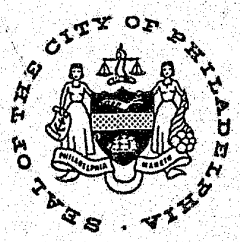
PHILADELPHIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM

P J I S



On Line Booking and Automated Criminal History System

OCTOBER 1975

PHILADELPHIA JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEM

On Line Booking and Automated Criminal History System

prepared by the staff of

PJIS PROJECT

Suite 1004, 1401 Arch Street

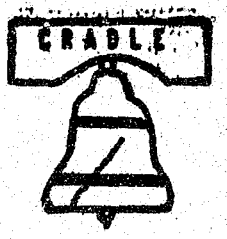
Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

215 – 686 – 7778

REPORT NO. 1.0

OCTOBER 1975

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT



ON LINE BOOKING SYSTEM

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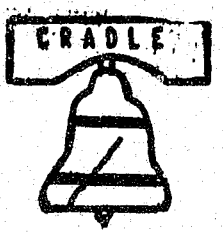
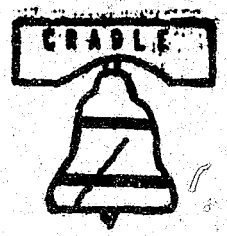
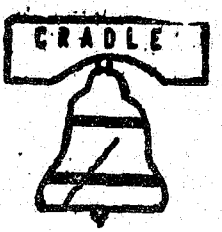




ON LINE BOOKING SYSTEM

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

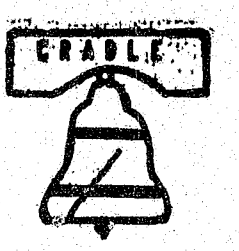


INTRODUCTION

The Police Online Booking and Automated Criminal History System will provide the Philadelphia Police Department with a computerized criminal history data base containing adult and non-summary arrest and disposition information. The actual identification and booking of an arrested individual will be aided by the computer. The system will provide Online Booking with the automatic updating of the Criminal History data base. The system will also provide management information reports, statistics, and will function as an information retrieval system for the remote Districts as well as the Police Administration Building.

The basic system design and implementation plan were completed during the first quarter of calendar 1973. Following this effort, the conversion process, designed to create the initial criminal history data base, was begun. It was decided to utilize new software. The file management system is Data Language 1 (DL/1), and the communication portion of the system operates under the Customer Information Control System (CICS). These packages are operating on the Police Department Virtual Storage (VS) System 370 Model 135 computer.

The Automated Criminal History data base conversion programs were completed in July, 1973. A test data base was created and development of a data entry/information retrieval system was completed in July, 1974. Final systems testing was completed in November, 1974. Parallel operations began in February, 1975. The system became 100% operational on August 6, 1975.

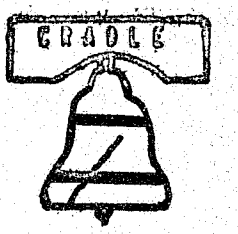


I. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

A. System Software

The ON-LINE BOOKING AND AUTOMATED CRIMINAL HISTORY SYSTEM has been designed to use Data Language/1 (DL/1) and Customer Information Control System (CICS). DL/1 is a data base management system which allows a program to access data in a logical manner, independent of the physical format. Therefore, if the physical format of the data base is changed or logical segments are added on; an application program does not need to be modified. CICS and DL/1 interact as a program product. CICS will be used as the Data Communications portion of the ON-LINE BOOKING SYSTEM. Data will be entered into, and retrieved from the system via 3270 video terminals.

CICS provides a unique method for accessing data on 3270 type terminals. The method is called Basic Mapping Support (BMS). Using BMS, all preformatted data entry screens, inquiry screens, and formatted inquiry responses will be transmitted to and from 3270 type terminals. BMS allows for separate off-line preparation of terminal screen layouts. Therefore, a minimum of program maintenance is required when a screen change is installed. Terminal screen formats can be changed without modifying the application program.

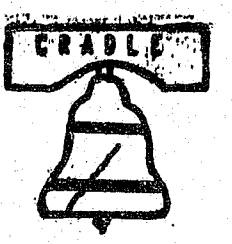


DL/1 CICS and BMS will allow the installation to be extremely flexible in performing standard communications and data access functions. A comprehensive set of standards will be used to control these software systems. All data entry screen formats, error messages, file access techniques, naming conventions, and general programming techniques have been standardized.

A complete set of naming conventions has been developed for all phases of programming and documentation of the ON-LINE BOOKING AND AUTOMATED CRIMINAL HISTORY SYSTEM. The standards that were developed save considerable time in system maintenance and documentation.

Job names, register usage, register names, standard work and save areas, and DSECTS have been standardized for on-line and batch programs. Also developed is a comprehensive set of macros for use with CICS and DL/1. These macros are designed to ease the job of the COBOL or Assembly Language programmer. There are basically five (5) groups of macros:

1. Macros and routines which ease the task of the terminal communications.
2. CICS program initialization and DL/1 file definition macros.
3. DL/1 access macros.



4. Editing and error handling macros for system use.

5. Police Department data-editing macros which will examine standard NCIC and police data elements for valid code entries.

The programming techniques have also been standardized for ON-LINE BOOKING. All data entry and inquiry programs have a similar logical structure. Programs have also been modularized to perform specific functions. Therefore, many of the modules are used by several transactions within the system.

For instance, if a transaction requires access to two (2) files, each file access will be through a separate module with a common interface. This type of programming should reduce system maintenance. A technical standard operating procedure for developing each type of module for data entry, inquiry, terminal processing and data editing already exists.

Data entry error messages have been standardized throughout the system. Therefore, if a terminal operator makes a mistake in entering a photo number for transaction "A," he will get the same error message as if he made the mistake entering the photo number on transaction "B." This type of standardization will create less operator confusion.

B. System Objective

The Police On-Line Booking and Automated Criminal History System provides the Philadelphia Police Department with a computerized criminal history data base containing adult and non-summary arrest and disposition information. The actual identification and booking of an arrested individual will be aided by the computer. The system will provide On-Line Booking with the automatic updating of the Criminal History data base. The system will also provide management information reports, statistics, and will function as an information retrieval system for the remote Districts as well as the Police Administration Building.

In addition to the basic data base files, which will be described subsequently, there are also five (5) static supplementary files. These files will be used to convert data from coded form to descriptive form without the operator of a terminal having to use a manual process. These conversion files are labeled supplementary because they do not contain data critical to the criminal history system. These supplementary files already exist and are currently being used by the Court Data Processing System. They are:

- Judge Code to Judge Literal Name
- Court Disposition Code to Literal Description

- Court Sentence Code to Literal Description
- Assistant District Attorney Code to Literal Name
- Court Charge Code to Literal Description

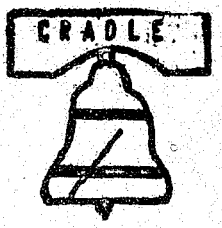
Users of On-Line Booking will have access to four (4) datasets of similar information; they are:

1. Criminal History File: Contains information of an individual's past criminal record: Philadelphia Photo #, Physical Description, Police Charges, Adjudicated Charges, and Dispositions. The file is accessible by Police Photo Number.

2. Phonetic/Photo Number File: Contains a Phonetic Name and all the corresponding Philadelphia Photo Numbers of individuals who have this phonetic name. The file is accessible by phonetic name.

3. Fingerprint/Photo Number File: Contains an NCIC Fingerprint Classification and all corresponding Philadelphia Photo Numbers of individuals who have this classification. The file is accessible by Fingerprint Classification.

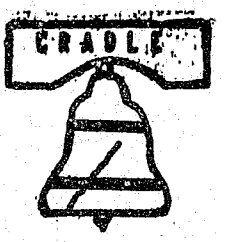
4. Arrest Log File: Contains Preliminary Arraignment, Next Action Court Data, and Police Witness data.



The file is purged daily in order to supply the criminal justice agencies with a log of arrest information. This file also corresponds to the information found on the Police 75-58 punched card. The file will be used to generate statistical reports. The key is District Control Number and Photo Number.

The On-Line Booking system has the facility to convert any pre-1969 data or missing data in an individual's criminal history. Until all historical data is completely converted, there will be an "incomplete record" indicator set on the file. If an individual's historical record is completely converted, then this indicator will be turned "off." The status of this indicator will be listed on all file inquiries and reports.

The system provides data entry screens for entering data on cases disposed of prior to 1969. This data entry subsystem is called the PRE-68 data entry subsystem. The PRE-68 data entry screens provide the means of entering historical arrest and disposition information, in free format, on any individual who has a disposed case prior to the historical conversion data.



In addition, all foreign jurisdiction arrest and disposition data can be entered through the use of a specially designed data-entry screen.

C. Security

Access to the On-Line Booking datasets is restricted in a number of ways to insure a high data security level. A sign-on/sign-off program, CJPRG015 , requires all operators to identify themselves to the system by providing a password and unique operator name to transaction SGON. DFHSNP interrogates the user defined sign-on table for the entered password and operator name. When found, the operator's security key, pre-defined in the system sign-on table, is copied into the System Terminal Control Area (TCT). This key is a conglomerate of all security levels of transactions which the operator may access. The Program Control Table (PCT - table of all transaction codes), has one security level assigned to each entry. The signed-on operator will be locked out from any transaction with a non-matching security level. (e.g. If an operator has access to security level 07, the operator would only be allowed to access transactions with a security level of 07). Transaction CSSF is used to sign-off the system. By entering only the transaction name, CSSF, the operator facilitates sign-off. A sign-on operation would now be

required by any operator wishing to use the terminal. Transactions SGON and CSSF are universally accessable transactions (any security key can access it).

To further scrutinize data security, COJINT has provided more security checks: Automatic log-off, and a terminal location security check.

Automatic log-off is a time-initiated program which will check to see if a terminal has been used over a predefined time interval. If unused, the terminal is logged-off, and sign-on must be performed to begin accessing. The initialization interval may be changed at any time with a systems administrator transaction.

A terminal location security check is automatically provided by a COJINT program. The use of this security process is transparent to the user. Within the system, each terminal is assigned a group of security levels. The terminal security level must match the security level of the operator and the transaction in process. In the previous example, the transaction had a security level of 07 and operator JONELL had a security level of 07. If the terminal had security levels of 05 and 06, but not 07, the transaction would not be allowed to process. Even though

SIGN ON FLOW

CJPRG015

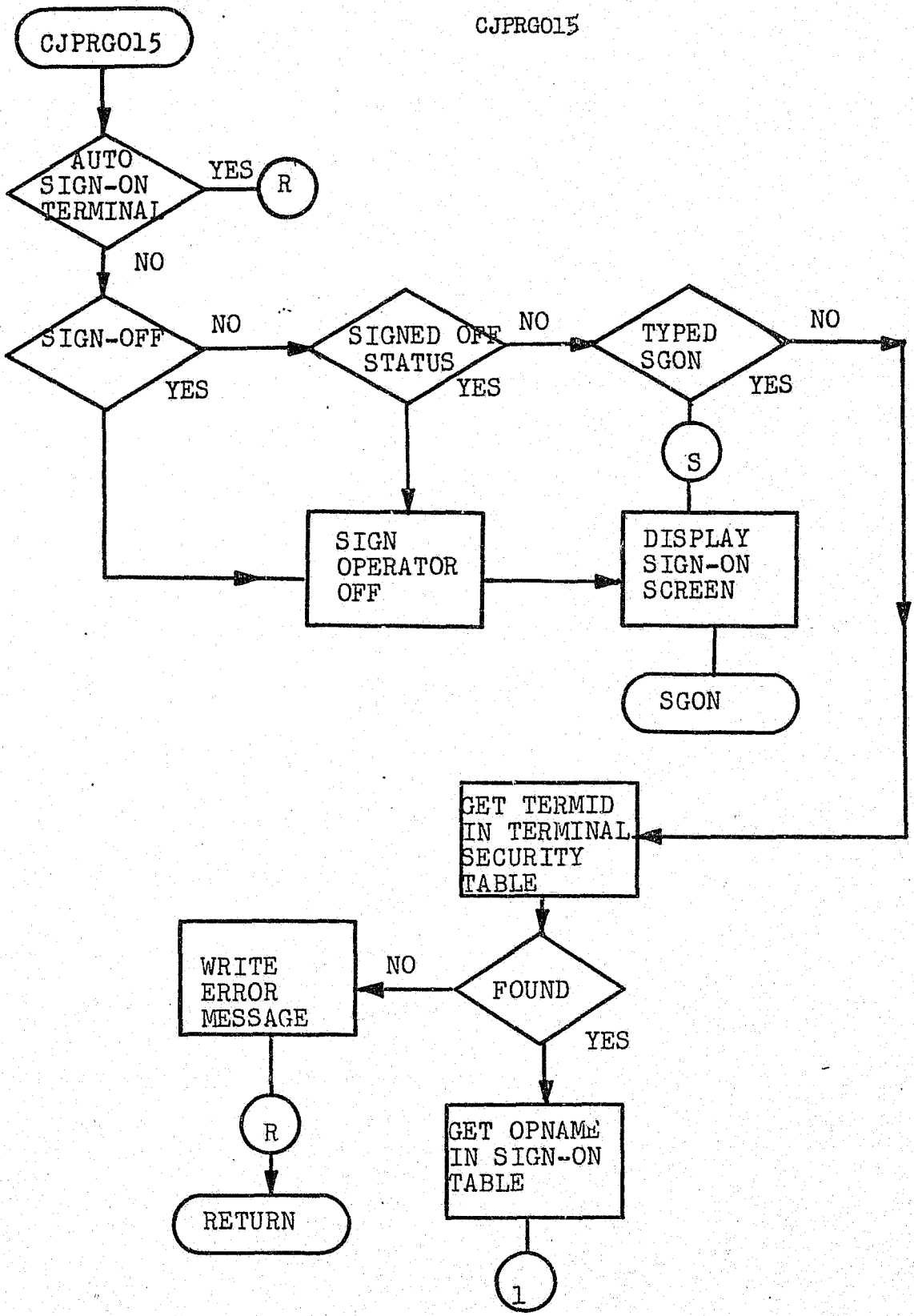
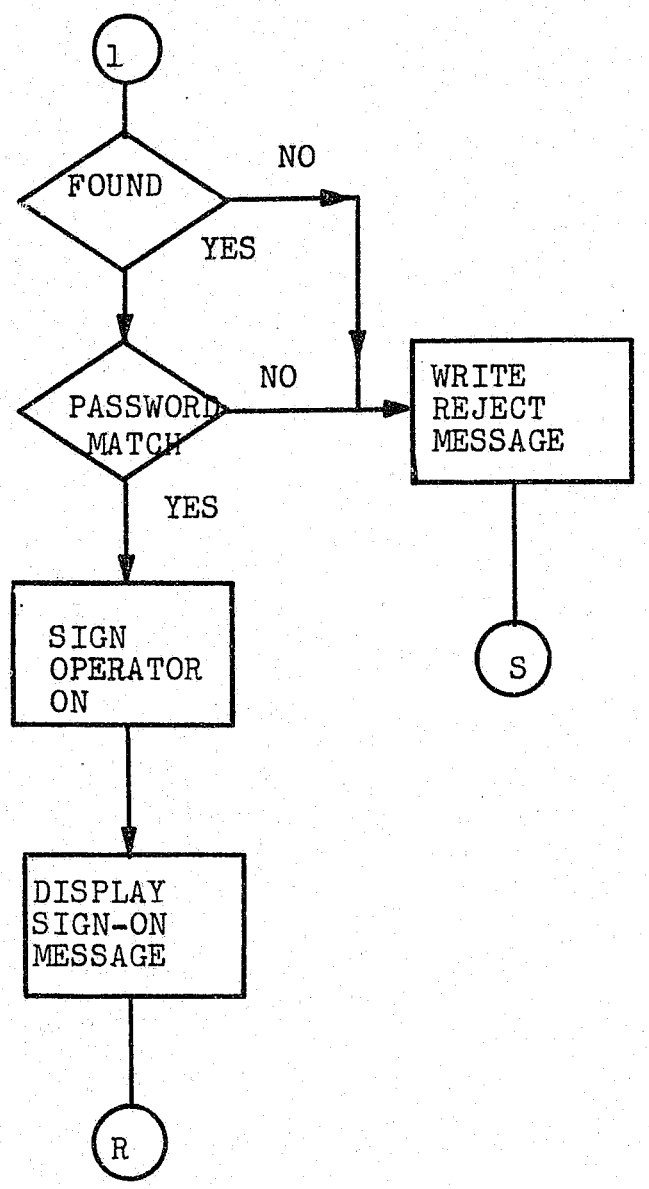


Figure 1 - CJPRG015: SIGN-ON Program


1
FOUND
NO
YES
PASSWORD MATCH
NO
YES
WRITE REJECT MESSAGE
S
SIGN OPERATOR ON
DISPLAY SIGN-ON MESSAGE
R

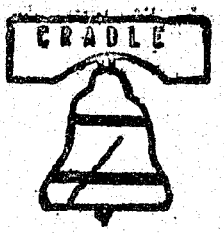
the operator's security level is sufficient to satisfy the transactions privacy conditions, the terminal location will lock out the entry. This type of security pre-caution was built into On-Line Booking in order to restrict the place from which data entry occurs.

D. LOGGING

OLBLOGA is a core resident module with the main function of routining log records to the CRADLE System log file. This module will also maintain statistics on logging. It is anticipated that transactions will be written to dynamically alter and display these statistics. Each log record that is passed to OLBLOGA must contain a 'TYPE' code indicating the purpose of this log record. There are 255 possible 'log types.' The statistics are maintained according to Log Type. Each log type also has a set of attributes associated with it. There are currently four (4) attributes for each log type:

1. Active Log Type
2. Inactive Log Type
3. Text required
4. No Text required

These attributes will have a standard setting for each log type. The attributes are set using a Translate and Test table (TRT table). There is one byte in the table associate with each log type. The bit settings within the appropriate log type byte



are used to specify the attributes. These bit settings could be dynamically changed through the use of an on-line transaction called PDLG.

OLBLOGA will only process log records from On-Line Booking. The module interrogates the TWA standard field for 'originating agency.' The field must be 'OLB' or else OLBLOGA passes control to the CRADLE logging module named SYLOG1. If 'OLB' is present in the originating agency field, OLBLOGA will check the attribute settings for the Log Type specified. Currently, text may or may not be required. If text is required, OLBLOGA will format the text in the TWA log area and pass control to SYLOG1. OLBLOGA has the knowledge of where to find text, depending on the log type. For instance, a Log Type 01 requires the input TIOA to be logged as text. OLBLOGA will use the TCTTEDA field to find the TIOA. It will then use the TIOATDL field to determine how many fixed length records will be required to log the entire area. It will then break the area up and link to SYLOG1 as many times as necessary to log the entire TIOA.

OLBLOGA passes data to SYLOG1 in the TWA. Police Department standards are followed with the exception that in all cases the terminal operator ID is also logged in the standard header information. The standard header contains all the system information surrounding the transaction such as operator, terminal, transaccode, date, time, etc.

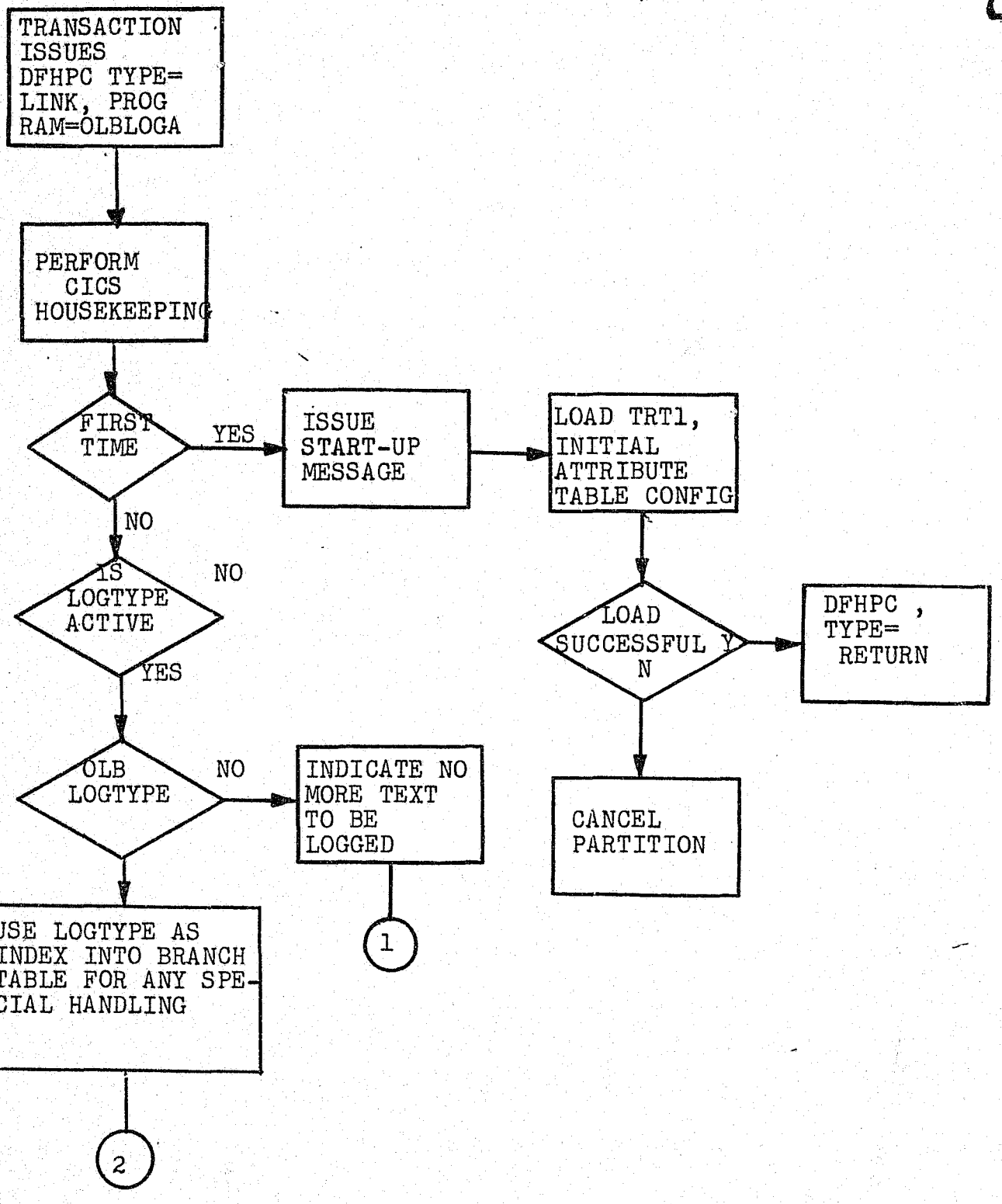
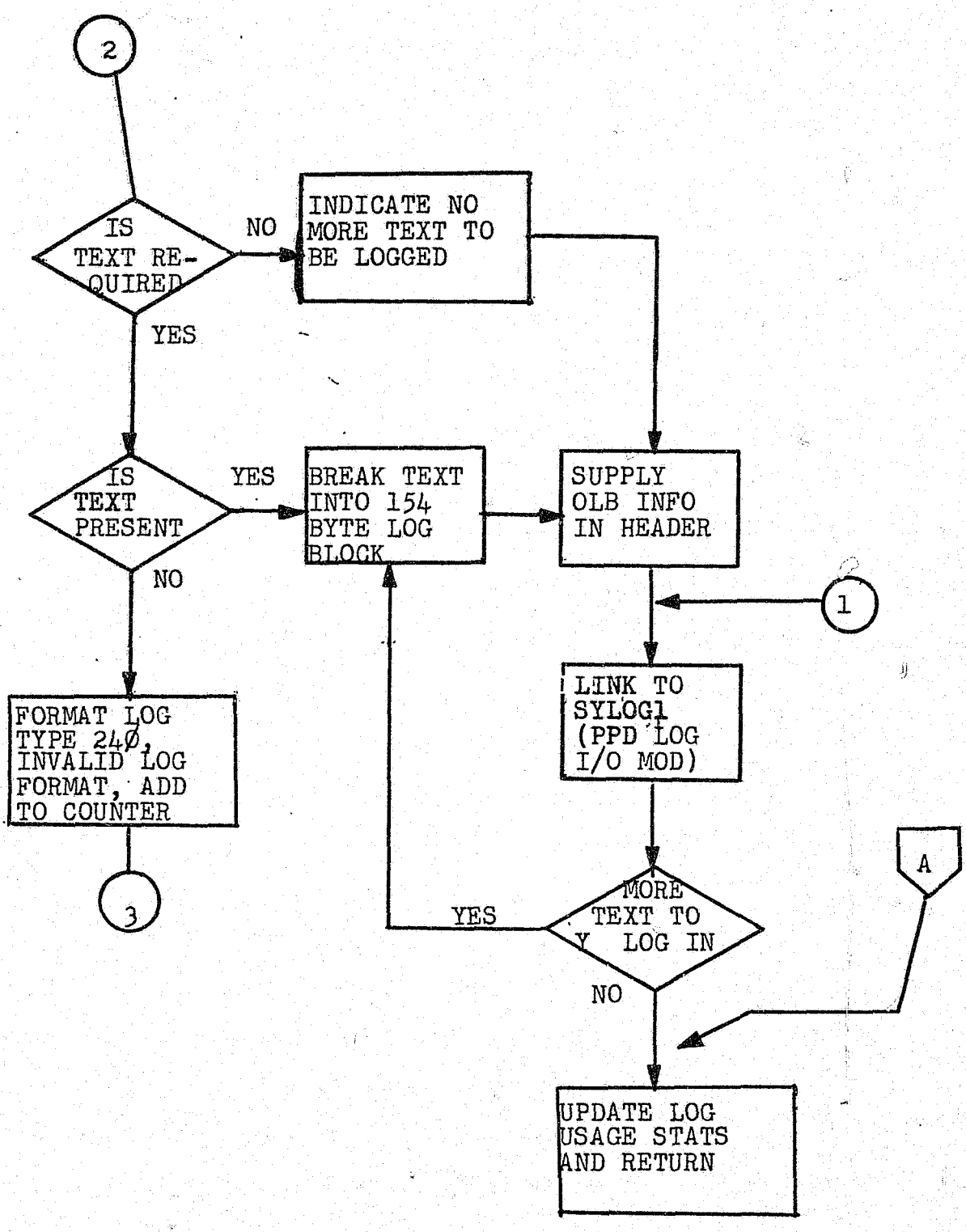


Figure 2 - OLBLOGA - LOG MODULE FUNCTIONAL FLOW


2
IS TEXT REQUIRED
NO
INDICATE NO MORE TEXT TO BE LOGGED
YES
IS TEXT PRESENT
YES
BREAK TEXT INTO 154 BYTE LOG BLOCK
SUPPLY OLB INFO IN HEADER
NO
1
FORMAT LOG TYPE 240, INVALID LOG FORMAT, ADD TO COUNTER
LINK TO SYLOG1 (PPD LOG I/O MOD)
3
A
MORE TEXT TO LOG IN
YES
NO
UPDATE LOG USAGE STATS AND RETURN

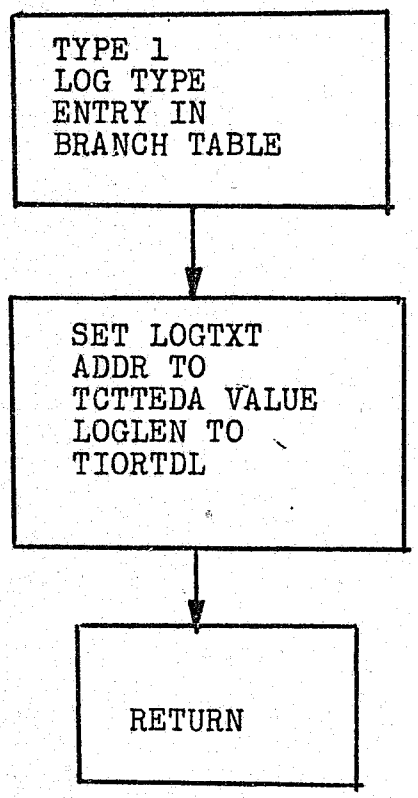


Figure 3 - LOG MODULE BRANCH TABLE ROUTINES

II. GLOSSARY OF TERMS SECTION

NAMING CONVENTIONS:

Basic Mapping Support:

Map names and DSECT names must be the same. The following naming conventions should be used:

CJMIXXX

O

I = Input

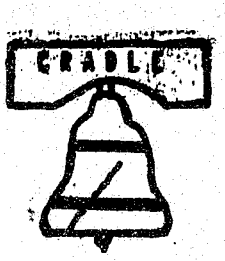
O = Output

XXX = Three (3) digit value (where possible; the last two (2) digits will correspond to any function key being used to control input or output of this map.)

All maps will be centralized and coded by one (1) individual within the data administration section. This individual will assign the names. A screen layout sheet must be drawn up and included in the program folder.

Data Names (Files)

All COJINT Projects will use DSECTS or COBOL copy modules to map data files. These DSECTS must be used at all times. Since file layouts are subject to change, program maintenance



is a minimum using DSECTS. The DSECT name will also help in program documentation. (See data administrator for a current copy of the file layout.)

Data Names (BMS Field Names)

All field names for data must be cleared through the data administration section! The following is the standard used for naming:

File DSECT Suffix Name (Up to 4 characters)
Map Number 3 digits

Error Message (BMS Field Names)

File DSECT Suffix Name (Up to 4 characters)
Map Number (Up to 3 digits)
Constant = $

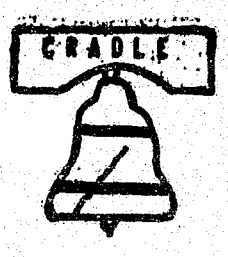
If the DSECT Suffix Name is four (4) characters, only the last two (2) digits of the map number are used to preceed the dollar sign ($).

See the data administration staff for Naming Standards.

Data Set Names

Data Set Names will be standardized for all programs. A standard label build will be used to define all files using the Standard Names. (See the system programming staff.)

Whenever possible, CICS data set names will correspond to the same facility. For instance, a Transient data set, DESTID, for message switching will be the terminal ID of the output destination.



DBD Names DL/1

Data base description names will generally be the same as the copy name for the Source Statement Library. The name format is:

CDXXXX = Batch
CDOXXX = On-Line

The name will be assigned by a systems programmer. (See Appendix VI for a listing of currently used DBD's.)

DTF Names

Whenever applicable, the DTF name found on the system standard label build will be used. (This will alleviate the need for JCL maintenance.)

Inquiry Names

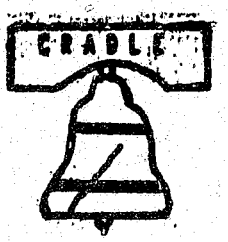
Inquiry names for task initiation in a communications environment will be assigned with job specifications.

Job Names

The following standard format must be maintained for job names:

//JOB OLB CJiiXXXX

ii = Programmer Initials
XXXX = Any 4 character name



Library Module Names

The cataloged names should be the same as the program, module, DSECT, etc. being cataloged. The name should always be checked for approval with the appropriate system staff before the catalog is run.

Macro Names

All names must begin with a "CJ" whenever possible. CICS macros begin with a DFH.

Program Names

Depending upon the system, most program names will be optional. For CICS, program names will be assigned with the job specifications. On-Line Booking CICS names must conform as follows:

CJPRGXXX = 3 digit value which must be checked by the systems programming staff.

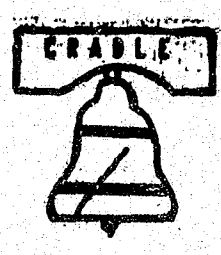
PSB Names (DL/1)

Program specification block names must conform to the following format:

CPXXXX (XXXX = the same 4 characters that appear on the end of the batch job name or the Transaction ID if MODE=ON-LINE.)

Register Names

Use register equates whenever possible. For CICS purposes the register equate is pre-defined. Register use will also be standardized throughout CICS.



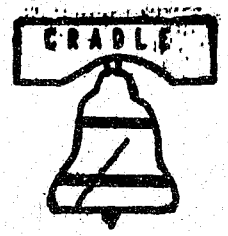
DFHCJNTD: CICS Standard Areas

The name must be used on a copy statement for all CICS programs. The statement will define DSECTS and storage for the following:

- Common Systems Area (CSA)
- Terminal Control Table Entry (TCTTE)
- Task Control Area (TCA)
- Task Work Area (TWA)
- DL/1 Parameter List (PCBMASK)
  - BMS Attribute Equates (BMSA)
  - BMS Aid and Function Key Equates (AID)
  - Logging Constants
  - Standard Save Areas

Any user work area must be listed immediately following the COPY DFHCJNTD statement.

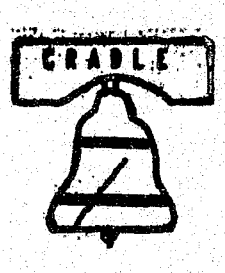
The following listing is the standard COJINT TWA provided by DFHCJNTD.



Transaction Work Area (TWA) - OLB

The first 256 bytes of each On-Line Booking transaction TWA corresponds to the Log Record in use for the Police Department. The next 36 bytes are pre-defined in usage. This space is reserved for DL/1 adcons, OLB Logging constants and Standard Switch areas. The following list describes the last portion of the OLB TWA. The TWA Log Space reserved in the front of each TWA is formatted according to the most current copy of the DFHTWADS DSECT. See the Police Systems programming staff for the most current copy.

```
*****************************************************************
* * *   T R A N S A C T I O N   W O R K   A R E A           * * *
*****************************************************************

TWACOBA     DS     OD              TRANS WORK AREA COM ORG BEG ADR
LRBCODE     DS     CL1           LOG CODE SAVE AREA
TWAPGGNT    DS     CL2             PAGE COUNT (BMS)
TWASW1      DS     CL1         STANDARD SWITCH AREA
LRBADDR     DS     A             LOGGING FULL WORD
TWATIOA     DS     A             INPUT TIOA SAVE ADDRESS
TWACHPCB    DS     A             CHFL PCB ADDRESS
TWAARPCB    DS     A             ARLG PCB ADDRESS
TWAPHPCB    DS     A             PHN PCB ADDRESS
TWAFPPCB    DS     A             FP  PCB ADDRESS
TWAPSPCB    DS     A             STAT PCB ADDRESS
TWAPARM     DS     F
```




```
*   STANDARD ATTRIBUTE COMBINATIONS
*
DFHBMASB EQU  C'8'          AUTO SKIP + HIGH INTENSITY
DFHBMASF EQU  C'1'          AUTO SKIP + MDT ON
DFHBMASK EQU  C'0'          AUTO SKIP
DFHBMBRF EQU  C'1'          BRIGHT + MDT ON
DFHBMBRY EQU  C'H'          HIGH INTENSITY
DFHBMDAR EQU  C')'          ZERO INTENSITY NON-PRINT
DFHBMFSE EQU  C'A'          MDT SET
DFHBMPEM EQU  C'R'          LIGHT PEN DETECTABLE
DFHBMPNL EQU  C'N'          PRINTER NEW LINE
DFHBMPRB EQU  X'E8'         PROTECTED + BRIGHT
DFHBMPRD EQU  X'6C'         PROTECTED + DARK
DFHBMPRF EQU  C'/'          PROTECTED + MDT ON
DFHBMPRO EQU  C'-'          PROTECTED
DFHBMUNN EQU  C'&&'         UNPROTECTED + NUMERIC
DFHBMUNP EQU  C' '          UNPROTECTED
*
*  AID BYTE STANDARD EQUATES
*
DFHNULL  EQU  X'00'
DFHENTER EQU  C''''
DFHCLEAR EQU  C' '
DFHPEN   EQU  C'='
DFHPA1   EQU  C'('
DFHPA2   EQU  C','
DFHPA3   EQU  C','
DFHPF1   EQU  C'1'
DFHPF2   EQU  C'2'
DFHPF3   EQU  C'3'
DFHPF4   EQU  C'4'
DFHPF5   EQU  C'5'
DFHPF6   EQU  C'6'
DFHPF7   EQU  C'7'
DFHPF8   EQU  C'8'
DFHPF9   EQU  C'9'
DFHPF10  EQU  C'0'
DFHPF11  EQU  C'='
DFHPF12  EQU  C''''
TCTTEAR  EQU  11
PCBMASK  DSECT
PCBDBDNM DS   CL8           DATABASE NAME
         DS   CL2           RESERVED
PCBSC    DS   CL2           STATUS CODE
PCBPROPT DS   CL4           PROCESSING OPTIONS
         DS   CL4           RESERVED
PCBSEGNM DS   CL8           SEGMENT NAME
```

DFHCJED: Table Look-up

DFHCJED TABLE = name, TYPE = name, RELS = $\frac{\text{YES}}{\text{NO}}$, LOAD = $\frac{\text{YES}}{\text{NO}}$,

ERRSW = $\begin{matrix}(R)\\ \text{label}\end{matrix}$, ATTLOC = $\begin{matrix}(R)\\ \text{label}\end{matrix}$, FIELD = $\begin{matrix}(R)\\ \text{label}\end{matrix}$

This macro will perform a table look-up editing check on a specified field. The FIELD is compared against entries of the proper TYPE to be found in the proper editing TABLE. If LOAD = YES, the table is loaded before the table look-up is performed. If RELS = YES, the table storage area is released after completion of the check.

If the data in FIELD is a valid code, the condition code (CC) is set to zero (mask bit position 8). Otherwise the CC is non zero. If ATTLOC is specified, the attribute byte specified will be set to high intensity (DFHBMPRB) on invalid codes. If ERRSW is coded, the one-byte field at the given label or register address is set to X'FF' for invalid codes.

Because this macro can cause dynamic storage allocation and release, the sequence of editing checks using DFHCJED should be planned carefully. One edit table should be loaded and held until all fields which require that table have been checked. All edit tables are referenced through the same pointers; loading of a second table will cause the first table to be lost.

The following is a list of valid field TYPES within the various TABLES. See the Police Department Manual entitled 'Criminial History System' for a list of the various table elements.

EDITABL1 - NCIC data

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
COMP	Complexion
EYE	Eye Color
HAIR	Hair Color
RACE	Race Code
SMT	Scars, Marks, Tattoos

EDITABL2: Philadelphia Police Codes

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
OCA	District Number
TBAL	Type Bail
STATE	State Abbreviation
ASSGN	Officer Assignment List

EDITABL3: Charge Codes

TYPE	DESCRIPTION
PCHARGE	Police Arrest Offense Number
SCHARGE	State Arrest Offense Number

This macro can also be used to simply LOAD or RELEASE an EDITABLE. When this operation is desired, the TABLE field and TYPE field are the only operands used. In order to cause a simple LOAD specify TYPE=LOAD. A release will occur when TYPE=RELS is specified.

DFHTNT: Terminal Table Generator

DFHTNT TYPE = Initial / Entry / Final , SUFFIX = , TERMID = , SCTKEY =

This macro is provided to generate the terminal sign-on table. The first entry must be DFHTNT TYPE = INITIAL, SUFFIX = the suffix number of the table. The last entry must be DFHTNT TYPE = FINAL.

All other entries are DFHTNT TYPE = ENTRY, TERMID = TERM, SCTYKEY = (S1, S2, ...) where TERMID is the four (4) character name by which CICS refers to the terminal, and SCTYKEY is a list of security levels which are allowed from the particular terminal.

Record Layout:

TERMID	SCTYKEY
0 1 2 3	4 5 6

DFHCJUPD: Field Update Macro

```
DFHCJUPD    to, from, TYPE   = CHAR / PACKED      ,
                     DEL    = YES / NO / OLAY    ,
                     PACK   = YES / NO           ,
                     LENGTH = len
```

This macro generates code to perform data-dependent updating of a field.

Normally, the "from" field is examined for nulls, deletion, or valid data. If it contains X'00', no change in the "to" field will be made. If the first position of the field contains C'-', the "to" field will be cleared to X'00'. Otherwise the data is moved.

TYPE = CHAR or PACKED indicates the format of the "from" fields.

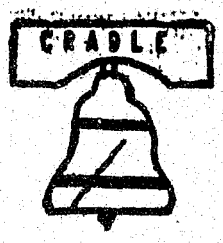
PACK = YES indicates that incoming character data is to be placed in packed format in the "to" field. This operand is ignored with TYPE = PACKED.

DEL = YES indicates that a C'-' in the first position of the "from" field indicates a deletion request.

DEL = OLAY indicates that data in the "to" field may be modified but not deleted.

DEL = NO indicates that data in the "to" field may not be changed.

In some cases, an explicit length factor must be supplied. Use the LENGTH = len operand for this purpose. The fields must still be defined for the proper lengths.

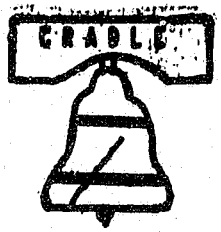


CHK11: Check Digit

```
CHK11    FIELD = (R)          LENGTH = number
                 label  ,
```

This macro will generate a check digit for the field specified. The check digit will be computed by the modulus 11 method, using the value pointed to by FIELD for a length of LENGTH. The actual check digit will be inserted into register 1 with IC instruction.

The modulus 11 check digit computation is performed as follows. Each digit position of the basic number is assigned a weight factor. These factors are 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 2, 3, 4,... starting with the units position and working toward the high-order position. Each digit in the number is multiplied by its corresponding weight, and the products are summed. This sum is then divided by 11, and the remainder is subtracted from 11 to give the modulus 11 check digit.



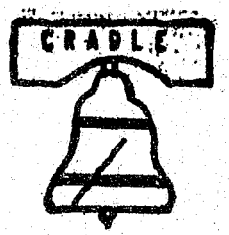
DFHCJLG: Logging Macro

DFHCJLG TYPE = n, TEXT = address

(n = 1 - 255)

This macro will store constants of the type and text address (optional) in the standard Transaction Work Area (TWA) and link to the OLB Logging Module OLBLOGA. When control is returned to the program, logging has occurred on the CRADLE log file.

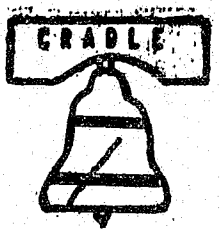
PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT



ON-LINE APPLICATION PROGRAMS

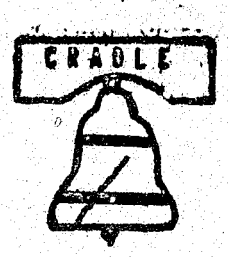
PROGRAM	PSB	TRANSID	SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION
CJPRGHLP		HELP	INQ	TUTORIAL
CJPRG 001	CPPD01	CHNM, PDNM	INQ	NAME
CJPRG 002	CPPD02	CHFP, PDFP	INQ	FP
CJPRG 003	CPPD03	CHDC	INQ	DC
CJPRG 004	CPPD04	CHCT	INQ	TUBE CRIMMY
CJPRG 005		BOOK (PF1)	DE	SCREEN SELECT
CJPRG 006	CPPD04	CHPN	INQ	PPN
CJPRG 007	CPPD07	PD07 (PF8)	DE	INCIDENT
CJPRG 008	CPPD08	PD08 (PF7)	DE	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION
CJPRG 009	CPPD09	PD09 (PF9)	DE	ARREST
CJPRG 010	CPPD10	PD10 (PF10)	DE	ARRAIGNMENT
CJPRG 011	CPPD11	PD11 (PF11)	DE	MISC. ID
CJPRG 012	CPPD12	PD12 (PF12)	DE	PRE-69
CJPRG 013		CHCK	INQ	CHECK DIGIT
CJPRG 014		DEMO	SYS	FLASH DEMO
CJPRG 015		SGON	SYS	SIGN ON
CJPRG 016	CPCHEX	CHEX, PDEX	DE	EXPUNGEMENT
CJPRG 017	CPPD04	CHCP	INQ	PRINTER CRIMMY
CJPRG 018		SYST	SYS	STATISTICS DSPLY.
CJPRG 019		PNEX	INQ	PHOTO # ENTENSION
CJPRG 020			DE	CH

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT



PROGRAM	PSB	TRANSID	SUBSYSTEM	FUNCTION
CJPRG 021			DE	AL
CJPRG 022			DE	PH
CJPRG 023			DE	FP
CJPRG 025	CPCHCG	CHCG	DE	KEY DATA CHANGE

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT



BATCH PROGRAMS

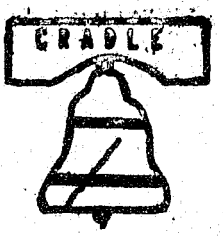
PROGRAM	PSB	FUNCTION
CJDCST4A	CPST4L	CH ARREST LOAD
	CPST4A	CH ARREST UPDATE
CJDCST4B	CPST4B	CH-WANTED FILE UPDATE
CJDCST6A	CPST6A	PHN RECREATE FROM CH
CJDCST6B	CPST6B	FP/PHN RECREATE LOAD
	CPST6U	FP/PHN RECREATE UPDATE
OLBSTEP 9	CPOLB9	COURT DATA/CH UPDATE
OLBSTEP8	CPSTP8	ARLG DAILY REORG/EXCEP/PW
CJST8F	CPST8F	ARLG DUMMY LOAD
CJOLBEX (1-4)		COURT DATA SORT EXIT
EXCEPT		SORT EXIT EXCEPTION LIST
STEP9LST		STEP 9 EXCEPTION LIST
RECONSTR		DL/1 UTILITY REBUILD FILE JOB
BACKOUT		DL/1 UTILITY BACKOUT FILE JOB
CJDCNOA	CPNOAU	PRIOR DOA AND NOA UPDATE
CJNIDEL		DELETE BAD INDEX RECORDS FROM CH FILE
SECURITY		
EDITABL1		
EDITABL2		
EDITABL3		
EXPUNGE		BATCH EXPUNGEMENT
CHKILCST		PHOTO NUMBER LIST

COPY BOOK CROSS REFERENCE

COPY BOOKS	PROGRAMS
DFHTCTLE	DFHTEP
CJDISP	OLBSTEP9, CJDCST4A, EXCEPT, STEP9LST
CJMI007	CJPRG007
CJMI008	CJPRG008
CJMI009	CJPRG009
CJMI010	CJPRG010
CJMI011	CJPRG011
CJMI012	CJPRG012
CJMI017	CJPRGOLG
CJM0002	CJPRG001
CJM0003	CJPRG001, CJPRG004
CJM0004	CJPRG001
CJM0005	CJPRG002
CJM0006	CJPRG002
CJM0007	CJPRG007
CJM0008	CJPRG008
CJM0009	CJPRG009
CJM0010	CJPRG010
CJM0011	CJPRG011
CJM0012	CJPRG012
CJM0013	CJPRG005, CJPRG007, CJPRG008, CJPRG009, CJPRG010, CJPRG011, CJPRG012

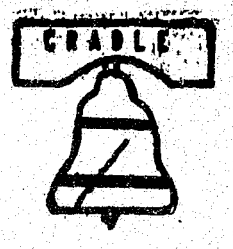
COPY BOOKS	PROGRAMS
CJMO014	CJPRG004, CJPRG017
CJMO015	CJPRGOLG
CJMO016	CJPRG006
DFHCJNTD	All CICS Programs
DFHCJUET	CJPRG007, CJPRG008, CJPRG009, CJPRG010, CJPRG011, CJPRG020, CJPRG021, CJPRG022, CJPRG023, CJPRG024
DFHTIOA	All CICS Programs
DFHTACLE	DFHTEP

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

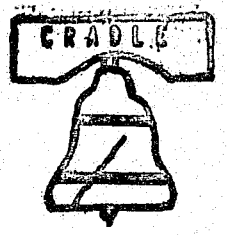


PSB LIST

PSB NAME	PROCOPT	FILE/SEGMENT	
CPSTEP8	GS	CDOARST	Total File
CPPDO1	GS	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AKA Segment
CPPDO2	A	CDOFP	Root Segment
			PPN Segment
CPPDO4	G	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			CHAKA Segment
			CHAO Segment
			CHA1 Segment
			CHA2 Segment
			CHA3 Segment
			CHC1 Segment
			CHC2 Segment
			CHC3 Segment
CPPDO3	G	CDOARST	AL Root
CPPDO7	A	CDOCHFL	CH Root
			CHAO Segment
			CHA1 Segment
			CHA2 Segment
	A	CDOARST	AL Root
			ALST Segment

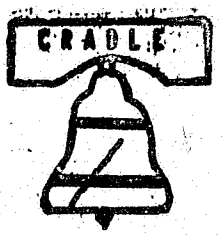


PSB NAME	PROCOPT	FILE/SEGMENT	
CPST4L, CPST4A	LS,A	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AKA Segment
			AO Segment
			A1 Segment
CPST4B	A	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AKA Segment
CPST6A	GS	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AKA Segment
CPST6U, CPST6B	LS,A	CDOPHN	Root Segment
			PPN Segment
CPST6A	LS,A	CDOFP	Root Segment
			PPN Segment
CPSTP9	A	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AO Segment
			A1 Segment
			A2 Segment
			A3 Segment
			C1 Segment
			C2 Segment
			C3 Segment
CPPD08	A	CDOFP	FP Root
			FP Segment
	A	CDOCHFL	CH Root



PSB NAME	PROCOPT	FILE/SEGMENT	
CPPD08 (cont'd)	A	CDOPHN	PHN Root Segment
			PHN Segment
CPPD11	A	CDOCHFL	CH Root
			AKA Segment
			PHN Root Segment
CPPD09	A	CDOCHFL	CH Root
			CHAO Segment
	A	CDOARST	AL Root
CPPD10	A	CDOARST	AL Root
			ALPW Segment
CPPD12	A	CDOCHFL	CH Root
			CHAO Segment
			CHA1 Segment
			CHP1 Segment
			CHC1 Segment
			CHP2 Segment
CPNOAU	A	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AO Segment
	G	CDOCHFL	Root Segment
			AO Segment
CPST8F	L	CDOARST	Root Segment

PSB NAME	PROCOPT	FILE/SEGMENT	
CPSTP8	A	CDOARST	Root Segment
			ALPW Segment
			ALST Segment
CPCHEX	A	CDOCHFL	CHROUT
			CHAKASEG
			CHAOSEG
			CHA1SEG
	A	CDOPHN	PHNROOT
			PHNSEG
	A	CDOFP	FPROOT
			FPSEG
CPCHGG	G	CDOCHFL	All Segments
	A	CDOCHFL	All Segments
	G	CDOARST	All Segments
	A	CDOARST	All Segments
	A	CDOFP	All Segments
	G	CDOPHN	All Segments
	A	CDOPHN	All Segments



SYSTEM TABLES

The CICS/DOS/VS system has been generated to provide a CSA work area of 1024 bytes, variable TCTUA, and a standard name for each user exit applicable to the DOS CICS System. (See SYSGEN PARAMETER MACRO LIST.)

System tables generated have suffix of PD. The system tables are as follows:

DFHSITxx* - System Initialization Table
DFHTCTxx - Terminal Control Table
DFHDCTxx - Destination Control Table
DFHFCTxx - File Control Table
DFHPPTxx - Program Processing Table
DFHPCTxx - Program Control Table
DFHSNTxx - Sign-on Table
DFHTNTxx - Terminal Security Table

* xx is replaced by suffix.

TERMINAL SECURITY TABLE: DFHTNT

Name: DFHTNT01

Purpose: To provide the Security Key for Terminal

Key: TERMINAL ID

The table is divided into seven (7) byte entries; one for each terminal in the Terminal Control Table (TCT).

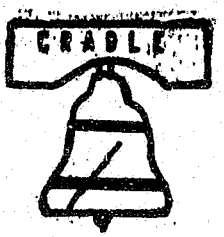
The table entry format is as follows:

TNNID	CL4	Terminal ID
TNNSK	XL3	Security Key

The last entry in the table will have four (4) X'FF's as the TNNID.

There is a 16 byte header which preceeds the entire table. This header is described below:

CL1'*'	beginning of constant
CL8	of name
CL2'*'	
CL4	version/mod # changed at SYSGEN
CL1' '	end of constant



SIGN-ON TABLE/TERMINAL TABLE PRE-PROCESSOR

The Phase Named SECURITY, reads cards in the following format:

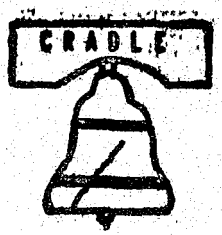
	COLS.
Name	1 - 20
Payroll #	21 - 26
Security Class	27 - 28
Mnemonics	29 - 72

Program action depends on a header card:

TBL [S/T] .XX

S indicates Sign-On and T indicates Terminal Table generation, and XX is an optional two character suffix. The last four (4) digits of the payroll number are used as the password, and the entire number, in BCD form, becomes the operator identification on the Sign-On table. For the terminal table generation, columns 5 - 26 must be blank. The terminal ID is placed in columns 1 - 4.

The Security Class mnemonics define the Security Levels valid for each operator or terminal, depending upon the table being generated. The valid mnemonics are maintained by the Manager of Data Processing.



STATISTICS TABLE - OLBLOGA

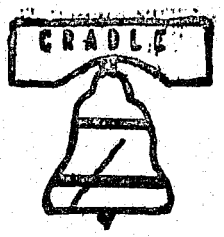
One doubleword for each of 256 possible log types is maintained in OLBLOGA.

Bytes 0 - 3: Binary counter. Number of times OLBLOGA has processed this log type. (Usage count)

Bytes 4 - 5: Binary counter. Number of times OLBLOGA has received this log type in an invalid format. (Invalid count)

Byte 6: Unused

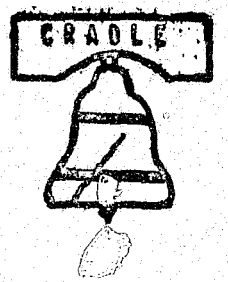
Byte 7: Saved attribute. This is the byte containing the initial attribute setting from system start-up. Part of OLBLOGA's initial process is to load TRT↑ and immediately stores attributes in this location. This enables PDLG/RESET.



ON-LINE BOOKING (BMS) MAPS

The following is a total list of all of the BMS Maps used by the On-Line Booking and Automated Criminal History Systems.

INPUT MAPSETS	DESCRIPTION	OUTPUT MAPSETS	DESCRIPTION
CJMI000	Sign-On		
		CJM0004	PHN Inq. Response
		CJM0005	FP Inq. Response
CJMI007	Data Entry PF8	CJM0007	Data Entry PF8
CJMI008	Data Entry PF7	CJM0008	Data Entry PF7
CJMI009	Data Entry PF9	CJM0009	Data Entry PF9
CJMI010	Data Entry PF10	CJM0010	Data Entry PF10
CJMI011	Data Entry PF11	CJM0011	Data Entry PF11
CJMI012	Data Entry PF12	CJM0012	Data Entry PF12
		CJM0013	Data Entry Selection
		CJM0014	Crimmy Output CHCT/ CHCP
CJMI015	PDLG (Reserved)	CJM0015	PDLG (Reserved)
		CJM0016	PP#, DC# Inq.
CJMI017	PDLG (Reserved)	CJM0017	PDLG (Reserved)
		CJM1HLP	HELP
		CJM2HLP	HELP
		CJM3HLP	HELP



III. FILES SECTION

The ON-LINE BOOKING AND AUTOMATED CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE data base consists of four (4) DL/1 files. Each file is segmented and key sequenced. The following files make up the core of the criminal history data base:

- CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE
- ARREST LOGGING FILE
- PHONETIC NAME/PHOTO NUMBER CROSS INDEX FILE
- FINGERPRINT/PHOTO NUMBER CROSS INDEX FILE

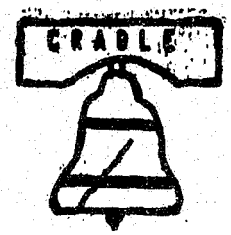
The access method for these files is DL/1 supported Hierarchial Indexed Direct (HIDAM). A DSECT containing field descriptions for each file is available by issuance of a declarative macro. More detailed descriptions are available in the following section.

CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE

DSECT MACRO: DFHCHFL

Level 1 - ROOT Segment (R)	The Sequence Field is PHOTO NUMBER. Contains personal description information.
Level 2 - ALIAS Segment (AK)	The Sequence Field is NAME. There will be one occurrence for each alias name.

Level 2 - ARREST Segment (AO)	The Sequence Field is DATE OF ARREST. There will be one occurrence for each arrest.
Level 3 - INCIDENT Segement (A1)	The Sequence Field is DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER. There will be multiple occurrences (one for each incident.)
Level 4 - ARREST CHARGES (P1) Pre-1968	This non-sequenced segment will contain Police Charge data which do not have charge codes available.
- ARREST CHARGES (A2) Post 1968	The Sequence Field will be POLICE CHARGE NUMBER. There will be one occurrence for each coded charge that is attached to the A1 Segment. Therefore, each arrest segment may have any number of arrest charges associated with it.
- COURT DATA (C1)	The Sequence Field is the MC/CP NUMBER. Each segment will contain pertinent court case information.



Level 5 - Court Disposition (P2) Pre-1968 — This non-sequenced segment will contain the Court charge, disposition, and sentence data recorded in the form of uncoded charges.

- Adjudicated Charge (C2) Post 1968 — The Sequence Field is the ADJUDICATED CHARGE NUMBER. Each segment will contain Court charge data.

Level 6 - Court Disposition (C3) Post 1968 — This non-sequenced segment will contain all the disposition and sentence data for each adjudicated charge recorded with a charge code number.

This segmented structure described previously allows a variable number of occurrences on all levels for any logical record.

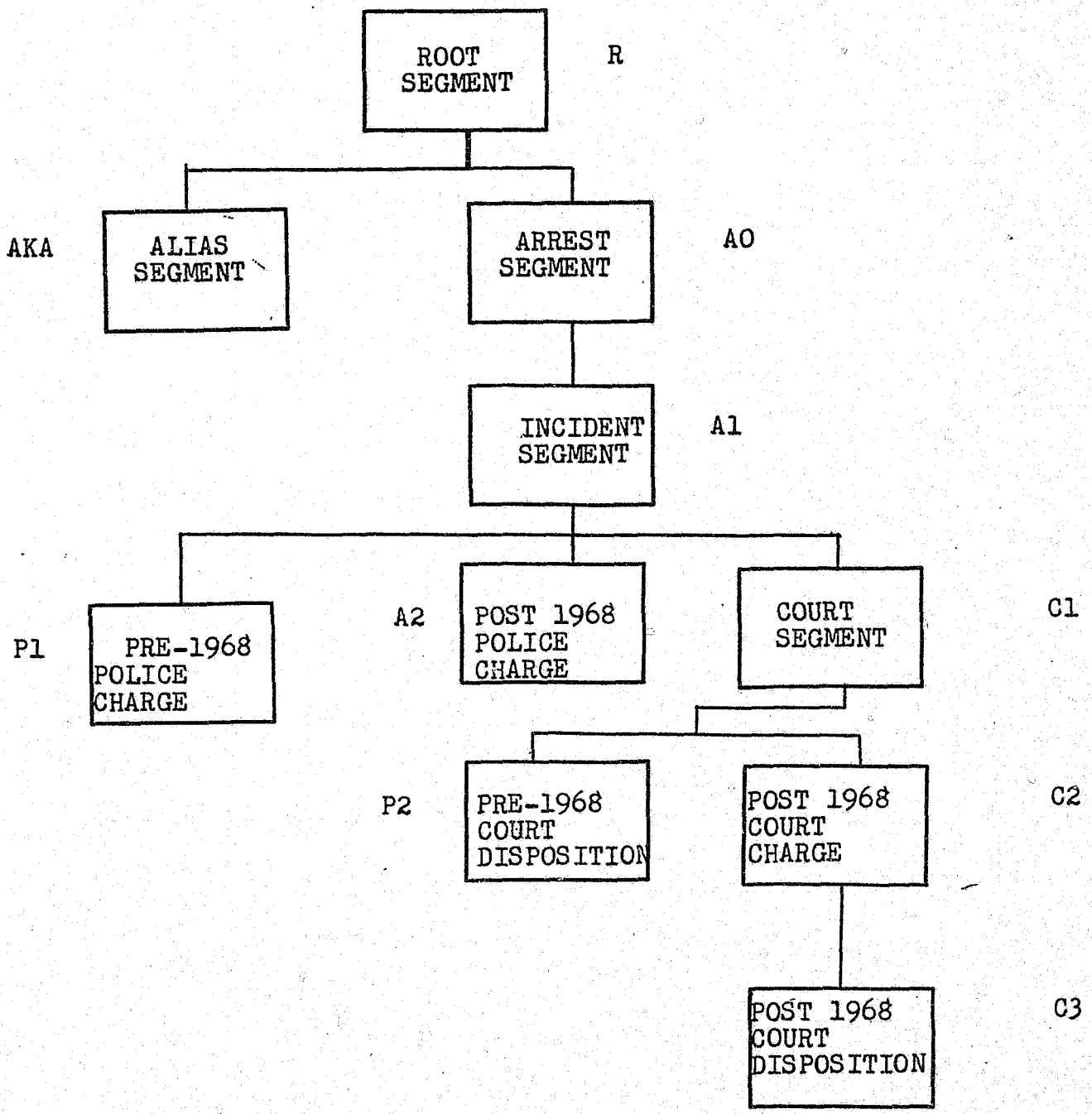
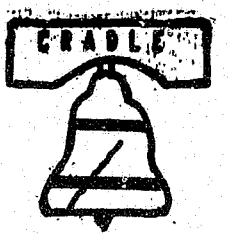


Figure 4. CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE



ARREST LOGGING FILE

DSECT MACRO: DFHARST

The Arrest Logging File will also be segmented to allow for a variable number of occurrences of Police Arrest data and Police witnesses.

ROOT Segment - The key is DISTRICT CONTROL and PHOTO NUMBER. The elements are the data necessary to create the Municipal Court case record and a DISTRICT CONTROL/PHOTO NUMBER cross-index file.

POLICE WITNESS Segment - The Sequence Field is POLICE BADGE NUMBER. A variable number of occurrences may exist.

CHARGE STATISTICS Segment - A variable number of Police and State charges may exist. There will be one occurrence of this segment for each coded charge.

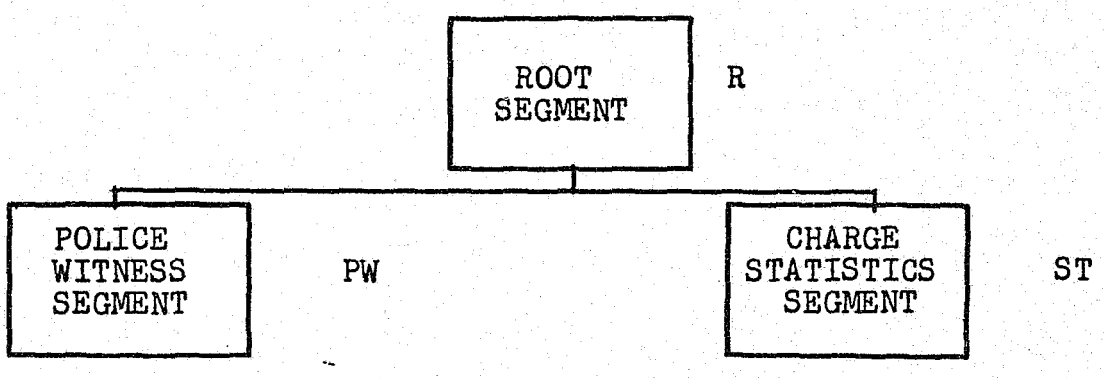


Figure 5. Arrest Logging File

PHONETIC IDENTIFICATION/PHOTO NUMBER CROSS INDEX FILE

DSECT MACRO: DFHPHN

ROOT Segment - The key is the PHONETIC NAME. This file will contain all the phonetic names of individuals who have passed through the On-Line Booking System.

PHOTO NUMBER Segment - The Sequence Field is PHOTO NUMBER. There is one occurrence of this segment for each PHOTO NUMBER (unique individual) who has used the phonetic name contained in the Root Segment.

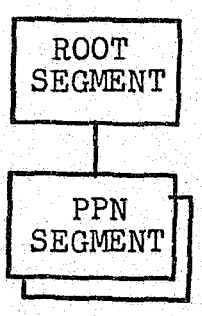


Figure 6. Phonetic Cross Reference

FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION/PHOTO NUMBER CROSS INDEX FILE -

DSECT MACRO: DFHFP

ROOT Segment - The key is the NCIC FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION NUMBER. This file contains all the NCIC fingerprint classifications of all individuals who are currently on record within the ON-LINE BOOKING SYSTEM.

PHOTO NUMBER Segment - The sequence field is PHOTO NUMBER. There is one (1) occurrence of this segment for each PHOTO NUMBER (unique individual) who has the FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION which is recorded in the Root Segment.

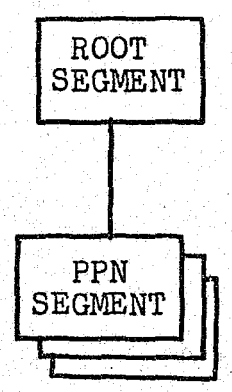


Figure 7. - Fingerprint Cross Reference

The following table summarizes the segment names and sequencing data for the ON-LINE BOOKING files. The cross-reference (XREF) code is used throughout to indicate which segments carry specific data elements.

SEGMENT	KEY OR SEQUENCE	XREF
CHROOT	PPN	1
CHAKASEG	NAME (ALIAS)	2
CHAOSEG	DOA + TOA	3
CHA1SEG	OCA	4
CHA2SEG	AON	5
CHP1SEG		G
CHC1SEG	MC OR CP #	6
CHC2SEG		I
CHC2SEG	COURT CHARGE	7
CHC3SEG		H
ALROOT	OCA + PPN	8
ALPWSEG	PWI	9
PHNROOT	PHONETIC NAME	A
PHNSEG	PPN	E
FPROOT	FPC	B
FPSEG	PPN	C
ALSTSEG	AON	F

Figure 8. File Segment Key and Cross-Reference List

ON-LINE BOOKING FILE DESCRIPTION MACROS

The file DSECTS or listing of the file to an ORGed location can be generated using the following declarative macros:

```
DFHxxxx   DSECT = YES, Loc =
                    NO,
XXXX              = CHFL - Criminal History File
                    ARLG - Arrest Logging File
                    FP   - Fingerprint Cross Index File
                    PHN - Phonetic ID Cross Index File
```

The operands are:

DSECT = YES - a DSECT is generated
NO - no DSECT is generated - (Default value)

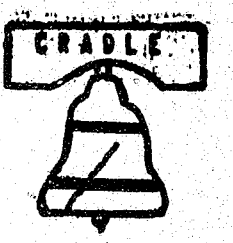
LOC = Name of field to be ORGed to

The two operands are mutually exclusive.

The following section contains a complete listing of the following On-Line Booking and Automated Criminal History files. The corresponding declarative macros or copy book name that can be used to generate these DSECTS are also listed below.

MACRO	FILE
DFHCHFL	Criminal History File
DFHARST	Arrest Logging File
DFHFP	Fingerprint/PP# Cross Index File
DFHPHN	Phonetic/PP# Cross Index File

COPY NAME	
CJDISP	Cojint Court Disposition File
OLBEXCHG	On-Line Booking Arrest Exchange Tape



*	CHFILE - CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE - 06 JAN 75		
CHRDOT	DSECT		
CHD	EQU	*	
CHRPPN	DS	CL5	POLICE PHOTO NUMBER --KEY
CHREXP	DS	CL5	KEY EXPANSION---------KEY
CHRFBI	DS	CL9	FBI NUMBER
CHRNAM	DS	0CL26	FULL NAME
CHRLNAM	DS	CL15	LAST NAME
CHRFNAM	DS	CL10	FIRST NAME
CHRMNAM	DS	CL1	MIDDLE INITIAL
CHRMNU	DS	CL15	MISCELLANEOUS ID NUMBER
CHRFPC	DS	CL20	FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION
CHRPOB	DS	CL2	PLACE OF BIRTH-STATE
CHRSEX	DS	CL1	SEX
CHRRAC	DS	CL1	RACE
CHREYE	DS	CL3	EYE COLOR
CHRHAI	DS	CL3	HAIR COLOR
CHRSKN	DS	CL3	SKIN TONE
CHRSMT	DS	CL10	SCARS, MARKS, TATTOOS
CHRADR	DS	0CL32	ADDRESS
CHRHN	DS	CL5	HOUSE NUMBER
CHRST	DS	CL12	STREET NAME
CHRSTT	DS	CL3	STREET TITLE
CHRCITY	DS	CL10	CITY
CHRSTATE	DS	CL2	STATE
CHRADP	DS	CL32	PRIOR ADDRESS
CHRSID	DS	CL7	PA. STATE POLICE NUMBER
CHRSOC	DS	CL5	SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
CHRCHC	DS	CL1	CRIMINAL HISTORY CONVERT SWITCH
CHRDOB	DS	CL4	DATE OF BIRTH--YYMMDD
CHRHGT	DS	CL2	HEIGHT
CHRWGT	DS	CL2	WEIGHT
CHRADRD	DS	CL2	DISTRICT OF ADDRESS
CHRADPD	DS	CL2	DISTRICT OF PRIOR ADDRESS
CHRPAD	DS	CL4	PREVIOUS CONVERSION-FIRT ARREST- YYMMDD
CHRDLU	DS	CL4	DATA LAST UPDATE-YYMMDD
CHRMOC	DS	CL1	METHOD OF CREATION---O,C,B
CHRP68	DS	CL1	PREVIOUS CONVERSION DATA EXISTS SWITCH
CHRMF=	DS	CL5	MICROFILM NUMBER OF PRE-BOOKING DATA
CHRNOA	DS	CL4	NUMBER OF ARRESTS
CHREXT	DS	CL9	
CHREND	EQU	(*-CHD)	

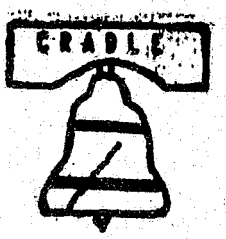

```
         ORG   CHD
CHAKASEG EQU   *
CHAKNAM  DS    OCL26     ALIAS FULL NAME----SEQUENCE FIELD
CHAKLNAM DS    CL15      LAST NAME
CHAKFNAM DS    CL10      FIRST NAME
CHAKMNAM DS    CL1       MIDDLE INITIAL
CHAKMOC  DS    CL1       METHOD OF CREATION
CHAKDLU  DS    CL4       DATE OF LAST USE--YYMMDD
CHAKEND  EQU   (*-CHAKASEG)
```

* CRIMINAL HISTORY ARREST SEGMENT

```
         ORG   CHD
CHA0SEG  FQU   *
CHA0DOA  DS    CL4       DATE OF ARREST-YYMMDD-SEQUENCE FIELD
CHACTOA  DS    CL3       TIME OF ARREST -HHMM-24 HOUR CLOCK
CHA0AJL  DS    CL15      ARRAIGNMENT JUDGE LAST NAME
CHA0DO   DS    CL2       DISTRICT OF ARREST
CHACSEC  DS    CL1       SECTOR
CHA0OBN  DS    CL4       ORIGINAL BOOKING NUMBER
CHA0AO   DS    CL3       ARRESTING OFFICER
CHACAOD  DS    CL2       ARRESTING OFFICER DISTRICT
CHA0STA  DS    CL1       STATUS
CHA0END  EQU   (*-CHA0SEG)
```

* CRIMINAL HISTORY INCIDENT SEGMENT

```
         ORG   CHD
CHA1SEG  EQU   *
CHA1OCA  DS    CL6       DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER-SEQUENCE FIELD
CHA1CPL  DS    CL20      COMPLAINANT
CHA1DOO  DS    CL4       DATE OF OFFENSE--YYMMDD
CHA1GOC  DS    CL1       GENERAL OFFENSE CLASS-NCIC
CHA1ACN  DS    CL2       ARREST CHARGE NUMBER-NCIC
CHA1ADN  DS    CL2       ARREST DISPOSITION - NUMERIC
CHA1ADIS DS    CL2       ARRAIGNMENT DISPOSITION
CHA1A2P1 DS    CL1        PRE-68 STATUS SWITCH
CHA1MCP  DS    OCL6      MC OR CP NUMBER
CHA1MC   DS    CL1       M OR C
CHA1MC=  DS    CL5       BILL NUMBER
CHA1DPI  DS    CL1       DISPOSITION POSTED INDICATOR
CHA1END  EQU   (*-CHA1SEG)
```




```
          ORG    CHD
CHP1SEG   EQU    *
CHP1CNT   DS     CL2
CHP1AOL   DS     CL24              ARREST OFFENSE LITERAL
CHP1END   EQU    (*-CHP1SEG)
```

* CRIMINAL HISTORY ARREST CHARGE SEGMENT

```
          ORG    CHD
CHA2SEG   EQU    *
CHA2AON   DS     CL3               ARREST OFFENSE NUMERIC-SEQUENCE FIELD
CHA2CNT   DS     CL2                COUNT OF OFFENSES
CHA2AOL   DS     CL24               ARREST OFFENSE LITERAL
CHA2END   EQU    (*-CHA2SEG)
```

* CRIMINAL HISTORY COURT SEGMENT

```
          ORG    CHD
CHC1SEG   EQU    *
CHC1MCP   DS     OCL6              MC OR CP NUMBER--SEQUENCE FIELD--
CHC1MC    DS     CL1               M OR C
CHC1MC=   DS     CL5               BILL NUMBER
CHC1JUL   DS     CL15              JUDGE LITERAL LAST NAME
CHC1BDN   DS     CL2               BILL DISPOSITION
CHC1CCT   DS     CL2               COURT COUNT DATA
CHC1CFN   DS     CL4               COURT FINE-DOLLARS-
CHC1JUN   DS     CL2               JUDGE NUMERIC CODE
CHC1DI    DS     CL4               DATE OF INDICTMENT--YYMMDD
CHC1DPI   DS     CL1               DISPOSITION POSTED INDICATOR
CHC1API   DS     CL1                APPEAL INDICATOR
CHC1DLU   DS     CL4               DATE OF LAST UPDATE--YYMMDD
CHC1END   EQU    (*-CHC1SEG)
```

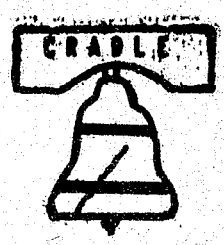

```
         ORG    CHD
CHP2SEG  EQU    *
CHP2CDL  DS     CL24            COURT DISPOSITION LITERAL
CHP2CSL  DS     CL24            COURT SENTENCE LITERAL
CHP2END  EQU    (*-CHP2SEG)
```

```
*        CRIMINAL HISTORY COURT CHARGE SEGMENT -- ADJUDICATED
```

```
         ORG    CHD
CHC2SEG  EQU    *
CHC2COD  DS     CL3             COURT OFFENSE DATA-SEQUENCE FIELD
CHC2CNT  DS     CL2              COURT OFFENSE COUNT DATA
CHC2CDL  DS     CL24            COURT OFFENSE LITERAL
CHC2END  EQU    (*-CHC2SEG)
```

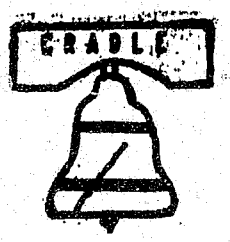
```
*        CRIMINAL HISTORY COURT DISPOSITION SEGMENT
```

```
         ORG    CHD
CHC3SEG  EQU    *
CHC3CDN  DS     CL2             COURT DISPOSITION NUMERIC
CHC3CSN  DS     CL2             COURT SENTENCE NUMERIC
CHC3CDL  DS     CL24            COURT DISPOSITION LITERAL
CHC3CSL  DS     CL24            COURT SENTENCE LITERAL
CHC3END  EQU    (*-CHC3SEG)
         ORG
         DFHARLG  DSECT=YES
```



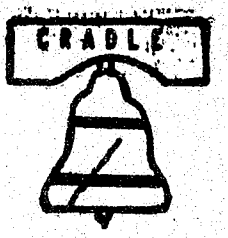

```
ALROOT   DSECT
*        ARREST LOGGING FILE  -  17 APR 75
ALD      EQU   *
ALROCA   DS    CL6          DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER----KEY
ALRPPN   DS    CL5          POLICE PHOTO NUMBER--------KEY
ALRDOA   DS    CL4          DATE OF ARREST
ALRTOA   DS    CL3          TIME OF ARREST
ALRMCP   DS    0CL6         MC NUMBER
ALRMC    DS    CL1          M-MUNICIPAL COURT
ALRMC=   DS    CL5          ORIGINAL BILL NUMBER
ALROBN   DS    CL4          ORIGINAL BOOKING NUMBER
ALRAJL   DS    CL15         ARRAIGNMENT JUDGE NAME
ALRADIS  DS    CL2          ARRAIGNMENT DISPOSITION
ALRDLU   DS    CL4          DATE OF LAST UPDATE
*  STATISTICAL INFORMATION
ALRSEC   DS    CL1          SECTOR
ALRDO    DS    CL2          DISTRICT OF ARREST
ALRADN   DS    CL2          ARREST DISPOSITION (POLICE)
ALRAOD   DS    CL2          ARRESTING OFFICER ASSIGNMENT
*  UNIQUE DATA ELEMENTS
ALRBAL   DS    CL3          BAIL AMOUNT
ALRTBAL  DS    CL2          BAIL TYPE
ALRNAR   DS    CL2          NEXT ACTION ROOM
ALRNAD   DS    CL4          NEXT ACTION DATE
ALRNAT   DS    CL3          NEXT ACTION TIME
ALRADA   DS    CL4          DISTRICT ATTORNEY CODE
ALRARGD  DS    CL4          ARRAIGNMENT DATE
ALRARGT  DS    CL3          ARRAIGNMENT TIME
ALRPDN   DS    CL3          PUBLIC DEFENDER CODE
ALRPDL   DS    CL15         PUBLIC DEFENDER NAME
ALRMJD   DS    CL1          MAGISTRATE DISPOSITION
ALRMD    DS    CL2          EXAMINING DOCTOR CODE
*  SWITCHES AND INDICATORS
ALRAUS   DS    CL1          ARRAIGNMENT UPDATE SWITCH
ALRPERM  DS    CL1          CHARGE UPDATE SW/ADD PERMISSION
         DS    CL21              EXPANSION
ALREND   EQU   (*-ALD)
```

```
*        ARREST LOGGING POLICE WITNESS SEGMENT

         ORG   ALD
ALPWSEG  EQU   *
ALPWPWI  DS    CL3          POLICE WITNESS BADGE NUMBER---SEQ FIELD
ALPWONM  DS    CL15         OFFICER LAST NAME
         DS    CL32              EXPANSION
ALPWEND  EQU   (*-ALPWSEG)
```



* ARREST LOGGING STATISTICS SEGMENT

```
            ORG     ALD
ALSTSEG     EQU     *
ALSTAON     DS      CL3             ARREST CHARGE---SEQ FIELD
ALSTCNT     DS      CL2             COUNT OF CHARGES
ALSTAOL     DS      CL24            ARREST CHARGE DESCRIPTION
            DS      CL21                 EXPANSION
ALSTEND     EQU     (*-ALSTSEG)
            ORG
```

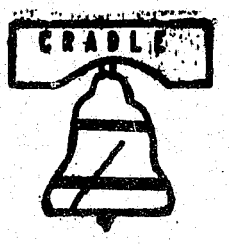


PHONETIC CROSS-INDEX FILE

```
+PHNROOT DSECT
+PHND    EQU    *
+PHNPHN  DS     CL9          PHONETIC NAME --------KEY
+PHNNODS DS     CL3          NUMBER OF DEPENDENT SEGMENTS
+PHNEND  EQU    (*-PHND)
*                                    *
*                                    *
*                                    *


*                                    *
*                                    *
*                                    *
```

PHONETIC PHOTO NUMBER SEGMENT

```
*                                    *
*                                    *
*                                    *
         ORG    PHND
PHNSEG   EQU    *
PHNPPN   DS     CL5          POLICE PHOTO NUMBER--SEQUENCE FIELD
PHNNAM   DS     OCL26        NAME
PHNLNAM  DS     CL15          LAST NAME
PHNFNAM  DS     CL10          FIRST NAME
PHNMNAM  DS     CL1           MIDDLE INITIAL
PHNAKA   DS     CL1          ALIAS INDICATOR
PHNDOA   DS     CL4          LAST DATE OF ARREST--YYMMDD
PHNMOC   DS     CL1          METHOD OF CREATION
PHNSEND  EQU    (*-PHNSEG)
         ORG
         DFHFP DSECT=YES
```



FINGERPRINT CROSS-INDEX FILE

```
FPROOT    DSECT
FPD       EQU   *
FPFPC     DS    CL20          FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION--KEY
FPNODS    DS    CL2           NUMBER OF DEPENDENT SEGMNTS
FPEND     EQU   (*-FPD)
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
                                  *
```

FINGER PRINT PHOTO NUMBER SEGMENT

```
                                  *
                                  *
          ORG   FPD
FPSEG     EQU   *
FPPPN     DS    CL5           POLICE PHOTO NUMBER----SEQUENCE FIELD
FPMOC     DS    CL1           METHOD OF CREATION
FPDLU     DS    CL4           DATE OF LAST UPDATE
FPSEND    EQU   (*-FPSEG)
          ORG
          DFHSTAT   DSECT=YES
```

BKEND A.OLBEXCHG

TITLE 'ARREST INFORMATION EXCHANGE TAPE'

OLBEXCHG DSECT

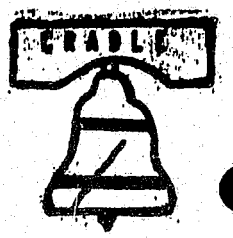
* OLBEXCHG - ON-LINE BOOKING ARREST EXCHANGE TAPE V 2.3 06-27-75

OLBTYPE				W-WITNESS C-CHARGE
*				
	SPACE			
OLBDCA	DS	CL10	DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER	YY-DD-NNNNNN
OLBPPN	DS	0CL8	PHOTO NUMBER + CHECK DIGIT	
OLBPHOTO	DS	CL7	PHOTO NUMBER	
OLBCHECK	DS	CL1	CHECK DIGIT - MOD 11	
OLBDOA	DS	CL6	DATE OF ARREST	YY-MM-DD
OLBTOA	DS	CL4	TIME OF ARREST	HH-MM
OLBMCP	DS	0CL9	MC/CP NUMBER	
OLBMC	DS	C	M OR C	
OLBMC=	DS	CL8	MC NUMBER	
OLBOBN	DS	CL7	BOOKING NUMBER	
OLBNAM	DS	0CL26	DEFENDANT NAME	
OLBLNAM	DS	CL15	LAST NAME	
OLBFNAM	DS	CL10	FIRST NAME	
OLBMNAM	DS	CL1	MIDDLE INITIAL	
	SPACE			
OLBADA	DS	CL6	ASST DISTRICT ATTORNEY CODE	
OLBADIS	DS	CL3	ARRAIGNMENT DISPOSITION	
OLBADN	DS	CL2	POLICE ARREST DISPOSITION	
OLBADR	DS	0CL32	DEFENDANT ADDRESS	
OLBHN	DS	CL5	HOUSE NUMBER	
OLBSTR	DS	CL15	STREET	
OLBCITY	DS	CL10	CITY	
OLBSTATE	DS	CL2	STATE	
OLBAJL	DS	CL15	ARRAIGNMENT JUDGE NAME	
OLBAO	DS	CL4	ARRESTING OFFICER BADGE NUMBER	
OLBAOD	DS	CL2	ARRESTING OFFICER DISTRICT	
OLBARGD	DS	CL6	DATE OF ARRAIGNMENT	
OLBARGT	DS	CL4	TIME OF ARRAIGNMENT	
OLBBAL	DS	CL5	AMOUNT OF BAIL	
OLBDLU	DS	CL6	DATE OF LAST ON-LINE BOOKING UPDATE	
OLBDO	DS	CL2	DISTRICT OF ARREST	
OLBDOB	DS	CL6	DATE OF BIRTH	
OLBDOO	DS	CL6	DATE OF OFFENSE	
OLBMD	DS	CL2	POLICE DOCTOR CODE	
OLBNAD	DS	CL6	DATE OF NEXT ACTION	
OLBNAR	DS	CL3	NEXT ACTION ROOM NUMBER	
OLBNAT	DS	CL4	TIME OF NEXT ACTION	
OLBNOA	DS	CL5	NUMBER OF ARRESTS	
OLBPDL	DS	CL15	PUBLIC DEFENDER NAME	
OLBPDN	DS	CL4	PUBLIC DEFENDER CODE	
OLBRAC	DS	CL1	DEFENDANT RACE	
OLBSEC	DS	CL1	POLICE SECTOR	
OLBSEX	DS	CL1	DEFENDANT SEX	
OLBTBAL	DS	CL2	TYPE OF BAIL	

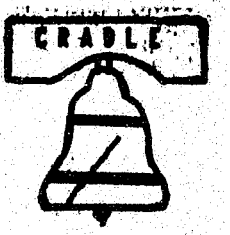

```
OLBDOC   DS    CL6       DATE OF TAPE CREATION
OLBADRD  DS    CL2       DEFENDANT ADDRESS DISTRICT
         DS    CL18          EXPANSION
         SPACE
OLBORG   EQU   *     THE FOLLOWING DATA DEPENDS ON THE RECORD TYPE CODE
         SPACE 3
*                 OLBTYPE=W    WITNESS INFORMATION
         SPACE
OLBPWI   DS    CL4       POLICE WITNESS BADGE NUMBER
OLBONM   DS    CL15      OFFICER NAME
OLBPWD   DS    CL2       POLICE WITNESS DISTRICT
         DS    CL39          EXPANSION
         ORG   OLBORG
         SPACE 3
*                 OLBTYPE=C    CHARGE INFORMATION
         SPACE
OLBCHG   DS    0CL5      ARREST CHARGE CODE      T-NNNN
OLBTAON  DS    CL1           CHARGE CODE TYPE  0=PHILA POLICE
*                                              1=STATE CODE
OLBAON   DS    CL4           CHARGE CODE NUMBER
OLBCNT   DS    CL3       COUNT OF CHARGES
OLBAOL   DS    CL24      ARREST CHARGE DESCRIPTION
         DS    CL28          EXPANSION
         ORG
         SPACE 2

         BKEND
```

BKEND A.CJDISP

```
            TITLE 'COJINT DISPOSITION RECORD'
CJDISP      DSECT
CJMC        DS    CL1          M OR C
CJRC=       DS    CL6          RECORD CONTROL NUMBER
            DS    CL1
CJFRSTBL    DS    OCL26        FIRST BILL DATA
CJBILL1     DS    CL3              BILL = 1 OR BLANK IF MC
CJBILDP1    DS    CL2              BILL = 1 DISPOSITION-OR MC SUMMARY
CJCHG11     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 1 OF CP BILL 1 OR = 1 OF MC
CJDSP11     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN11     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJCHG12     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 2 OF CP BILL 1 OR = 2 OF MC
CJDSP12     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN12     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJCHG13     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 3 OF CP BILL 1 OR = 3 OF MC
CJDSP13     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN13     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJSENDBL    DS    OCL26        SECOND BILL DATA
CJBILL2     DS    CL3              BILL = 2 OR BLANK IF MC
CJBILDP2    DS    CL2              BILL = 2  DISPOSITION OF BLANK IF MC
CJCHG21     DS    CL3              CHARGE =1 OF BILL 2  OR = 4 OF MC
CJDSP21     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN21     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJCHG22     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 2 OF CP BILL 2 OR = 5 OF MC
CJDSP22     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN22     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJCHG23     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 3 OF CP BILL 2 OR = 6 OF MC
CJDSP23     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN23     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJTHRDBL    DS    OCL26        THIRD BILL DATA
CJBILL3     DS    CL3              BILL = 3 OR BLANK IF MC
CJBILDP3    DS    CL2              BILL = 3 DISPOSITION OR BLANK IF MC
CJCHG31     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 1 OF CP BILL 3 OR = 7 OF MC
CJDSP31     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN31     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJCHG32     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 2 OF CP BILL 3 OR = 8 OF MC
CJDSP32     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN32     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJCHG33     DS    CL3              CHARGE = 3 OF CP BILL 3 OR = 9 OF MC
CJDSP33     DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJSEN33     DS    CL2              SENTENCE
CJARGN      DS    OCL12        ARRAIGNMENT DATA
CJARGN=     DS    CL2              NUMBER OF TIMES
CJFSTAGN    DS    CL4              FIRST DATE
CJLSTAGN    DS    CL4              LAST DATE
CJAGNDSP    DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
CJTRLLST    DS    OCL10        TRIAL LISTING DATA
CJTRL=      DS    CL2              NUMBER OF TIMES
CJFSTTRL    DS    CL4              FIRST DATE
CJLSTTRL    DS    CL4              LAST DATE
CJTRLDSP    DS    OCL19        TRIAL DISPOSITION DATA
            DS    CL2              DISPOSITION
```




```
CJTRLTYP DS    CL1                 TRIAL TYPE
CJTRLDAY DS    CL2                 NO. OF TRIAL DAYS
CJTRLJDG DS    CL2                 JUDGE CODE
CJTRLSDT DS    CL4                 SENTENCE DATE
CJTRLINS DS    CL1                 INSTITUTION CODE
CJTRLFNE DS    CL3                 FINE--DOLLARS
CJTRLRST DS    CL3                 RESTITUTION--DOLLARS
CJTRLCST DS    CL1                 COST
CJACTION DS    0CL14           ACTION CONTROL DATA
CJACTSUS DS    CL2                 SUSPENSE CODE
CJACTDTE DS    CL4                 LAST SCHEDULED ACTION DATE
CJACTRM  DS    CL2                 ROOM =
CJACT    DS    CL1                 TYPE OF ACTION
CJACTTRL DS    CL2                 TYPE OF TRIAL
CJACTDA= DS    CL3                 D.A. CASE =
CJMISC   DS    0CL19           MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION
CJADA    DS    CL2                 A.D.A. CODE
CJFSTAT  DS    CL3                 FIRST ATTORNEY CODE
CJSNDAT  DS    CL3                 SECOND ATTORNEY CODE
CJMD     DS    CL2                 MEDICAL DOCTOR
CJBALTYP DS    CL2                 BAIL TYPE CODE
CJBALAMT DS    CL3                 BAIL AMOUNT
CJBALDTE DS    CL4                 DATE OF BAIL
CJPRESEN DS    CL9             PRE-SENTENCE INVESTIGATION DATA
CJDEF    DS    0CL92           DEFENDANT INFORMATION
         DS    CL1
CJPPN    DS    CL4                 POLICE PHOTO =
CJINST=  DS    CL4                 INSTITUTION =
CJSERCHG DS    CL3                 SERIOUS CHARGE
CJDOO    DS    CL4                 DATE OF OFFENSE
CJDOA    DS    CL4                 DATE OF ARREST
CJDOI    DS    CL4                 DATE OF INDICTMENT
CJNAM    DS    0CL26           FULL NAME
CJLSTNAM DS    CL15                LAST NAME
CJFSTNAM DS    CL10                FIRST NAME
CJMINAM  DS    CL1                 MIDDLE INITIAL
CJADR    DS    CL32                ADDRESS
CJZIP    DS    CL3                 ZIP CODE
CJSEX    DS    CL1                 SEX
CJRAC    DS    CL1                 RACE
CJREL    DS    CL1                 RELIGION
CJDOB    DS    CL4                 DATE OF BIRTH
CJDCA    DS    CL5                 DISTRICT CONTROL =
         DS    CL1
CJLSTTRN DS    CL6             LAST TRANSACTION TYPE-2-AND DATE-4-
CJSRCACT DS    CL7             SOURCE OF ACTION
CJDEFERD DS    CL22            DEFERRED DATA
         DS    CL15            BLANKS
         DS    CL20
CJSTATUS DS    CL1   TYPE OF DATE USED IN DOA FIELD AFTER SORT EXIT
RJMASK1  DS    C
RJMASK2  DS    C
CJMASK1  DS    C       VALIDITY MASK 1
CJMASK2  DS    C       VALIDITY MASK 2
CJJLIT   DS    CL15
CJCLIT   DS    9CL24
```



ON-LINE BOOKING TABLES

EDIT TABLES

There are currently three (3) edit tables used by On-Line Booking.

- EDITABL1
- EDITABL2
- EDITABL3

EDITABL1 contains NCIC Standard codes and literal translations. EDITABL2 contains Philadelphia Police codes and literal translations. EDITABL3 contains Philadelphia Police and Pennsylvania State Charge codes and literal translations.

The tables are used by the On-Line system to validate and expand data entry codes.

EDITABL1 and EDITABL2 are BAL source decks which are easily changed by adding or deleting a card for each entry. There is only one entry per card. EDITABL3 is generated by a preprocessor, which reads a deck of cards containing one charge code and a corresponding literal explanation on each card. The output of the preprocessor is a catalogued (CORE IMAGE) module for EDITABL3.

These tables are used in conjunction with the macro DFHCJED.

LOGGING TABLES

OLBLOGA uses a translate and test table with 256 entries. Currently the bit sets are as follows:

Bit 0 = 0 Logging is active.
= 1 Logging is inactive.

Bit 1 = 0 No text required (USER)
= 1 Text required.

Bit 2-7 Reserved

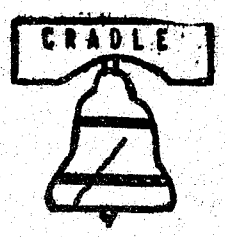
Currently only table position 01 has a value. The table is as follows:

POSITION	HEXIDECIMAL	VALUE
00	X'80'	Inactive
01	X'00'	Active/No User Text
02-255	X'80'	Inactive

SIGN-ON TABLES

Operator Table - This is the standard CICS/VS sign-on table, DFHSNT. The table is generated through an assembly of IBM macros. (See IBM CICS/VS Systems Programmer Guide)

Terminal Table - This is the table which is used by the Sign-On program, CJPRG015. The table is a load module containing one entry for each terminal in the terminal control table (TRT). The table defines the valid security levels for each terminal. The table is generated using the macro DFHTNT.



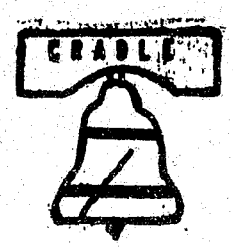
Both the Operator and Terminal table can be generated using a preprocessor which accepts control cards and generates the appropriate tables accordingly. For security reasons the control card descriptions are not listed here.

UNIQUE ELEMENT TABLE (UET)

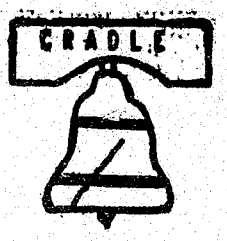
The Unique Element Table (UET) is a table of all the data elements, indicators, and switches used within the on line booking system. The copy book library name for this table is DFHCJUET. The most recent copy follows.


```
*  DFHCJUET - UNIQUE ELEMENT TABLE - V 4.0     21 APR 75

*                    SEGMENT CROSS-REFERENCE
*
*         1--CHROOT       4--CHA1SEG      9--ALPWSEG      C--FPSEG
*         2--CHAKASEG     5--CHA2SEG      A--PHNROOT      E--PHNSEG
*         3--CHAOSEG      8--ALROOT       B--FPROOT       F--ALSTSEG

UETABLE  DSECT
         DS     CL8     CICS STORAGE ACCOUNTING AREA

* KEY DATA
*
UETPPN   DS     PL5     PHOTO NUMBER                          1,8,C,E
         DS     XL5             EXPANSION
UETDOA   DS     PL4     DATE OF ARREST                        3,8,E
UETTOA   DS     PL3     TIME OF ARREST                        1,3,8
UETOCA   DS     PL6     DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER               4,8
UETFPC   DS     CL20    FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION            1,8


* PERSONAL IDENTIFIERS
*
UETDOB   DS     PL4     DATE OF BIRTH                         1
UETEYE   DS     CL3     EYE COLOR                             1
UETHAI   DS     CL3     HAIR COLOR                            1
UETHGT   DS     PL2     HEIGHT                                1
UETNAM   DS     5CL26   NAME                                  1,2,E
         ORG    UETNAM          SUBFIELDS FOR FIRST AREA
UETLNAM  DS     CL15     LAST NAME
UETFNAM  DS     CL10     FIRST NAME
UETMNAM  DS     CL1      MIDDLE INITIAL
UETNAMLN EQU    *-UETNAM        FIELD LENGTH
         ORG
UETNAMND EQU    *               END OF NAME FIELDS
*
UETADR   DS     0CL32   ADDRESS                               1
UETHN    DS     CL5      HOUSE NUMBER
UETST    DS     CL12     STREET NAME
UETSTT   DS     CL3      STREET TITLE
UETCITY  DS     CL10     CITY
UETSTATE DS     CL2      STATE
*
UETADRD  DS     PL2     DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE                 1
UETFBI   DS     CL9     FBI NUMBER                            1
UETMCP   DS     0CL6    MC OR CP NUMBER                       4,8
UETMC    DS     CL1      M OR C
UETMC=   DS     PL5      BILL NUMBER
*
```


```
UETMNU   DS    CL15   MISCELLANEOUS ID NUMBER                    1
UETOBN   DS    PL4    ORIGINAL BOOKING NUMBER                   3,8
UETPOB   DS    CL2    PLACE OF BIRTH                            1
UETRAC   DS    CL1    RACE                                      1
UETSEX   DS    CL1    SEX                                       1,D
UETSKN   DS    CL3    SKIN TONE                                 1
UETSID   DS    CL7    PENNSYLVANIA STATE ID                     1
UETSMT   DS    CL10   SCARS AND MARKS                           1
UETSOC   DS    PL5    SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER                    1
UETWGT   DS    PL2    WEIGHT                                    1


* CASE STATUS/TRACKING INFORMATION
*
UETACN   DS    PL2    ARREST CHARGE NUMERIC                     4
UETADA   DS    PL2    DIST ATTNY                                8
UETADIS  DS    PL2    ARRAIGNMENT DISPOSITION                   4,8
UETAOF   DS    12CL27 ARREST OFFENSE                            5,F
         ORG   UETAOF        SUBFIELDS FOR FIRST AREA
UETAON   DS    PL3     ARREST OFFENSE - NUMERIC
UETAOL   DS    CL24    ARREST OFFENSE LITERAL
UETAOFLN EQU   *-UETAOF      FIELD LENGTH
         ORG
UETAOFND EQU   *             END OF OFFENSE FIELDS
*
UETADN   DS    PL2    ARREST DISPOSITION NUMERIC                4,8
UETAJL   DS    CL15   ARRAIGNMENT JUDGE                         3,8
UETAO    DS    PL3    ARRESTING OFFICER                         3
UETAOD   DS    CL2    ARRESTING OFFICER DISTRICT                3,8
         DS    XL15        EXPANSION
UETARGD  DS    PL4    ARRAIGNMENT DATE                          8
UETARGT  DS    PL3    ARRAIGNMENT TIME                          8
UETBAL   DS    PL3    BAIL AMOUNT                               8
UETCPL   DS    CL20   COMPLAINANT                               4
         DS    CL20        EXPANSION
UETDO    DS    PL2    DISTRICT OF ARREST                        3,8
UETDOO   DS    PL4    DATE OF OFFENSE                           4
UETGOC   DS    CL1    GENERAL OFFENSE CLASS                     4
UETMD    DS    PL2    MEDICAL DOCTOR                            8
UETMJD   DS    CL1    MAGISTRATE DISPOSITION                    8
UETNAD   DS    PL4    NEXT ACTION DATE                          8
UETNAR   DS    PL2    NEXT ROOM                                 8
UETNAT   DS    PL3    NEXT TIME                                 8
UETPDN   DS    PL3    DEFENDER NUMERIC                          8
UETPDL   DS    CL15   DEFENDER NAME                             8
UETSEC   DS    CL1    SECTOR                                    3,8
UETSTA   DS    CL1    CASE STATUS (NEBULOUS AT BEST)            3
UETTBAL  DS    PL2    TYPE OF BAIL                              8
UETWTNSS DS    4CL18  POLICE WITNESS INFORMATION                9
         ORG   UETWTNSS      SUBFIELDS FOR FIRST AREA
UETPWI   DS    PL3     BADGE NUMBER
```




```
UETONM    DS    CL15    OFFICER NAME
UETWTLN   EQU   *-UETWTNSS      FIELD LENGTH
          ORG
UETWTND   EQU   *                    END OF WITNESS FIELDS

* INTERNALLY GENERATED
*
UETDLU    DS    PL4     DATE OF LAST UPDATE                  1,2,6,8
UETMOC    DS    CL1     METHOD OF CREATION                   1,2,C,E
          DS    XL4                  RESERVED
*
UETAKA    DS    CL1     ALIAS SWITCH                         E
UETAUS    DS    CL1     ARRAIGNMENT UPDATE                   8
UETPERM   DS    XL1     CHARGE POSTED SWITCH                 8
UETNOASW  DS    CL1     INCREMENT NO OF ARRESTS SW           1
UETMI     DS    XL3     MISCELLANEOUS INDICATORS

UETOFPC   DS    CL20          OLD FINGERPRINT - TILL DL/I
*                             FILE INVERSION IS IMPLEMENTED
          DS    XL24          EXPANSION
UETEND    EQU   (*-UETABLE-8)
```



IV ON-LINE SYSTEM ENVIRONMENT

Programmer Logging Interface

The On-Line Booking programmer can invoke logging by coding one (1) line of code. The DFHCJLG macro expands to generate the necessary linkage to the module (OLBLOGA). The macro format is as follows:

```
DFHCJLG TYPE = numeric logging type
        TEXT = address of text information
```

If text is not required for the log type specified, then the operand should be omitted. This macro is valid in Assembly Language and COBOL programs.

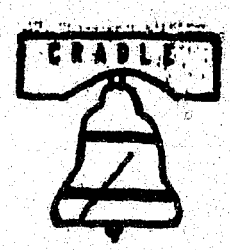
The requirements for text are detailed as follows:

TRT Attributes:

BIT POSITION	BIT SETTING	DESCRIPTION
0	0	Active log type
0	1	Inactive log type
1	0	No text required
1	1	Text required
2-7		Reserved for expansion

LOG TYPES:

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	LOG TEXT
01	Valid transaction	TIOA
16	NCIC (Reserved)	
17	CLEAN (Reserved)	



Operator Logging Interface - PDLG

PDLG is designed to allow the Systems and Operations staff a maximum amount of flexibility with OLB logging. This transaction will display statistics, alter attributes, display attributes, activate logging, or de-activate logging.

The following is a list of PDLG functions and the input necessary to exercise them.

1) PDLG/ALTER/N_1,N_2,N_3

will change the status (off to on, on to off) of the numeric log types specified for N_1,N_2,N_3. Any number of log types may be entered.

2) PDLG/DSPLY/ OFF / ON / ALL

will display the off/on status of log-types.
ALL displays all log types.
OFF displays all log types not active.
ON displays all log types active.

3) PDLG/TABLE/tablename

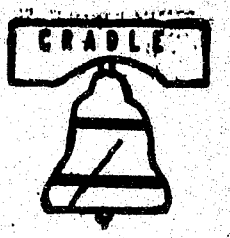
will load in a new attribute TRT table of the name specified by tablename.

4) PDLG/STATS

will display the number of valid and invalid attempts made to log each particular log type.

SYSTEM CONVERSION

The following section describes the steps that were taken to initially create an On Line Booking Automated Criminal History File. The source of this data was the Philadelphia Courts Automated Case Files dating back to 1968 and the Police Wanted Files.



5) PDLG/RESET

will reset the off/on status of all log types to their original configuration at system start-up.

6) PDLG/DELET

will stop all logging activity.

PDLG communicates with OLBLOGA in the following manner:

1) PDLG issues DFHCJLG TYPE=O, TEXT=TEXTFLD where TEXTFLD is defined as X'DEADBEEF.'

2) OLBLOGA receives control and builds a parameter list in the TEXT portion of log TWA. Parameters are three (3) adcons.

adcon1 = address of attribute TRT table.

adcon2 = address of logging statistics table.

adcon3 = address of adcon of attribute TRT table. (Used for load of new table only)

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

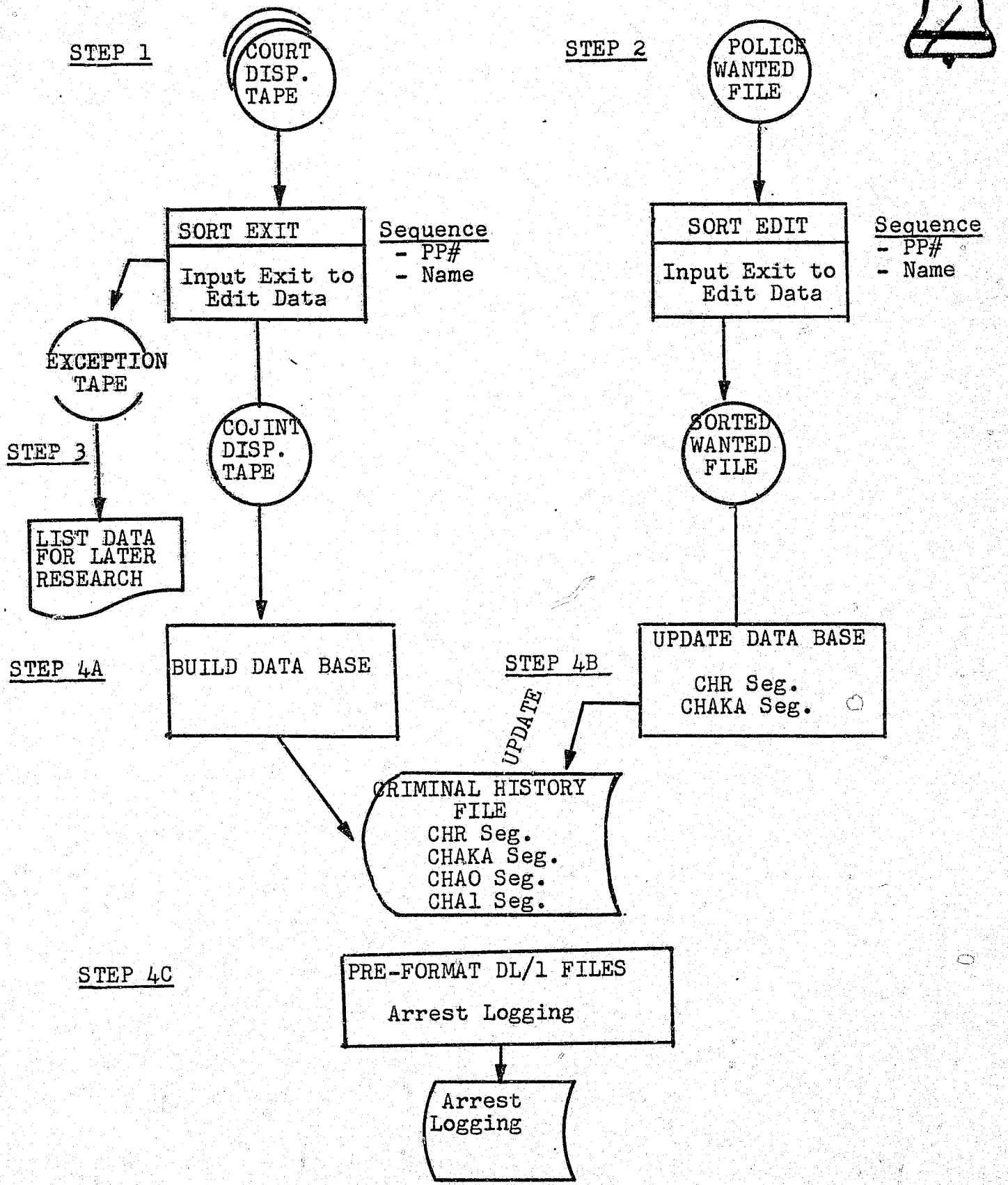
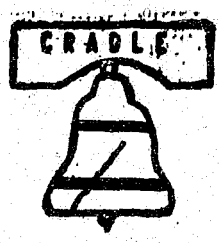


Figure 9 : DATA BASE CONVERSION



STEP 5

CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE

BUILD FINGERPRINT FILE - PHONETIC FILE TAPES

STEP 6A

FINGERPRINT

PHONETIC

SEQUENCE
Fingerprint
Photo Number

SORT

SORT

SEQUENCE
Phonetic Name
Photo Number

STEP 6B

LOAD DL/1 PHONETIC FINGERPRINT FILES

FP FILE
PHN FILE

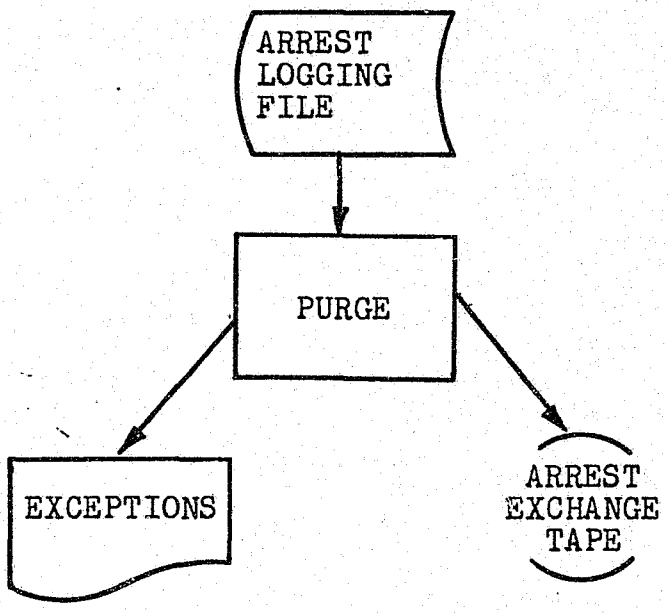
DATA BASE

STEP 7

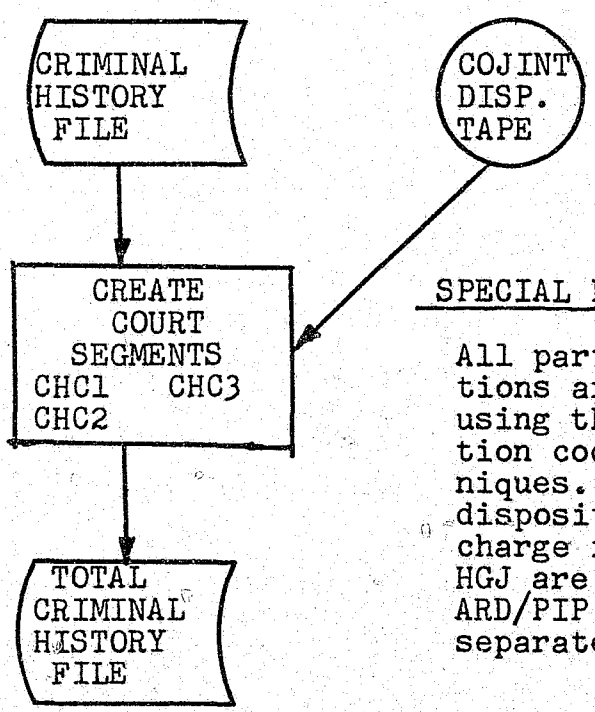
DL/1 BACK-UP UTILITIES

TAPE BACK-UP OF DATA BASE

STEP 8

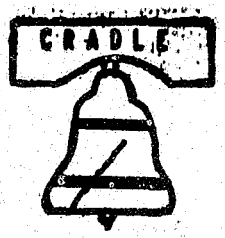


STEP 9



SPECIAL PROCESSING

All partial case dispositions are accounted for using the courts disposition code posting techniques. (i.e., 200 level disposition implies the charge is already captured) HGJ are taken out ARD/PIP cases are processed separately.



JOB STEP 1 - SORT, EDIT, AND SEQUENCE COURT DISPOSITION DATA

Program Names: CJTOLBEX, CJTOLBX1, and CJTOLBX2

Sort Sequence: POLICE PHOTO NUMBER, NAME

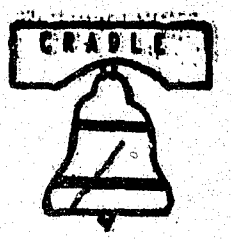
Input: 1968-Current Court Disposition Tapes

Output: Conversion Disposition Tapes - See CJDISP in Appendix III.

Required Data:
- Photo Number (PPN)
- District Control Number (DC#)
- Name
- Date of Arrest or Date of Offense
- MC or CP Number
- Court Offense + Charge
- Court Disposition

The edit program will be an input Sort Exit. The exit must process the Court Disposition Tape and check for required date. If the data is available, the record will be written to the Conversion Disposition Tape. If no required data can not be identified, the fields are changed to the void character of X'00' and they are written to an exception tape.

The charges and disposition must be present for the MC/CP Number. (i.e., if the charge codes and disposition data are available on three Bill Numbers but only one of the Bill Numbers are present, then only the data for the available Bill Number can be used.)



Court Disposition data will be available from two sources: MC and CP Court. The tapes must be processed separately. When MC tapes are processed, an "M" must be placed in position one (1) of every record on the Conversion Disposition output tape. A "C" must be put in position one (1) on all CP tapes processed.

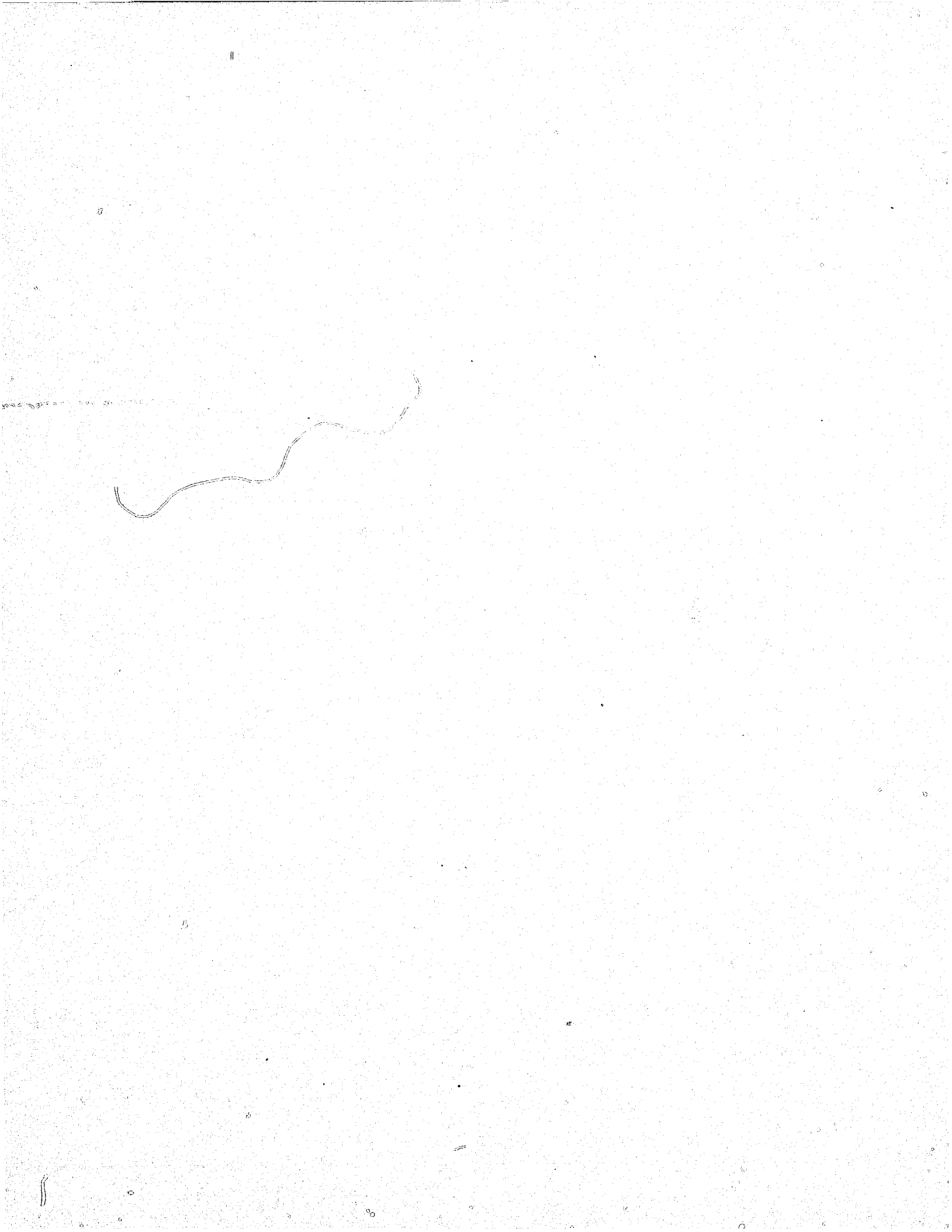
Any data positions which are unidentified or erroneous will be set equal to the Null Character of X'00.'

This program will be an edit program for the ON-LINE BOOKING Batch System. For specific program documentation reference "ON-LINE BOOKING Batch System."

See Data Base Section for the tape file layout of the output of Job Step 1. The file DSECT name is CJDISP.

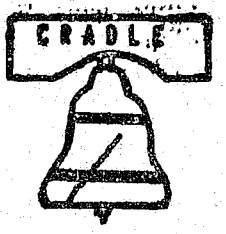
For conversion purposes several versions of this program were used. The name and uses of each version are listed below.

CJTOLBX3, the input exit, edits the sentence date (CJTRLSDT) and reformats it to YYMMDD, as it is part of the sort key (sorting on sentence date assures correct coalition of ARD & PIP Dispositions). This exit also edits date of arrest (CJDOA). If invalid data exists and attempt is made to find an alternate DOA by editing for certain fields in the following sequence:



CONTINUED

1 OF 3



1) CJFSTAGN (first arraignment date) if valid, CJSTATUS set to A.

2) CJLSTAGN (last arraignment date) if valid, CJSTATUS set to A.

3) CJDOI (date of indictment) if valid, CJSTATUS set to I.

4) CJFSTTRL (first trial date) if valid, CJSTATUS set to T.

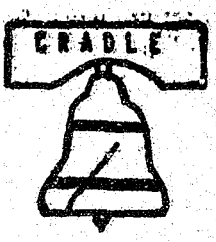
5) CJLSTTRL (last trial date) if valid, CJSTATUS set to T.

If none of those fields are valid, CJSTATUS is set to X'00' and CJDOA is set to 4X'00.' If the original DOA was valid, then CJSTATUS is set to X'40.' After editing, if CJSTATUS is not X'00,' CJDOA is placed in YYMMDD format.

The disposition data is then sorted in the following sequence: Photo number (A), date of arrest (A), district control number (A), sentence date (D), name (A).

CJTOLBEX, the output exit, receives the sorted records, edits key data and sets bits in a two byte mask (CJMASK1) (CJMASK2) to indicate the specific data elements. If the data exists, the bit is set to one. Bit representations are as follows:

CJMASK1
*BIT 0 = Photo number
*BIT 1 = District Control Number
*BIT 2 = Date of Arrest
*BIT 3 = Name
BIT 4 = Race
BIT 5 = Sex



BIT 6 = Date of Birth
*BIT 7 = RC number with charge and disp (MC) or
Bill number with charge and disp (CP)

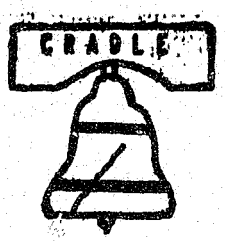
CJMASK2 *BIT 0 = Record Control Number
BIT 1 = Bill Number
BIT 2 = Charge and Associated Disposition
BIT 3 = No ARD or PIP Indicator
(Bit on indicates no ARD or PIP exist)
BIT4-7= Reserved

After these bits have been set, CJMASK1 and CJMASK2 are interrogated to determine if the bits designated above with asterisks are on. If they are all on, the record is written to the OLB Disposition Tape. If all are not on, the record is written to the exception tape. The OLB tape is sent to the Police Department to update OLB data, and the exception data is listed and merged into a cumulative file after being listed by Job Step 3 (See Conversion: Job Step 3).

CJTOLBX4 is an E15 sort exist which performs the same processes as CJTOLBX3, and also formats a dummy DC number of all zeros preceded by the year in DOA, if present. Any other "fudge" deemed necessary in the future could be incorporated in this exit. Output from this exit would be resorted and passed to CJTOLBEX.

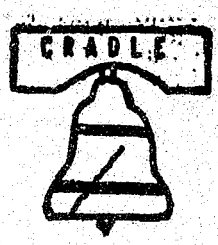
To summarize:

CJTOLBX3 - E15 - production
Verify sentence date and reformat,
Verify DOA and if invalid, scan for alternate,
Reformat DOA.



CJTOLBEX - E35 - production
Verify key fields and set bit pattern,
Create OLB disposition tape and OLB
exception tape.

CJTOLBX4 - E15 - exception data,
Ignore sentence date,
Ignore good DOA,
Scan for alternate DOA if none exists
and reformat,
Create dummy DC number.



JOB STEP 2 - SORT, EDIT, AND SEQUENCE WANTED FILE DATA

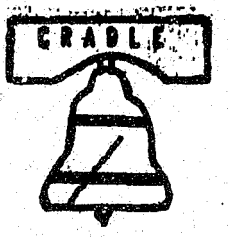
Sort Sequence:	POLICE PHOTO NUMBER, NAME
Input:	Police Wanted Historical and Current Files
Output:	Sorted Wanted File

The current and historical data on the Police Wanted File is sorted and edited to produce the Sorted Wanted File. The program is a Sort Exit.

The following data is checked for validity:

- Police Photo Number
- Name

If a record does not contain a valid Photo Number, it is not written to the Sorted Wanted File. The Police Wanted File Name is reformatted into twenty-six (26) positions.



JOB STEP 3 - PROCESS EXCEPTION DATA - COURT DISPOSITION TAPE

Program Name: CJEXCEPT

Input: Exception Tape

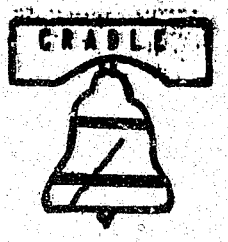
Output: Exception Listing

The exception tape from Job Step 1 is processed to produce a listing of all the rejected court disposition records. The records were rejected because they did not contain all of the required data for Step 1. The list is manually processed to see if any of the errors can be rectified. A partial grouping of this data may be collected from these listings and researched for subsequent updating.

This job will be used by the On-Line Booking Batch System. The job will list the exceptions on the Court Disposition Update Tapes. See On-Line Booking Batch System.

Statistics are calculated and printed at the end for this listing. The type, reason, and number of records rejected is listed along with the required data as described in Job Step 1.

This job accumulates totals according to the fields CJMASK1 and CJMASK2 which are created in Job Step 1 (See Job Step 1).



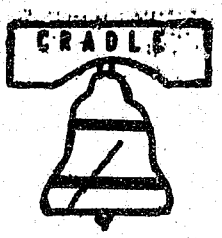
JOB STEP 4A - LOAD AND/OR UPDATE CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE

Program Name:	CJDCST4A
Input:	COJINT Disposition Tapes
Output:	Criminal History Root, Alias Segments, Date of Arrest and District Control Number Segments
	PSB = CPST4A

This Job Step serves a two fold purpose: It will create the initial Criminal History File and it will process the current monthly court disposition tapes, in update mode, until On-Line Booking is implemented. Step 4A is solely a conversion program. The program will process the Conversion disposition tape; and create the Criminal History Root Segment, Alias Segment and Arrest Segment. Once On-Line Booking is implemented Step 4A will be replaced by the On-Line creation of the Criminal History File records.

The data elements that are formatted into the Criminal History Root Segment are:

- Photo Number
- Name
- Race
- Sex
- Address
- Date of Birth



The data element that is formatted into the Alias Segment is:

- Name

Data element in date of arrest segment:

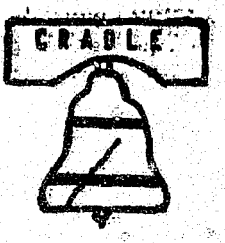
- Date of Arrest

The data elements that are formatted into the District Control Number Segment are:

- District Control Number
- Date of Offense

Job Step 4A can accept operator input through the system console which will set control intervals for printing out check point information. When the specified control interval is reached, the job will print out the identification (key) of the input record being processed. The operator will then be given the option to continue or stop the job. Job Step 4A also has a restart procedure. The operator can key in, through the console, a specific record identification (key) which will be used to position the input file upon restart. The restart key is the ten (10) digit court number of the last record processed.

Job Step 4A creates a cross index record for each new name added to the Criminal History File and adds to the Phonetic Cross Index File.



JOB STEP 4B - UPDATE CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE WITH WANTED FILE DATA

Program Name:	CJDCST4B
Input:	Criminal History Root and Alias Segments
	Sorted Wanted File
Output:	Criminal History Root and Alias Segments
	PSB=CPST4B

Once Step 4A has loaded the Criminal History File Step 4B can be run. During this operation the Sorted Wanted File is processed and used to possibly update the Criminal History Root Segment with the following data items:

- Date of Birth
- Visible Scars and Marks
- Hair Color
- Race
- Sex
- Eye Color
- Height
- Weight
- Miscellaneous ID Number
- Fingerprint Classification
- Social Security Number

The Alias Segment may be updated with:

- Name
- Alias Name

The program will only update a record if the data item in question is missing. It is solely a conversion program and will be used optionally at the discretion of the police department.

JOB STEP 4C - PREFORMAT ARREST LOGGING FILE

Program Name:	CJST8F
Output:	Arrest Logging File Dummy Record
	PSB=CPST8F

Job Step 4C will be used to preformat the DL/1 Arrest Logging Files. The file must be created with at least one identifier record to allow update processing. (i.e., the file must exist before records can be added.) This job simply writes one (1) record with a key of packed '1' as the first record on the files. The program is a conversion aid only.

JOB STEP 5 - CONSTRUCT/RECONSTRUCT FINGERPRINT AND PHONETIC FILES

Program Name:	CJDCST6A
Input:	Criminal History Root and Alias Segments
	PSB = CPST6A
Output:	Fingerprint Tape File
	Phonetic Tape File

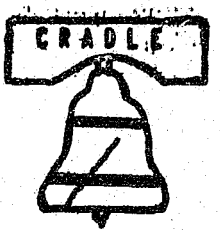
Job Step 5 will create tape records for the Fingprint and Phonetic ID Files. All of the information required to construct these files exists on the criminal history data base. The program will initially be used to capture the data necessary to construct these cross index files. Once the files are created, Step 5 programs will be used as backup programs to reconstruct the Cross Index Files in case there is a loss of data integrity. The data elements in the Fingerprint and Phonetic Files are to be used for cross index purposes in the criminal history data base during On-Line Booking. At the operator's option any one or both of the files can be constructed. The operator options are:

PH - Phonetic

FP - Fingerprint

B - Both

Program Description - The program sequentially reads the Criminal History Root and AKA Segments using DL/1. Two DTF tapes can be written out, depending upon the operator option used.

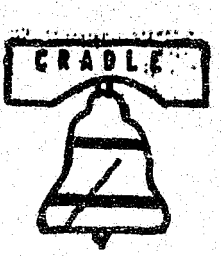


FPRECRET - 1. Phonetic Tape - Containing Phonetic Name and Photo Numbers.

PHRECRET - 2. Fingerprint Tape - Containing Fingerprint Classification and Photo Numbers.

One fingerprint record is written for each occurrence of Fingerprint Classification. (i.e., one per DL/1 root.) One Phonetic Record is written for each occurrence of a new name. (i.e., one record per AKA Segment occurrence.)

These tapes are used by Job 6. Job Step 5 has the same check point procedure as Job Step 4A. However, the restart key is the eight (8) digit Photo Number.



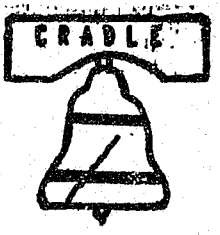
JOB STEP 6A - SORT FINGERPRINT AND PHONETIC FILES

Sequence: Fingerprint File - Fingerprint Number
Photo Number
Phonetic File - Phonetic Name
Photo Number

Input: Fingerprint and Phonetic Tape Files

Output: Sorted Fingerprint and Sorted Phonetic Tape Files

Job Step 6A is a utility sort. The Fingerprint and Phonetic ID Files are sorted into ascending sequence so that Step 6B can load (construct) the files.



JOB STEP 6B - DL/1 LOAD OF FINGERPRINT AND PHONETIC FILE

Program Name: CJDCST6B

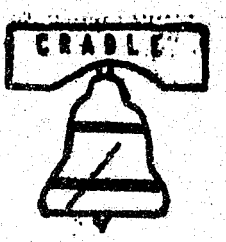
Input: Sorted Fingerprint Tape File
Sorted Phonetic Tape File

Output: DL/1 Fingerprint File Load, PSB=CPST6B
DL/1 Phonetic File

Job Step 6B loads the DL/1 Fingerprint and Phonetic Files from a standard tape format (See files section). The operator has the option to load any one or both of the files. Job Step 6, in conjunction with Step 4A or Step 5 provides a means of converting data to initially create the Fingerprint and Phonetic Cross Index Files. Once these cross index files exist, Job Step 5 and 6 will be used for reconstruction and backup. The operator options are:

Program Description - The two DTF input tapes are processed by operator option. A DL/1 Fingerprint File is built. The program adds a root segment to the fingerprint file and then processes all tape records with the same fingerprint classification; all unique photo numbers are then added as a separate occurrence under the common root.

Job Step 6B has the same check point options as Job Step 4A. However, the restart key is either the 20 digit fingerprint number or the nine (9) character phonetic name.

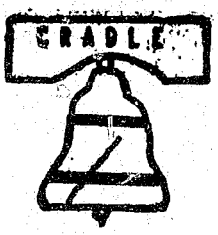


JOB STEP 7 - COPY DL/1 FILES TO BACK-UP TAPE

Input: Criminal History Data Base

Output: Tape Back-Up of Criminal History Data Base

Job Step 7 is a group of standard utility programs provided with DL/1. The programs will copy all of the disk Criminal History data base files onto tape. This job will be used during conversion to preserve accurate copies of the data base. After conversion is completed, Job Step 7 utility programs will be used on a periodic basis to preserve the integrity of data during On-Line Booking data entry. The tape back-up from Step 7 will be used with the DL/1 transaction Log File as total file back-up. See "On-Line Booking Batch System" for naming conventions and job standards.



JOB STEP 8 - PURGE ARREST EXCHANGE TAPE/ARREST LOG

Program Name:	OLBSTEP8
PSB Name:	CPSTEP8
Input:	CDOARST - Disk
	CDOCHFL - Disk
Output:	OLBEXCHG - Tape
	Exception List - Printer

The Arrest Log File is purged on a daily basis. This program produces an Arrest Information Exchange Tape and exception listings. A record will be written to the exchange tape and purged from the file if it meets the following three conditions:

1. Charge update switch set - ALRPERM = '*'
2. Arraignment update switch set - ALRAUS = C'*'
3. At least 24 hours since arrest

If any of these conditions is not met, the record is left on the file.

The exception list contains all arrest records that were created without complete data entry from booking. The field labeled ALRPERM will be checked. If an asterisk is not present, then the record on the Arrest Logging File was created without corresponding arrest information being placed on the Criminal History File. The

exception list also contains all records which have been on the file for 24 hours or more with no arraignment indication. Records on the exception list may not be purged until the problem is corrected.

Since date and time of arrest are carried on this file, it is possible to maintain records on the Arrest Logging File for a given period of time. The program currently purges all complete records no sooner than 24 hours after arrest. This can be changed easily to provide for a longer retention period, if desired.

JOB STEP 9 - UPDATE CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE WITH COURT DATA

Program Name:	OLBSTEP9
PSB Name:	CPOLB9
Input:	CJDISP tape; edited output of CJTOLBEX sort exit.
Output:	Criminal History data base.

This program will insert data only if parentage (Photo #, DOA, DC #) already exists on the Criminal History File. (See Criminal History File Hierarchical Structure.) Previously inserted segments will not be re-inserted. Due to the editing process of CJTOLBEX, no partial bills will exist, and no false charges w ll be inserted. If the edited CJDISP is not used, results are unpredictable.

If duplicate charges are to be inserted under the same DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER, the C2 Segment is updated by adding '1' to the count field for each occurrence of the CHARGE NUMBER. An exception tape is generated if data is erroneous. Records are written to the exception tape on the following conditions:

1. No Criminal History Record exists.
2. Duplicated C1 Segments exist. The second occurrence is the exception.
3. No matching Date of Arrest.
4. No matching District Control Number.

Files

Input: CDOCHFL - Disk
CSDISP - Tape

Output: CDOCHFL - Disk
CSEXCEP - Tape

Conversion Exceptions

All of Job Step 1 through 9 will be used to create and maintain an accurate historical data base. 1969 - present data will be accounted for. The records will not be 100% complete. However, the On-Line Booking System will provide the ability to update the Criminal History data base with historical information that is prepared manually.

Copies of all records that were rejected for not meeting Input screening criteria are being maintained on tape. Approximately 70% of the conversion exceptions are due to missing date of arrest or district control number. Since the data is historical, the following procedure will be followed:

1. Some other date, other than date of arrest will be used to convert Court Data to Criminal History Data. A marker will also be placed on the record indicating what type of date is used. See Job Step 1.

Possible Dates:

A - First Arraignment Date

L - First Trial Listing Date

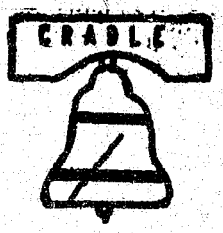
S - Sentence Date

I - Date of Indictment

B - Bail Date

2. Use of a 'DUMMY' number for the District Control Number will be implemented when necessary. A general procedure of using YY0000000 will be implemented. The year (YY) data can be captured from the date of arrest field. The rest of the number is a 'DUMMY.' However, the data is historical, and no statistics or general inquiries will be processed using this number. See Job Step 1.

The remainder of exceptions from the conversion effort are records that do not have a proper photo. This information must be valid for On-Line Booking.



Post Conversion/Pre-On-Line Booking

The data base must be maintained with current data until On-Line Booking can provide the current "live" data. The following conversion Job Steps are used for this purpose:

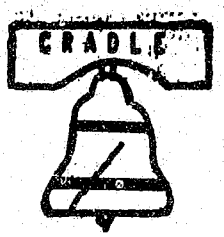
Job Step 1 - Edit Court Disposition Tapes
Job Step 4A - Build/Update Criminal History
Job Step 6B - Build/Update Cross Reference Files
Job Step 8 - Build Arrest Exchange Tape
Job Step 9 - Update Court Segments
Job Step 7 - Back-Up Files

On a periodic basis, Job Step 2 and 4B can be run to update the Criminal History File with any possible Wanted File Data. Job Step 5, 6A, and 6B can also be used to construct/re-construct the Fingerprint File and Phonetic File on an as required basis.

Post On-Line Booking

Once On-Line Booking is fully operational all of the current daily data will be handled by terminal input. Job Step 2, 4A and 4B will not be required. The remaining jobs will still be functional. The heart of the On-Line Booking Batch Update Sub-System will consist of:

Step 7 - Back-Up Data Base Files
Step 8 - Build Arrest Exchange Tape



Step 1 - Edit all Court Disposition Tapes as they are received.

Step 9 - Update Criminal History Court Segments (See On-Line Booking Batch System for further information.)

Job Step 5, 6A, and 6B will be kept in reserve as back-up reconstruction programs. Job Step 2, 4A, and 4B will also be maintained for emergency situations where file integrity is lost and the data base must be reconstructed.

DATA ENTRY SUBSYSTEM

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW SECTION

A. Overview

The data entry transactions form a complete subsystem of the On-Line Booking System. Data entry is initiated through a screen selection transaction which preformats the terminal screen with instructions, field descriptions, and data entry areas.

Once the terminal operator has completed his input screen, the "ENTER" key is pressed and a program validates the input. This program calls file updating programs when all data is acceptable. There is one edit program for each screen, and one update program for each on-line file. The file update programs return to the calling edit programs, which then display the selection screen, map CJMool3, and return control to the selection transaction.

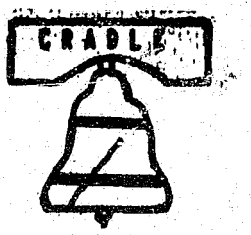
The data entry system is accessed through the screen selection transaction "BOOK" (PF1). This program writes the proper preformatted screen and sets the appropriate TRANSID for the edit programs. A particular data entry transaction is requested by pressing the various program function keys.

PF KEY	TRANSACTION	TITLE
6	PD06	Foreign Arrest
7	PD08	Physical Description
8	PD07	Offense Information
9	PD09	Arrest
10	PD10	Arraignment
11	PD11	Miscellaneous
12	PD12	Pre-1968 Data

The edit programs check entered data for the presence of required fields and the validity of all fields. If any error is detected, the input screen is displayed for modification, with error messages to flag all unacceptable fields.

When all data passes the validity checks, the edit program calls various file update programs. There is one update program for each file.

PROGRAM	FILE
CJPRG020	Criminal History
CJPRG021	Arrest Log
CJPRG022	Phonetic
CJPRG023	Fingerprint



The update programs use a common data area, the Unique Element Table (UET), for all input data. The UET is a standard table containing all the unique data elements within the On-Line Booking Systems. Which segments of the files that are to be processed is determined by the sensitivity byte in the DL/1 segment table. This byte is examined for insert/replace sensitivity. If this sensitivity is not indicated, then processing of the segment is bypassed. (See IBM DL/1 Logic Manual for use of this indicator.)

The data contained in the UET will be one of three forms:

1. "-" indicating delete fields from files.
2. X'00' indicating no data change.
3. Valid data to be placed on the files.

Each update program analyzes its UET data for these conditions and updates its file accordingly. All edit programs place the delete indicator, "-", in the <u>first</u> position of the UET field to be deleted.

The update programs always checks for the presence of a root segment before processing the segment. If the record is not found, the "add permission bit" is interrogated. This flag, the high-order bit of the PCB pointer, is set to

"1" by the edit program if a creation is allowed. If an unauthorized add is attempted, the update program will write an error message, and all but the arrest log update (CJPRG021) will abort. This program will capture all data, to produce exception lists for histories not in the system.

Control is returned to the calling data edit program. When all file updates are completed, the edit program display the data entry selection screen and set TRANSID = BOOK. CJPRG007 and CJPRG012, however, redisplay their own screens and set TRANSID for re-entry.

PD12 and PR06 access special segments on the Criminal History File, and handle their own file updating. They do not call the update programs.

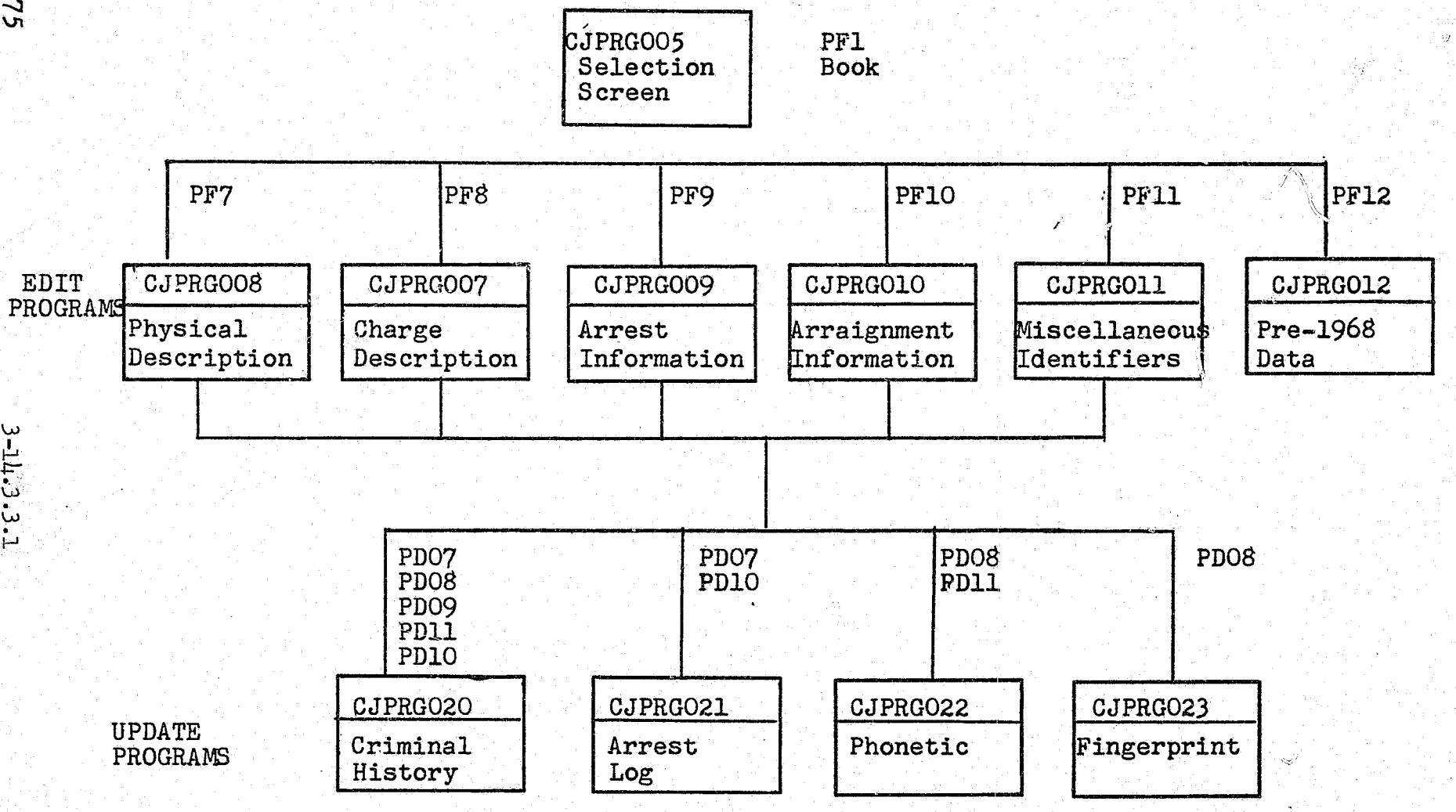
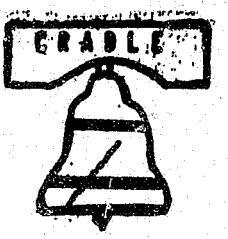


Figure 12 - DATA ENTRY SYSTEM FLOW



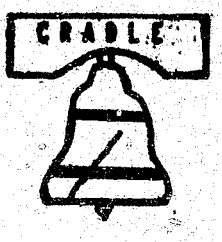
B. Preformatted Entry Screens

For each data entry transaction PDnn, there are associated BMS input and output maps, CJMIØnn and CJMOØnn, respectively. The two maps define the same fields on the screen, so the output map is used only for overlaying changed data.

The maps initially define error messages for each field with an attribute of protected and dark (DFHBMPRD). When an error is detected, this byte is changed by the program to protected and high-intensity (DFHBMPRB). Field identifiers are displayed normal intensity, autoskip, and group heading messages are displayed high-intensity autoskip.

The normal error message consists of the word 'INVALID'. In some cases, however, the edit program overlays this with a more specific diagnostic. For Photo Number, the message 'INVALID CHECK DIGIT' is generated for the check digit errors. The DC Number field may display 'INVALID DISTRICT' or 'WRONG DATE OF ARREST' in addition to the standard message.

BMS field names are developed as follows: Use the standard data element name followed by the three digit map number for the data element; and this name followed



by a sign ($) for the associated error message. Names must be seven or fewer characters. If, using this naming convention, a name would be eight characters long, only the last two digits of the nap number are used. There are exceptions to this rule; in particular, when one error message is used for several fields, the name will reflect the group heading rather than any individual element name.

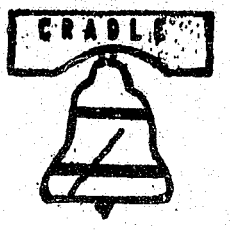
For a list of the standard data element names and a cross referenc by segment location, see the unique element table on page 3-14-2-5.20. The standard name is the UET field name with UET. e.g. for UETPPN field the standard name is PPN.

C. EDITING CRITERIA

All data elements entered into the On-Line Booking System must be validated at the time they initially enter the system. If any field on a screen is unacceptable, the screen must be redisplayed with appropriate error messages for correction. Files may not be updated until all data entered is acceptable. This section describes the various checks used by the edit programs.

Completeness Check - Check that required fields have not been omitted. In some cases, the presence of optional fields makes certain other information mandatory.

Field Length Check - In fixed-format fields, check that the proper number of characters have been keyed.



Test for Numeric - This check is incorporated in the 3270 terminal hardware, and is not normally, handled by the edit programs.

Test for Alphabetic - Name fields must be checked for letters and blanks only. CICS provides a built-in function for this purpose.

Table Look-Up - Many fields are restricted to specific literal values, for example, eye color or state. These are verified by searching a table containing all the valid codes for a match. Three editing tables are in use currently:
EDITABL1, for NCIC identifiers,
EDITABL2, for local identifiers, and
EDITABL3, for charge codes.
A macro, DFHCJED, is used to access these tables. The valid codes are listed in the On-Line Booking operator's manual.

Date Check - Date is carried as two digits for year, month, and day, and must be checked for a length of six characters. The month field must contain a value between 01 and 12; the day, between 01 and 31. All dates (except next action date) are checked against the current date; fu-

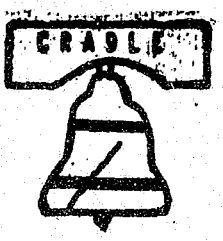
ture entries are not allowed. Dates are entered in the sequence month, day, year, but must be switched to year, month, day as part of the editing process.

Time Check - Time is entered on a 24-hour basis, and is tested for four digits between 0000 and 2359.

Photo Number Check - Police Photo Numbers are always carried as seven digits followed by a check digit. This check digit is produced by the modulus 11 method, and may be computed using the CHK11 macro. The proper check digit for a photo number must be computed by the edit program, and compared with the entered check digit.

Arrest Charge Check - All Philadelphia charge codes have a "U" prefix and 4 digits. State codes are 4 numerics. State charges are to have a 1 prefix when placed on the file.

Court Number Check - MC and CP numbers are eight digit fields, two positions each for year and month, and four for bill number. Year must not be greater than the current year, plus 1, and month must be between 01 and 12. Depending upon



entry requirements, an M or C may preced the MC or CP number, making the field 9 characters. When not entered, the appropriate character must be added by the program.

District Control Number Check - The DC number is 10 digits, two for year, two for district, and six for a serial number. The district is checked by table look-up. When both DC number and date of arrest appear on the same entry screen, the Date of Arrest year field must be equal to or greater than the DC number year field.

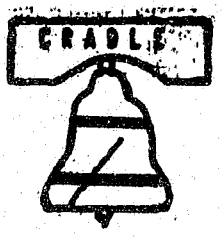
Height Check - Height is 3 digits, the first representing feet, and the others, inches. The inches sub-field must be between 0 and 11.

II. GLOSSARY OF TERMS SECTION

A. Trace Table Entries - File Updates

The file update programs write one entry to the CICS trace table for each file segment added, deleted, or replaced On-Line. Each segment has been assigned a unique trace ID number. This ID number, as well as the first 8 bytes of information from the record, will be recorded.

SEGMENT NAME	TRACE ID (decimal)	(hex)
CHROOT	80	50
CHAKASEG	81	51
CHAOSEG	82	52
CHP1SEG	83	53
CHA1SEG	84	54
CHA2SEG	85	55
CHC1SEG	86	56
CHP2SEG	87	57
CHC2SEG	88	58
CHC3SEG	89	59
ALROOT	96	60
ALPWSEG	97	61
ALSTSEG	98	62
PHNROOT	112	70

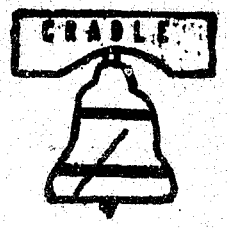


SEGMENT NAME	TRACE ID (decimal)	(hex)
PHNSEG	113	71
FPROOT	127	7F
FPSEG	126	7E

B. Edit Table

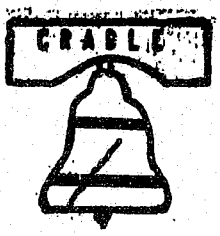
The following table summarizes the editing criteria for elements entered through the terminal. The "LENGTH" column indicates a required number of characters, where applicable. "TYPE" indicates a numeric (N) or alphabetic (A) check. "TABLE" indicates the code name used in the edit tables for checking this particular field. The "SPECIAL" column is used to indicate any other edit checks.

	DATA ELEMENT	LEN.	TYPE	TABLE	SPECIAL
ADA	District Attorney	6	N		
ADIS	Arraignment Disposition	2			
ADR	Address				Sub-Fields
HN	House Number				St Present
ST	Street Name				City Present
STT	Street Title				ST Present
CITY					STATE Present
STATE	State			STATE	
ADRD	Arrest District		N	OCA	

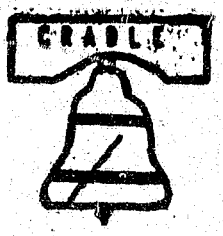


	DATA ELEMENT	LEN.	TYPE	TABLE	SPECIAL
AJL	Arraignment Judge Name		A		
AO	Arresting Officer	4	N		
AOD	Arresting Officer District	2		OCA	
AON	Arrest Offense-Numeric	4 or 5		PCHARGE (5) or SCHARGE(4)	U Prefix for PCHARGE
BAL	Bail Amount	5	N		
CPL	Complainant Name		A		
DO	District of Arrest		N	OCA	
DOA	Date of Arrest	6	N		Date ≤ today
DOB	Date of Birth	6	N		Date ≤ DOA
DOO	Date of Offense	6	N		Date ≤ DOA
EYE	Eye Color			EYE	
FBI	FBI Number	9			
FPC	Fingerprint Classification	20			
HAI	Hair Color			HAIR	
HGT	Height	3	N		Height
MCP	MC or CP Number	8 or 9	N if 8		Court Number
MD	Medical Doctor	2	N		
MJD	Police Disposition	1	N		
MNU	Miscellaneous ID Number				None
NAD	Next Action Date	6	N		Date ≥ today

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT



	DATA ELEMENT	LEN.	TYPE	TABLE	SPECIAL
NAM	Name				Sub-Fields
LNAM	Last Name		A		
FNAM	First Name		A		LNAM Present
MNAM	Middle Initial		A		FNAM Present
NAR	Next Action Room		N		
NAT	Next Action Time	4	N		Time
OBN	Original Booking Number		N		
OCA	District Control Number	10	N	OCA	DOA cross-check
ONM	Officer Name		A		
POB	Place of Birth			STATE	
PPN	Photo Number	7 or 8	N		Check - Digit
PWI	Police Witness ID	4	N		
RAC	Race			RACE	
SEC	Sector				None
SEX	Sex				"M" or "F"
SID	State ID Number				None
SKN	Complexion			COMP	
SMT	Scars and Marks			SMT	
SOC	Social Security Number	9	N		
TBAL	Bail Type		N	TBAL	
TOA	Time of Arrest	4	N		Time
WGT	Weight	3	N		



C. Add Permission Switch - PCB Hold Areas

The add permission switch is the high order bit of the PCB ADCON (TWAxxPCB) located in the COJINT Standard Transaction Work Area (TWA). The bit can be set "on" by the instruction:

OI TWAxxPCB,X'80'

and it can be set "off" by the instruction:

NI TWAxxPCB,X'7F'.

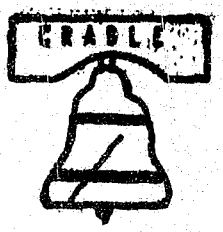
For xx value see table below under 'FILE.'

The bit must always be set after the PCB address has been moved into the TWA by the Data Edit Programs. The "off" setting must always be made, not assumed.

The permission bit is necessary to ensure that data is entered in the proper sequence. It is set "on" for data entry screens that may create new file entries, and "off" for those that may only add data to existing records.

The following permission bit settings are used:

PROGRAM	FILE	PERMISSION BIT
CJPRG007	CH	ON
	AL	ON
CJPRG008	CH	ON
	FP	ON
	PH	ON



PROGRAM	FILE	PERMISSION BIT
CJPRG009	CH	OFF
	AL	OFF
CJPRG010	AL	OFF
	CH	OFF
CJPRG011	CH	OFF
	PH	ON

DATA EDIT PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

Input/Output

All input is handled by Basic Mapping Support, using CJMIxxx. Output is handled by BMS, using CJMOxxx and CJMO013. Exception conditions (CICS errors) are indicated using BMS TESTBLD macros.

PSB called: CPPDxx

xx = Program Number

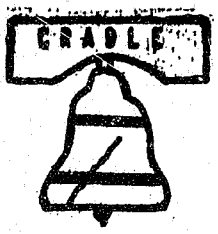
xxx = Program Number with Leading Zero

Switches, Indicators, and Work Areas

ERRSW1 is a one-byte flag to indicate any data entry error. A X'00' indicated no error; X'FF' indicates an error.

ERRSW2 is a one-byte flag to indicate check digit errors. Values are the same as for ERRSW1.

TWADATE is a six-byte field to hold the system date in character form.



WORK is a ten-byte work area. It is not used to carry data from one edit check to the next.

Dynamic Storage Use

Unique Element Table - length equated to UETEND.

CJMOxxx - length - length equated to MAPLEN.

Local Variables

The following symbols are used by the assembler and must be set with the proper values at the beginning of the framework. All local symbols begin with an ampersand (&); they are set in the following manner:

```
&symbol          SETC          'value'
```

& MAP is the BMS map name used for input and output
&NUM is the program number xxx in CJPRGxxx.

&PD is the transaction identification.

&PCB1, &PCB2, &PCB3, &PCB4, and &PCB5 are the names for each PCB to be used in sequence. All are of the form 'TWAxxPCB' (See ADD PERMISSION PCB HOLD AREA Section). Those which are unused should be set to a value of 'WORK.'

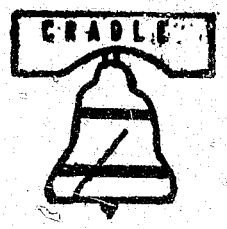
For actual values, the program listings are the documentation

ADD/UPDATE PROGRAM FRAMEWORK

Input/Output

All input is pre-formatted in the Unique Element Table by the data edit programs.

All output is handled using BMS TEXTBLD and transient data.



Switches, Indicators, and Work Areas

ENDOFSDB is a fullword holding the address following the last Segment Description Block in the PCB.

MSGADDR is a fullword used to point to the output message texts.

HOLDERR is a fullword used as a return register save area by the branch-and-link sub-routines.

UPDATER is a one-byte flag to indicate whether a segment was found or not. It is set to X'00' initially, and reset to the equated value of NORECFND to indicate segment not found.

SSA is an area of &SSALEN bytes used for building the Segment Search Arguments (SSA).

NORECFND is an equated symbol for the no record found condition indicator. Its value is X'FF.'

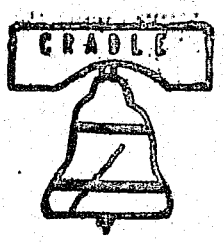
Dynamic Storage Use

File Work Area - 255 bytes

Terminal Output Areas - 84 bytes

Transient Data Areas - 84 bytes

SSA Work Areas - &SSALEN bytes



Local Variables

&PCB - name of the PCB used for this file: Form = TWAxxPCB

(see ADD PERMISSION/PCB HOLD AREA SECTION)

&NUM - Program Number

&FILE - Name of the file

&SSALEN - Length of SSA area

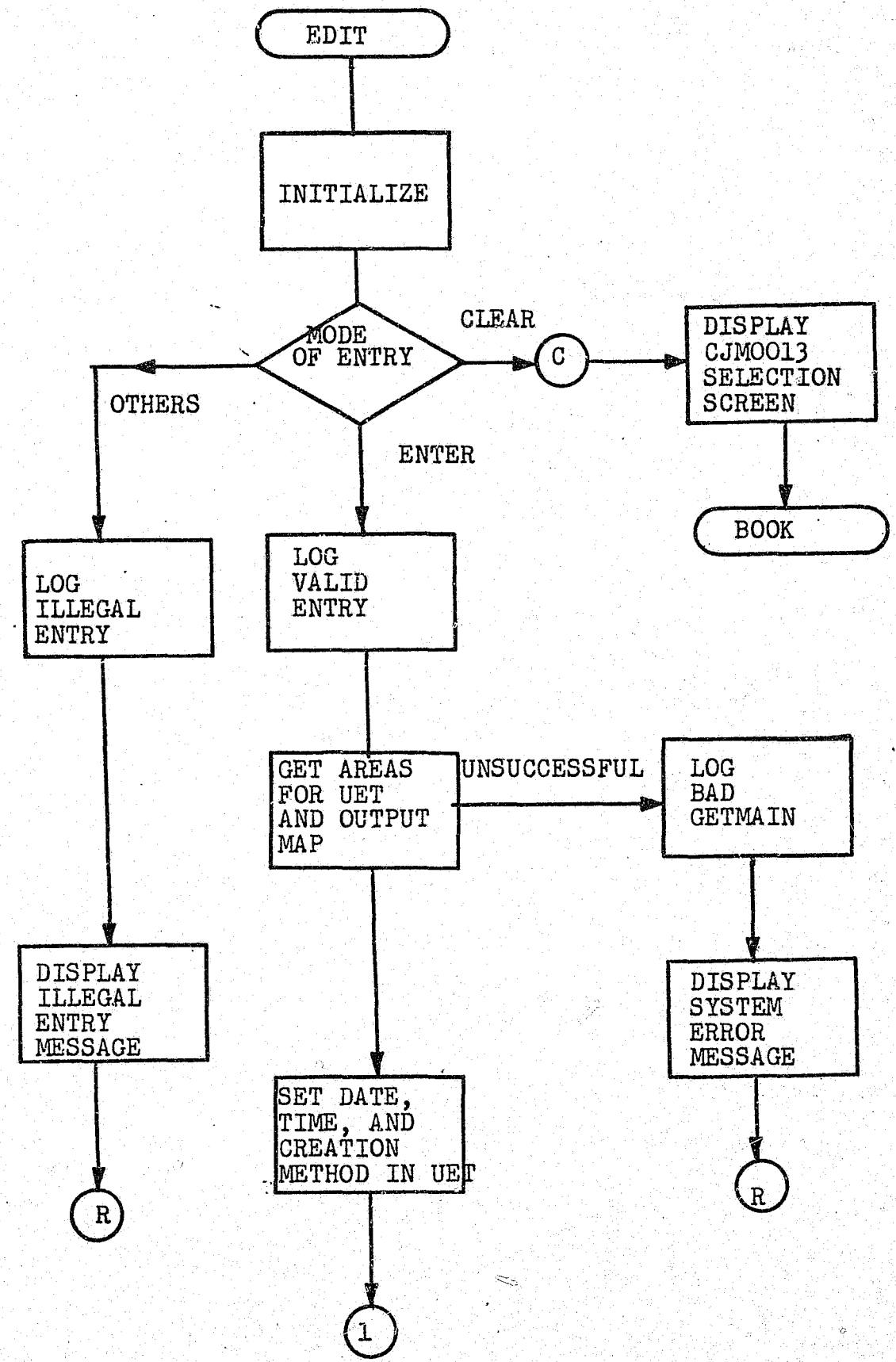
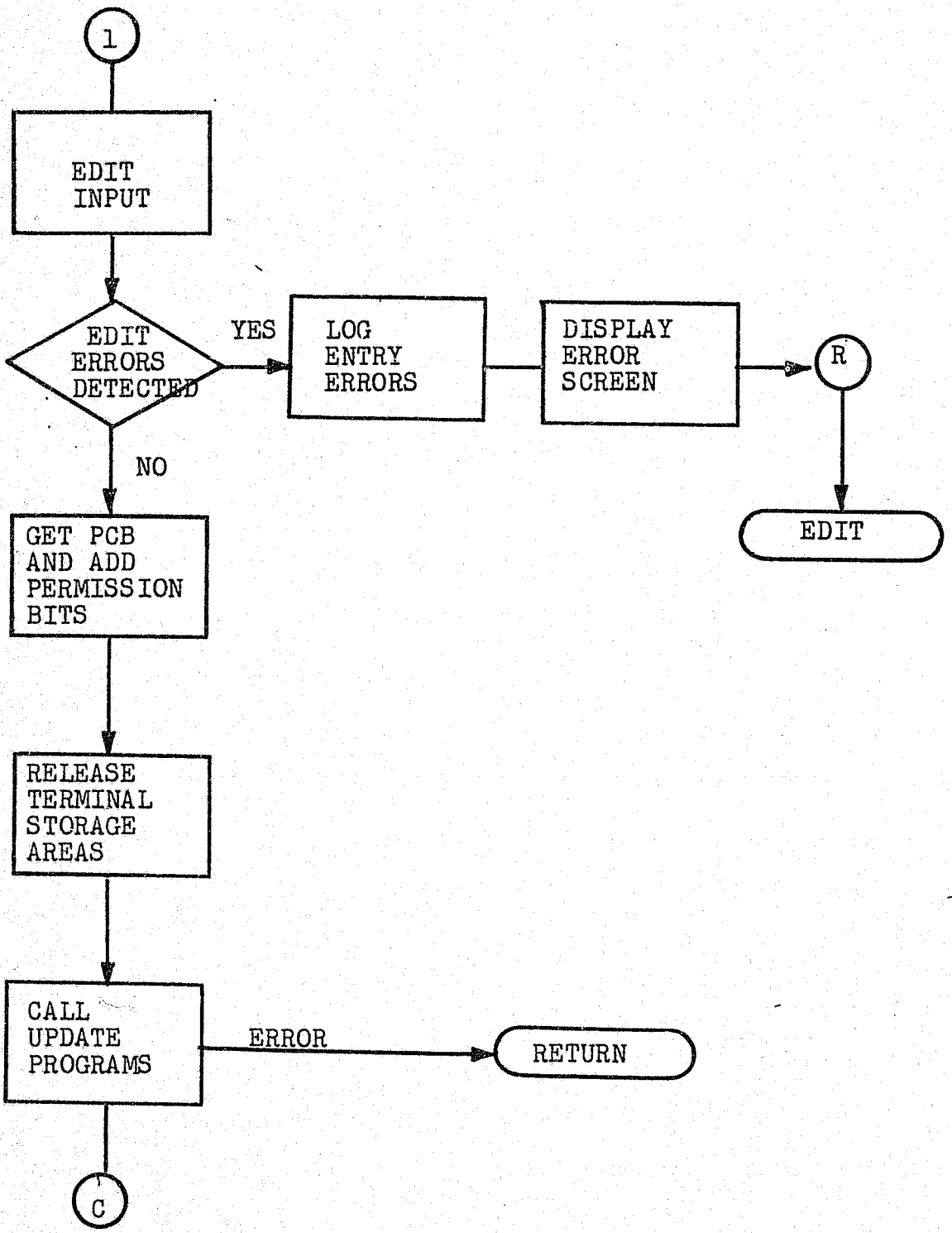


Figure 11 - GENERAL EDIT PROGRAM


1
EDIT INPUT
EDIT ERRORS DETECTED
YES
LOG ENTRY ERRORS
DISPLAY ERROR SCREEN
R
EDIT
NO
GET PCB AND ADD PERMISSION BITS
RELEASE TERMINAL STORAGE AREAS
CALL UPDATE PROGRAMS
ERROR
RETURN
C

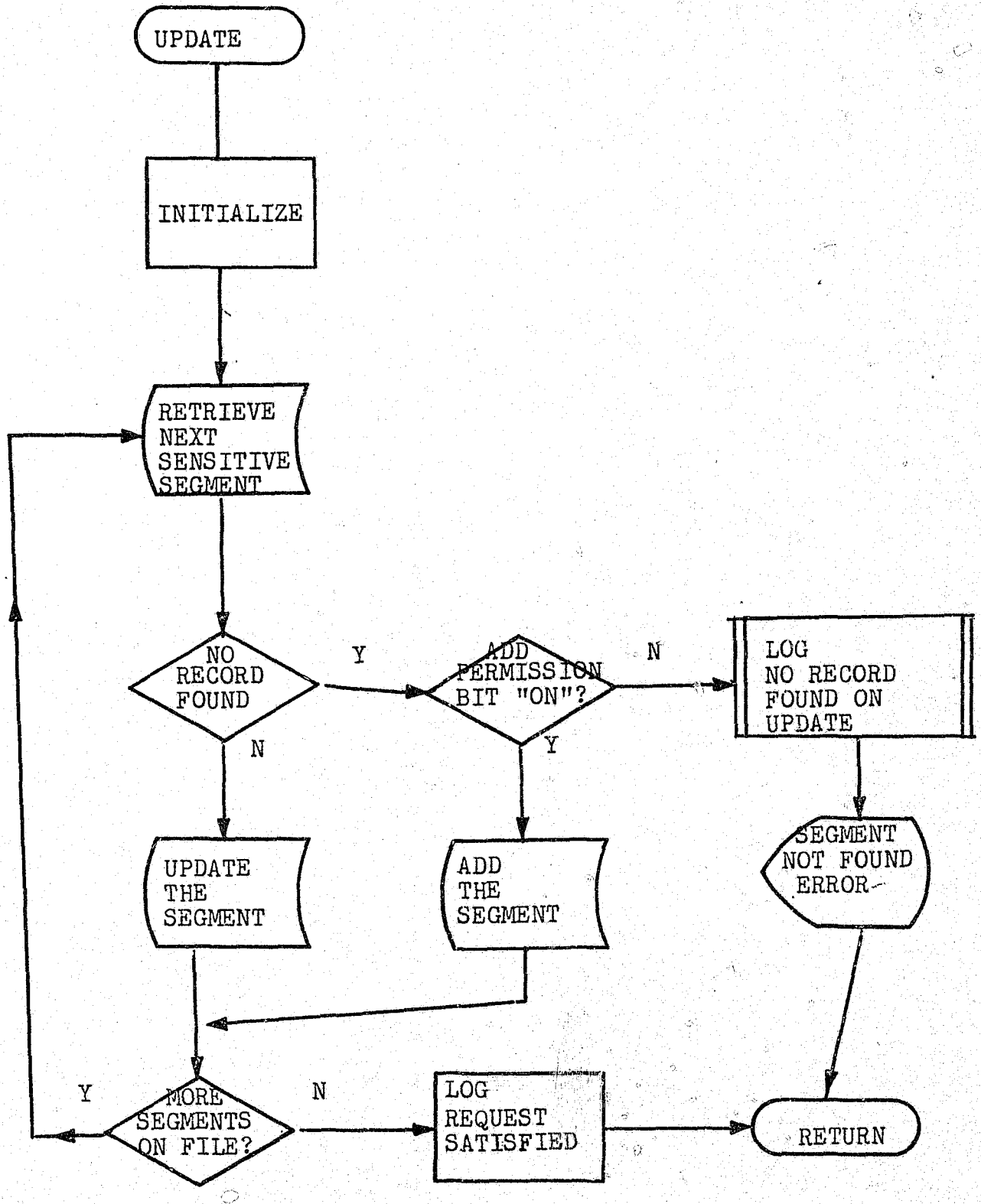
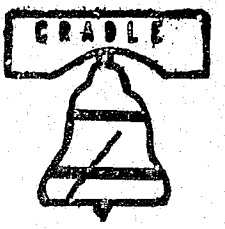
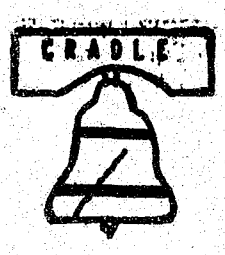


Figure 12 - GENERAL ADD/UPDATE PROGRAM



III. FILES SECTION

(See pages 3-14.2 to 3-14.2.6)



IV. INPUT SECTION

DATA ENTRY SUBSYSTEM

MAPSET: CJM000

(SIGN-ON)

```
                              C R A D L E

                      PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

                          ERROR IN NAME OR PASSWORD!

**********************************PLEASE SIGN ON**********************************
*                                                                                *
*    TYPE NAME --                                                                *
*                                                                                *
*    TYPE PASSWORD --                                                            *
*                                                                                *
**********************************************************************************
```

(BOOK-PF1)

MAPSET: CJM0013

PF KEY #	SCREEN
6	Foreign Arrest
7	Physical Description
8	Offense Description
9	Arrest Information
10	Arraignment Data
11	Additional Identification
12	Pre-68 Data

TO EXIT FROM DATA ENTRY MODE PRESS CLEAR KEY

COLUMN

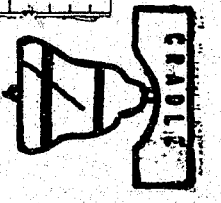
ROW	1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80
01	**** AN ERROR HAS BEEN MADE IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIELDS ****							
02	PHILA PHOTO NUMBER & CHECK DIGIT:				INVALID			
03	DATE OF ARREST:				INVALID			
04	*** THE ABOVE IS REQUIRED KEY DATA ***							
05	ARRESTING AGENCY:					INVALID		
06	** CHARGE/DISPOSITION INFORMATION **							
07	CHARGE:				DISPO:			INVALID
08	CHARGE:				DISPO:			INVALID
09	CHARGE:				DISPO:			INVALID
10	CHARGE:				DISPO:			INVALID
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								

3-14.3.14.1

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

PF6 Screen

MAPSET CJMI024
CJMO024



COLUMN

1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–20

01 **** AN ERROR HAS BEEN MADE IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIELDS ****
02 PHILA PHOTO NUMBER & CHECK DIGIT: [ ] INVALID
03 DATE OF ARREST: [ ] INVALID
04 TIME OF ARREST: [ ] INVALID
05 DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER: [ ] INVALID
06 *** THE ABOVE IS REQUIRED KEY DATA ***
07 DATE OF OFFENSE: [ ] INVALID
08 COMPLAINANT: [ ] INVALID
09 ANCIC GENERAL OFFENSE CLASS: [ ] INVALID
10 ANCIC MOST SERIOUS ARREST CHARGE [ ] INVALID
11 ** ARREST CHARGE INFORMATION **
12 CHARGE: [ ] INVALID | CHARGE: [ ] INVALID | CHARGE: [ ] INVALID
13 CHARGE: [ ] INVALID | CHARGE: [ ] INVALID | CHARGE: [ ] INVALID
14 CHARGE: [ ] INVALID | CHARGE: [ ] INVALID | CHARGE: [ ] INVALID
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24

7/3/75

MOM

3-14.3.15

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

MAP NAME:
MAP SET: CJMI007
CJM0007

PF6 Screen

CRADLE

COLUMN

1–10 | 11–20 | 21–30 | 31–40 | 41–50 | 51–60 | 61–70 | 71–80

01 **** AN ERROR HAS BEEN MADE IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIELDS ****

02 PHILA PHOTO NUMBER & CHECK DIGIT: [ ] INVALID

03 *** THE ABOVE IS REQUIRED KEY DATA ***

04 FINGERPRINT CLASSIFICATION: [ ] INVALID

05 NAME - LAST: [ ] FIRST: [ ] MI: [ ] INVALID

06 HOME ADDRESS - NUMBER [ ] STREET: [ ] TITLE: [ ] INVALID

07 CITY: [ ] STATE: [ ] INVALID

08 SEX [ ] INVALID

09 RACE [ ] INVALID

10 DATE OF BIRTH [ ] INVALID

11 STATE OF BIRTH [ ] INVALID

12 SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: [ ] INVALID

13 DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE: [ ] INVALID

14 WEIGHT: [ ] INVALID

15 HEIGHT: [ ] INVALID

16 HAIR COLOR: [ ] INVALID

17 EYE COLOR: [ ] INVALID

18 COMPLEXION: [ ] INVALID

19 SCARS, MARKS AND TATTOOS: [ ] INVALID

20

21

22

23

24

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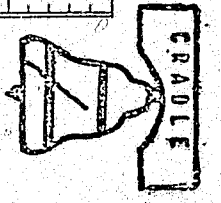
MDN

3-14.3.15.1

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

MAP NAME:
MAPSET: CJMI008
CJM0008

PF7 Screen



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COLUMN

1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

ROW

01 A**** AN ERROR HAS BEEN MADE IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIELDS ****

02 APHILA PHOTO NUMBER & CHECK DIGIT: A[ ]A INVALID

03 ADATE OF ARREST: A[ ]A INVALID

04 ATIME OF ARREST: A[ ]A INVALID

05 A*** THE ABOVE IS REQUIRED KEY DATA ***

06 ASECTOR: A[ ]A INVALID

07 ADISTRICT OF ARREST: A[ ]A INVALID

08 AARRESTING OFFICER BADGE NUMBER A[ ]A INVALID

09 AARRESTING OFFICER DISTRICT A[ ]A INVALID

10 AORIGINAL BOOKING NUMBER A[ ]A INVALID

11 ACOMPLAINANT A[ ]A INVALID

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

3-14.3.15.2

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

MAP NAME:
MAPSET: CJMI009
CJM0009

PF9 Screen

CRADLE

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

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MOW

3-14.3.15.3

COLUMN

1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

01 ***** AN ERROR HAS BEEN MADE IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIELDS *****

02 PHILA PHOTO NUMBER & CHECK DIGIT: [ ] INVALID

03 DATE OF ARREST [ ] INVALID

04 DISTRICT CONTROL NUMBER [ ] INVALID

05 *** THE ABOVE IS REQUIRED KEY DATA ***

06 ** ARRAIGNMENT INFORMATION **

07 ARRAIGNMENT DATE: [ ] INVALID TIME: [ ] INVALID

08 JUDGE NAME: [ ] INVALID

09 ARRAIGNMENT DISPOSITION: [ ] INVALID

10 BAIL AMOUNT: [ ] INVALID BAIL TYPE: [ ] INVALID

11 POLICE DISPOSITION: [ ] INVALID MEDICAL DOCTOR: [ ] INVALID

12 ** NEXT ACTION INFORMATION **

13 ROOM: [ ] DATE: [ ] INVALID TIME: [ ] INVALID

14 MC NUMBER: [ ] INVALID

15 DISTRICT ATTORNEY CODE: [ ] INVALID

16 DEFENDER NAME: [ ] CODE NUMBER: [ ] INVALID

17 ** POLICE WITNESS INFORMATION **

18 BADGE NUMBER: [ ] INVALID OFFICER NAME: [ ] INVALID

19 BADGE NUMBER: [ ] INVALID OFFICER NAME: [ ] INVALID

20 BADGE NUMBER: [ ] INVALID OFFICER NAME: [ ] INVALID

21

22

23

24

PF10 Screen

MAP NAME:
MAPSET: CJMI010
CJM0010

CRADLE

COLUMN

	1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80
01	**** AN ERROR HAS BEEN MADE IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING FIELDS: ****							
02	PHILA PHOTO NUMBER & CHECK DIGIT:				INVALID			
03		*** THE ABOVE IS REQUIRED KEY DATA ***						
04	PENNSYLVANIA STATE ID NUMBER:				INVALID			
05	F.B.I. NUMBER:				INVALID			
06	MISCELLANEOUS ID NUMBER:				INVALID			
07		*** ALIAS INFORMATION ***						
08	LAST:		FIRST:		MI:		INVALID	
09	LAST:		FIRST:		MI:		INVALID	
10	LAST:		FIRST:		MI:		INVALID	
11	LAST:		FIRST:		MI:		INVALID	
12	LAST:		FIRST:		MI:		INVALID	
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								

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MDW

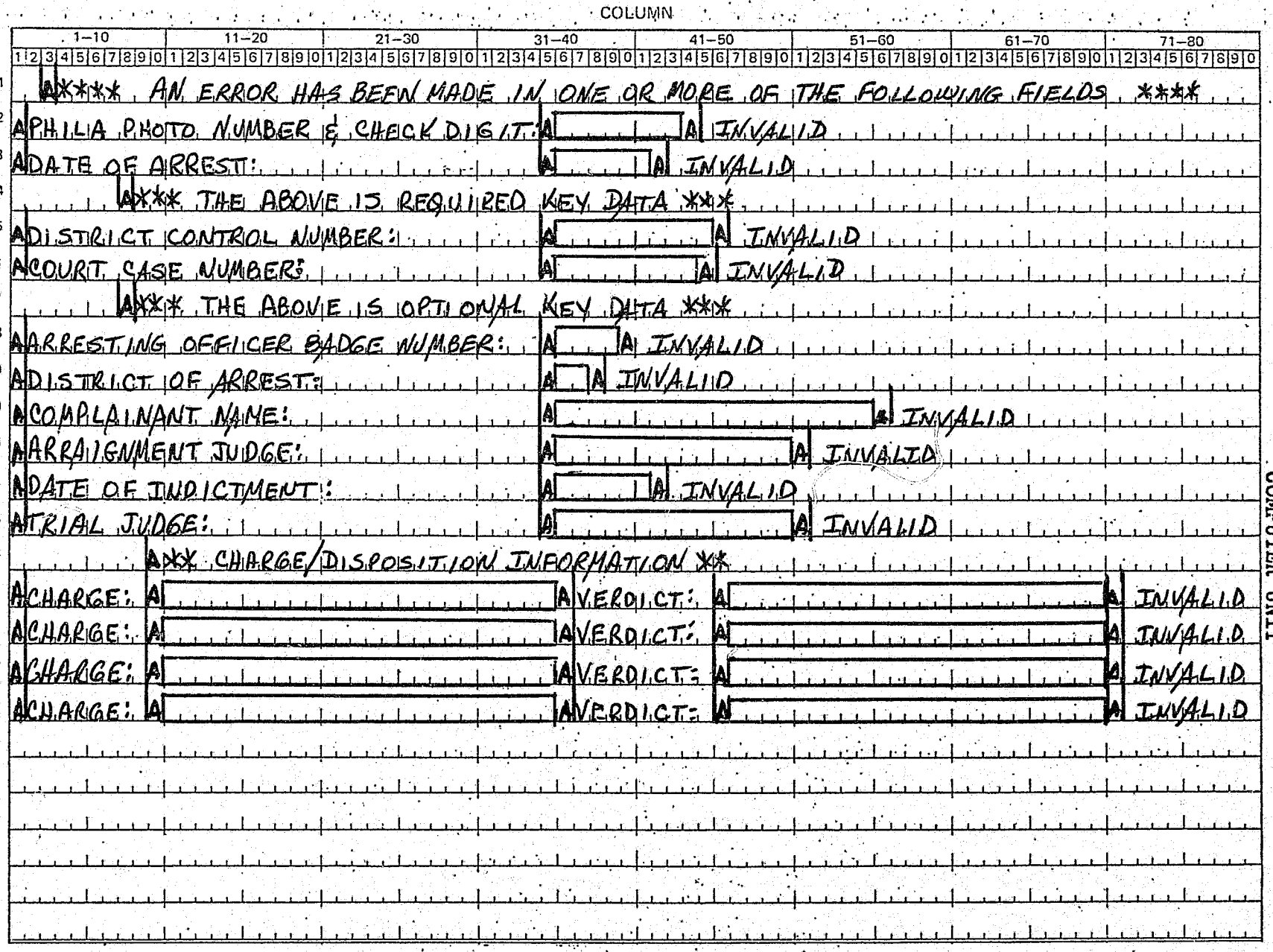
3-14.3.15.4

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

PF11 Screen

MAP NAME:
MAPSET: CJMI011
CJM0011

CRADLE



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MOU

3-14.3.15.5

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

MAP NAME:
MAPSET: CJMI012
CJM0012

PF12 Screen

CRADLE

V. OUTPUT SECTION

DATA ENTRY SUBSYSTEM

C R A D L E

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT

SIGN-ON IS COMPLETED

* YOU ARE AUTHORIZED TO USE *
ON-LINE BOOKING
CRIMINAL HISTORY SYSTEM
DATA ENTRY
SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION TRANSACTIONS

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

7/3/75

ROW

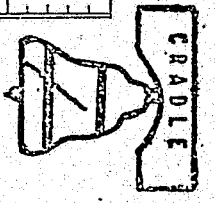
3-14.3.15.7

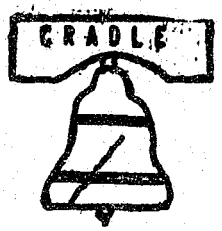
COLUMN

	1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80
01								
02	A ILLEGAL ENTRY. PLEASE USE THE FOLLOWING TABLE AND TRY AGAIN.							
03								
04				A PF KEY # SCREEN				
05				A 7 KEY DATA				
06				A 8 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION				
07				A 9 ARREST DATA				
08				A 10 ARRAIGNMENT DATA				
09				A 11 MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION				
10				A 12 PRE-68				
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21								
22								
23								
24								

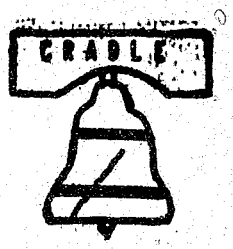
MAP NAME:

MAPSET: CJM0013





The error and invalid messages that were originally 'dark' on the display of the preformatted data entry screens can appear as output if errors are detected.



VI Processing Section

PROGRAMS: CJPRG024,CJPRG007 - 012 Overview

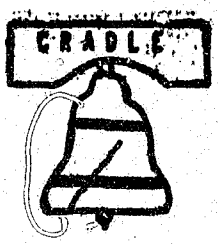
All edit programs use a common design, to provide general framework capabilities. The framework provides all CICS labels, including input and output maps, Unique Element Table, and documentation. In addition, it includes program initialization and termination code.

Operations performed by the initialization framework are as follows:

Check for Mode of Entry:

1. Clear Key - Display the program selection screen, and return with a TRANSID for the data entry selection program (BOOK).
2. PF Keys - Display an "illegal entry into program" message, leaving the entry screen intact. RETURN with a TRANSID for the same edit program.
3. Enter Key - Map data in, and continue processing.

Obtain an area large enough for the Unique Element Table (UET) and map the area with DSECT DFHCJUET: All valid data must be moved to the appropriate table entry in file format before the edit program links to the data update programs. The address of the UET must be stored in TWATIOA before a link is executed.

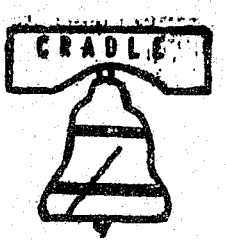


Specific code must be added to edit input data fields for validity and feasibility. (The specific tests to be performed are described under "Editing Criteria").

All errors must be communicated to the terminal operator. The BMS maps have pre-defined error messages on the screens, with the DFHBMPRD (protected, dark) attribute. When data is found to be erroneous the edit program must set the error message attribute byte to DFHBMPRB (protected, bright) to display the message. In a few cases, the edit program must overlay the original message with a more specific one. In all cases, the edit programs are responsible for resetting all error messages and attributes before editing begins, so that corrected errors will no longer be flagged on the screen. The edit programs must maintain a switch to indicate whether any errors have occurred. This switch (ERRSW1) should be set to X'00' initially, and set to X'FF' any time an error is flagged. An additional error switch, ERRSW2, is necessary to indicate a check digit error, for this is logged as a special case.

If any editing error has been detected, a screen including all data entered, plus applicable error messages, is displayed. The transaction terminates, with a TRANSID set to itself.

When all data is acceptable, the TWA PCB list is loaded with the proper PCB address and add permission bits. The programs

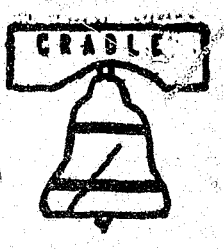


issue a DFHCJDLI TYPE = PCB macro, and place the addresses returned into the appropriate PCB Hold Area. (See Data Entry: Add Permission Switch and PCB Hold Area Section.)

The edit programs must then set TWASW1 to X'00' and link to each required data update program in PCB sequence. If an update program changes the TWASW1 value, the edit program should halt. This code must also be added for each program.

All edit programs terminate by releasing all storage and terminal areas. The program selection screen is displayed and the TRANSID is set for the housekeeping program BOOK.

See Flow Diagram 2 for the general program logic.



PROGRAM: CJPRG005 - SCREEN SELECTION

This program will display a preformatted screen and set the TRANSID to the corresponding transaction. Any program function key may be used. If the CLEAR key is pressed, the program returns to CICS.

The program is parametric. A series of local variables will determine which PF keys are valid, and the map and transaction names to be associated.

The map name for PF key n (01-12) is specified by the statement -

```
&MAP(n)  SETC  CJM00n
```

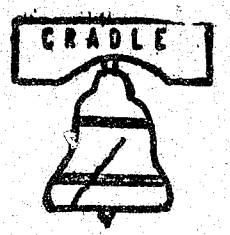
The TRANSID is specified by

```
&PF(n)   SETC  PDn
```

Any unused PF keys should have a statement

```
&PF(n)   SETC  'XXXX'.
```

In addition to the above, symbol &PROG must be set to the TRANSID for the screen selection program, and &MENU to the map name.



PROGRAM: CJPRG024 - Data Entry - Foreign Arrest Data
PFKEY=PF6

While similar to both the data edit and file add/update programs described in this section, CJPRG024 is completely self-contained, and does not use the Unique Element Table for inter-program communication.

The first portion of the program uses a modified data edit framework to verify entered data. However, rather than linking to separate file update programs, CJPRG024 contains the code necessary to generate foreign arrest segments on the Criminal History file.

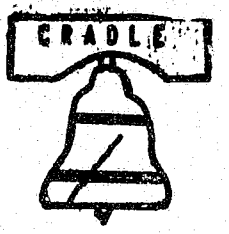
Switches, Indicators, and Work Areas

PACTOP, PACPPN, PACDOA, PACOCA, and PACMCP are work areas to hold the packed value of all pertinent data maintained in this format. CHA1A2P1 switch contains an "F".

Processing

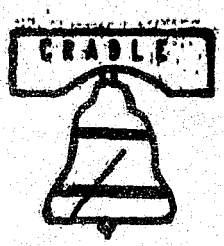
Processing is similar to the other edit and file update programs. However, several differences exist due to lack of the UET. When a field of blanks has been entered (alphabetic field), it must be cleared to binary zeroes. The file update phase must pack fields so stored, and move data from the proper locations.

This transaction will not add root segments, and will not insert non-coded charges (P1) if coded charges (2) already exist for a particular A1.



The key to the A1 segment is always a a packed field of zero. The key to the C1 segment is always a packed field of zero.

The foreign arrest charges are placed in the P1 segment with an A1 segment pointer (CHAIA2R1) set to 'F'. The dispositions are placed in the P2 segment in a one to one, last in occurrence placement, correspondence.



PROGRAM: CJPRG007 - DATA EDIT - CHARGE DESCRIPTION
PFKEY=PF8

Processing

On completion of file updating, the program will re-display its data entry screen, with PPN, DOA, and TOA filled in. The attributes on these fields will be reset to autoskip. The TRANSID setting will PD07.

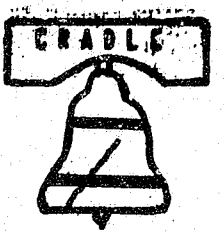
At least one Philadelphia Police or state charge must be entered. The UET field UETPERM is set to C'*' to indicate that charge data has been entered.

This program calls update programs CJPRG020 (Criminal History), and CJPRG021 (Arrest Log).

PROGRAM: CJPRG008 - DATA EDIT - PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION
PFKEY=PF7

Processing

Certain data elements pre-suppose the existence of other elements on the screen; these dependence checks are part of the regular field editing. For address fields, street name is required if the house number or the street title are entered; state is required if the city is entered; city is required for street name. Since address is considered one logical field, the five sub-fields of house number, street name, street title, city, and state are not individually deletable. A dash in the first field (house number) is used to delete the entire address. The program will set the



UETAKA field to X'00' to indicate that entered name is the actual, not an alias name.

This program calls update program CJPRG020 (Criminal History), CJPRG023 (Fingerprint), and CJPRG022 (Phonetic).

PROGRAM: CJPRG009 - DATA EDIT - ARREST INFORMATION
PFKEY=PF9

Processing

This program calls update program CJPRG020 (Criminal History).

PROGRAM: CJPRG010 - DATA EDIT - ARRAIGNMENT INFORMATION
PFKEY=PF10

Processing

This program will set the field UETAUS to C'*' in the UET indicating that arraignment data has been entered. The On-Line Batch System, Arrest Log Edit Program, tests this switch in the Arrest Logging File during re-organization.

This program calls update program CJPRG021 (Arrest Log), and CJPRG020 (Criminal History).

PROGRAM: CJPRG011 - DATA EDIT - MISCELLANEOUS DATA
PFKEY-PF11

Processing

The UET Field UETAKA is set to C'*' to indicate that names entered are considered alias names.

This program calls update program CJPRG020 (Criminal History), and CJPRG022 (Phonetic).

PROGRAM: CJPRG012 - DATA ENTRY - PRE-1969 DATA

While similar to both the data edit and file add/update programs described in this section, CJPRG012 is completely self-contained, and does not use the Unique Element Table for inter-program communication.

The first portion of the program uses a modified data edit framework to verify entered data. However, rather than linking to separate file update programs, CJPRG012 contains the code necessary to generate pre-68 segments on the Criminal History file.

Switches, Indicators, and Work Areas

PACTOP, PACPPN, PACDOA, PACOCA, and PACMCP are work areas to hold the packed value of all pertinent data maintained in this format. CHAIASPI switch contains a 'P.'

Processing

Processing is similar to the other edit and file update programs. However, several differences exist due to lack of the UET. When a field of blanks has been entered (alphabetic field), it must be cleared to binary zeroes. The file update phase must pack fields so stored, and move data from the proper locations.

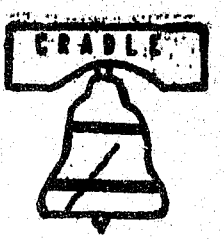
This transaction will not add root segments, and will not insert non-coded charges (P1) if coded charges (A2) already exist for a particular A1.

SPECIAL PROCESSING

When the OCA field and the MCP field are omitted from data entry, CJPRG012 assumes default values.

OCA = Packed ø length of six (6)
MCP = Packed Ø length of nine (9)

There will be a one to one correspondence between the P1 segment and the P2 segment. Both of these segments are inserted positionally after any prior occurrences.



PROGRAMS: CJPRG020 - CJPRG023 - FILE UPDATE OVERVIEW

There is no direct terminal entry to the update programs. They can only be initiated by an internal CICS call.

The program will load addresses for the DL/1 parameter list, the file DSECT, and the UET. A GETMAIN for the file work area will be issued upon each entrance to a Data Update Program.

The program will attempt to retrieve the required root. If it is not available, the add permission bit is queried. If off, an error message is issued to the terminal operator and master terminal, and the program is aborted. Processing of segments other than the root is dependent on the DL/1 segment table sensitivity flags being set for insert, replace, or delete. Non-sensitive segments will be bypassed.

Once the add or update status of a segment is established the elements in the UET needed to build or update this file segment are analyzed. An add or update, as appropriate, is issued.

Befor exiting, the program must release its file work area. The program must also reset TWATIOA to its original entry value equal to the UET address.

The transaction is terminated with a CICS RETURN to its calling program.

The following program standards are provided in the File Update Framework:

Copy COJINT standard DSECTS and macros:

- DFHCJNTD
- DFHTIOA
- DFHTDOA
- file DSECT
- DFHCJUET

Get storage for File Work Area.

Get addressability to DL/1 Segment Description Block (SDB) (See DL/1 Program Logic Manual)

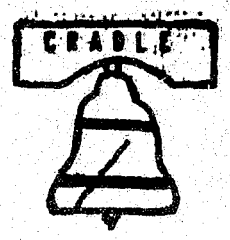
The specific code for each file segment must also:

Test the segment sensitivity indicator for add, delete, or replace sensitivity. (This is not done for the root segment of any file; rather, test for add permission). The necessary code is as follows:

```
LA    R2,SDBLEN(R2)      GET NEXT SEGMENT SDB
C     R2,ENDOFSDB        CHECK FOR LAST SDB
BNL   DONE               YES - TERMINATE
TM    SDBF3,SDBSEN1      CHECK SEGMENT SENSITIVITY
BZ    next segment       NO - BRANCH
```

Process the segment.

Branch to the appropriate routine to indicate error conditions:



ERRMSG: Segment not found; no add permission.

VANDERR: DL/1 error code returned.

At the termination of normal processing, branch to DONE.

The termination framework releases acquired storage areas and returns to the calling Data Edit program. It also provides sub-routines for displaying status messages.

PROGRAM: CJPRG020 - UPDATE CRIMINAL HISTORY FILE

Switches, Indicators, and Work Areas

SSAB, SSAC, and SSAD are all areas of &SSALEN bytes used for building multiple SSA's.

Processing

Several fields on the root segment require special processing. These include the number of arrests (NOA), fingerprint classification (FPC), and previous address (ADP).

Number of arrests is incremented each time an AO (arrest) segment is added. A switch, UETNOASW, is set to C'*' in any data edit transaction eligible to create AO segments. Before updating the record, a retrieval of the AO is attempted. If it is successful, the UETNOASW is reset to X'00.' When updating the root segment, this switch is interrogated. If it is C'*', the number of arrests field is incremented by one.

Until automatic cross-reference file maintenance is available to On-Line Booking, it is necessary to delete old fingerprint file records if the fingerprint classification (FPC) is changed. If the root contains an FPC when a different one is entered, the old classification is moved to UETOFPC in the Unique Element Table. CJPRG023 will then interrogate this field.

When an address is on the root, and a different one is entered, the old address is moved to the previous address field, CHRADP.

In the AKA segment processing, no retrieval of the segment is attempted. Instead, if the exact name is found to be on the file already, it is cleared from the Unique Element Table.

In the A1 segment, the CHA1A2P1 switch is set to "A" to indicate after - 1968 data.

Multiple A2 segments may be inserted through once call to the program.

The P1, P2, C1, C2, and C3 segments are not handled in this program.

Dynamic Storage Use - (Beyond Standard Framework Usage)

File Work Area - 350 bytes.

PROGRAM: CJPRG021 - UPDATE ARREST LOG FILE

Processing

This program uses the add permission switch only for producing warning messages to the terminal operator. If this switch is off, and no charge data for the arrest has been entered, a message will be displayed.

Multiple police witness and charge statistics segments may be handled by one call to this program.

For each coded police or state charge code in the UET, a charge statistics segment add is attempted. If the code is already on the file, its count field (ALSTCNT) is incremented for the new count.

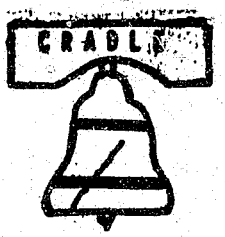
PROGRAM: CJPRG022 - UPDATE PHONETIC NAME CROSS-REFERENCE FILE

Switches, Indicators, and Work Areas

HOLDNAME is used to build the phonetic name. It is composed of HOLDLNAM and HOLDFNAM, each 4 bytes, and HOLDMNAM, 1 byte.

Processing

The program may handle multiple names on one call. For each non-null name field in the UET, its phonetic encoding is generated, and an insert of the segment is attempted.



If the record exists, no further action is taken on it.

If the phonetic name (root), but not the actual name (segment) exists, the root PHNNODS Field is incremented by 1, after the segment is inserted.

If the root does not exist, it is created and the segment is inserted under it.

After the first name has been added, the UETAKA switch is set to C'*' to indicate all others are alias names.

PROGRAM: CJPRG023 - UPDATE FINGERPRINT CROSS-REFERENCE FILE

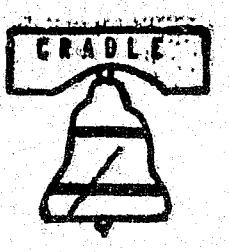
Processing

If the Field UETOFPC (old FPC) is non-null, the old record is deleted before a new one is added.

An insert of the photo number segment is then attempted. If it already exists, no further action is taken by the program.

If the fingerprint classification (root) existed but not the Photo Number (segment), the root FPNODS field is incremented by 1 after the segment has been inserted.

If neither root nor segment existed, they are both inserted.



PROGRAM: CJPRG016 - EXPUNGEMENT

Input/Output

Input is mapped via the CICS built-in functions. Output is direct through terminal control.

PSB called: CPCHEX

Dynamic Storage Use

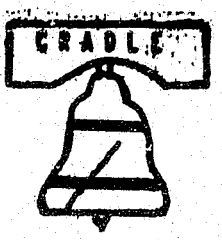
File I/O area - 255 bytes

Processing

There are three possible types of expungment; single incident; single arrest; or complete record. A single incident is expunged by entering a photo number, date of arrest, and the DC number. The appropriate A1 segment (and thus its child segments) is deleted from the data base.

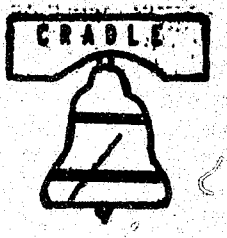
An expungement by arrest is indicated by the keyword "ALL" in place of the DC number. A generic key retrieval by date of arrest is executed, and all A0 segments with the appropriate date are deleted.

The entire record will be deleted if the date of arrest is replaced by the word "ALL." It will also be deleted if an expunged incident or arrest is the only one on the record.



There are two expungement transactions, PDEX and CHEX. They differ only in how cross-reference fingeprint and phonetic records are handled. On complete record expungement, PDEX will cause all cross-reference segments to be deleted. CHEX causes the method of creation flags to be changed to an 'X,' to indicate an expunged record.

Partial expungements affect only the history file. However if no arrests remain after processing, a full expungement is automatically initiated.



PROGRAM: CJPRG025 - CHANGE KEY DATA IN FILE

Input/Output

Input is mapped via the CICS built-in functions. Output is through BMX TEXTBLD macros.

PSB called: CPCHCG

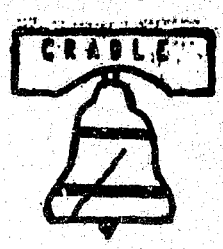
Dynamic Storage Use

File I/O areas - 600 bytes

Output areas - 84 bytes each

Processing

The change program allows five criminal history key replacements or deletions. The appropriate auxilary files are updated to reflect the new status of the history file. The segments that may be changed are CHROOT (PPN), CHAOSEG (DOA/TOAO), CHA1SEG (OCA), CHA2SEG (AON), and CHAKASEG (NAM). The last two are valid only for delete; new charges and alias names may be added through data entry screens PF8 and PF11. The other three result in a key change for the target segment and all dependents. Should a duplication of segments be introduced in this manner, the new segment will be considered a duplicate. This will not prevent children of duplicated segments from being added to the new record.



INQUIRY SUBSYSTEM

I. PROGRAM OVERVIEW SECTION

A. Objective

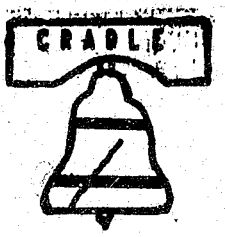
The On-Line Booking and Automated Criminal History System allows data base inquiry by the following access data:

- Photo Number
- District Control Number
- Name/Alias
- Fingerprint Classification

B. Standards

The following procedure is used in Inquiry Processing:

1. All data input is positional. The Transaction ID followed by data and field separators are used on all simple inquiries.
2. The program interrogates the AID byte. If the "CLEAR" key is depressed the program will return to CICS with no processing. If the 'ENTER' key is used normal processing will take place.
3. All input data is edited or formatted. If errors are detected the screen will be cleared and appropriate messages will be sent to the terminal operator. In order to re-submit the inquiry, the operator will have to re-key the entire inquiry.



4. All inquiries use a standard paging technique. All output maps must copy a source statement library copy book, 'OLBPAGE', into the output map definitions. This copy book contains three output trailer maps:

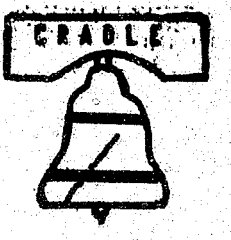
   - OLBPAGE - Contains a message indicating more information follows and supplies a 'P/N' command with the modified data tag (MDT) set 'ON.'
   - OLBPAGE1 - Contains a message indicating this is the last page of information and supplies a 'P/1' command with the modified data tag (MDT) set 'ON.'
   - OLBDUMMY - Contains no data. It is a 5-line map used to force overflow conditions on the 20th line of a 3270 Model 2.

The standard technique for using OLBPAGE is as follows:

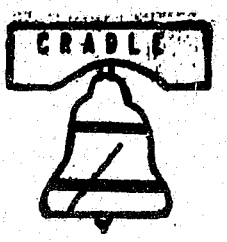
a. Issue all PAGEBLD commands with the overflow operand. Because of OLBDUMMY, overflow will occur on the 20th line.

b. In the overflow routine, determine if more pages are to be formatted. If so, issue a PAGEBLD STORE command using MAP = OLBPAGE. If no more pages are to be formatted, issue a PAGEBLD STORE command using MAP = OLBPAGE1.

This technique allows the terminal operator to display the next page in a series by depressing the ENTER key.



5. Upon successful transaction entry, all transactions log to the system log file with a Log type of 01.
6. For multiple pages of output data, the count of the number of pages is stored in the Transaction Work Area (TWA) field labeled TWAPGCNT.
7. The addresses of the PCB's used are stored in the Standard PCB area labeled TWAxxPCB. (See Data Entry: Add Permission Switch and PCB Hold areas). There is no add permission on an inquiry.



III. FILES SECTION

(See Pages 3-14.2 to 3-14.2.6)

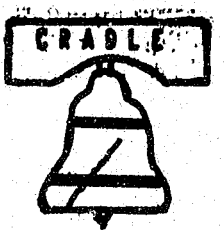
IV. INPUT SECTION AND PROCESSING

A. Inquiry by Phonetic Name

Transaction:	PDNM
:	CHNM
PSB:	CPPD01
Program:	CJPRG001
Format:	CHNM/Last Name/First Name
Example:	CHNM/JONES/JOHN
	PDNM/JONES/JOHN

Input data may consist of last name, first name, and middle initial, separated by slashes. The minimum entry is a one character last name. A phonetic key is generated using sub-routine CJPHN, and a generic search is performed on the Phonetic Cross-Index File. All associated names and photo numbers are supplied until the portion of the retrieved segment is different than the supplied key. That is: If an operator requests (BROWN), all last names of Brown, the phonetic key would be B14300000. All records whose key began with B143 would be displayed. If BROWN, JOHN were entered (phonetic key = B143J7110) all records with key starting B143J711 would be displayed.

Currently the information displayed consists of name and Photo Number. Extended information can be retrieved



by 'choosing' one or more Photo Numbers per display screen. The Photo Numbers are 'chosen' by typing in an appropriate character next to the desired Photo Number. CJPRG001 returns with a transid setting of PNEX. Once a Photo Number is chosen and the enter key is depressed, the PNEX transaction is initiated. The AID byte setting is checked for entry method, and appropriate action is taken if valid entry is not used. (See program: CJPRG019 for further information concerning PNEX.) Data is displayed using map CSM0004.

Two Transaction ID's cause the initiation of the CJPRG001 program. If PDNM is used, all records meeting the above criteria are displayed. Inactive/Expunged cross referenced data will appear. If CHNM is used, only Name records with an active Criminal History entry will be displayed. Inactive/Expunged data is excluded. PDNM has an internal PD Security Level.

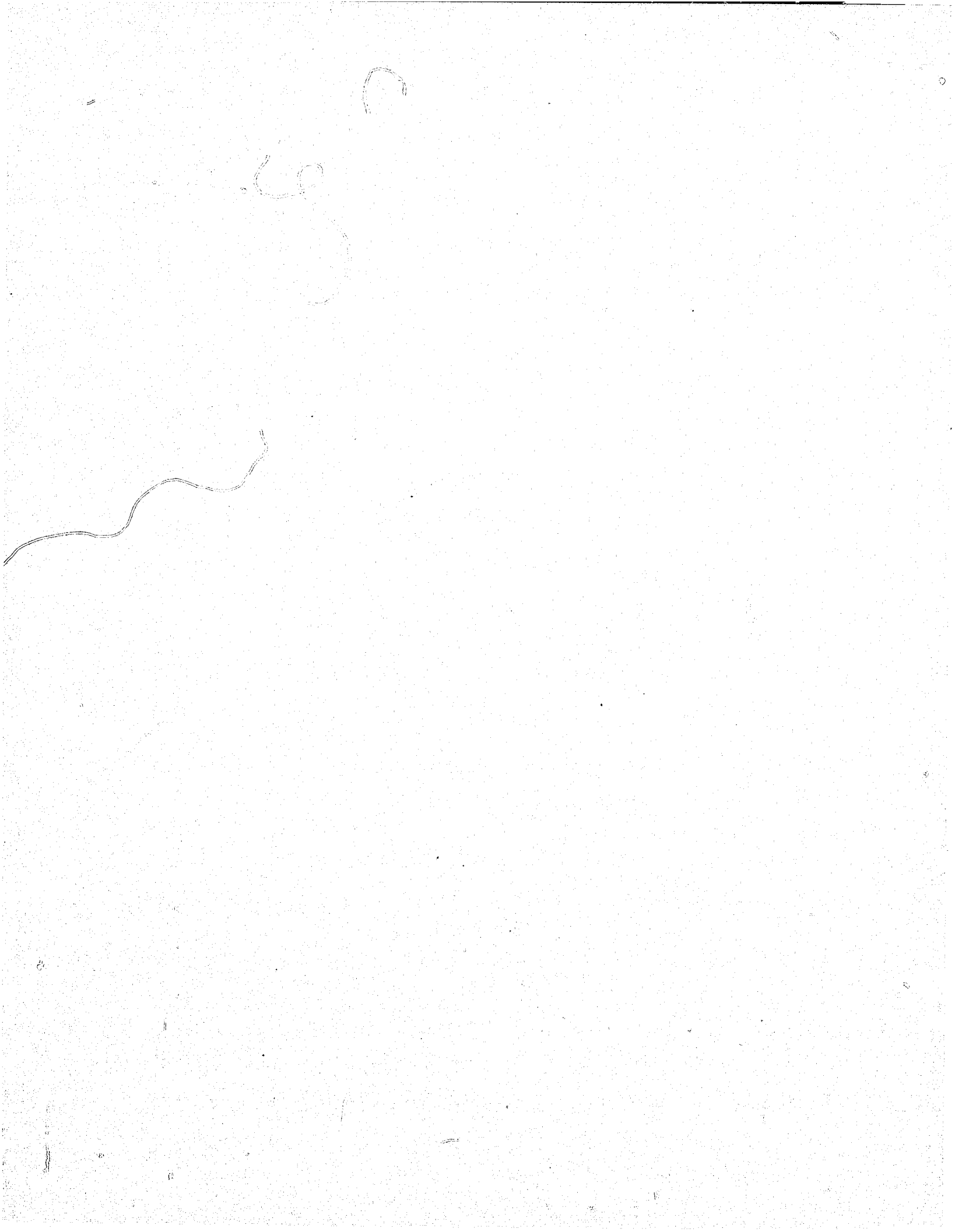
Dynamic Storage Use

Input Terminal I/O Area	-	35 bytes
File I/O Areas and SSA Areas	-	70 bytes
Output Terminal I/O Area	-	256 bytes
Error Message Terminal I/O Area	-	100 bytes

B. Inquiry by Fingerprint Classification

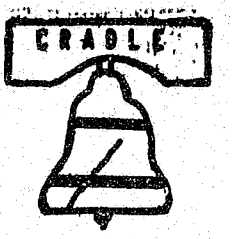
Transaction:	PDFP
:	CHFP
PSB:	CPPD02
Program:	CJPRG002
Format:	PDFP/Fingerprint Classification
Example:	PDFP/88345600346678966383
	CHFP/643200487611305679 98
	PDFF/3467890043

When a Fingerprint Classification is entered by depressing the enter key, the program issues a Get Unique (GU) to DL/1, using the Fingerprint Classification as the Root Key Data. If a 20 character fingerprint number was entered, a full key retrieval is done. If less than 20 characters was entered, all records with the generic portion equal to the entered data are retrieved. If no Root is found, a "No Record Found" message is issued using a BMS PAGEBLD command. If the root is retrieved successfully, the Photo Number segments are processed in sequential order. GNP calls are issued successfully until a status code of 'GE' = "No more records," is returned by DL/1.



CONTINUED

2 OF 3

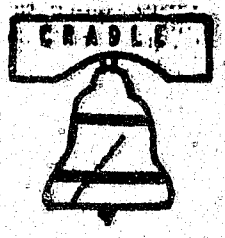


Currently, the information displayed consists of Name and Photo Number. Extended information can be retrieved by 'choosing' one or more Photo Numbers per display screen. The Photo Numbers are 'chosen' by typing in an appropriate character next to the desired Photo Number. CJPRG002 returns with a transid setting of PNEX. Once a Photo Number is chosen and the enter key is depressed, the PNEX transaction is initiated. The AID byte setting is checked for entry method and appropriate action is taken if valid entry is not used. (See program: CJPRG019 for further information concerning PNEX.) Data is displayed using MAP CSM0005.

Two Transaction ID's cause the initiation of the CJPRG002 program. If PDFP is used, all records meeting the above criteria are displayed, Inactive/Expunged cross referenced data will appear. If CHFP is used, only Fingerprint records of an active criminal history will be displayed. Inactive/Expunged (Sealed) data is excluded. PDFP has an internal Police Department Security level.

Special Processing

Before data is formatted, the TIOATDL is saved. A count of five (5), to account for 'CHFP/' is subtracted from the count. The result is used on the length of the Fingerprint Classification.



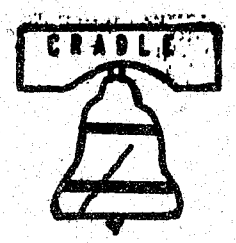
Dynamic Storage Use

Input Terminal I/O Area	-	80 Bytes
Error Message Terminal I/O Area	-	54 Bytes
Output Terminal I/O Area	-	80 Bytes

C. Inquiry by District Control Number

Transaction:	CHDC
PSP:	CPPD03
Program:	CJPRG003
Format:	CHDC/Year District Number
Example:	CHDC.7506100345

The required data for this inquiry is District Control Number (OCA). The DC# is edited for valid year and district. If the DC# is accepted, the program issues a DL/1 Get Unique (GU) on the Arrest Log file using the Generic Key Search facility. If no record is found (status code = GE) an error message is displayed using BMS TEXTBLD command. For each occurrence of the Root Segment found with the high order key positions equal to DC#, the program will pick up the Photo Number (PPN) and link to the program CJPRG006. When all occurrences have been exhausted, CJPRG003 returns to CICS/VS. CJPRG006 builds the output display maps.



Dynamic Storage Use

Input Terminal I/O Area - 50 Bytes

File I/O Area - 255 Bytes

D. Criminal History Inquiries - to Terminal

Transaction: CHCT

Program: CJPRG004

Format: CHCT/Photo Number

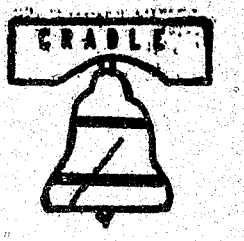
Example: CHCT/401663

Entry to CJPRG004 can come from two places:

1. A 3270 terminal
2. An internal CICS 'link'.

The Criminal History inquiries provide access to the entire Criminal History File. CHCT directs output to the 3270; CHCP causes printed output. The Photo Number, the required input, is edited using the built in CICS field verify function, and the check digit is generated using CHK11.

A Get Unique (GU) is issued to the Criminal History File using the Photo Number as key data in the qualified SSA. When the record is found, all subsequent segments are retrieved using Get Next Parent calls (See Logic Diagram). The retrieved information is displayed using the map CJM0014.



Special Editing:

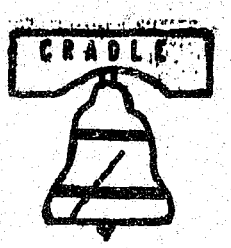
If CHCT is initiated using an external 'link', the AID byte (TCTTEAID) is set to a X'FF'. In this case the following processing occurs:

1. No BIF editing occurs. All input data must be pre-edited by the calling program.
2. No page processing occurs prior to the final PAGEOUT command. CHCT assumes the calling program will handle the 'LAST PAGE' condition.

Upon entry by any means into CHCT, the photo number is reverse scanned, position by position, checking for valid numerics. A register is pre-loaded with the maximum length PPN. This register is decremented by '1' for each non-numeric found. When a numeric found. When a numeric character is found, the length of the photo number is in the register. This value is used as the PPN length.

Dynamic Storage Use

Terminal Output I/O Areas	-	256 Bytes
Error Message Terminal Output Area	-	132 Bytes
File I/O Areas	-	256 Bytes 35 Bytes
Alternate Terminal Output Area	-	256 Bytes



E. Criminal History Inquiries - to Printer

Transaction: CHCP

Program: CJPRG017

Format: CHCP/Photo Number

Example: CHCP/416723

The Criminal History inquiries provide access to the entire Criminal History File. CHCT directs output to the 3270; CHCP causes printed output. The Photo Number is the required input, is edited using the built-in CICS field verify function, and the check digit is generated using CHK11.

A Get Unique (GU) is issued to the Criminal History File using the Photo Number as key data in the qualified SSA. When the record is found, all subsequent segments are retrieved using Get Next Parent calls (See Logic Diagram). The retrieved information is displayed using the map CJM0014.

The CJPRG017 program sends all output data to the associated printer attached to the same line as the terminal. This is done by using the ROUTE function in BMS. Each CRT attached to the system has an associated TLT (Terminal List Table) cataloged within the system. The name of the TLT is the same as the CRT logical name. Within the TLT is the name and line address of the associated printer which is used for ROUTE processing.

Upon entry by any means into CHCP, the photo number is reverse scanned, position by position, checking for valid numerics. A register is pre-loaded with the maximum length PPN. This register is decremented by '1' for each non-numeric found. When a numeric character is found, the length of the photo number is in the register. This value is used as the PPN length.

Dynamic Storage Use

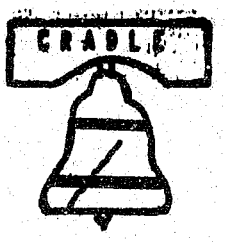
Terminal Output I/O Areas	-	256 Bytes
Error Message Terminal Output Area	-	132 Bytes
File I/O Areas	-	256 Bytes 35 Bytes
Alternate Terminal Output Area	-	256 Bytes

F. Inquiry by Photo Number

Transaction:	CHPN
PSB:	CPPD06
Program:	CJPRG006
Format:	CHPN/Photo Number
Example:	CHPN/488304

Entry to CJPRG006 can come from two (2) places:

1. A 3270 terminal
2. An internal CICS 'LINK'



Input data consists of Photo Number. The program will read the data from a 3270, or expect internal linkage to supply data in the necessary format. The program will edit check the input photo number and generate a check digit using the CHK11 macro. If errors exist an error message is displayed on the terminal using the DFHBMS PAGEBLD macro.

If the Photo Number is valid a Get Unique (GU) is issued to the Criminal History File. All of the information contained in map CJM0016 is displayed on the terminal and a CICS return is issued.

Special Editing:

If CHPN is initiated using an internal 'link', the AID byte (TCTTEAID) is set to a X'FF'. The following processing occurs if the AID byte is X'FF'.

1. No BIF editing occurs. CHPN expects pre-edited data from the calling program.
2. No page processing occurs prior to the PAGEOUT command. CHPN assumes the calling program will place the last page message on the screen.

Upon entry by any means into CHPN, the photo number is reverse scanned, position by position, checking for va-

lid numerics. A register is pre-loaded with the maximum length PPN. This register is decremented by '1' for each non-numeric found. When a numeric character is found, the length of the photo number is in the register. This value is used as the PPN length.

Dynamic Storage Use

Input Terminal I/O Area	-	80 Bytes
File I/O Area	-	255 Bytes
Output Terminal I/O Area	-	604 Bytes 84 Bytes

G. Check Digit Inquiry

Transaction:	CHCK
Program:	CJPRG013
Format:	CHCK/Photo Number
Example:	CHCK/490124

The Police Photo Number is processed as input data. The Program will generate a check digit using CHCK11. The check digit is displayed on the 3270 terminal along with the Photo Number using the DFHCJTC I/O macro.

Special Editing:

Upon entry by any means into CHCP, the photo number is reverse scanned, position by position, checking for

valid numerics. A register is pre-loaded with the maximum length PPN. This register is decremented by '1' for each non-numeric found. When a numeric character is found, the length of the photo number is in the register. This value is used as the PPN length.

H. Photo Number Extended Inquiry Capability

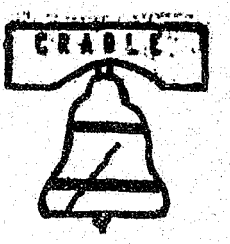
Transaction: PNEX

Program: CJPRG019

Format: PNEX/Photo Number

This transaction is an internal on-line booking transaction. The CHFP, PDFP, CHNM, and PDNM write data to a terminal and return with a TRANSID setting of PNEX. The operator can select certain data on the originating transaction output screen. Selection is done by keying a "P" or "C" next to any photo number on the screen. Multiple selections can be made.

PNEX is initiated when the enter key is depressed. PNEX will scan the input fields. If a "P" is encountered, PNEX links to C5PRG006 (CHPN). If a "C" is found, a link to C5PR009 (CHCT) is performed.



PNEX performs all overflow page processing. TCTTEAID is set to a X'FF' before any link is performed, to indicate no terminal initiation to the linked to program.

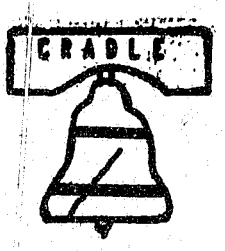
Upon initial enter, PNEX will interrogate the TCTTEAID for the enter key. If any other key is struck, PNEX scans the PCT looking for a valid key initiated transaction. If found, PNEX will transfer control (XCTC) to the appropriate program.

If the enter key is used and no selection has been made, PNEX will use the first four (4) characters in the input area to scan the PCT for a valid transaction code. If found, PNEX will transfer control to the appropriate program.

If no entry is found in the PCT during the SCAN by PNEX, an 'invalid input' message is generated using terminal control. Each valid input selection for PNEX is proceded by an SBA character shown. PNEX uses this data in a native mode. PNEX scans for a X'11', which indicates the start of an SBA string.

Special Editing

A field labelled Firstime is contained in the Transaction Work Area (TWA). The field is a redefine of the



unused field, TWAPHPCB, contained in the standard TWA, DFHCJNTD. This field is used as a first time switch, X'00' which controls the outputting of trailer maps. If PNEX is about to terminate and Firstime = X'00', then no trailer map is issued. Otherwise, the OLBPAG1 trailer map is used.

Dynamic Storage Use

Terminal Transfer I/O Area - 84 Bytes

Error Message Terminal I/O Area - 40 Bytes

I. Help Inquiry

Transaction: HELP

Program: CJPRGHLP

Example: HELP

This transaction does not conform to standard inquiry techniques. An operator will key 'HELP' and depress any key that causes data transmission (PF Keys, AID Keys, Erase, Enter, etc.). The program will display a set of instructions on how to use On-Line Booking, a 3270 terminal, the Inquiry System or the Data Entry System. The program will use the operator's sign-on security level to determine how much information will be displayed. For example, if the operator is not authorized to perform data entry, then HELP will not inform him how to use data entry transactions.

V. OUTPUT SECTION

Program: CJM1HLP

HELP

********** USE OF THE 3270 TERMINAL **********
YOU MUST WAIT UNTIL THE SYSTEM AVAILABLE LIGHT IS ON.
THE CLEAR KEY ERASES THE SCREEN AND CLEARS ENTERED DATA.
THE RESET KEY ALLOWS YOU TO RESUME TYPING WHEN THE KEYBOARD IS LOCKED.
THE PF KEYS BEGIN A TRANSACTION BY DISPLAYING A PRE-FORMATTED SCREEN FOR DATA.

********** USE OF INQUIRY TRANSACTIONS **********
1. CLEAR THE SCREEN.
2. TYPE THE TRANSACTION NAME, A /, AND THE REQUIRED INPUT INFORMATION.
3. PRESS THE ENTER KEY TO PROCESS THE INQUIRY.
4. FOR CHNM AND CHFP PREFIX P OR C TO RETURNED PHOTO NUMBERS FOR MORE DATA.

COLUMN

1–10	11–20	21–30	31–40	41–50	51–60	61–70	71–80
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

01	A	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	PP NO.	LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	PP NO.
02	A						
03	A						
04	A						
05	A						
06	A						
07	A						
08	A						
09	A						
10	A						
11	A						
12	A						
13	A						
14	A						
15	A						
16	A						
17	A						
18	A						
19	A						
20	A						
21	A						
22	A						
23	A						
24	A						

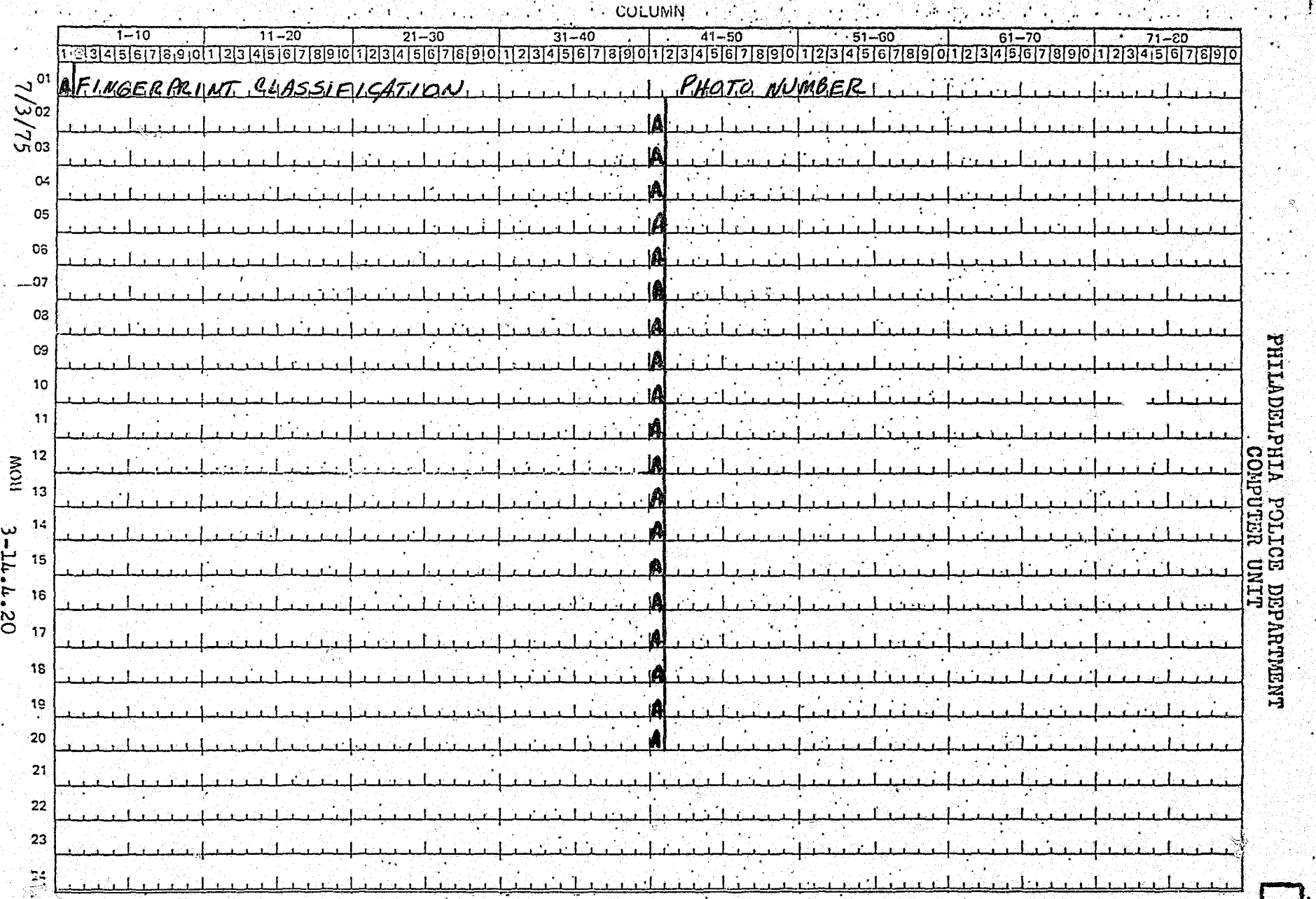
7/3/75

MOU3-14.4.19

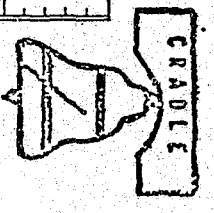
PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

MAP NAME: CJM0004

CRADLE



MAP NAME: CJM0005
MAPSET INCLUDES MAP=OLBPAGE



7/3/75

COLUMN

1–10 | 11–20 | 21–30 | 31–40 | 41–50 | 51–60 | 61–70 | 71–80

02 PHOTO # NAME FINGERPRINT CLASS

03 XXXXXXXX X——X X——X

05 RACE SEX COMP HAIR EYE SCARS AND MARKS HEIGHT WEIGHT

06 X X XXX XXX XXX XXXXXXXXXX XXXXX XXXX

08 FBI # SOC SEC # BIRTH DATE NO. OF ARRESTS DATE LAST UPDATE

09 XXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXX XX/XX/XX XXXXX XX/XX/XX

10 HOME ADDRESS STATE ID #

11 X——X XXXXXXXX

14 ALSO KNOWN AS

PHILADELPHIA POLICE DEPARTMENT
COMPUTER UNIT

MOD 3-14.4.21

MAP NAME: CJM0016
MAPSET INCLUDES MAP=OLBPAGE

CRADLE

VI. PROCESSING SECTION

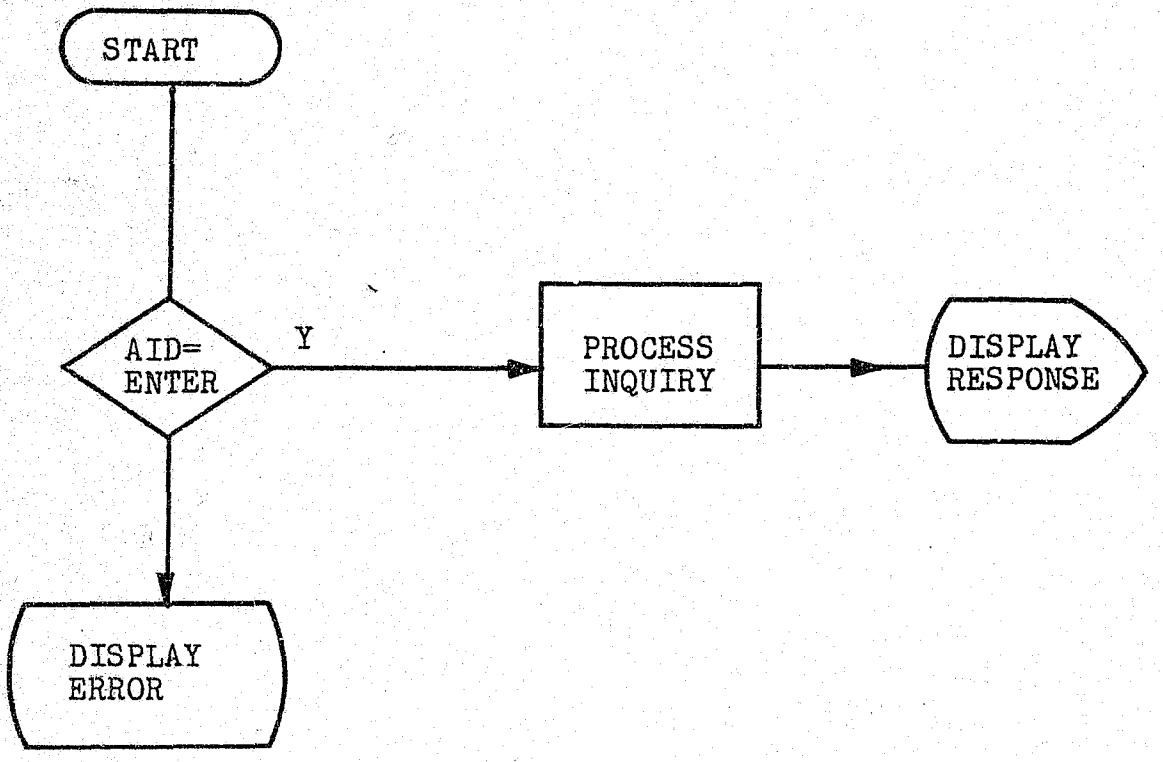


Figure 13

GENERAL INQUIRY PROCESSING

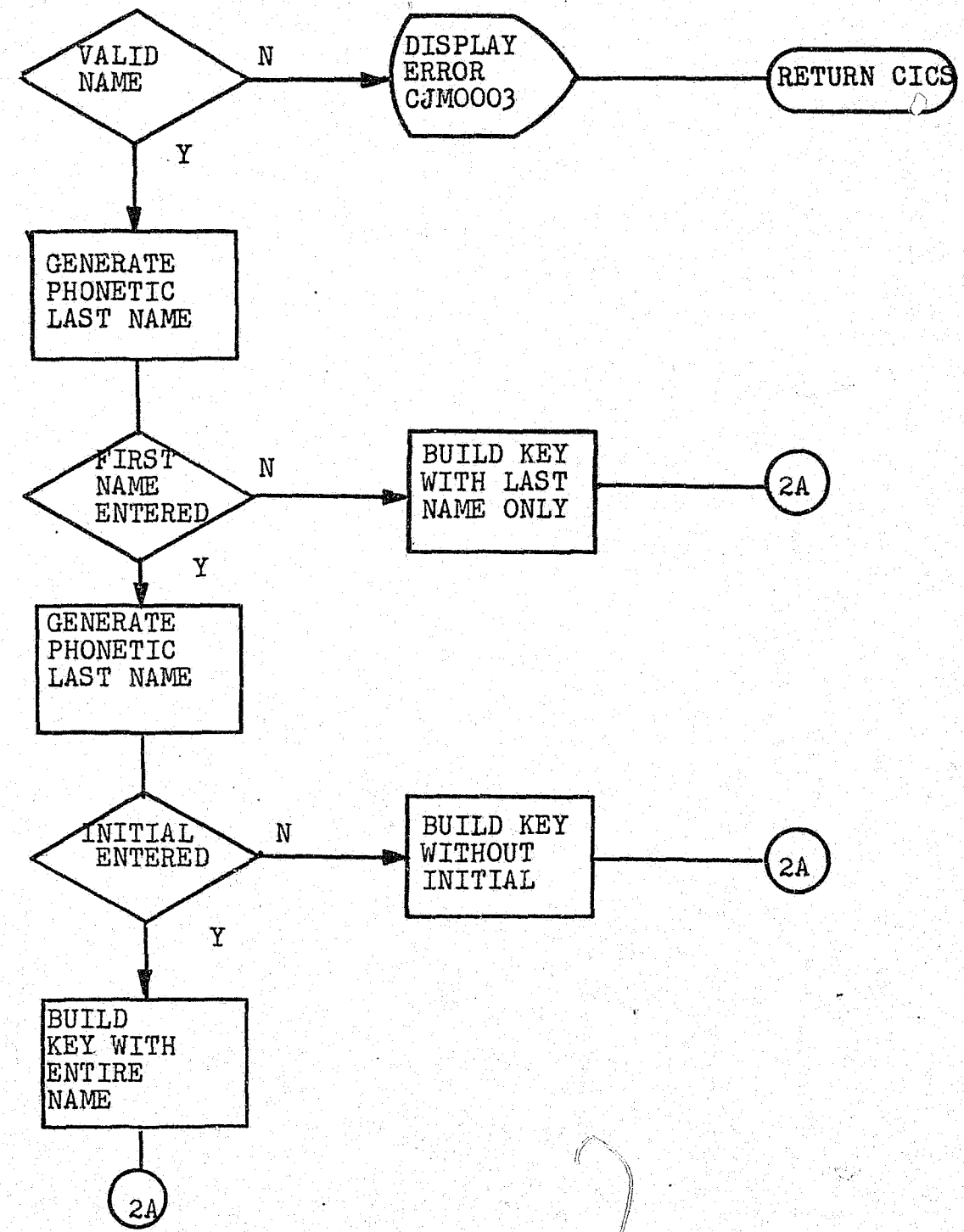
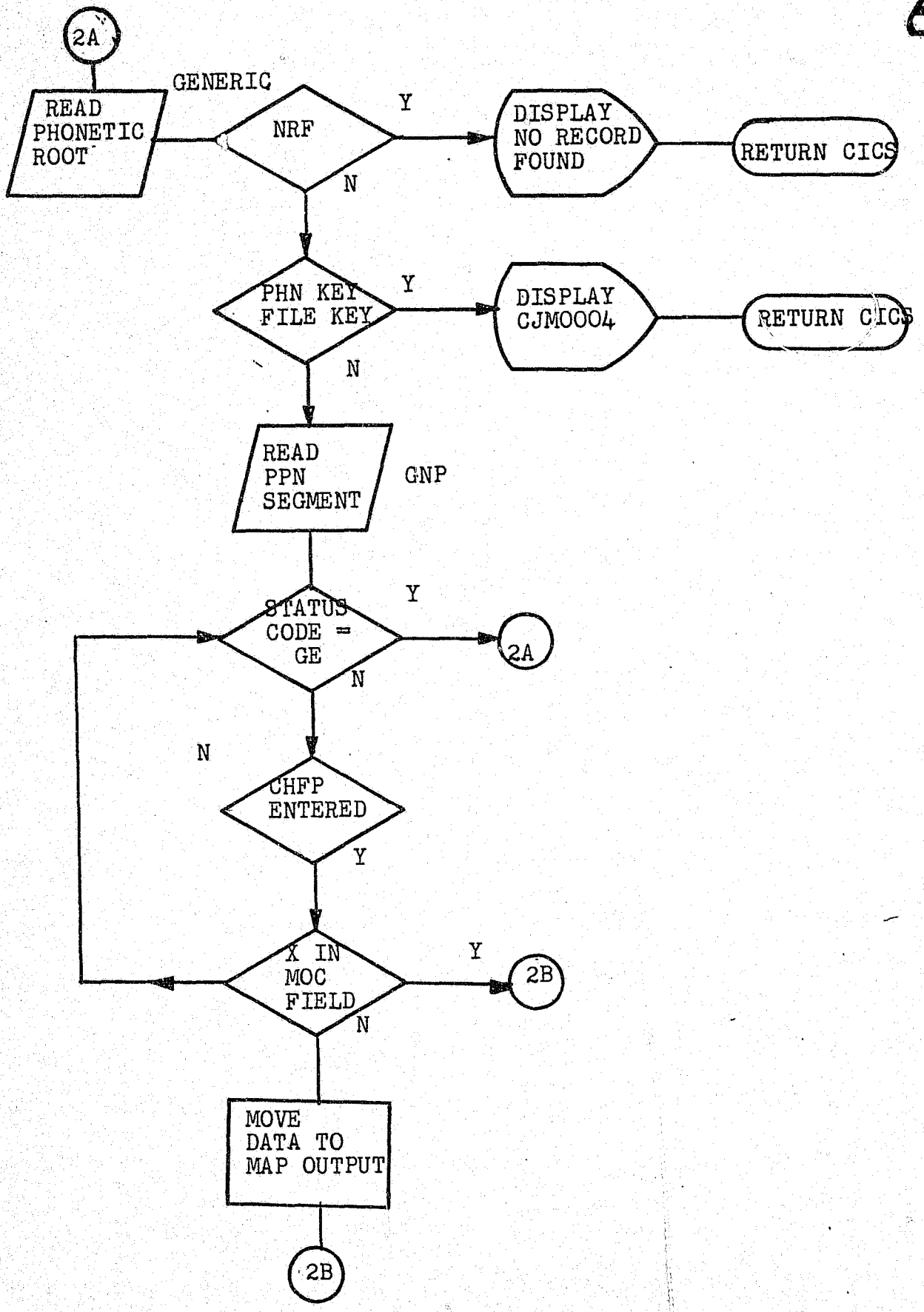


Figure 14 - CJPRG001


2A
READ PHONETIC ROOT
GENERIC
NRF
Y
N
DISPLAY NO RECORD FOUND
RETURN CICS
PHN KEY FILE KEY
Y
N
DISPLAY CJM0004
RETURN CICS
READ PPN SEGMENT
GNP
STATUS CODE = GE
Y
N
2A
N
CHFP ENTERED
Y
X IN MOC FIELD
Y
N
2B
MOVE DATA TO MAP OUTPUT
2B

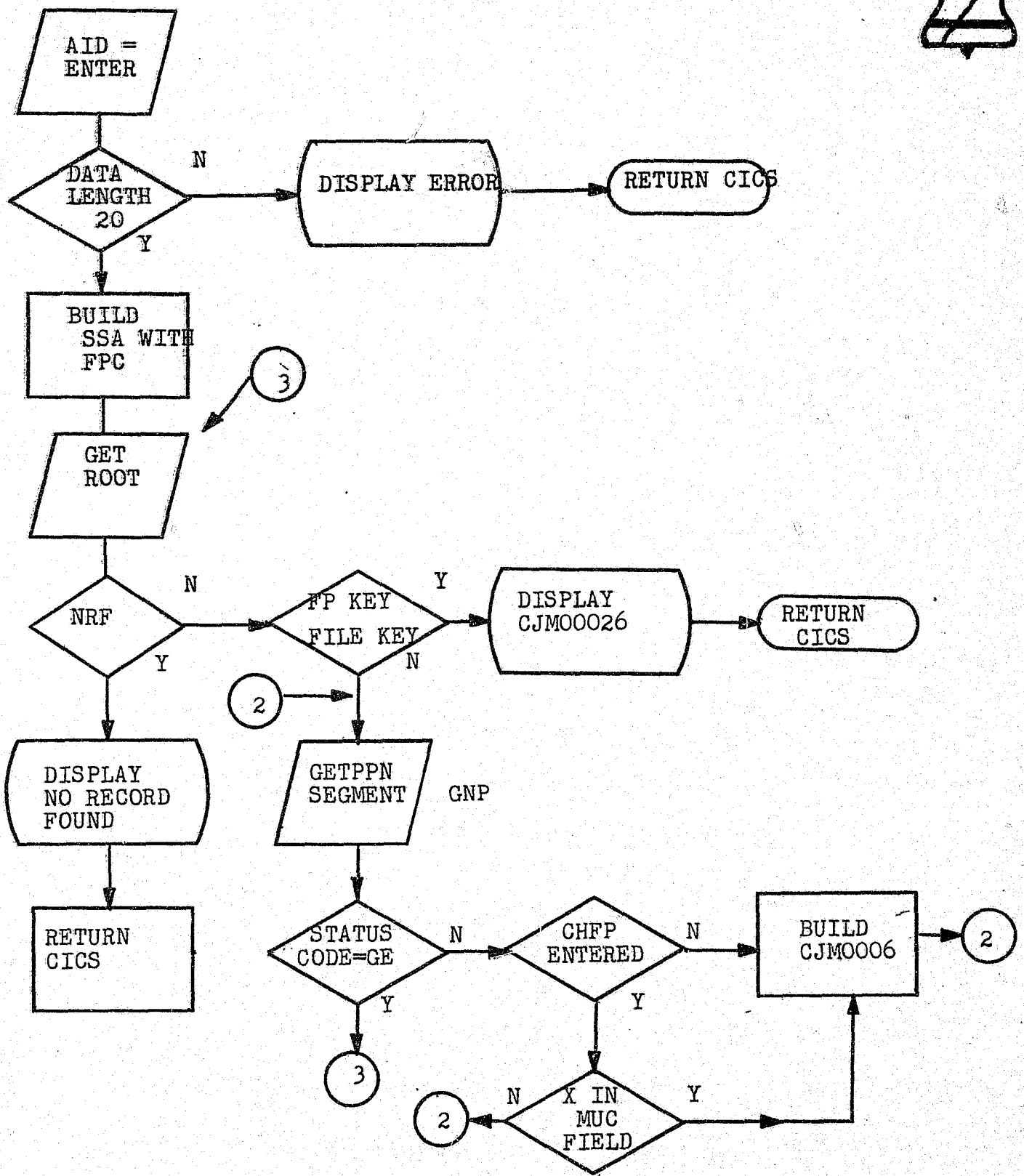


Figure 15 - CJPRG002

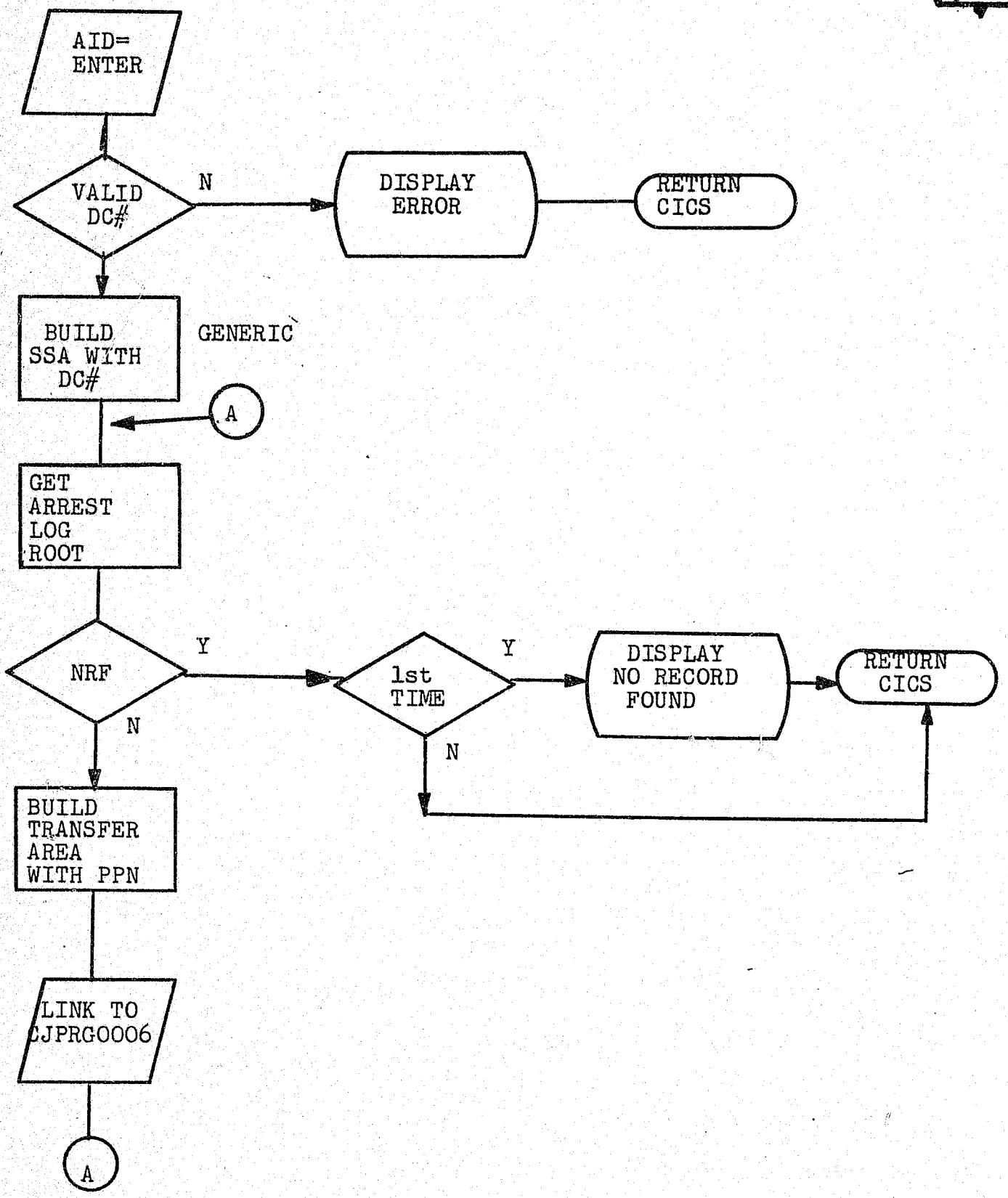


Figure 16 - CJPRG003

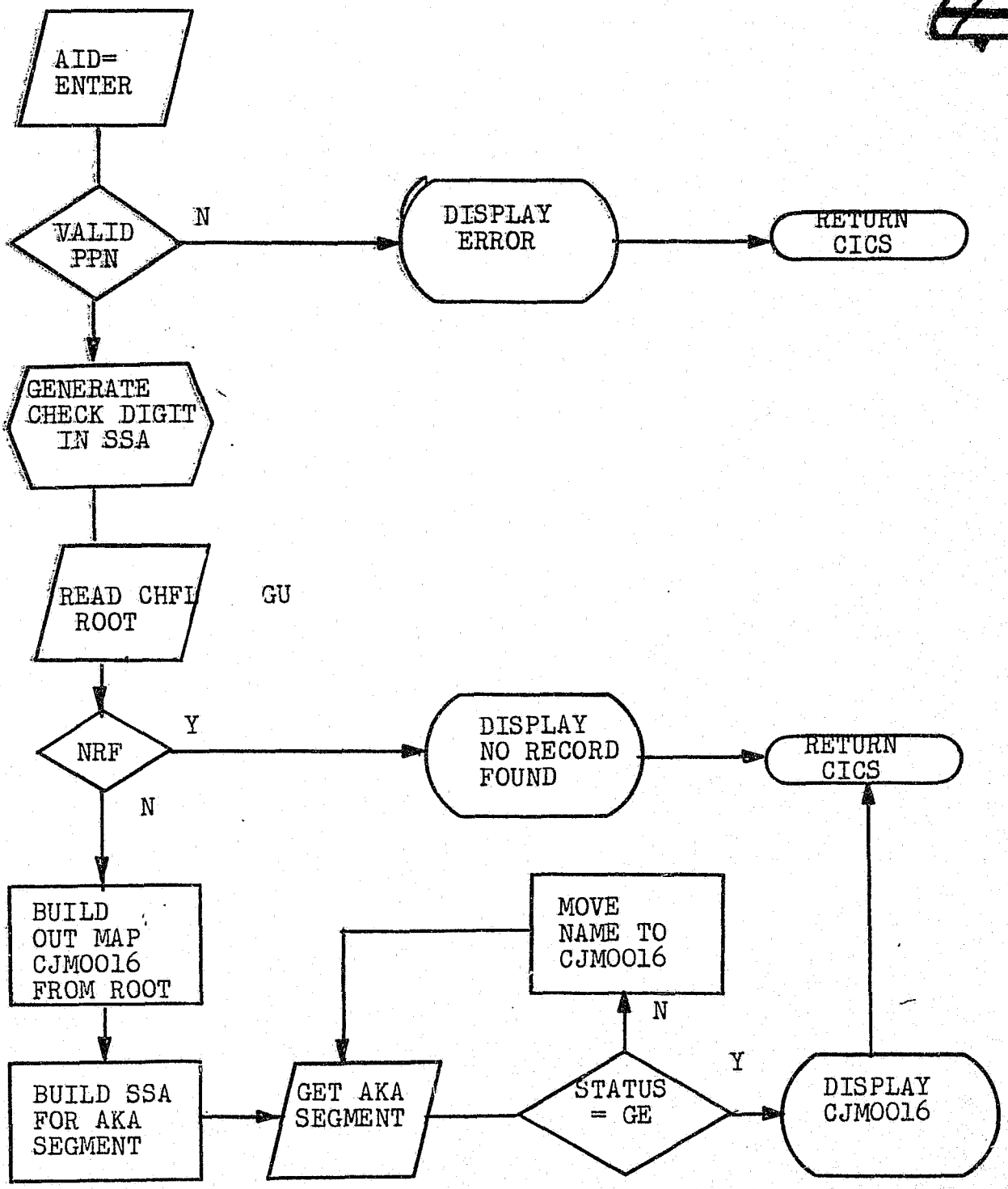


Figure 17 - CJPRG006

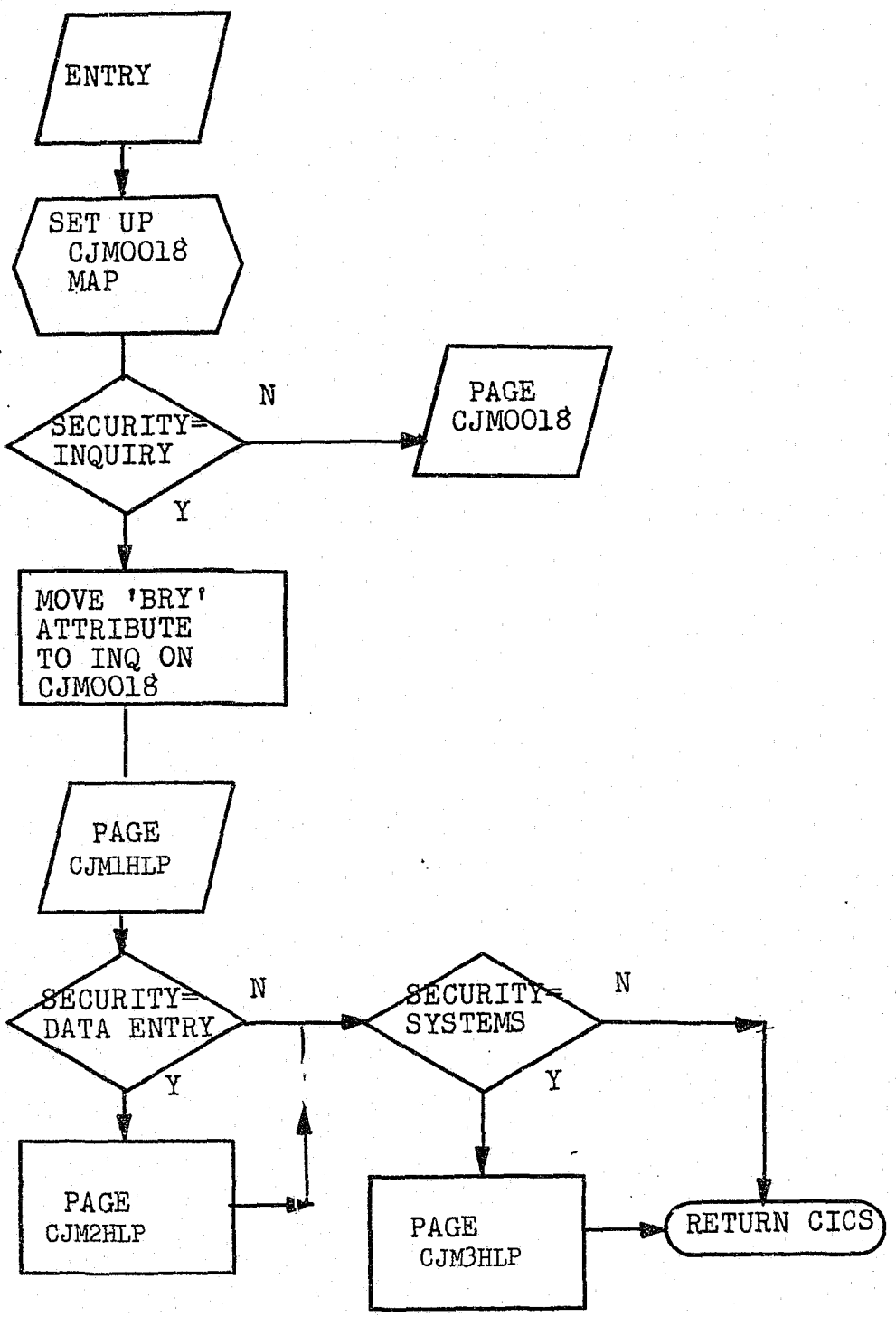


Figure 18 - CJPRGHLP

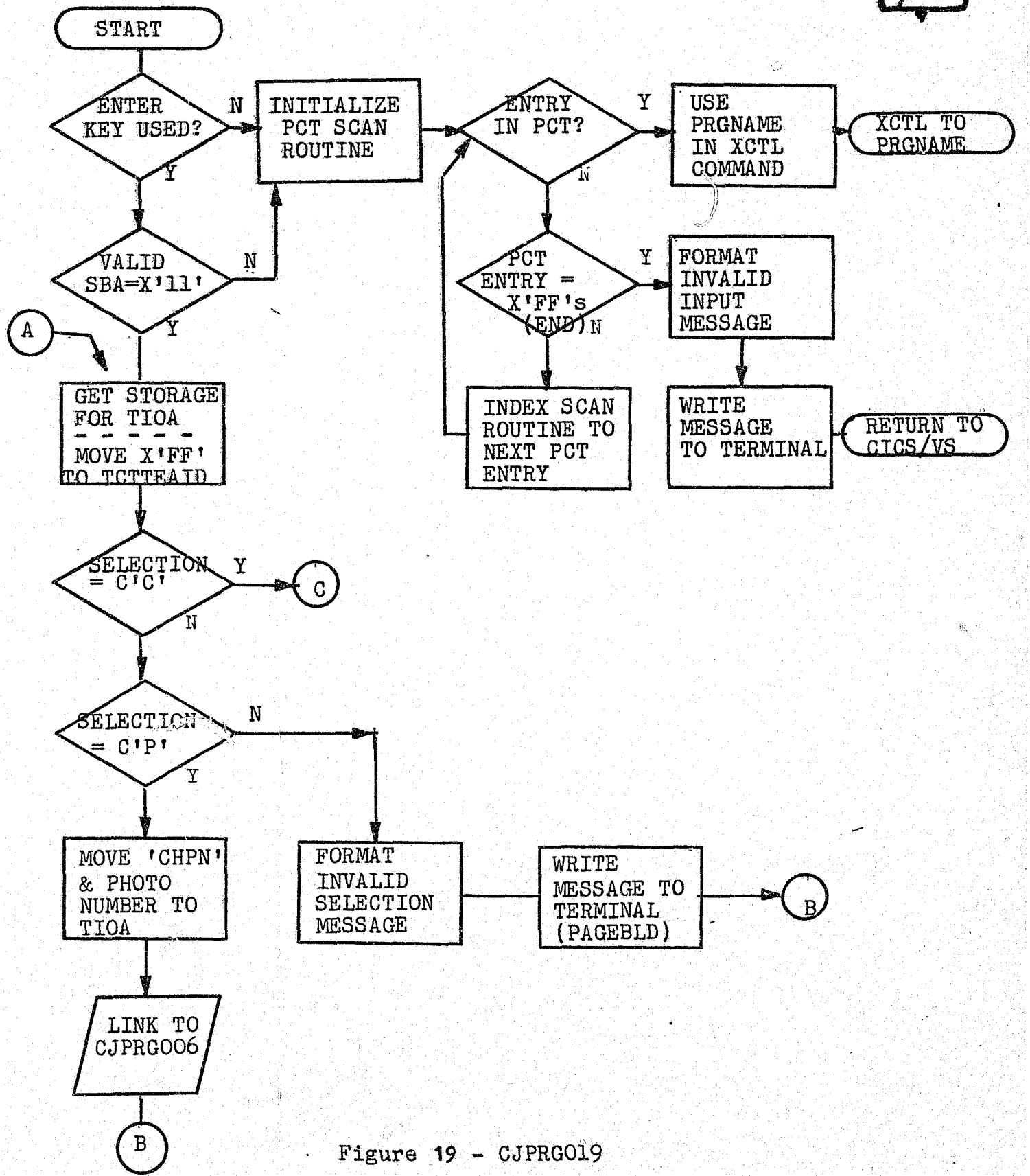
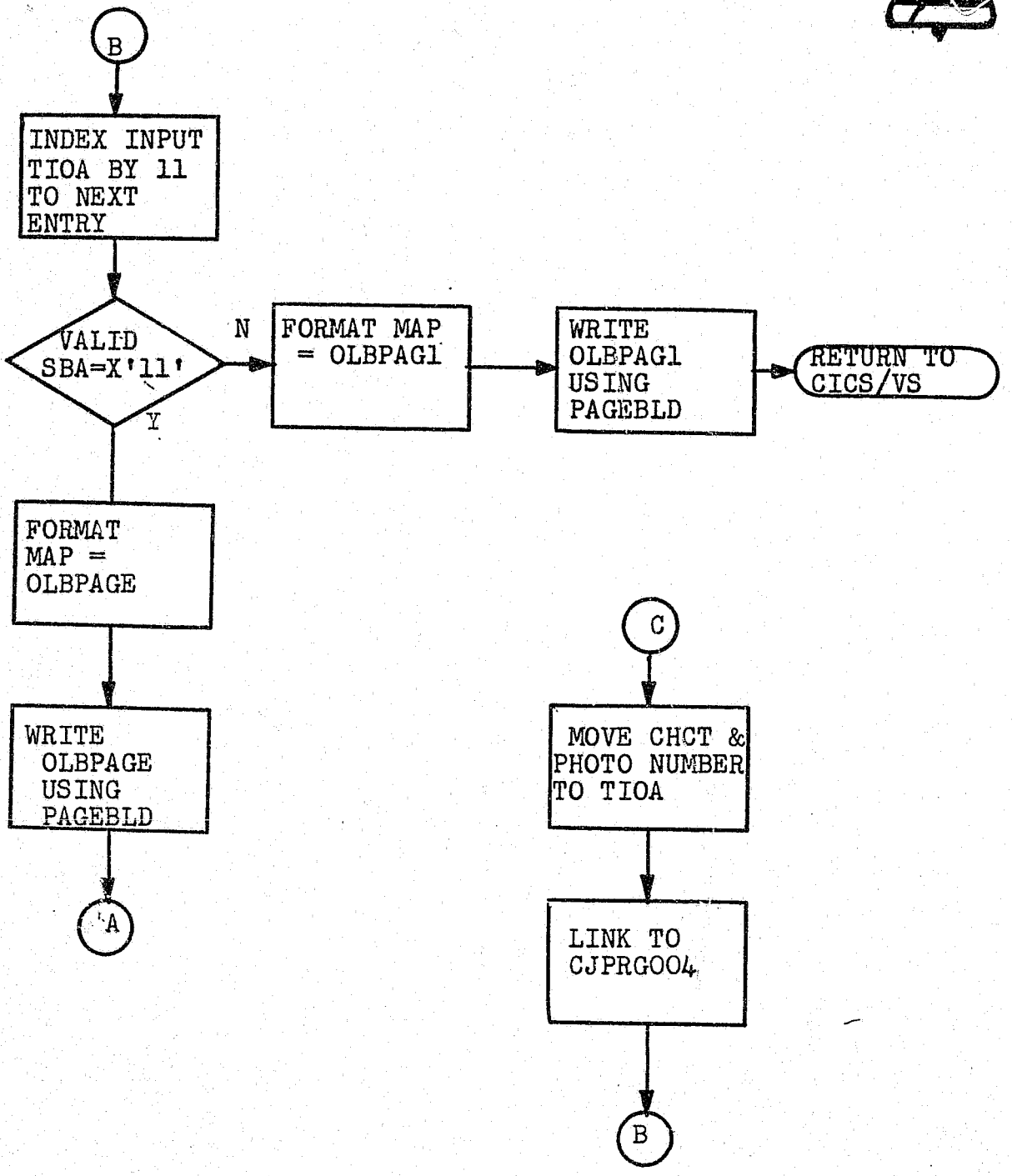


Figure 19 - CJPRG019


B
INDEX INPUT TIOA BY 11 TO NEXT ENTRY
VALID SBA=X'11'
N
FORMAT MAP = OLBPAG1
WRITE OLBPAG1 USING PAGEBLD
RETURN TO CICS/VS
Y
FORMAT MAP = OLBPAGE
WRITE OLBPAGE USING PAGEBLD
A
C
MOVE CHCT & PHOTO NUMBER TO TIOA
LINK TO CJPRG004
B

BATCH SYSTEM

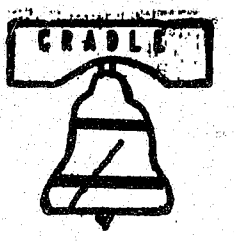
I. SYSTEM OVERVIEW SECTION

The majority of data entering the On-Line Booking System will be processed through 3270 type terminals at arrest time. However, not all of the criminal history data will be captured on-line. Adjudicated Charge and Disposition records will be formatted and added to the Criminal History data base in the batch mode. There is also a constant need to disseminate booking information. The various Philadelphia Criminal Justice Agencies will receive daily tapes and reports of arrest data. This data will be formatted in the batch mode. The following section describes in detail the various portions of the batch system.

Criminal History Court Segment Update

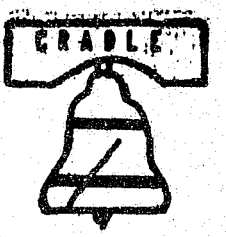
On a pre-determined basis the Philadelphia Courts' Data Processing Section will provide the On-Line Booking System with adjudicated charge, disposition, and sentence data in tape format. The On-Line Booking Batch System will process this tape and update the following criminal history data base segments:

- Court Segment (CHC1 Seg)
- Charge Segment (CHC2 Seg)
- Disposition Segment (CHC3 Seg)



The programs that are used to process the Court Disposition tapes were developed for conversion purposes. The file update is a two (2) job procedure. The first job corresponds to conversion Job Step 1 (See Conversion). This is an edit program which examined all the court disposition records for the required key data and valid adjudications. The output of the edit run is two tapes:

- A tape containing all valid disposition records; labeled CJDISP, SYS001.
- A tape containing all rejected disposition records, labeled EXCEPT, SYS010.



VI. PROCESSING SECTION

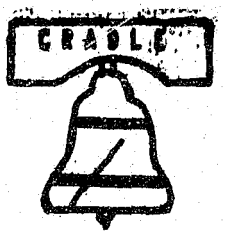
Court Update Sort Exit

Program Name:	CJTOLBEX
	CJTOBLX3
Input:	Court Disposition Tape
Output:	OLB Disposition Tape (CJ Disp)
Exception Tape:	SYSOlO

The programs are sort exits to edit all data on MC or CP Court Disposition Tapes.

CJTOLBX3, the input exit, edits the sentence date (CJTRLSDT) and reformats it to YYMMDD, as it is part of the sort key (sorting on sentence date assures correct coralation of ARD & PIP dispositions). If invalid data exists, an attempt is made to find an alternate DOA by editing for certain fields in the following sequence:

1. CJDOA (actual date of arrest) if valid CJSTATUS set to 'BLANK' (X'40').
2. CJFSTAGN (First arraignment date) if valid CJSTATUS set to A.
3. CJLSTAGN (Last arraignment date) if valid CJSTATUS set to A.
4. CJDOI (Date of indictment) if valid CJSTATUS set to I.
5. CJFSTTRL (First trial date) if valid CJSTATUS set to T.
6. CJLSTTRL (Last Trial date) if valid CJSTATUS set to T.



If none of those fields are valid, CJSTATUS is set to X'00' and CJDOA is set to 4X'00'. After editing, if CJSTATUS is not X'00', CJDOA is placed in YYMMDD format.

The disposition data is then sorted in the following sequence: Photo number (A), Date of Arrest (A), District Control Number (A), Sentence Date (D), Name (A).

The output exit, CJTOLBEX edits the court records as follows:

Edit Criteria:

Both MC and CP must have:

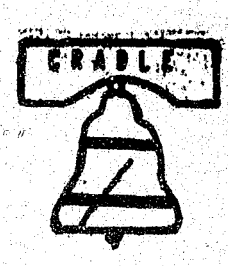
Police Photo #:	Must be packed data 0 and 999999 are invalid.
District Control #:	Must be packed data.
Name:	Must begin with alpha character.
Date of Offense:	If not a valid packed number, binary zero is moved to date of offense.
Date of Arrest:	If not a packed number but date of offense is valid, DOA becomes DOO. If date of offense was valid, record is rejected.

MC records must also have:

A valid record control number with at least one (1) valid entry of corresponding charge and disposition data.

CP records must also have:

A valid Bill Number and one (1) entry of corresponding charge and disposition.



CJTOLBEX receives the sorted records, edits key data, and sets bits in a two byte mask (CJMASK1, CJMASK2) to indicate the existence of specific data elements. If the data exists, the bit is set to one. Bit representations are as follows:

CJMASK1
- *BIT 0 = Photo Number
- *BIT 1 = District Control Number
- *BIT 2 = Date of Arrest
- *BIT 3 = Name
- BIT 4 = Race
- BIT 5 = Sex
- BIT 6 = Date of Birth
- *BIT 7 = RC number with charge and disp (MC) or Bill number with charge and disp (CP)

CJMASK2
- *BIT 0 = Record Control Number
- BIT 1 = Bill Number
- BIT 2 = Charge and associated disposition
- BIT 3 = No ARD or PIP indicator (Bit on indicates no ARD or PIP exist)
- BIT 4-7 = Reserved

After these bits have been set, CJMASK1 and CJMASK2 are interrogated to determine if the bits, designated above with asterisks, are on. If they are all on, the record is written to the OLB Disposition Tape. If all are not on, the record is written to the exception tape, SYS010. The Disposition Tape is sent to the Police Department to update OLB data, and the exception is listed and merged into a cumulative file after being listed.

Criminal History Update

Program Name:	OLBSTEP9
PSB Name:	CPOLB9
Input:	CJDISP tape; edited output of CJTOLBEX sort exit. SYS000
Output:	Criminal History data base. Exception tape (SYSOIO).

This program will insert data only if parentage (Photo #, DOA, DC #) already exists on the Criminal History File. (See Criminal History File Hierachical Structure). Previously inserted segments will not be re-inserted. Due to the editing process of CJTOLBEX, no partial bills will exist, and no 200 charges will be inserted. If the edited CJDISP is not used, results are unpredictable.

If duplicate charges are to be inserted under the same District Control Number, the C2 Segment is updated by adding '1' to the count field for each occurrence of the Charge Number. An exception tape is generated if data is erroneous.

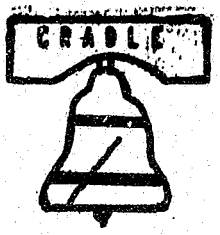
Fields labeled RJMASK1 and RJMASK2 are set to certain values to indicate the rejection reason. The last two records on this tape are the headings and totals for all record acceptances and rejections. These totals are printed at the end of job and by the listing program STEP9LST that lists the rejections.

The appropriate bit settings for RJMASK1 and RJMASK2 are as follows:

1. No Criminal History Record exists. RJMASK1 = X'02'
2. Duplicate C1 Segments exist. The second occurrence is the exception. RJMASK1 = X'00'
3. No matching Date of Arrest. RJMASK1 = X'02'
4. No matching District Control Number. RJMASK1 = X'02'

For Common Pleas Court Records only, the field labeled RJMASK2 will be set as follows if RJMASK1 = X'00' (duplicate C1 Segment):

RJMASK2 = X'00' if Bill 1 is a duplicate
= X'02' if Bill 2 is a duplicate
= X'03' if Bill 3 is a duplicate



LIST OF OLBSTEP9 EXCEPTIONS

Program Name: STEP9LST

Input: Step 9 Exception Tape, Roster

Output: Printed Listing

The Roster Tape is read in and processed. STEP9LST listings to following information for each record on the tape:

Photo Number

Date of Arrest

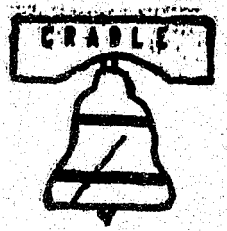
District Control Number

Court Numbers

Numeric Charges/Dispositions

Values of the Rejection Mask RJMASK1, RJMASK2

The values of the rejection mask, RJMASK1 and RJMASK2, are set by OLBSTEP9 (see Criminal History Update: OLBSTEP9). The STEP9LST program calculates totals for each possible rejection mask setting. These totals are printed out at the end of the job on SYSLST.



Arrest Exchange Tape/Arrest Log Purge

Program Name:	OLBSTEP8
PSB Name:	CPSTEP8
Input:	CDOARST - Disk
	CDOCHFL - Disk
Output:	OLBEXCHG - Tape
	Exception List - Printer

The Arrest Log File is purged on a daily basis. This program produces an Arrest Information Exchange Tape and exception listings. A record will be written to the exchange tape and purged from the file if it meets the following three conditions:

1. Charge Update switch set - ALRPERM = '*'
2. Arraignment update switch set - ALRAUS = C'*'
3. At least 24 hours since arrest

If any of these conditions are not met, the record is left on the file.

The exception list contains all arrest records that were created without complete data entry from booking. The field labeled ALRPERM will be checked. If an asterisk is not present, then the record on the Arrest Logging File was created without corresponding arrest information being placed on the Criminal

History File. The exception list also contains all records which have been on the file for 24 hours or more with no arraignment indication. Records on the exception list may not be purged until the problem is corrected.

Since date and time of arrest are carried on this file, it is possible to maintain records on the Arrest Logging File for a given period of time. The program currently purges all complete records no sooner than 24 hours after arrest. This can be changed easily to provide for a longer retention period if desired.

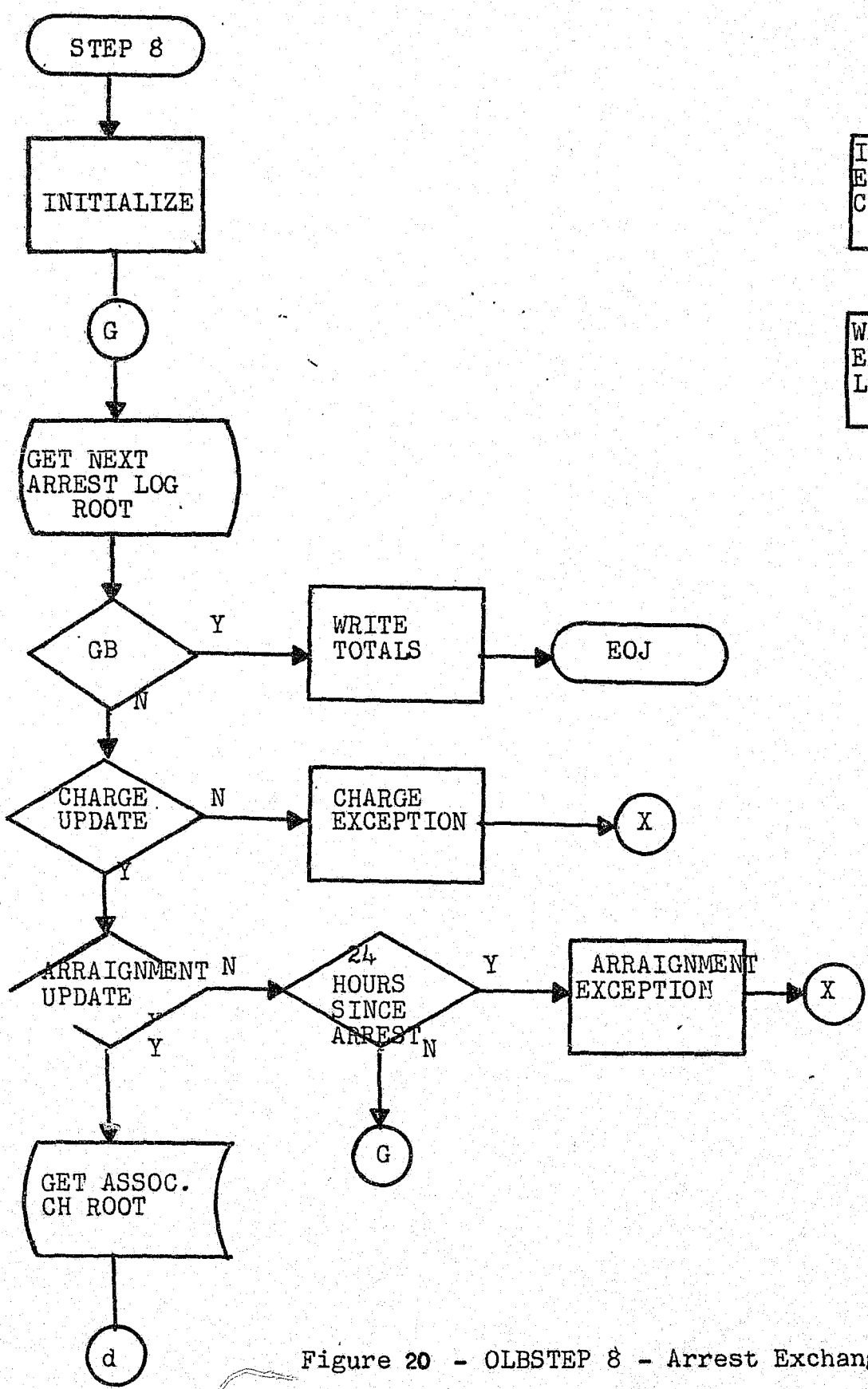
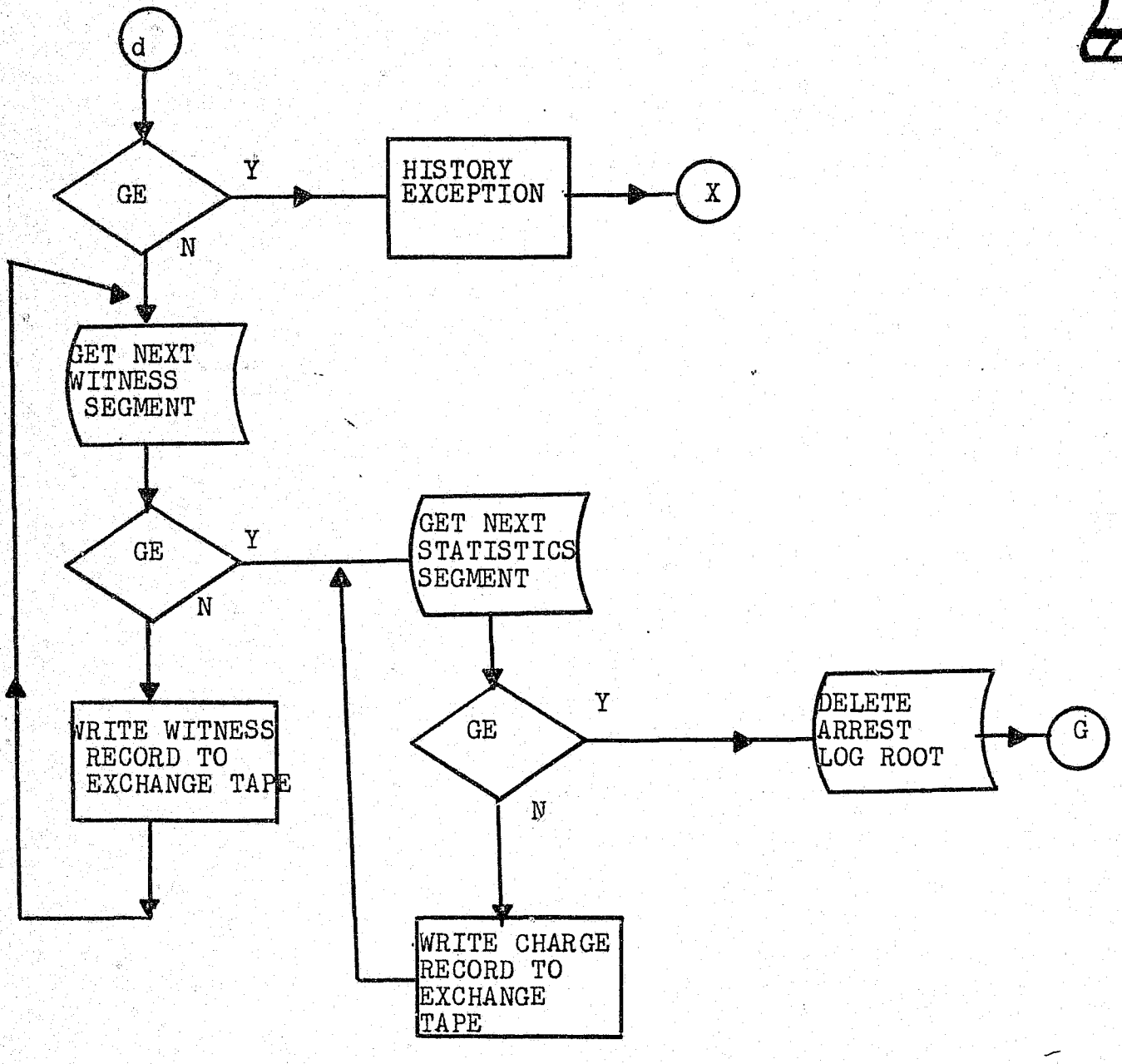
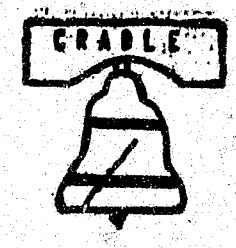


Figure 20 - OLBSTEP 8 - Arrest Exchange Tape


d
GE
Y
N
HISTORY EXCEPTION
X
GET NEXT WITNESS SEGMENT
GE
Y
N
GET NEXT STATISTICS SEGMENT
WRITE WITNESS RECORD TO EXCHANGE TAPE
GE
Y
N
DELETE ARREST LOG ROOT
G
WRITE CHARGE RECORD TO EXCHANGE TAPE



SYSTEM BACK-UP

I. SYSTEM OVERVIEW

All DL/1 files are monitored anytime a record is changed. DL/1 provides a journaling facility which copies a before and after image of a record each time a record is modified. The record images are copied to a DL/1 journal tape. This tape is used for all On-Line and Batch jobs accessing DL/1 files.

This tape can be used to update or backout a data base from the last successful total file image copy.

The On-Line Booking disk space will be copied to tape using the IBM utility FCOPY twice a week. There is one FCOPY job for each disk pack as follows:

DISK	JOB NAME
OLBCAT	1900
VSPAC1	1901
VSPAC2	1902
VSPAC3	1903
VSPAC4	1904

Three copies of each FCOPY tape backup should be maintained on a revolving basis (Grandfather, Father, Son relationship).

Every month the four On-Line Booking files will be re-organized and reloaded using the DL/1 Re-organization utility.

The three types of backup described above provide a complete reconstruction backup set of tapes. If bad data is entered into a file the existing data base and the last copy of the DL/1 journal tape can be used along with a DL/1 utility program to backout the data entered.

If a data base is destroyed in the middle of a run, the last FCOPY backup of the file and all of the subsequent DL/1 journal tapes can be used as input to a DL/1 utility program to reconstruct the file up to the point of failure.

The re-organization and reload program provides a clean orderly data base loaded into the primary data space. Statistics are generated indicating the structure, types, and number of segments that exist.

The DL/1 utility programs that are used are listed below. For further information see the IBM publication: 'Utilities and Guide for System Programmer, Data Language/1, DOS/VS.'

DLZUCUMO - Data Base Change Accumulation Utility for combining Journal tapes.

DLZURDBO - Data Base Recovery Utilities to re-instruct a data base.

DLZBACKO - Data Base Backout Utility

DLZURGUO - Data Base Re-organization Unload Utility

DLZURGLO - Data Base Re-organization Reload Utility.

END