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****	*****
		1		2			

Within seconds, this report is displayed:

LINE>	FMT>	RL>	SHFT>	HLD CHR>	HLD LN>	PSMD>	RESULT
.DATE 85/06/14 15:06:31 TYPE=C RID=001 85/05/31 JD0E > 24 LINES>							
.0991231 CORPORATE FACTORS BASE C0024							
* PRODUCT . SUB . PRODUC . WHOLE . RETAIL . SALES . SPACE . DEMO .							
* TYPE . KEY . COST . SALES . \$\$\$\$. COMMISS . REQ . QUANTITY . DEMO RESULTS.							

BLACKBOX1	A	13500	16875	23625	2362.50	100	1
BLACKBOX2	A	13000	17000	25000	2300.00	110	2
BLACKBOX3	A	13700	17125	23975	2397.50	120	4
GREENBOX1	E	13700	17125	23975	2397.50	200	80
BLACKBOX4	B	13000	17250	24150	2415.00	150	10
BLACKBOX5	B	13000	17375	24325	2432.50	140	50
GREENBOX2	E	13000	17375	24325	2432.50	210	100
BLACKBOX6	C	14000	17500	24500	2450.00	150	100
BLACKBOX7	C	14100	17625	24675	2467.50	160	10
GREENBOX3	E	14100	17625	24675	2467.50	220	5
BLACKBOX8	D	14200	17750	24850	2485.00	170	20
BLACKBOX9	D	14300	17875	25025	2502.50	180	40
GREENBOX4	F	14300	17875	25025	2502.50	230	15
GREENBOX5	G	14500	18125	25375	2537.50	240	25
GREENBOX6	H	14700	18375	25725	2572.50	250	1
GREENBOX7	I	14900	18625	26075	2607.50	260	2
GREENBOX8	J	15100	18875	26425	2642.50	270	3
GREENBOX9	K	15300	19125	26775	2677.50	280	4
GREENBOX4	F	14300	17875	25025	2502.50	230	15
GREENBOX5	G	14500	18125	25375	2537.50	240	25
GREENBOX6	H	14700	18375	25725	2572.50	250	1
GREENBOX7	I	14900	18625	26075	2607.50	260	2
GREENBOX8	J	15100	18875	26425	2642.50	270	3
GREENBOX9	K	15300	19125	26775	2677.50	280	4
..... END REPORT							

Now, suppose you want to find what the average commission is for your products. Call the *TOTALIZE* function by entering **TOT**, the rid, and type. When the function mask appears, tab forward and enter an **A** (for AVERAGE) in the *SALES COMMISS* column. Press **XMIT**.

```

LINE>  FMT>  RL>  SHFT>  HLD CHRS>  HLD LN>  PSWD>
PRODUCT SUB PRODUC WHOLE RETAIL SALES SPACE DEMO
TYPE    KEY  COST  SALES  $$$$  COMMISS  REQ  QUANTITY  DEMO RESULTS
*****
                                           A

```

Within seconds, this report is displayed:

```

LINE>  FMT>  RL>  SHFT>  HLD CHRS>  HLD LN>  PSWD>  RESULT
DATE 03/06/14 15:12:18 TYPE=C RID=001 03/05/31 JOOE > 27 LINES>
APP1231 CORPORATE FACTORS BASE C0024
* PRODUCT . SUB . PRODUC. WHOLE . RETAIL . SALES . SPACE . DEMO
* TYPE . KEY . COST . SALES . $$$$. COMMISS. REQ . QUANTITY. DEMO RESULTS.
*****
BLACKBOX1 A 13500 16875 23625 2362.50 100 1
BLACKBOX2 A 13600 17000 23800 2380.00 110 2
BLACKBOX3 A 13700 17125 23975 2397.50 120 4
BLACKBOX4 B 13800 17250 24150 2415.00 130 10
BLACKBOX5 B 13900 17375 24325 2432.50 140 50
BLACKBOX6 C 14000 17500 24500 2450.00 150 100
BLACKBOX7 C 14100 17625 24675 2467.50 160 10
BLACKBOX8 D 14200 17750 24850 2485.00 170 20
BLACKBOX9 D 14300 17875 25025 2502.50 180 40
GREENBOX1 E 13700 17125 23975 2397.50 200 80
GREENBOX2 E 13900 17375 24325 2432.50 210 100
GREENBOX3 E 14100 17625 24675 2467.50 220 5
GREENBOX4 F 14300 17875 25025 2502.50 230 15
GREENBOX5 G 14500 18125 25375 2537.50 240 25
GREENBOX6 H 14700 18375 25725 2572.50 250 1
GREENBOX7 I 14900 18625 26075 2607.50 260 2
GREENBOX8 J 15100 18875 26425 2642.50 270 3
GREENBOX9 K 15300 19125 26775 2677.50 280 4

.AVERAGE
SALES COMMISS = 2485
..... END REPORT .....

```

 in conclusion...

The **MAPPER 80 software** is versatile, adaptable, and *easy to use*. Its applications are almost limitless. Only you and your system coordinator can determine how to use it to your advantage. If you would like to learn more about MAPPER 80 software, contact your Sperry representative.

