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# Office of University Affairs 

 Management Information System User's Guide and DocumentationJudy Distin, Doris Goodwin, and W. A. Greene


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# Office of University Affairs Management Information System 

 User's Guide and DocumentationJudy Distin<br>Planning Research Corporation<br>Washington, D.C.<br>Doris Goodwin and W: A. Greene<br>National Aeronautics and Space Administration Washington, D.C.

National Aeronautics
and Space Administration
Scientific and Technical Information Otfice
: . Foreword

This report signals the completion of NASA's University Program Management Information System. The "OUA-MIS", under development since 1968, is the agency's primary source of information and data on the NASA-university relationship. In addition to NASA General Management, users of its products include the Executive and Legislation Branches, universities and other private sector organizations and individuals.

In view of the National importance of the OUA-MIS it is appropriate at this time to give credit to the key contributors to its development. Mr. Frank Smith, the then Assistant Administrator for University Affairs provided authorization and early initiative for the system, while his successors, Dr. D. D. Wyatt, Dr. Frank Hansing, and Dr. James Lawson gave their full support to the effort.

The initial prototype system was designed by John Giboney of Ames Research Center and programmed by Tom Joly, a:contractor employee. This system operated at Ames from 1969 through 1973 when the actual data base and several of the report writer programs were incorporated in the second generation system operated at NASA Headquarters

Work on the expanded system was started in 1971 under a contract with Planning Research Corporation Data Services, Inc. Working with extremely detailed user specifications provided by the OUA Policy Coordination Division, Dave Hamrick and Phil Bescher executed the system design and supervised the detailed programming. Debugging and evolution of the system to its current, final fourth generation configuration between 1973 and 1977 was accomplished primarily by Bud Vestal, Joe Kramer, Sherri McCracken, Ralph Myers, and Bob Schlesinger, all of PRC.

Next came the all important documentation effort-this manual: Ms. Judy Distin, of PRC, performed the Herculean effort of examining the entire system to learn its essential operating characteristics and features. She subsequently organized the material, presenting it in a well-written and accurate document for the guidance of future users. During this process Mrs. Doris Goodwin, the OUA Information Systems Officer contributed heavily from her experience in actually operating and troubleshooting the system, while the undersigned provided commentary on his original design specifications and unique system features.

Bud Sawmelle and Joe Berkan of the Procurement Office and George Smith and Charles Gryboski of the

Office of Financial Management worked very closely with OUA in providing FACS data and in ensuring smooth interfacing of the FACS and the OUA-MIS programs. Overall direction of the EDP effort was by the Management Systems Office through the involvement of John Thompson, Ray Brogan and Harry Sperry.
W. A. Greene, Chief Policy Coordination Division Office of University Affairs July, 1977

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Several publications are mentioned in various places in the text of this document. The (popular title) formal title, scope notes and availability are included here for the readers' convenience.

- (CIC Code Book), NASA Contractor Identification Codes. Contains identifying codes for all NASA contractors by individual plant location. The book is in the form of an ADP printout; limited availability. For information, contact NASA Procurement office, Staff operations Division, Code HA, Washington, D. C., 20546.
- (FICE Code book) Code Book for Compatible Statistical Reporting of Federal Obligations for Academic Science and Engineering. Basic reference for identification and interagency data exchange coding for domestic colleges and universities. Available from University and Non-profit Institutions Study Group, National Science Foundation, Washington, $\mathrm{D} . \mathrm{C}, 20550$.
-(FMM) NASA Financial Management Manual. Part 9332 contains description: of and operation guidelines for NASA's FACS (Financial and Contractual status) EDP System. Limited availability. For information contact NASA Office of Financial Management, Code BF, Washington, D. C. 20546.
- (OE Directory) Education Directory; Colleges and Universities (Year) Lists all domestic colleges and universities with detailed descriptive information and certain EDP data exchange coding. Published by the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Center for Education Statistics. Available from U. S. Government Printing office.
- (NASA PR), NASA Procurement Regulations i Part 50.300 contains full details on assigning grant and contract numbers. For information contact NASA Procurement office, Code H, Washington, D. C., 20546.
- Special Report Writer: A Flexible Information Management System by W. A. Greene. Users Manual and Systems Documentation for OUA-MIS quick-response report writer. Listed as NASA-TM-X-3346, Feb. 1974. Available from National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA., 22161.
- (FIPS 5), Federal Information Processing Standard 5-1, States and outlying Areas of the United States; June 15, 1970.: Contains geopraphic codes for Government-wide use. Published by the National Bureau of Standards. Available from the U. S. Government Printing office.
- OUA-MIS Programmers Guide. Complete OUA-MIS Technical Documentation. Limited Availability. For information, contact Office of University Affairs.
- Instructions and Specifications for Reporting Obligations
to Academic Institutions and Selected Non-Profit Organiza-
tions. Contains technical EDP details on preparation and submission of CASE reports. Available from University and Non-profit Institutions Study Group, National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C., 20550
A. Office of University Affairs (OUA) Responsibilities

The Office of University Affairs which reports directly to the Associate Administrator, is the agency's principal advisor in NASA's overall relationships with universities. The basic policy for NASA-University relationships is defined in NASA Policy Directive 8320.1, dated October 4, 1968. Background to the policy statement is as follows:

Universities are considered as partners with government and industry in the nation's aerospace program. NASA's objective is to have them bring their scientific, engineering, and social research competence to bear on aerospace problems and on the broader social, economic, and international implication of NASA's technical and scientific programs. It is expected that, in so doing, universities will strengthen both their research and their educational capabilities to contribute more effectively to the national well-being. NASA is expected to encourage and provide financial support for this university role. All of NASA's affairs should be conducted in a way that strengthens the universities' educational capabilities and assures maximum benefit to NASA and the universities.

Briefly, the policy is promulgated to:

- Encourage university participation in the nation's space and aeronautics program;
- Ensure relevancy to NASA's mission of university activities supported by NASA;
- Encourage and respect the autonomy of universities in management of their research and other activities relative to objectives, within the constraints mutually agreed upon by NASA and the universities;
- Encourage enhancement of the universities' traditional teaching and research mission and avoid contracting with universities to perform
types of. work that do not: directly and significantly contribute to both education and research;
- Encourage financial stability of supported university research via suitable long-term funding arrangements as appropriate to available funds and other circumstances.

Broad OUA responsibilities include:

- ' developing agency objectives and policies and prescribing procedure applicable to NASA activities involving relationships with universities;
- $\therefore$ participating in the planning and review of activities involving relationships with universities that are sponsored by other NASA organizational elements:
ensuring the availability of information required within NASA and by members of the public and private sectors on all aspects of NASA activities involving universities;
- evaluating and reporting on the agency-wide conduct of university relationships including the achievement of objectives and the effectiveness of applicable, policies and regulations:
- representing NASA with other public and private agenc ies or groups on matters related to governmental relationships with universities.

This overview function is agency-wide, involving the activities of some 24,000 government employees and 17 agency installations throughout the United States. The external overview involves a large segment of the university community, viz.. over 600 schools, conducting research on more than 8,000 projects valued at some $\$ 1.8$ billion.

To fulfill its responsibilities, OUA must maintain timely and accurate information, both quantitative and qualitative, on the total NASA-university relationship. For
this reason; the office developed the extensive NASA-University Management Infromation System (OUA-MIS). Thus, the Office of University Affairs Management Information System is the Agency's designated source and repository of management level information, data and analyses on the total NASA-university relationship. The OUA-MIS maintains an up-to-date profile of this "NASA-University Program" as a base for management decisions and overview and for providing specific details on current and past activities. In addition to meeting recurrent statutory and Executive Branch information requirements, the system is used to answer ad hoc inquiries from Congressmen, other agencies, universities, private sector organizations and individuals.


Figure 1. OUA-MIS ENVIRONMENT

## B: Overview of the System

OUA-MIS is an integrated management information system designed to operate under user request. ' There are capabilities within the system to edit oUA-generated data, interact with and select data from the agency-wide NASA Financial Accounting and Contractual status System (FACS), update and maintain in a dynamic mode data on grants/contracts relevent to the university environment and produce a variety of cyclical and query-type reports on NȦA's university activity.

As OUA-MIS is a user-driver system, OUA staff must prepare input data, submit these data for processing, review the output, and resubmit corrective data as required. In addition, OUA initiates the extraction of data from FACS, ensures that any adjustments or corrections are made to that data, integrates and validates the data base, and finally, requests the generation of the required reports. All of these processes are accomplished by pre-programmed system routines referred to as "runs." The runs must be performed in a specific and timely order to ensure maximum system efficiency and data validity. This order is described ịn detail in Section III, System Operations. The monthly operating cycle is illustrated in the flow chart included as Figure 2.


The system is designed to provide an ongoing capability for maintaining the data base and reporting the status of the system. This does not guarantee data validity for report purposes, but does guarantee the continuity of the system if an interim period of lack of control ever exists. That is, in the event that the person responsible for certifying the validity of the data for report purposes is not available to perform that function, the system can continue to be maintained by the staff responsible for preparing and processing the regular input. The system will have continuity and the reports can be produced with only a slight degradation in validity for an interim period until someone else becomes knowledgeable about the system and its data validity requirements.

The OUA-MIS data base is composed of eight interrelated data files which have different functions in the operation of the system. These are illustrated below to provide a concept of the structure of the data base.


The Contract Status File (CSF) is the major driver of the system as it contains the contract numbers for all the contracts of interest to OUA and therefore identifies the university contracts as opposed to the total universe of NASA contracts. Thus, the CSF is used to extract the appropriate contract data from FACS, whereas the Delete Select File (DSF) can be used to store identification numbers of contracts which are not of interest to OUA in order to prevent data from being extracted from FACS.

Four of the data files contain the information that comprises the individual contract/grant records. A particular contract/grant may have information stored in all four files. For data processing efficiency, the files are organized to contain similar types of data, i.e., the four
groupings of data are general contract information (CDF), statistical data (ASF), descriptive text data (TDF) and accounting data for internal monitoring of contract administration (PCF). The data for a contract in each file are linked together by a contract identifier; in OUA-MIS the identifier is the unique contract number. Thus, when data is retrieved from the data base all information with the same contract number can be pulled together from the four files using the contract identifier field. This is a somewhat simplified overview as, in fact, the files are arranged in a hierarchical structure and retrieval from the various files may involve use of other linking codes associated with a contract. Nevertheless, the contract number is stored with each data record for that contract and therefore is the main identification item.

The Ancillary Reference File (ARF) and the University Reference File (URF) contain descriptive data related to all the contracts. The ARF consists of eight look-up tables which are used to provide descriptive English for reports, e.g., installation names, edit data input and provide the internal mechanisms for sequencing data for reports. The URF contains all the names and addresses required for reports and the production of mailing labels. During the monthly processing cycle, the CSF is updated by OUA (submittal of Form 1356 data) and by extracting data from FACS
during Run l, General File Update. Contract numbers of new contracts are obtained from the FACS New contract. File (FNCF) and stored in the CSF. Contracts are selected based on pre-programmed criteria which allow all contracts relevant to OUA to be extracted.

At the same time, an OUA-MIS run program referred to as the bump program, causes a search to be made of other FACS files after the previous month's data has been edited. This ensures that any overlooked contracts or unusual conditions are reported to OUA.
$\therefore$ When new contract numbers are added to the CSF: space is automatically allocated in the other OUA-MIS data files for the contract data which is subsequently obtained from FACS during Run 2. In addition, FACS and OUA-MIS files are compared during Run 2 in order to obtain any changes made by FACS during their edit processing. These changes will overlay the data fields already in the OUA-MIS files. This.is. particularly important for the data in the AWCS Statistics File (ASF) to ensure that OUA-MIS is always current with FACS.

Run 4, Negative Adjustment, is performed.at the same time as the update from FACS in order to adjust 'money.. figures. This adjustment changes the accounting/bookkeeping FACS bias to figures required for a management information system. The FACS figures are retained as well in order to
reconcile any problems but they are not used in the generation of reports.

Run 3, File Maintenance, can be performed at any time during the month but prior to validation of the data base. OUA staff use Run 3 to input data obtained from NASA Form 1356 submittals from installations and to submit any corrections as result of the system edit reports. Run 3 can be executed as many times as necessary to obtain valid and complete data files: for the current month.

When all edit and corrective actions are completed, OUA requests run 5 A which integrates the various data files and reduces them to two files which will be used to produce the management information reports. This reduction, which is transparent to the user, results in greater processing efficiency as it is only necessary to access one of the two files to produce particular reports. Run 5A analyzes these two files and provides edit reports to pinpoint any missing or inaccurate data fields which may have slipped through Run 3 edits or are the result of internal system errors. Corrective action can be taken (using Run 3) prior to final lock-up of the data base, Run 5B.

After the lock-up or validation is requested by OUA, the tapes are created from which the required reports are generated; (Run 7), and the monthly cycle is complete.

Run 6, Annual Start, is used at the beginning of the new fiscal year to purge data from the Policy Compliance File (PCF). This file contains statistics on Form 1356 submittals and the data for the previous year is not valid for management purposes in the new. year.

## C. Structure of the User's Guide

This guide has been developed to acquaint the user with OUA-MIS, its capabilities, and its structure. In addition, the requirements placed on the user to exercise and maintain the system are identified. The guide should serve as a reference manual for training, as required, and to specify the internal procedures for the Office of University Affairs Staff in the continual process of building, updating, monitoring, and using the data base.

The guide is organized as a single volume composed of three major sections as follows:

- Section I -- Provides an overall introduction to the structure and purpose of the OUA-MIS. The Office of University Affairs responsibilities are discussed and the data processing cycle is defined. A system overview is provided which explains the rather complex flow of data and the interrelationships of the: various data base files.
- Section II -- Presents a description of the content and purpose of each of the eight data base files that comprise the OUA-MIS. In a second part of this section each data element is defined and categorized as to the type of information provided by the element. The elements were treated in a separate section rather than as part of a description of each file as several of the elements are stored in more than one
file. Descriptions of many of the elements appear throughout the document but this section provides a central reference.
- section III -- Describes the data processing run programs which are used to execute all the system operations in the order in which they occur during a normal monthly cycle. These runs are grouped by function as follows:
-- Creation and update of the master data files (Runs 1, 2 and 4).
-- OUA maintenance of the data base files (Run $3)$.
-- Data base integration and analysis (Run 5a and 5b).
-- New fiscal year annual start (Run 6).
-- Report production (Run 7).
For each of the runs and their associated options, three general areas are presented -- the purpose of the run/ option, the method of requesting and preparing input for the run, and the output reports/effects of the run processing. The purpose section provides a general system description at a somewhat technical level, whereas the latter two areas provide the detailed instructions for OUA internal procedures.

An example of all the request forms, input transcripts and generated output reports are included in the guide, inserted as figures in the appropriate sections.

The OUA-MIS data base is composed of three types of data: internal system control data, contractual data, and university data. Within these categories are subsets called data files. A file contains data that is similar in function and/ or type, and can be logically grouped together. The data files which are contained :in the OUA-MIS data base are as follows:

## Generalized System 'Data

- Contract Select File (CSF)
- Delete Select File (DSF)
- Ancillary Reference File (ARF)


## Contractual Data

- Contract Data File (CDF)
- AWCS Statistics File (ASF)
- Technical Description File (TDF)
- Policy Compliance File (PCF)

University Data

- University Reference File (URF).

For processing convenience and efficiency, data:asso- $\cdot$ : ciated with a particular contract are stored in several of the data base files. 'This data is linked by the file identifier, which in this system is the actual contract number. During report generation the required data for each contract can be pulled together by this common data element. In
addition, there are other elements (various codes) stored in the contract records which are used to access the look-up tables and extract the appropriate English for the reports. For example, the OUA code (which uniquely identifies each university) is used to extract the name of the university from the University Reference File. The OUA-MIS makes extensive use of look-up tables to obtain information (i.e., installation, CASE field, geographic location or university English) which is common to all OUA contracts, rather than storing the information in each contract file. The system was designed in this way as there can be a considerable amount of changes, e.g. university names, Congressional Districts, or NASA program offices names and codes, which would affect many contract records. The system has the capability of making such changes to the look-up tables alone, a relatively simple process; the codes in the contract records will then automatically be updated throughout the data base to reflect these changes.

## A. Sources of OUA-MIS Data

Data is primarily derived from two sources: NASA Form 1356 submittals from field installations and Headquarters Program Offices and information extracted from the Financial Accounting and Contractual Status (FACS) System.

1. NASA Form 1356

NASA Form 1356 data is submitted by NASA field
installations which have procurement authority. An example of this form is shown as Figure 3. The legal or administration form of this procurement is that of a grant or contract. OUA has responsibility for tracking the status of all contractual information regarding these grants and contracts and the NASA Form 1356 is the main data collection device utilized. The NASA Form 1356 has three major divisions. They are:

- Part I -- Technical Data
-- University name
-- lst, 2nd, 3rd principal investigator (employee of university doing work)
-- Main objective of work
-- Field of science or engineering
-- Med school ID
-- Primary and alternate technical officer name; installation and mail codes (responsible NASA observer)
- Part II -- Procurement Data
-- Grant/Contract number
-- Modification number
-- Amount obligated
-- Cost-sharing percentage
-- Type of action
-- Grant/contract title or brief description
-- Proposal received date
-- Start date--this action
-- End (completion) date
-- Obligation date
- Validation
-- Signature of approving official (NASA)
-- Date
-- Procuring installation
The NASA Form 1356 is forwarded to OUA at NASA


[^0]Figure 3. NASA Form 1356

Headquarters, where this information is transferred to an input transcript and submitted for data processing.
2. The Financial Accounting and Contract Status System Data The Financial and Contractual Status (FACS) System data base is the second primary source of contractual data for OUA-MIS. The FACS System maintains a NASA-wide data base of current and cumulative (inception to date) fiscal year financial and current fiscal year descriptive contractual information. At present, the FACS System and one of its satellite support subsystems, the Contractor Identifier Code (CIC) System, constitute the external sources to OUA.

Five processing files provide all necessary FACS information required by OUA. These files include the FACS New Contract File (FNCF), Procurement Financial File (PFF), Procurement Status File (PSF), Reportable Procurement Actions File (RPAF), and Contractor Identification Code (CIC) File.

The three FACS master files (PFF, PSF, and RPAF) are matched against the OUA-MIS Contract Select File (CSF) by contract number. (The CSF is updated monthly by the FACS new contract file in a previous run.) An equal match identifies a FACS record which is OUA related and should be passed to the data base


Figure 4. FACS-OUA DATA FLOW
processing files. The three FACS master files are processed through run 2, update from FACS. The FNCF is processed in run 1 , general file update. FACS New Contract File (FNCF)

This file serves as the basic interface between FACS and OUA-MIS. During FACS edit processing, all grants/contracts added to the FACS data base cause a corresponding entry to be added to the FNCF. The grant/contract number, CIC number, PPC code, and contractor name English are taken from the FACS contract transaction input date. The alpha code, Congressional District, and business type are taken from the current CIC file. The current date is also placed in the output record. Each time run 1 , general file update, executes with the CSF option, the FNCF is used as input to update the contract Select File (CSF). The CSF will not accept new records for contract numbers which have been entered by OUA in the Delete Select File (DSF) even though the contract appears to meet OUA selection criteria. OUA has previously determined that these records are not required for inclusion in the OUA-MIS data base. Procurement Financial File (PFF)

The PFF is processed by an OUA program which extracts information to update the contract Data File and the AWCS Statistics File. After matching
grant/contract numbers, an ASF record is created for each PFF record which has a valid AWCS code. There is a back-up function for this program which identifies and reports any contracts included in FACS and the CSF for which there is no financial data available in the PFF. This provides OUA an opportunity to pinpoint errors and missing data in FACS which would affect the accuracy and completeness of the OUA-MIS data.

Procurement Status File (PSF)
The PSF is processed by an OUA program which extracts data to update the Contract Data file. Included in these extract data are the grant/contract number, CIC, procurement placement code; FACS status, extent of competition, type of effort, contract end date, contract start date, procuring installation, and estimated cost.

Reportable Procurement Actions File (RPAF)
The RPAF is processed by an OUA program which extracts data to update the Technical Description File. After matching grant/contract numbers, two TDF records are generated for each selected RPAF record. Each update record contains a 50-character portion of the technical description of a contract. Contractor Identification Code (CIC) File The Contractor Identification Code subsystem
is used to identify and report on all NASA prime contractors and subcontractors. A unique code (CIC) is issued for every combination of contractor name, contractor division, contractor address, and place of performance. This system is maintained by the Headquarters procurement office and directly supports the Financial Accounting Contractual Status (FACS) System.

Run 5 of the OUA-MIS process passes the CIC file against the Contract Data File (CDF) to generate an extract of Congressional District and alpha code for the purpose of updating the CDF.

1. Generalized System Data
a. Contract Select File (CSF)

The Contract Select File (CSF) is the basic driver of the OUA-MIS. Every contract number of concern to OUA, whether the contract is active or completed, is uniquely represented on this file. All major system processing steps which require access to a list of OUA contracts reference this file. For example, the CSF data can be used to periodically run against the entire Financial and contractual Status (FACS) system data base to ensure that all contracts of interest to OUA are included in the OUA-MIS. In addition, all system data base updating activity at the contract level is initiated through this file. In this instance, the CSF is run against the entire FACS data base and selects financial and procurement data available for the contracts listed in the CSF. This financial data is then deposited in the appropriate OUA-MIS files constructed to contain such data. The CSF provides the only linkage between OUA-MIS and the FACS system.
b. Delete Select File (DSF)

The DSF contains contract numbers for any
contracts which OUA does not want included in the OUA-MIS data base. The inclusion of the numbers prevents extraction of pertinent data from the FACS data base during interface runs. The contract numbers can be added to the DSF either directly by OUA, using a transcript for submittal, or the numbers are added automatically when a contract number is deleted from the Contract Select File (CSF). Numbers will remain on the file as long as the contracts are in FACS or until OUA removes the number if a later decision is made to include the contract in OUA-MIS. Deletion of the contract from FACS will automatically remove the contract from the DSF.

The DSF is active whenever the CSF is used to interface with FACS, i.e., when data is extracted from the FACS New Contract File or from the entire FACS data base.

A list of all the contracts currently in the DSF will print out as one of the reports generated during OUA updating of the CSF and during FACS interface updating. c. Ancillary Reference File (ARF)

This file consists of data sets referred to as tables. The tables contain data used to
edit input, provide descriptive English for generated reports; and define sort keys which are used to access and appropriately sequence data for reports. The ARF is updated, as required, to maintain the table data on a current basis in order to ensure an accurate edit function and generation of reports.

The tables which make up thịs file are briefly summarized below. Formatted lists of the information contained in each table are shown as Appendix A.

Table Ol - Accounting, Procuring and Technical Officer Installation

The data in. Table Ol are used to edit input of installation codes, provide installation name English for reports, and relate program office acronyms to installations. A sort key for each installation is also defined in Table Ol." (Sort keys are also in Table 08 and on the OUA-MIS sort key list which follows Table 08.)

The sort keys, four digit numeric codes, arrange NASA installations: alphabetically, excluding Headquarters, for report production. For Headquarters, they provide two different sort sequences; alphabetically by Headquarters Mail Codes or alphabetically by Mail code
within major program office groupings. In addition, there is the capability of alphabetizing the centers along with Headquarters division mail codes under major program offices (if NASA goes back to centers reporting through specific program offices.) The sort keys in Table Ol provide a matrix-type file relationship, i.e., they group data elements pertaining to a contract by relating the sort key and the accounting (and procuring) installation two-digit numeric codes, the full center name English, the 5-position installation acronym, and the former program office to which each center reported. The Table 08 sort keys (for Headquarters divisions) provide a matrix relationship between each sort key. and the cognizant office fiscal accounting code number, the program office name and abbreviation, the Headquarters mail code and the division name. (For a further explanation of sort keys refer to section III., Ancillary Reference File Table Updates.)

There are "use flags" associated with occasionally required special operations, such as rolling up basic research, applied research and development into a single category; identifying
dis-established NASA installations and highlighting limitations in the use of certain codes. These flags are not hardcoded in the table and may be changed as internal system processing considerations change. Such changes, however, are rarely necessary. Table 02 - CASE Main Objective of Study Text

The data in Table 02 are the CASE (Committee on Academic Science and Engineering) codes which generally define the objective of a project. These codes have been specified for government-wide use (OMB Circular A-46) and are not subject to update by an OUA-MIS user.

## Table 03 - CASE Field of Science and Engineering

This table contains descriptive English for each CASE field and subfield. The table is not. currently used for report generation as the text English can now be accessed from Tables 04 and 05 discussed below.

Table 04 - CASE Field of Science and Engineering Grouping

This table contains the codes and English for the eight CASE major field groups, e.g., physical sciences, life sciences, mathematics, etc. Table 05 - CASE Subfield Titles

For the eight CASE Major field groups,
there are 34 subfields. Table 05 contains the codes and English for these subfields. Table 06 - State and Region Codes and English

Table 06 contains state codes and English, and the associated geographical region codes for each state. This table is primarily used in report production. The first three-digits of the OUA code assigned to each University are the three-digit state codes stored in this table. During report generation, the state code is extracted from the OUA code which, in turn, is used to access state abbreviations, names or region codes from this table for report English labelling, as required by the report format. Table 07 - Geographic Region Codes \& Names

Table 07 provides the English for the geographic regions which is accessed and used for generated reports.

Table 08: COG/Program Office, Mail Code and Sort Key

The table contains information on NASA Headquarters program offices and divisions which are responsible for the funding of assigned contracts. As such, the program offices perform monitoring functions for the projects within their jurisdiction. The table includes such
items as the Cognizant Office Code, the abbreviation for each program office, the mail code for each office, etc. As described in the narrative on Table Ol, there is a unique sort key for each program office/division used to sort and sequence data for report generation.

Following Table 08 there is a "sort key list" produced as part of the ARF printout which displays the keys sorted numerically by the last three digits of each key. These digits are used to alphabetize the centers and Headquarters division. (The first digit of each key represents the program office.) This list can be used to quickly locate the desired position for a new office and assign an alphabetizing sort key.

## 2. Contractual Data

a. Contract Data File (CDF)

The Contract Data File contains records with basic descriptions for each individual grant/contract of significance to OUA. All the contracts contained in the $C D F$ are also contained in the CSF; therefore, one record contains data elements unique to one particular contract. In addition to the descriptive elements, each CDF rećord contains historical financial information.

This includes all current fiscal year and cumulative obligation and disbursement amounts. These data are maintained for the current and previous 5 years. Other information includes identification of the responsible principal investigator (university representative) and the technical office (NASA's representative.)

The CDF data set is updated by means of extract files from four data sources. These sources are the FACS Procurement Status File, FACS Procurement Financial File, Form 1356 Data File, and File Maintenance Data File.(This latter file is used to perform updating or deletion opera-tions--considered as two.functions or options).

Note that there is a meaningful relationship between the CDF and the University Reference File (URF). The CDF is linked to the URF by means of the OUA code. The OUA code within a CDF record points to a university on the URF, thereby matching a: specific grant/contract with its university. There is usually more than one grant/contract for a university.
b. AWCS Statistics File. (ASF)

The AWCS Statistics File maintains a record of funding activity at the AWCS-SUBl level for all grants/contracts of significance to OUA.

The AWCS-SUBl level refers to FACS figures broken down by fund sources and program years which have been rolled together in order to reflect the actual current year obligations as required for OUA-MIS use. These unique records are used primarily to supply financial funding information for the production of all reports containing money data.

The financial information consists of current fiscal year and cumulative (inception to date) obligation and disbursement monies. These data are grouped in the file by contract number, accounting installation, cognizant office code, and AWCS (UPN/SRT/Subtask 1).

A further presentation of the obligation money is referred to as the OUA CFY obligation report value. This field was developed to allow for translation of negative funding figures (often characteristic of FACS accounting system data) into actual obligation amounts as required for OUA-MIS reports.

During end-of-month processing, the financial data are summarized by contract number and transferred to corresponding fields in the CDF.
c. Technical Description File (TDF)

The Technical Description File contains textual, narrative descriptions for each contract monitored by OUA. These descriptions are used primarily for supplying English descriptions for the OUA-MIS reporting subsystems, especially the Greenbook report.

Textual descriptions are supplied from the FACS System. These descriptions are accepted only once from FACS and cannot be modified on the TDF, except through user intervention. These descriptions are edited Dy OUA to ensure accuracy and completeness for report production. d. Policy Compliance File (PCF)

The Policy Compliance File is used to maintain information from NASA Forms 1356 submitted during the current fiscal year. There may be multiple records by unique modification number for each contract occurring as a result of amendments to the original contract.

The PCF is primarily used for reporting . purposes by the DANALYST reporting subsystem and to provide a count of the number of Forms 1356 received. One of its functions is to assist in monitoring the expiration and renewal of contracts on a timely basis. This allows the interested parties to react with enough
lead time to resolve any contractual performance and administrative complications. It also contains the basic cost sharing information.

Note that at the start of new fiscal year's processing, only the basic contract records plus modifications with a start, date beyond the beginning of the new fiscal year (Oct. l) are constructed into the new year's PCF.

## 3. University Data

a. University Reference File (URF) The University Reference File contains information on those universities that are currently doing, or in the past have done, business with NASA. Each record contains a unịque OUA code that identifies a specific university. The OUA code is utilized as a key to retrieve records from the URF. The type of information included in a URF record is names and addresses of responsible individuals, type of school, mailing addresses, and various other university-descriptive data elements. The URF also has a peripheral capability of storing'information on non-universities to be used merely for the protection of special mailing lists.

The URF provides the basic source of information for the UNICODE and UNILIST reporting subsystems. In addition, it provides supplementary input to a number of other report subsystems.

This file is linked to the CDF by a common OUA code. This provides a method of linking all related CDF contract information sets to a specific university.

The URF is maintained on a current basis exclusively through user-supplied updates. The OUA codes can be changed through means of a special program which also adjusts the corresponding codes in the $C D F$, thereby maintaining the desired relationship.

This URF maintenance is critical to proper system operation as the file defines for all of of NASA those organizations which the agency considers to be colleges and universities. In addition, the various sets of coding uniquely identify individual institutions for inter- and intra-agency data exchange with the National Science Foundation (NSF File Code), the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (OE File Code), and within NASA, the FACS system (Alpha Code).

FACS operating personnel consult with OUA before coding new educational institutions into the CIC system, while OUA coordinates: with NSF before adding a new school to the URF or changing a school name to reflect. such common events as consolidation, creation of university systems, achievement of independent campus status, etc.
C. Data Elements

In this section, each of the data elements contained in the OUA-MIS data base are defined. They are grouped together by type of information categories as follows:

- Coding and Contract Identification Data
- Text Data
- Financial Data
- Identification Flags
- Dates

It should be noted that many of the data elements are contained in more than one data base file. In addition, there are some elements that are obtained from FACS but are not actually used by OUA-MIS except for internal processing. Where appropriate, this is noted in the description.

1. Coding and Contract Identification Data Accounting Installation Code

Each NASA installation responsible for reporting financial activity for a contract is represented by a tro-digit numeric code. These codes and the installation name English are stored in the Ancillary Reference File (Table OI).

Action Code
A code is entered on all data input transcripts in column 78 to designate the required data processing action, as follows:
$\mathrm{A}=\mathrm{add}$ data
$C=$ change data
D = Delete data

## Alpha Code

A seven character alpha-numeric code assigned by the Procurement office to each contractor organization. The first character is alphabetic and represents the first letter of the organization name. The next four numeric characters are the unique organization code and the last two numeric digits specify the division. (For universities these last two positions are not used for sorting, they are zero-filled.) The alpha codes are stored in the FACS Contractor Identification Code File (CIC) and are used to place the File in alphabetical order. The codes are extracted from FACS and stored in the OUA-MIS data files. Their main use is internal to the system, i.e., they are used to extract data for report generation. In at least one instance, they are used to alphabetize a major report: Ames Obligations, all tables.

## CASE Field of Science Codes

These are numeric codes for the eight major fields, e.g., physical sciences, life sciences, mathematics, etc.; which are used to categorize each project. The code is obtained from NASA

Form 1356 submittals and input to the Contract Data File. The codes and associated English descriptions are hard coded in the Ancillary Reference File and are used to supply report headings.

## Case Objective Code

These codes are used to categorize the main objective of a project. The codes are obtained from NASA Form l356 submittals and input to the Contract Data File. In addition, the CASE Codes and associated English descriptions are hard coded in the Ancillary Reference File and are used to supply report headings.

## Congressional District Code

The two-digit numeric code representing the geographic location of each university is stored in the University Reference File.

Contractor Identification Code (CIC)
A seven-character code which uniquely identifies a contractor name, division, address and place of performance. These codes are initially stored in the FACS CIC file and made available to OUA-MIS through an interface process. Standard codes for each unique combination of these variables are contained in the publication entitled "NASA Con-. tractor Identification Codes,". issued quarterly
by the Headquarters procurement office. See also FMM 9332-43(b.)10. If a new CIC is needed, the Headquarters procurement office is contacted by the installation's procurement personnel.

Contract/Grant/Purchase Order Number
A number assigned by the installation procurement office to uniquely identify each contract, grant, cooperative agreement, or purchase order. For full details on construction and assignment of these numbers see NASA Procurement regulations (P.R. 50.300). Contract Status Codes

For each contract there is a status code carried in both the OUA-MIS and FACS data base. These codes specify whether a contract is defined as "active" or "completed". The OUA coding and the FACS coding are related but are stored as two separate codes. OUA status codes are system-generated and the codes do not appear on reports, with one exception: The Greenbook shows the current OUA status code assigned to each contract.

The determination of the status of a contract at any moment in time is at best an estimate. "Active" has different meanings to various groups, e.g., technical officers, procurement people, lawyers, or property people. Furthermore, the data necessary
to determine the status may be missing or inaccurate. In addition, "active" status is viewed somewhat differently by FACS which represents an accounting system and OUA-MIS which seeks to capture an approximation of the number of technically active contracts. FACS codes are retained in the data base to meet any request for statistics comparable with the FACS data base.

Certain criteria have been established as part of the OUA-MIS to assign active or completed status to contracts. The status is automatically updated monthly. Where the status is ambiguous or debatable, projects are designated "active" rather than completed.

In the OUA-MIS, projects which are active at some time during the current fiscal year are assigned the status code, "I". All other projects are coded as "3" for "completed". An "active" status is assigned if one or both of the conditions below are met:

- The ending date has not passed. (Since projects are rarely fully completed from a technical standpoint by the ending date, a grace period is allowed. Thus, grants are listed as active for 6 months past their nominal ending date; for contracts the grace period is 4 months.)
- There has been an obligation or disbursement of funds during the fiscal year. (This compensates for erroneous ending dates. This rule does not operate if the ending
date is 2 or more years past. In this manner, adjustments during closeout will not cause a project to appear as active.)

The above criteria are bypassed if the Procurement Office enters a "physically completed" status in FACS for a particular contract. The status will be accepted and OUA status will automatically be assigned as "3" for "physically completed".

It should be noted that as a result of contracts being automatically regarded as "physically complete" when the end date is 2 or more years past or when the FACS-assigned complete status is accepted by OUA, reports listing active contracts only will generally show a slightly smaller "fiscal year obligations" total than reports listing all contracts on which there were FY obligated funds.

FACS uses two types of coding for the determination of contract status:

- Financial

FACS
status CODE

2

NAME
Active

Inactive

## DEFINITION

Obligations, costs and disbursements are not equal* or there are current fiscal year obligations, either negative or positive.

Obligations, costs and disbursements are equal* and

> there are no negative or positive current fiscal year obligations.
> Contract meets status 2 criteria on the last day of the fiscal year. It becomes status 3, effective with the new fiscal year.
> *Within $\$ 10$


This field is no longer used; ADP routines for generating it have been removed from system.

## Extent of Completion Code

The codes are extracted from FACS and stored in the Contract Data File. They are not. currently used by OUA-MIS but the data field is reserved for any future use. (For details see FMM 9332-43(b.)20.).

## Future Funding Code

This field is not in full use. Only a few OSS NGL grants and former SUP projects have been coded "NN" which means the project will not be renewed. Other codes must be defined to fully make use of this field. The codes are OUA file maintenance input only.

## Headquarters Mail Codes

The alphabetic, l-2 character mail codes for each program office division in NASA Headquarters are stored in the Ancillary Reference File as part of Table 08. (Headquarters codes may be as large as 5-position alphanumeric. The OUA-MIS only uses. the first two positions which are always alphabetic: however, a blank is permitted in position 2.)

## Kind of Action Code

A two-digit code extracted from FACS which
identifies in general terms, the kinds of procurements and the action taken to initiate the procurements or modification. Not currently being used in OUA. (For more detail see FMM 9332-32(a.)9.)

## Method of Authorization Code

These codes are extracted from FACS and stored in the contract Data File. They are not currently used by OUA-MIS but the data field is reserved for any future use. . (For details see FMM 9332-32(a.)9.)

Minority School ID Code
If a school is classified as a minority institution one of the following codes is input by OUA:

```
N = Black
C = Spanish Speaking
A = American Indians
H = Hispanic
W = Women (only if none of the above cate-
                                    gories apply).
```


## Modification Number

A unique number assigned by the procurement office for any modification made to a contract as evidenced by a Form 1356 submittal from an installation.

## NSF FICE Code

This is a National Science Foundation interagency c ta exchange code used to uniquely identify a school. The codes are contained in the FICE code book.

OAST Relevance Code
A two-digit code, defined in FACS, which is
stored in the CDF. Not in current use.
OE FICE Code
An interagency data exchange code obtained from the OE directory. (Currently, space is reserved for possible future use of these codes.)

OUA Code
An eight character code used to uniquely identify universities. Each code has a three-character prefix used to specify the geographic location of the university. $\varnothing \varnothing 1$ to $\varnothing 59$ codes represent the States within the U.S., $\varnothing 6 \varnothing$ to $\varnothing 99$ identify U. S. possessions, and codes with the first digit greater than zero are used for foreign countries. The five-character suffix is a numeric sequence assigned by OUA for identifying the particular university within the prefix location. A sort on the OUA code produces an alphabetized listing by country (U.S., U.S. Possessions, Foreign) state and institution.

## Procuring Installation Code

The NASA installation which physically accomplishes the procurement is represented by a twodigit numeric code. These codes, stored in the Ancillary Reference File (Table Ol) and Contract Data File, are the same codes used to designate
the accounting installation.
Procurement Placement Code
A two-digit code assigned to categorize the type of organization from which a procurement is made. These codes are obtained from FACS and stored in the Contract Data File. The codes are used for internal system processing and do not appear on any reports: (For details see FMM 9332-46).

## Security Classification

This field is currently not in use but is available for future application. Standard security classifications are represented by alpha characters as follows:
$U=$ Unclassified
C = Confidential
s = Secret
$T=T o p$ Secret
The codes are OUA file maintenance input on'ly. Step Funding Status

This field is reserved for future use. Alpha or numeric codes (not yet defined) can be entered to indicate the status of step-funded grants. These codes are OUA file maintenance input only.

## Training Object Class

Training objective is a classification field obtained from FACS. It is no longer used in OUA-MIS.

Type of 1356 Action Code
Block 19, of NASA Form 1356 provides the type of action code for each form submitted, i.e., the code indicates the purpose of the submission. The codes, which are stored in the Policy Compliance File, are as follows:
$1=$ New Award
$2=$ Additional Funds, Same Duration
3 = Additional Funds and Time
$4=$ No-Cost Time Extension
5 = Change in Principal Investigator or Technical Officer

6 = Incremental Funding

## Type of Business code

A one-digit alphabetic code stored in the FACS CIC system which identifies the kind of contractor the associated CIC number represents. The coding is as follows:

```
    I = Intragovernmental (other agency)
    L = Large Business
    N = Non-profit
    O = Outside U.S.
```

$\mathrm{S}=$ Small Business
$\mathrm{U}=$ Educational Institution (95\% of which are colleges and universities)

Type of School code
A two-character code used to classify each school as follows:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \mathrm{GR}=\text { Public, State Related } \\
& \mathrm{GF}=\text { Public, Federal } \\
& \mathrm{GS}=\text { Public, State } \\
& \mathrm{GL}=\text { Public, Local } \\
& \mathrm{GC}=\text { Public, State and Local } \\
& \mathrm{PN}=\text { Private, Organized as Profit Making } \\
& \mathrm{PD}=\text { Private, Affiliated with Religious } \\
& \text { Groups }
\end{aligned}
$$

These codes, established by the Office of Education, can be obtained from the oE Directory for Colleges and Universities. The codes are stored in the URF.
2. Text Data

CASE Field of Science and CASE Objective English

The English for the CASE fields and objectives is stored in the Ancillary Reference File and used for headings in the CASE and Greenbook Reports.

Contract Description
Four lines of English describing the nature of of the project are stored in the Technical Descrip--49-
tion File. These data are used for the Greenbook and RTOP Analysis Reports.

COG Name
The name English for each Headquarters office responsible for program management which is stored in the Ancillary Reference File and used to supply report headers.

## Geographical Data

The English for each country, State, and geographical region is stored in the Ancillary Reference file and is used to provide headers for reports.

Installation Name and Abbreviation
The name of each NASA installation and an abbreviated version are stored in the Ancillary Reference File and are used to produce the English for reports.

Principal Investigator Data
The names and universities for up to three principal investigators associated with each contract are stored in the Contract Date File and are used in generation of the CASE, Greenbook and Headquarters Renewal Reports.

## Program Office Names and Abbreviations

The names and abbreviations for each Headquar-
ters program office, as well as abbreviations for each division within the offices are contained in the Ancillary Reference File for use as report English.

Student Enrollment
The student population for each school (obtained from the Office of Education Directory) is stored in the University Reference File and used for special purpose reports.

Technical Officer Data
English text including the primary and alternate Technical Officers names, name of installation and mail codes are stored in the Contract Data File and used for report generation (Greenbook and Headquarters Renewal).

## University Name

The full University Name and a shortened version for each school are stored in the University Reference File and are used to supply English for the Greenbook Report, for mailing label production, and wherever else the names are needed.

University Presidents, Business Managers and Research Coordinators Data

The names, titles, addresses and telephone numbers for these personnel are stored in the University Reference File. The data is used to
produce the Unilist mailing list and mailing labels.

## 3. Financial Data

Cost Sharing Amount
Amount of funds contributed by contractor to project during current fiscal year (This is a very specialized field. See Ames Special Report Writer document., P.73).

CFYI - CFY5 and Cum 1 - Cum 5 Obligations and Disbursements (OUA values)

Contract level data stored in CDF used to produce data rolled up to the institutional level for the most recently completed 5 -year period. These fields are no longer used and subsequent system changes have severely limited the accuracy.

CFY1 - CFY5 and Cum 1-Cum 5
University obligations and
Disbursements (OUA Values)
Forty URF file fields originally intended to produce a roll up, as above. No longer used for the same reason.

CFY Disbursements
Current fiscal year disbursements on the AWCS Statistics file as taken from FACS. File identification is the complete contract number, COG Office Code, Accounting Installation Code and the 7-11 digit AWCS code.

Current fiscal year obligations on AWCS file taken directly from FACS. File identification is. complete contract number, COG Office Code: Accounting Installation Code and the 7-1l digit AWCS Code. CFY Obligations (OUA)

Current fiscal year obligations on AWCS file as adjusted by OUA from FACS. These are the normal values used in all OUA output reports. File identification is as above.

Cum Disbursements (FACS)
Cumulative disbursements since inception of the contract.

Cum Disbursements (OUA)
Same as above, except in rare cases where an OUA manual (File Maintenance) adjustment has been made.

Cum Obligations (FACS)
Analogous to the above.
Cum Obligations (OUA) Estimated Cost
Estimated contract "run out" cost extracted from FACS. Not in current use.

Modification CFY Obligations
CFY obligations for each original contract or
amendment thereto. Obtained from Form 1356 and stored in PCF. Not accessed or used in system in input form; needed for internal cost sharing calculations only.
4. Identification Flags

## Exclude Flag

A one-digit code which can be used to classify a grant/contract for exclusion from generated reports. The codes are:

$$
\begin{aligned}
1= & \text { Grants/Contract (does not exclude data) } \\
2= & \text { purchase Orders (Contracts prefixed by } \\
& \text { WO, PL, CC, A, W, E, H, S, L, C, T, or P.) } \\
3= & \text { Disputed Schools } \\
4= & \text { Disputed Projects } \\
5= & \text { Others }
\end{aligned}
$$

This code can be entered by OUA using an input transcript. The "2" for purchase orders is automatically generated by the system when one of the above prefixes is part of the contract number.

## FFRDC Flag

Contracts with Federally Funded Research and Development Centers are coded to allow for retrieval of data on those contracts. OUA file maintenance input only.

Mailing List Flag
A subscriber (non-university) added to the

University Reference File for mailing list purposes only is coded by entering an "X" in the appropriate column of an input transcript. This Flag prevents the subscriber data from appearing on output reports.

Medical School Flag
If a school is a medical school, a flag is set during entry of Form 1356 data to indicate this status. This flag allows for data retrieval of information on medical schools contracts.

## Type of Effort Flag

If a contract is obtained from FACS which meets the selection criteria but is not of interest to OUA, i.e., a training contract, a type-of-effort flag for training can be input using transcript 5. This will prevent the contract data from being accessed and used in generated reports. (Such training records can be deleted from the system during the next monthly cycle.)
5. Dates

There are several date fields used in OUA-MIS. The format is normally MM YY DD for these dates which include:

Contract Start Date
Contract End Date

Date of Future Funding (currently not in full use)
Date Continuation Funded
Modification Date
Start Date
Obligation Date
Proposal Received Date (rec'd by NASA)
Form 1356 Rec'd Date (rec'd by OUA)
Pass Thru Date (reserved for future use)

## III. SYSTEM OPERATIONS

## System Processing Run Programs

The functions of OUA-MIS are accomplished by several computer applications referred to as "runs". Runs are pre-programmed routines which cause specific actions to take place, including update of the data files, edit of data input for validity, or the generation of formatted reports. Each run program has an assigned number which the user designates when requesting a particular processing task.

Run 1 through 6 are used to build, edit and maintain the data base files. Run 7 involves the generation of all the OUA-MIS reports using the data in the files. The completion of Runs l-6 ensure that the data base files are complete and accurate, thus eliminating any further editing or corrections during Run 7 report production.

The user completes the Customer Service Request Form (Shown as Figure 5.) for Runs $1-6$ and the OUA-MIS Report Control Form (Figure 6.) for Run 7. The forms show each run and all the options associated with each run. These options allow the user to further specify the processing task or data selection criteria for the run. Upon receipt of the request forms, the computer production/control staff will submit the appropriate

## EXTERNAL SOURCE DATA INPUT SUBMITTAL



Figure 5. Customer Service Request Form
-58-
OUA - MIS REPORT CONTROL FORM (RCF)
FASA's UNIVERSITY PROCRAM (GREENBOCK)

1. Tape for Publication
Internal. Reports 2. Standard Report
2. Installation Reports
3A. Ames Research Center ——3B. Flight Research Center _ 3C. Goddard Space Might -_3E. Langley Research Center - 30. Marshall Space Fight Center 30. Marshall Space Flight Center
-31 . Johnson Space Center -3I. Wallops Station

Internal lleport Condition Options
3. Active Projects Only $\left.1^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}\right)^{\circ}$
HQ REREWAL REPORT
Reneval Selection (Inclusive)

(
run cards (key-punched IBM cards) to achieve the data processing.

For some of the run options, the user must complete data coding sheets, called transcripts, which must accompany the customer Request Form or Report Control Form. When information is being added; deleted or changed, the transcripts are used to identify the data items or elements involved in the creation or update of a data record. IBM keypunch cards are made from the user-entered data on the transcript and submitted as part of the processing run. " Instructions for completion of each type of transcript are given in the sections to follow.

Transcripts are not required to specify the parameters for generated reports, with one exception: The AMES Special Report. This report option provides formatted reports consisting of financial data for selected projects to satisfy varied information requirements concerning NASA obligations and disbursements to universities. OUA is provided with the flexibility to tailor generated reports by specifying varied formats and data selection criteria. A transcript, completed by OUA, is used to submit the report processing requirements. This capability is fully documented in NASA TM X-3346, "Special Report Writer: A

Flexible Information Management System."
The runs and their associated options are described in detail in this section. Three major areas are highlighted for each run and the options: purpose of the application; method of requesting the run; and the reports generated as result of the run. Creation and Update of Master Data Files
A. Run l-General File Update

The General File Update maintains data files which are required for system control: The Contract Select File (CSF) which drives the system; the Delete Select File (DSF); the tables in the Ancillary Reference File (ARF): and the OUA codes for universities. Because of these functions, use of the run and its associated options. should be performed on a monthly basis, prior. to the OUA-MIS/FACS update, generation of reports, and any other major activities. This would normally occur during the beginning of the month.

The General File Update run can be used to accomplish four basic tasks:

- Contract numbers on new contracts can be added to the system by inputting the numbers to the Contract Select File (CSF). These can be added either directly by OUA or by extracting data from the FACS New Contract File (FNCF).
- Contracts can be deleted from the system by


Figure 7. RUN 1, GENERAL FILE UPDATE (File, Update and System Maintenance Data Flow)
removing the contract numbers from the CSF.

- System control is provided by performing a monthly check to determine the adequacy of data extraction from FACS on contracts of interest to OUA.

Data can be added, changed or deleted in the table files contained in the Ancillary Reference File. These tables contain system control data used to edit input, provide English for reports, and select the data sort sequence for the various formatted reports produced by the system.

In addition to the above tasks, one of the options available in Run $l$ allows the user to make any required changes to the OUA codes which uniquely identify each school. Although this function cannot strictly be defined as a data file maintenance function, it is included in Run $l$ for system efficiency in data processing.

NASA Form 35, Customer Service Request Form, is completed to request one of the available functions of Run \#l. On the form, Run \#l options are shown as:

RUN - 1 General File Update
a.
b. $\overline{O U A}$ Internal Updates

1. CSF-DSF (T. 1, T. 2l)
2. —— Tables (T. 9-15)
3. —_ OUA Code Change (T. 16)

For the internal updates, options b. 1., b. 2., and b. 3., coding sheets (transcripts) are also required. Data which is to be added, changed or deleted is entered on the transcript and submitted for processing. Completion of the transcripts is described as each Run 1 option is outlined.

1. Option a. - Update contract Status File (CSF) From FACS
$n$ a. Purpose
This option is used to maintain the Contract Select File (CSF) which contains basic identification for every contract of significance to OUA. The CSF defines the contracts for which financial and procurement data are extracted from the FACS data base for inclusion in the OUA-MIS data base. The CSF should be updated prior to the run against FACS to ensure that new contract numbers are included. Contract information for the CSF is entered into the data base from two sources:

- OUA originated
- FACS New Contract File (FNCF)

OUA can input information on new contracts directly to the CSF. This data is obtained from the Form 1356 submittals from installa-
tions. Entering data independent of a FACS interface requires the use of Run \#l, option b.l. which is discussed below.

Obtaining new contract information from FACS is achieved by running the CSF, using option a., against the FACS new contract file (FNCF) which contains data on contracts added to FACS in the preceding month. For each new contract, the FNCF contains the following information: Contract number, alpha code for the organization, business type code, Procurement Placement Code (PPC) and other selected data elements. The FNCF is generated before the FACS monthly edit cycle. In practice, much of the new contract information can be input to the CSF by OUA prior to the run against the new contract file. However, use of this option ensures that information on all new contracts is captured when an installation has not as yet submitted Form 1356 data to OUA.

When the CSF is run against the FNCF, certain criteria are imposed to specify which new contracts are added to the file. If a contract meets one of the criterion, data will
be automatically added to the CSF. As only
one of the criteria needs to be met, the like-
lihood of missing contracts is decreased.
During the run, three data elements are examined
to check the validity for selection as follows:

- The alpha code assigned to the institution holding the new contract must be a code for a university which is of interest to OUA. 'The code is compared to all the alpha codes in the OUA-MIS University Reference File (URF) and if a match occurs; the first criterion is met.
- Next, the business type code is checked. If the code in the FNCF is "U" for university, the second criterion is satisfied.
- Finally, the Procurement Placement Code (PPC) is examined. (The PPC is a two-digit code assigned by the installation procurement office to categorize the type of organization from which procurement is being made). If the PPC on the new contract matches one of the codes assigned to universities, the contract satisfies the last selection criterion and is automatically added to the CSF. The PPC codes recognized by OUA are hard-coded in the system. These are:

PPC Code

C
SE
SF
SW
ST

Meaning
Negotiated, Non-Competitive
University purchases not in excess of $\$ 10,000$
Services of educational institutions
University purchases outside of United States Inter-governmental cooperative agreements and miscellaneous University grants

## Negotiated, Competitive

RC University purchases not in excess of $\$ 10,000$ RE Services of Educational Institutions RF University purchases outside the United States

## b. Output Reports Generated

The Contract Select File Update Report is generated when Run \#l, Option a. is completed. This report identifies each new contract that was on the FACS new contract file which according to selection criteria was of interest to OUA. : Figure 8. is an example of the formatted report. The action taken for each contract is indicated in the last column of the report. The action message, "Already on CSF", confirms that the new contract data has been added by OUA prior to the run against FNCF. "Added to CSF" indicates that the contract met the selection criteria and has been added to the data base.

For contracts which are added to the CSF, the following data is provided from FACS for informațional and analytical reasons only:

- Contractor number: Assigned by the installation procurement office to identify a specific contract.
08/09/76

- Contractor identification code:
- Alpha code:
- Procurement placement code:
- Congressional district code:
- Business type code:
- OUA Code:
- Date of Entry:

Action ID:

A seven-digit number which uniquely identifies the contractor's name; division, address and place of performance.

A seven-character code which identifies the contractor and division and is used to alphabetize the FACS CIC file.

A two-character code used to specify the type of organization (lst letter) and the procurement authority (2nd letter).

English name of university.

Two-digit numeric code for the congressional district of university.

One-character alpha code which should always be "U" for university on this report.

8-digit numeric code (extracted from the URF) which identifies each university of interest to OUA.

Date (system-generated) when new contract data was input or updated.

Codes which specify the source of the contract data and contractstatus.

Code

| A BB $\quad$New contract <br> entered by OUA |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| A BC $\quad$New contract <br> entered by FACs |  |
| C BB $\quad$Contract (en- <br> tered by OUA) <br> which has been <br> processed |  |
|  | Contract (en- <br> tered by FACS) <br> which has been <br> processed. |

The ten data elements above should appear for contracts added to CSF from FNCF. The report provides OUA with an overview of the run which gives clues for analysis and evaluation of the FACS data. The report does not produce all the information for'contracts which were previously entered by OUA.
2. Bump Program - Backup for Option a.
a. Purpose

In order to ensure that all new contract data is obtained from FACS, a backup program which runs against the entire facs data base; allows overlooked contracts and unusual conditions to be reported. This is essential as the new FACS contract data entered during the FACS
monthly update may have been incomplete or inaccurately input which would cause a miss on one or more of the desired matches. The Bump Program is an integral part of Run 1, option a., and will always be applied when this option is processed.

In addition, the bump program reports contracts for which there are identifying data included in FACS and the CSF, but there are no financial data as yet available from FACS. This provides OUA an: opportunity to pinpoint errors and missing data in FACS which would affect the accụracy and completeness of OUA-MIS data.

The Bump Program would also be of benefit if, for some reason, a monthly update from FACS was missed. Any new contracts which were missed would appear on an output report informing OUA that the contracts are in FACS but are not on the Contract Select File (CSF). These contracts can then be added by OUA to the CSF prior to the monthly update from FACS.
b. Output Reports Generated

There are five reports generated by the bump program which list FACS conditions of possible
interest to OUA. Examples of three of these reports are shown as Figures 9-1l. The other two reports are described below, although they are rarely generated by the system. - "NO CIC Code for this Contract" (Figure 9.) The first of these reports lists contracts which are contained in the FACS new contract file, but a contractor identification code (CIC) is not available in the FACS CIC file. This indicates that the contractor was not adequately identified when FACS data was input and a CIC code was not assigned.

Consequently, the procurement placement code, the business type code and the alpha code may be missing or entered incorrectly which would have prevented a match and selection of the contract for addition to the CSF. The report shows the contract number, PPC code assigned and any financial data available in the FACS procurement status file (PSF). Each of the contracts listed may require a manual check with Headquarters procurement office to examine the information available on the contract and to determine if inclusion in the OUA-MIS data base is desirable, i.e., are they university contracts?



- "Contract Meets OUA Standards: however, not on CSF or DSF" (Figure 10.)

The second report generated lists contracts which meet at least one of the criteria and are not currently included in either the contract select file (CSF) or the delete select file(DSF). The highlighted contracts are unaccounted for by any selection criteria. (The DSF, discussed in section 3. below, contains numbers of contracts which OUA does not wish to include in the data base. The DSF prevents the contract numbers from FACS being added to the CSF.) The report provides the contract number, the business type code, the PPC code, the alpha code and any data avaílable on the FACS CIC file and the PSF. OUA can evaluate these contracts by interfacing with the procurement office to decide if inclusion in the data base is desirable.

- "OUA Contract Not on PSF" (Figure ll.) The third report shows all contracts which are contained in the Contract Select File (CSF) but there is no information available in the FACS Procurement Status File (PSF). The report provides identification data as well as the date the contract data was entered and the source of
table 2
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OUA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
ALPHA

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\]U141000

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0399000
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\begin{array}{r}
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OM PSF A

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& \text { ND CIC } \\
& \text { CM-OBS } \\
& 33000 \\
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& 225000 \\
& 0 \\
& 200000
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4
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$01 / 11 / 77$
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$01 / 11 / 77$
$01 / 05 / 77$.
$12 / 15 / 76$ OUA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

OUA CONIRACT NOT ON PSF REPORT REFLECTS VALUES FROM．CSF．

| PPC | ALPHA | OUA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CDE | CODE | CODE | 05103700 03600380 04211100 03616400 00601750 04200700 00801800 00801800

 |  |
| :---: |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  |
|  | n REPORT TOTAL．．．

趷骂

RUN DATE 01／24／77

data. By examining the entry date and source of data, OUA can determine if the FACS file is missing data on a contract that should have been entered by now. For example, a contract entered only a month ago by OUA could be ignored:as FACS will probably have the data input in the next monthly cycle. However, a contract showing an entry date of two or more months should be examined to determine why the data has not been received and/or input by the procurement office. - "OUA Contract Does Not Meet OUA Standards. However, Contract is on CSF"

This report highlights contracts which may have been previously included on the CSF; but FACS changes have negated the previous system determination to accept the contract. These contracts must be examined to determine if they should be deleted from the CSF by OUA:

- "Contract Number Appears on CSF and DSF" Contracts are listed on both files which results in a contradictory condition, i.e., instructions to both "select" and "not select" a particular contract. The system will default to "select" unless the improper entry is deleted through maintenance.

3. Option b.l. - CSF-DSF Internal Update
a. Purpose

This option is used by OUA users to directly add or delete contracts on the Contract Select File (CSF) and subsequently throughout the system. In practice, this option can be exercised at any time as the processing is independent of any FACS interface. Additions or deletions should be made prior to the run against the FACS New Contract File (FNCF), whenever possible.

OUA may receive information on new contracts which are not desired for inclusion in OUA-MIS prior to the run against the FACS new contract file. To prevent CSF Update, the contract number can be added to the DSF by manually submitting the contract number on a transcript. It should be noted that any transaction involving addition or deletion of data in the DSF must be submitted with a CSF transaction, even if the latter is only a dummy, i.e., repetition of a contract number already on the CSF. . The program application was set up in this manner as it is the most economical way to process this option.
b. Preparation of Transcripts 1. and 21: for Input

Transcript 1. is used to input data to the CSF file. The same transcript can be used to either add or delete contract data. An example of Transcript 1., is shown as Figure 12. to illustrate the necessary entries, for additions and deletions.

If the transaction involves an addition of a contract to the CSF, the contract number is entered in card columns 1 through ll. In addition, the OUA Code for the university is obtained from the Unicode list and entered in columns 12
through 19. The only other entry necessary is the action code: "A" for add in column 7.8.

For deletions of contracts from the CSF, the only entries needed are the contract number (card columns 1-ll) and the action code "D" for delete (Column 78.)

The addition of a contract to the Delete Status File (DSF) requires the use of Transcript 21 shown as Figure l3. Two entries are required, the contract number (columns l through ll) and the action code A (add) or D (delete) in column 78. The add function ensures that data for the contracts listed will not be accessed
from FACS. If it becomes desirable to remove a contract from this list the delete function can be employed. As noted before, a DSF transaction must be submitted with a CSF transaction.

A contract number in the DSF will automatically be deleted whenever FACS removes that particular contract from its data base. During Run \#l Bump Program processing, any contract which is no longer in the FACS data base and does not appear in the OUA-MIS CSF will automatically be removed from the DSF. This prevents the DSF from continuing to build in size and avoids the need for routine delete transactions submitted by OUA. c. Output Reports Generated

Several reports will be generated following the processing of this option which will list the successful transactions and those which could not be processed. These reports enable OUA to examine all input transactions and take any.. corrective action required prior to the OUA-MIS/ FACS Update, Run \#2.

The following reports are generated:

## - Input Data Card Listing

All the contracts submitted for this run are listed in numeric sequence, providing the contract number, OUA code, and sources of data code. An example of the card listing is included as Figure 14. - Delete-Select-File (DSF) List

A complete listing of all the contract numbers on the Delete Select File following any additions or deletions during this option run is provided. (Figure 15.)

## - Contract Select File Update Report

All the contracts that were input for addition to or deletion from the CSF are listed. The contract number, alpha code, OUA code, date of entry and the action and source codes are included. In addition, the last column contains a message for each contract to confirm that the transaction was either successfully completed or could not be processed due to the error specified in the message.

The message, "Added to CSF", confirms the addition of the contract to the CSF. "Deleted from CSF" informs OUA that the contract delete transaction was completed. Figure 16. is an
OUA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

## CONTROL PROCESSING REPORT



# $\sigma 0$ 0 0 0 0 0 0 is  


#### Abstract

     








#### Abstract

    


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[^1]PAGE 3

example of the CDF Update Report. (Error
messages are described in the next section.)

- Contract Data File (CDF) Update Report

This report (Figure l7) will list any contracts that were deleted from the CSF. It
will highlight any contracts deleted by accident.

## CSF-DSF Update Report Error Messages

The following messages may appear on the CSF-DSF Update Report as a result of an error in transactions.

Messages
ACTION CODE *C* INVALID

INVALID ADD-(Already) ON CSF

NO SUCH OUA CODE

## Meaning

An attempt was made to change a CSF or DSF entry which is not possible with this option. Only add and delete transactions are allowed. If a change is required, the contract must first be deleted and the change submitted as an add.

An attempt was made to delete a non-existent record from the CSF. Contract may have been previously deleted or the contract number incorrectly entered on the transcript or keypunch card. Check number and resubmit if necessary.

Tried to add a record to the CSF which was already on the file. As above, check the number and resubmit, if necessary.

The University Reference File has been checked for a match. This message may indicate an invalid or missing OUA code or an inaccurate alpha code.

OPTION 5: CONTRACT DELETES

$-$
 - SNOILDVSNVAL 3LVOdn $\begin{array}{ll}\text { OUA CODE } & \text { ALPHA C } \\ 00614300 & \text { G116075 } \\ 00601900 & F 223000 \\ 01803800 & U 199000\end{array}$
: SNOI LOVSNVY

| GRANT;CONT AI | OUA CODE |
| :---: | :---: |
| NAS 523707 | 00614300 |
| NCA 2250702 | 00601900 |
| NSG 306 L | 01803800 |

Figure 17.
4. Option b.2. Ancillary Reference File Table Updates a. Purpose

This option is used to maintain data stored in the Ancillary Reference File (ARF) which contains eight sets of data referred to as tables. The table data is used to edit system input and provide both English text and data sort keys for generated reports. Input transcripts 9 through 15 are used to update the ARF tables when required. Table 02, CASE Main Objective of Study, Codes and Description, is not represented by a transcript. It has been determined that the data in this table are constant and thus do not require an up-date transcript.

A few basic edits are performed on all table update input. On each transcript, certain areas are labeled "blank." These areas are checked and if nonblanks are found, the input card is rejected. Each table transcript has an update action code, a card update date, and a card identification code. The update action code is checked for A (add), D (delete), or C (change). If none of these are found, the card is rejected. The user may enter the card update date on the transcript as it may prove useful in reviewing
input listings. The transcript update date is not entered on the ARF record; the internal computer current date is placed on the ARF record as the update date. The card identification code must be a number from 01 through 08 (corresponds to the table number). If the code is entered as some other value, the card is not processed through the ARF update procedure. If the card identification value is for some other procedure within this run option, an attempt is made to process it through that logic. If the value is not within the acceptable set for this run, the card is rejected in the control module processing.
b. Preparation of Input Transcripts 9 through 15

## Transcript 9

This transcript is used to maintain Table Ol, Accounting, Procuring and Technical Officer Installations. This table would only be subject to update if a new installation was established, an existing one was closed, or the name of an installation was changed. These conditions would be infrequent. Transcripts 9-12 are illustrated as Figure 18 and Transcripts 13-15 as Figure 19.

Figure 18.

NHO DIV FORM 518 MAY 76 PREVIOUS EOITION IS OBSOLETE.

The data in Table Ol are used to edit input of installation codes, provide installation English for reports, and relate program office acronyms to installations. A sort key is also defined in Table 0l. It is used to associate a special numeric value with the installation to ensure sorting as desired by the user. (See discussion on maintenance of sort keys, page 95 .) The transcript data elements are described below:

## Label

- Installation Code
- Use Flag


## Comments

A two-digit numeric code is placed in columns 2ד3. Each accounting installation has a unique code stored in Table Ol.

A code can be assigned to an accounting installation to specify the installation's responsibility status as described below. Where more than one use flag is appropriate, precedence is "=", then "N". (T, P, and N are mutually exclusive.)

Code
Definition
tion 03 funding is the responsibility of installation 10 which is NASA Headquarters.

Label

- Acronym

Installation Name

Sort Key. stallations which are no longer in existence. The inexistence. The in-
stallation data are retained for historical purposes.
The "T" is the code for Technical Officer Location Only. An installation coded with a "T" cannot obligate money but can perform contract monitoring.

This code indicates that the installation can only physically accomplish a procurement: it cannot perform the technical monitoring function. Comments

The installation alphabetic acronym is entered in columns 5-9, left-justified.

The full installation name is left-justified in columns lo29.

A unique 4-digit numeric code for the installation is entered in columns 30-33. This code is used to sequence installation data for generated reports.

Label

- Program Office Acronym Date
- Action Code
- Card ID


## Comments

The acronym for each program office is entered in columns 34-38. Acronyms are used for report English when space will not allow for the full name.

The current date is entered in columns 72-77 using the format MMDDYY.

The action code entered in column 78 must be either A for add, $C$ for change, or $D$ for delete.

The card identification, already printed in columns 7980, is always 0l.

Data Sort Key
The sort key, appearing on ARF tables 01,08 and on the OUA-MIS sort key list have several important functions:

- They arrange NASA installations alphabetically, excluding Headquarters:
- for Headquarters, they provide two different sort sequences: alphabetical by Headquarters Mail Code or alphabetical by Mail Code within major program office groupings;
- they have the capability of alphabetizing the centers along with Headquarters division mail codes under major program offices (if NASA goes back to centers

```
reporting through specific program
offices.)
```

- they provide a matrix-type file relationship, i.e., groups data elements pertaining to a contract by relating the sort key and
-- For Field Centers: the accounting (and procuring) installations two-digit numeric codes, the full center name English, the 5-position acronym, and the former program office to which each center reported(Table Ol).
-- For Headquarters Divisions: the cognizant office fiscal accounting code number, the program office name and abbreviation, the Headquarters mail code and the division name (Table $08)$.


## Changing Sort Keys

Sort keys must be changed when new offices are added, old ones are abolished or name changes require re-alphabetizing. Certain general rules and some special exceptions apply. The material to follow provides sufficient infor-
mation to maintain the sort key.

1. The 4-digit sort key consists of two parts. The first digit indicates program office:

First Digit Program Office

0

1

2
3

4
5
6
7

8

9
(Currently none--used where all Centers report to single program office. Used only for centers.) Office of Applications Unassigned

Office of Advanced Scientific and Technology Unassigned Office of Space Flight Unassigned Office of Space Science Office of Energy Programs Misc. -- Non-program Offices

For sorting purposes this first position is used only if a report must breakout data by program Office. In a sort of this nature. "O" is bypassed; hence, any resultant list contains data on Headquarters offices only.

These designations must be observed as they are hard coded in some of the processing stages. For example, in the run 7 Greenbook, "Program

Office Reports"; specification of "4B; OAST" will select all records for which the first sub key position is "3"... If the leading zero on any Center sort key was, for'some valid reason, changed to "3", then all records pertinent to that Center would be included in the "4B" report. 2. The last remaining three positions of the sort key are straight alphabetizers beginning with the Centers which are allowed codes in the X001 to X074. range, followed by the alphabetized Headquarters division: in. the $\mathrm{X} 075-\mathrm{X} 999$ range. (Those ranges must be observed as they are hard coded in some of the processing stages.)
3. :The sort keys for the Centers (see above \#1), and 9245 and 9255 are hard coded into the Greenbook report under:selection criteria in Run 7, internal reports type 3 and 4. Changing these codes should be avoided; if at all possible, as a parallel modification must be made in the Greenbook report writer program.
4. The sort key is not a file identifier. Hence; tables 01 and 08 through which it is maintained are not in sort key sequence. Therefore, it would be very difficult to re-assign or review sort keys from these tables. The "sort key
list" following table 08 on the ARF printout is sorted on the last three positions of the sort key. Hence, once the desired location for an office is found on the list, assignment of the alphabetizing code is simple. The initial digit is assigned from the table in \#l above. On both tables 01 and 08 sort keys are assigned only to offices which can (or could in the past) provide technical officers for grants and contracts. For Headquarters offices, there are usually, but not always, mail codes. In some instances on Table 08 the "mail code" is actually the acronym for the program office name. Considerations in maintaining Tables 01 and 08, includìng additional observations on the role of the sort key, follow. Table 01

Note that only installations which can serve as accounting installations (i.e.., they fund projects) and can have technical officers are assigned sort keys. Headquarters is an exception since its sort keys are at the division rather than the installation level. Hence, any report writer which accesses AI $=10$ in search of a sort key is automatically switched to Table 08
where the search may proceed. Former installations, such as ERC, with a "N" use flag must be left on the table. These codes are required for projects closed out prior to the demise of the installation and are generally left as is, i.e., no change in technical monitor of Fiscal coding is made. Hence, the former codes must be retained for historical purposes.

## Table 08

Appreciation of Table 08 is greatly enhanced through the realization that while the cognizant office is the file identifier, access through either the mail code or the sort key is just as common. For the generation of each report by the system, there is a pre-programmed run routine which defines how the data required for the report will be accessed and sorted. Figure 20. is provided to illustrate a few examples of the relationships between search codes, the data files, Table 08 and the generated reports. In the first example, it shows how the AMES OBS Tables II and XII are built. The contracts data from the AWCS Statistics file for each COF OFF are rolled up and summarized. The COG OFF code is used to
Reports..
$\therefore$ Affected
Ames OBS Tables II \& XII
Ames OBS Tables II \& XII
Ames OBS Table II \& XII
DANAIYST Table IA
DANALYST Table III
Greenbook/CASE
Greenbook/CASE/DANALYST

| Table 08 |
| :--- |
| Look Up Item |
| Needed For |

Program office Identification
Division Identification Mail Code Identification
Program Office Identification Mail Code Identification
CDF Contract Record
PCF \& CDF Records
Table 08
Related
Item Needed
PROG ABREV
Div. Name
Mail Code.
PROG ABREV
MAIL CODE
Sort Key
Sort Key
Sort Key Search Code
Obtained AWCS
AWCS
AWCS
$\therefore$ PCF
Card 83
Card 58 $\qquad$


Obtain the Program Office English from Table 08 to be used as headers on the Tables.

Note that numeric COG office identifications are actually fiscal codes assigned by the financial management office. For offices which do not have any funds available, access by COG OFF code will never be required. However, since this is the file identification on Table 08, OUA assigns an alphabetic pseudo code of arbitrary construction. This causes no problems, until money is made available. At that time the pseudo code listing should be deleted and the proper information added along with the new COG OFF code.

In a similar manner, new offices which have money, but no mail code or which will never serve as a technical monitoring office do not necessarily need a mail code listed. Under these circumstances, access to Table 08 using the mail code as the search key does not occùr. The same applies to sort keys. Hence, while COG 700 OAST may supply some funds it will never have a technical monitor assigned to it per se. Thus, Table 08 provides sufficient information for constructing the essentially
financial reports (Ames OBS, Ames Special). Reports depending heavily on the sort key alone (Greenbook, DANALYST) do not require the other information normally associated with COG700. Sort key functions and processing relationships are summarized in Figure 20.

## Transcript Number 10

This transcript is used to maintain. Table 03, CASE Field of Science and Engineering. Tables 03, as well as the other CASE Tables, (04 and 05 described below) would only require updating if CASE fields, groupings or English were added, deleted or changed in some way. This would not occur very often. Table 03 is one of three tables containing CASE data. There are 34 different CASE fields of science and engineering. The 34 fields are composed of eight major group fields and their subfields. Transcript number 10 is used to define the entries in terms of the CASE code and field names. The transcript data elements are described below:

| Label $\quad$Comments <br> CASE Code defining one of <br> the 34 CASE Fields-Must be <br> input as a two-digit numeric <br> value in columns 2-3 or the <br> card will be rejected. |
| :--- |
| $\quad-103-\quad$ |

Label

- CASE Fields and Subfields
- Entry or Change Date

Act. Code

Card ID

Comments
Descriptive English for CASE Fields and Subfields is entered in columns 4-43, leftjustified.

The current date is entered in columns 72-77 using the format، MMDDYY.

The action code entered in column 78, must be either A for Add, $C$ for Change, or $D$ for Delete.

The card Identification printed in columns 79-8 is always 03.

Transcript Number 11
This transcript is used to maintain Table 04, CASE Field of Science and Engineering Major Grouping. This is one of three tables containing CASE data. The 34 different CASE fields in

Table 03 are composed of eight major group fields defined in Table 04. Transcript number 11 is used to define the eight major fields. The data are used for editing input and providing English for report purposes. The transcript data elements are described below:

Label

- Grouping Code

Comment
The CASE Major Group Code entered in column 3 must be Numeric or the Card will be rejected.

Label

- Major CASE Field (Full)

Major CASE Field (Abbrev.)

The CASE Major Group English (Full Name) left-justified in columns 4-26.

CASE Major Group English (Abbreviated) left-justified in columns 27-37.

- Entry or Change Date
- Action Code
- Card ID

Transcript Number 12
This transcript is used to maintain Table 05, CASE Utility English. This is the last
table containing CASE data. Transcript number 12 is used to define the 34 CASE fields in terms of abbreviated major field and subfield names as a single input data element. It is also used to input the CASE subfield data in complete form. This is the descriptive CASE English used in the CASE and Greenbook reports. The transcript data elements are described below:

Label
Comment

- CASE Code
- CASE Subfield Name

CASE code defining one of the 34 :CASE fields--must be input as a two-digit numeric value (in columns 2-3) or the card will be rejected.

The CASE subfield English corresponding to CASE code is left-justified in columns 4-23.

The abbreviated form of CASE major field and subfield as associated with the CASE code in columns 24-39 is left-justified.

The current date is entered in columns 72-77 using the format MMDDYY.

The action code entered in column 78 must be either A for Add, $C$ for Change, or $D$ for Delete.

The Card Identification printed in columns $79-80$ is always 05.

Transcript Number 13
This transcript is used to maintain Table 06; state code, acronym, name, and region code. The OUA code contains the state code in the leftmost three positions; the remaining positions define the institution within that state. The state code is extracted from the OUA code and used to enter this table to access state abbreviation, state

Label

- State Code
- State Abbreviation
- State Name
- Region Code
- Entry or Change Date
- Action Code
- Card ID


## Comment

The State Identification Code defining locations in terms of States, U.S. Possessions, and oreign Countries is entered in columns l-3. If blank or nonnumeric, the card will be rejected. These codes are obtained from FIPS5-1.

The abbreviation of the location associated with a State code is left-justified in columns 4-1l.

The complete spelling of location associated with State code is entered in columns l2-31, left-justified.

The Department of Commerce Geographic Region Identification Code defining geographic region associated with location defined by State Code is entered in columns 32-33.

The current date is entered in columns 72-77 using the format MMDDYY.

The Action Code in column 78 must be either $A$ for Add, $C$ for Change, or $D$ for Delete.

The Card Identification printed in columns 79-80 is always 06.

Transcript Number 14
This transcript is used to maintain Table 07, the Department of Commerce Standard Geographic Region Codes and Names. The table provides
-107-

English for the geographic regions to be used in reports. The transcript. data elements are described below:

## Label

- Region Code
- Region Name
- Entry or Change Date
- Action Code
- Card ID

Comment
The Geographic Region Identification Code is entered in columns 2-5. If blank or nonnumeric, the card will be rejected.

The Geographic Region Name is left-justified in columns 4-23.

The current date is entered in columns 72-77 and is formatted MMDDYY.

The Update Action Code entered in column 78 must be either A. for Add; C for Change or D for Delete.

The card Identification printed in column's 79-80 is always 07.

## Transcript Number 15

This transcript is used to maintain Table 08, COG/Program Office, Mail Code and Sort Key. This is the most frequently updated table as any organizational change within NASA may require modifications to the table. The table provides English for report processing sort keys alphabetically arranging data in report by
installation and program offices. The sort key is retrieved by accessing the table by means of the COG office code or the mail code, depending upon how the sort key is being used. The transcript data elements are described below:

Label

- COG Office
- Program Office Abbreviation
- Program Office Name
- Mail .Code
- Division Name
- Sort Key
- Entry or Change Date
- Action Code
- Card ID


## Comments

The Cognizant Office Code must be entered in columns 1-3. A blank in any column will cause the card to be rejected.

Program Office Name Abbrevi-. ation is left-justified in columns 4-8.

Complete Program Office Name is left-justified in columns 9-28.

Program Office Mail Code is. entered in columns 29-33, left-justified.

The Program Office Division Name is left-justified in columns 34-53.

Program Office Sort Key is entered in columns 54-57.

The current date is entered in columns 72-77 using the format MMDDYY.

The Update Action Code in column 78 must be either $A$ for Add, $C$ for Change or $D$ for Delete.

The Card Identification printed in columns $79-80$ is always 08.
C. Output Reports Generated

The ARF Table Report provides a formatted list of the ARF tables. The record images are identical to the input transcripts. The data elements are separated into columns, with two spaces between each column for printing. Table 01 is illustrated as Figure 2l. to provide an example of the format.

An edit report is produced which will indicate any errors as result of update transactions to the Ancillary Reference File. The following error messages could appear.

Message
INVALID INPUT DATA

DATA IN FILLER
Correct and resubmit. Areas on the transcript specified as "blank" had data entered. Correct and resubmit.
PAGE
－01012n9

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { WヨIS^S NOILVWYOINI INヨWヨפマNVW マחO }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
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\end{aligned}
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WALLOPS FLIGHT CTR 0070 OSS＊741004 C 01＊
JOHNSÓN SPACE CTR 0027 OMSF＊741004．C 01＊
$\begin{aligned} & \text { ALLATION Mnn UNKWN＊999999：＊01＊} \\ & \text { Figure } 21 .\end{aligned}$

BAD ADD BEYOND END

UNABLE TO DELETE

UNABLE TO CHANGE

ENTRY EXISTS ARF UNABLE TO ADD

In this instance, an
attempt was made to add an entry that exceeded the limit of the table size. (Table Sizes have been predetermined to meet programming requirements.) If other entries may be removed from the table, do so with a delete transaction and then resubmit this entry as an add. Otherwise, notify the maintenance programmer. The entry to be deleted does not exist on the ARF Table. The entry to be updated does not exist on the ARF table. There has been an attempt to add an entry that already exists on the ARF Table.
5. Option b. 3. - OUA code change

## a. Purpose

Option b.3. allows the OUA user to change an existing OUA code in the University Reference File (URF) and the Contract Data File (CDF). Each university has a unique OUA code assigned which is stored in the CDF. The OUA code is the key element which enables contractual data to be linked with each university during retrieval for report generation. If a code is changed, it must be changed in the URF and every contract record in the CDF for the particular university. Option b.3. is designed to automatically provide this function. Without this function it would be necessary to input changes to each contract record associated with a particular university.
b. Preparation of Input Transcript 16

Transcript l6, an example of which is shown as Figure 22, is submitted for OUA Code changes. The user is only required to enter the old (existing) OUA code in card columns 1 thru 8 , and the new (changed) code in columns 9 thru 16.


Figure 22.
C. Output Reports Generated

A single report results from this processing. This report, illustrated in Figure 23, provides a list of each code change made during the run and a message which either confirms the change or defines an error that has occurred. The section below defines the various messages which may appear.

OUA Code Change Report Error Messages

| Message |  | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW OUA | CODE ACCEPTED | The old OUA code was |
| FOR CDF |  | found in URF and de- |
|  | or | leted and the new code |
| NEW OUA | CODE ACCEPTED | was added to replace it in the URF and CDF. |
| OLD OUA | CODE IS NOT | Card column positions |
| NUMERIC | AND INCORRECT | 1-8 do not contain numerics as required. The code is ignored and no action is taken during the run. The correct code should be resubmitted. |
| NEW OUA | CODE IS NOT | Card column positions |
| NUMERIC | AND INCORRECT | 9-16 do not contain numerics as required. The code is ignored and no action is taken. The correct code should be resubmitted. |
| NEW OUA | CODE ALREADY | The OUA code is already |
| EXISTS, | CARD REJECT | in the URF; therefore. the card is rejected. |

Message
NEW OUA CODE PREVIOUSLY DELETED

EITHER NEW. OR OLD OUA CODE IS INVALID KEY

## Meaning

An attempt was made to add a new code which was previously deleted during the same run. In this instance, an old (existing). OUA code was changed by one transaction on the transcript, but the user attempted to add the same code on the transcript. This cannot be done during the same run of option b.3. but could be accomplished during a subsequent run.

Two reasons could cause this message to appear: (1) the old code is not in the URF: or (2) system problem occurred when attempt was made to delete the old code.
B. Run 2 - Monthly Data Base Update From FACS

## 1. Purpose

The purpose of this run is the extraction of FACS data of interest to OUA, primarily financial and procurement data and technical description English. This is a normal monthly run performed after the FACS edit and update cycle is completed and when OUA has resolved any questions concerning inclusion of contracts in the Contract Status File (CSF) as highlighted by Run $l$ output reports. Data available in FACS will be added to the OUA-MIS files for the new contracts included in the Contract Select File during Run 1. In addition, certain data which has been changed by FACS will be extracted to update existing contract records in OUA-MIS.

During the run, data are taken from three of the FACS data files:

- Procurement Financial File (PFF) - the financial data extracted include current and prior year obligation and disbursement amounts. The data are added or used to update the AWCS Statistics File (ASF). FACS figures which may be broken down by fund sources and program years are rolled together in order to reflect the actual current year obligations as required for OUA-MIS use.

Procurement Status File (PSF) - This file provides data for the CDF including the


Figure 24. RUN 2. FACS-OUA INTERFACE
RUN 4. NEGATIVE ADJUSTMENT
contractor identification code (CIC), procurement placement code (PPC), FACS status code, extent of completion, type of effort, contract start and end dates, the procuring installation code and the estimated cost. Although all of the most recent data elements are stored in the CDF only the FACS status code and the contract start and end dates are regularly used; the other elements are stored for possible future use. The elements may appear in generated reports or be used for internal system checks.

- Reportable Procurement Action File (RPAF) - For each new contract on the Contract Select File, up to four 50-character lines of English can be extracted from the RPAF. These lines provide a brief technical description of the nature of the contract and they are stored in the OUA-MIS Technical Description File (TDF).

It should be noted that Run 2 and Run 4, which is discussed below in Section C., are processed at the same time, and prior to Run 3 processing. The runs are split to achieve more efficient system processing.

During Run 2 the OUA AWCS Statistics File (ASF) data is compared to the FACS Procurement Financial File (PFF) data for each contract. Any data changes implemented by FACS in the preceding month will be made to the ASF by a delete - add action, i.e., the existing contract record will be deleted and, at the same time, the record with changed data will be added. If an existing contract record has not been changed, the run program will pass to the next record for comparison.

In addition, all the data on new contracts included in the CSF during Run 1 will be added. The new contract data and existing records will be merged to create an entirely new ASF containing the most current financial data. The ASF for the previous month will no longer exist as part of the data base. This ensures that OUA-MIS data is always concurrent with FACS data.

Additions and updates to the Contract Data File (CDF) are automatically made in much the same way as for the ASF. Transactions are not as readily visible to the user since an output report listing is not produced for the CDF.

For the TDF, only additions of descriptive English for new contracts are accepted. Once a record has been added to the TDF, it will not be updated by FACS during a subsequent run; any required updating is performed by OUA using Transcript 7 to enter input during Run 3. The prevention of a subsequent update or overlay of data by FACS is accomplished by system-generated action codes assigned to each contract. A new contract with an action code, "A", will accept data from FACS. When the data fields are filled, this code is then internally changed to "C" and on a subsequent run,
the record will be ignored. This is necessary as OUA edits English extracted from FACS in order to obtain accuracy for report generation. Once the data has been edited, any subsequent changes made in FACS data will not be allowed to override OUA data. It should be noted that when new contract data is input by OUA ahead of FACS using Form 1356 submittals (Run 3b.) the new English should be added at that time in order to prevent a subsequent overlay during an update from FACS.

## 2. Preparation of Request Form

Requesting this run requires submittal of the Customer Service Request Form (NASA Form 35) with an "X". entered in the appropriate place as shown below.

Run-2 Update From FACS
a. $\underline{X}$ Monthly Data Selection

The end of the previous month is entered as the as-of date in the upper-right corner of the form. This date specifies the FACS data base to be used as input. The system is designed to use the most recent FACS data available and the date is. required as an operations control to ensure correct
procedural performance in processing the run. Use of a FACS data base prior to the most recent update is generally not done. This would require programmer assistance.
3. Output Reports Generated

There are two reports of significance generated as a result of Run 2 processing: The ASF Update Report and the TDF Update Report.

The ASE Update Report provides a useful tool for analyzing any serious system problems which might occur during the run, but in normal practice does not require any manual analysis or action on the part of OUA. An example of this update report is shown as Figure 25. The message text in the last column indicates if the record has been added or deleted. An add or delete message can indicate the addition of a new record, deletion of an existing record, or the update to an existing record as can be seen in the bracketed entry in the example. The only change indicated involves the Agency-Wide Coding Structure (AWCS) code which classifies and identifies the particular NASA activity involved in the contract for the purpose of planning, programming, budgeting and accounting within NASA, The code was changed from 970-24-01 to 970-24-02. Thus, the contract record with the old code was -123-

PAGE 11
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deleted and the record containing the new code was added. (See NSG 2098)

In addition to the listing of add and delete transactions, the ASF Update Report includes a summary page as shown in the example, Figure 26. The summary provides the total number of records in the FACS PFF accessed and read during the run, the total records added and deleted in the ASF, the records read in the ASF and the final total of records stored in the ASF after the additions and deletions. The "Total ASF Records written" should equal the "Total ASF Records Read" plus the records added and minus the records deleted. This is illustrated in the example of the summary page. Comparing these ASF totals with ASF totals from Run 1 would highlight any significant loss of data due to some internal system problem. The total ASF records added as a result of the run against the FACS New Contract File should equal the total of the records added and deleted during Run 2. The Technical Description File (TDF) Update Report lists all the English extracted from the FACS Reportable Procurement Action File (RPAF) for new contracts with the action code "A" for add. The OUA uses this report to edit FACS English prior -125-
PAGE $\quad 16$
BUZ 32303 CFY-DIS CUMULATIVE-DIS UPDATE
$\lfloor\times \exists \perp$ ヨDVSS $\exists$ W FACS CUM-
FACS-CUM-OBS
FACS-CFY-OBS $\because$ OUA-CFY-OBS
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TOTAL RECORDS CHANGED
TOTAL RECORDS DELETED
TOTAL ASF RECOROS READ
TOIAL ASF RECORDS WRITTEN
-126-
Figure 26.
to the use of the TDF datia for report generation. An example of part of the report is included as Figure 27.

|  | tol upDaie | FROC:SSING REPORT |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | -**70•*75*-: |
| N05: |  | C:7 |
| NAS \% |  | Ce7 |
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| NCA ? |  | AGE |
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RECORD COUNTS
RECORD COUNT

tof altered old/new




## C. Run 4 - Negative Adjustment of Financial Data

1. Purpose

FACS is an accounting oriented system in which adjustments to records and corrections are made by commonly accepted debit-credit entries. As a result, there are numerous individual CFY entries which have negative values. These, of course, are correct in an accounting sense, but cause misleading or confusing results from a program management standpoint. As the OUA-MIS is a management based system, special arrangements are needed to translate the accounting design bias of the FACS file to the programmatic bias of the OUA file. Indeed, interagency university data exchange agreements require the OUA approach, rather than accounting detail.

Run 4 makes this translation by performing adjustments to negative or de-obligation money figures extracted from FACS during Run 2. This provides OUA-MIS with actual, positive obligation amounts provided for the current fiscal year for each contract rather than accounting system figures which may be negative, indicating funds left over from a previous fiscal year or a bookkeeper-type transfer between different accounts for the same
contract.
Before money figures are added to the AWCS Statistics File (ASF) from the update file created in Run 2; certain internal system calculations are performed to eliminate negative values; however, the original FACS figures are retained on the ASF as well as the adjusted OUA Figures. OUA Figures are always used for report generation, while FACS data can be used to ensure $100 \%$ reconcilation of records, i.e., the strength of the OUA adjustments is that all data are solidly based on official, FACS, agency-wide accounting records.

A contract can be composed of a single account or many separate accounts and the adjustments made, even in multiple account situations, will provide overall positive figures of the actual amount of money obligated for the CFY or an approximation. that is well within the limits of accuracy of the financial management system at the contract detail level. Each account within a contract has a separate AWCS code assigned to differentiate the accounts.

The following examples outline the automated calculations that will be performed for different types of contract money configurations and the resultant figures. which will be added to the ASF.

They fall into eight categories which cover all of FACS situations where the inclusion of negative values is routine. In these cases, adjustments can be made by fixed guidelines. In a small number of cases, adjustments require judgement; these are highlighted for manual action. Note that each Figure represents a separate account, i.e., they would not normally "roll-up" left to their own devices.

Money Figure Type

- All accounts for a contract contain positive values for CFY Obligation fields. This is the most common type of FACS entry. It is satisfactory, as is. (l) *

Action Taken

- All account records are added, as is, to ASF.


## FACS Figures

NAS 111958 CFY Obligations
AWCS Code
accounts $\left\{\begin{array}{lll}07600000 & 150,000 & 150,000 \\ 07601601 & 130,000 & 130,000 \\ 09970000 & 120,000 & 120,000\end{array}\right.$

* Reference to program routines described in the excerpt from the programmers guide which is included at the end of this section.
- Funds obligated in a prior fiscal year on a single account are deobligated. (2)
- The negative value set to 0 .

FACS Figures
Figures Added to ASF
NAS 263142 CFY Obligations
AWCS Code.
account
06311000
$-5,000$
0

- Same as above, except these are multiple, negative CFY entries. No positive entries are present. Two are common; four or more are rare: (6)

The negative values are set to zero.


- There is a simple bookkeeping transfer of funds from one account to another, evidenced by matched negative-positive CFY obligations in two different accounts. (2)

Both values are set to zero.


- Same as above, except there is more than one neg-positive set, i.e., simultaneous transfers within:several accounts. Two sets are not uncommon; three or more are rare. (2)

NAS 149112 CFY Obligations
AWCS Code
accounts $\left\{\begin{array}{lrl}05916111 & 150,000 & 0 \\ 05916000 & -150,000 & 0 \\ 06307111 & 30,000 & 0 \\ 04132871 & -30,000 & 0\end{array}\right.$

- A simple conbination of the above case involves transfer of unequal amounts of funds from one account to another, coupled with de-obligation of prior year funds. For this case the sum of the FACS figures is always negative (5).

Each account money amount is set to zero.

FACS Figures
Figures Added to ASF
NAS 235658 CFY Obligations
AWCS Code
accounts $\left\{\begin{array}{lrl}05551212 & 10,000 \\ 06383297 & -15,000 \\ 05259986 & 4,000 \\ 05269904 & -3,000\end{array} \quad-4,000 \quad 0 \quad 0\right.$

In a more complex version of the above simple combination there are some accounts with positive values and some whose negative values total less than \$l,000. The "rolled total" for all the accounts is positive and greater than zero. (4)

The negative accounts are set to zero, and the positive accounts added, as is to the ASF. (Note: This simple adjustment results in an approximation. The AWCS obligation will be higher than the actual obligation by a maximum of \$998. This situation occurs infrequently and resultant error introduced is well within

NAS 222411 CFY Obligations
AWCS Code
accounts $\left\{\begin{array}{r}05590100 \\ 02445566 \\ 03297638 \\ 09986525 \\ 09000273\end{array} \quad-700\left\{\begin{array}{rl}11,000 & 11,000 \\ 10,000 \\ -300 \\ -400 & 10,000 \\ 6,000 & 0\end{array}=26,300 \quad 0,000\right.\right.$

- An "unequal pair" results when there is a simultaneous obligation and transfer of funds between accounts. Thus there are only 2 accounts for the contract and one has a negative value greater than $\$ 1,000$ and the rolled total of the 2 accounts is positive and greater than zero. (3)

The negative value is subtracted from the positive amount and the negative figure is set to zero. Thus, the obligated amount is correct even though one account shows zero funding. (This situation is quite rare; hence the resultant approximation is not critical. It only affects those few reports in which Cog. office or UPN sorts are specified.)

## FACS Figures

Figures Added to ASF
NAS 169418 CFY Obligations
AWCS code
accounts $\left\{\begin{array}{lrr}09380921 & 5,000 \\ 03568820 & -1,500\end{array}\right) 3,500 \quad 0$

- There are more than six accounts with a negative/ positive mixture of values or there is no clear pattern which can be described by the above situations. (7)

Figures are added to the ASF, as is, and they are listed on the output report generated for this review by OUA. OUA adjusts manually.


Note: This configuration does not fit any of the situations above as the negative value is greater than $\$ 1,000$ and there are more than two accounts to be reconciled.

While it is difficult to design an algorithm to automatically adjust such negatives, the correct adjustment is readily determined by visual inspections; new funding has been added to the first two account lines, the existing funds in the third account have been transferred to the fourth, and 30,000 in new funding has been added to the fourth account at the same time. The necessary OUA manual adjustment is input on a FM run to the AWCS file.

| FACSFiguresFigures Added <br> to ASF |  |  | OUA Manual Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAS 185653 CFY Obligations |  |  |  |
| AWCS Code |  |  |  |
| 09713900 | 500,000 | 500,000 | 0 |
| 04912166 | -500,000 | -500,000 | 0 |
| 04956962 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 0 |
| 02819557 | -2,000 | -2,000 | 0 |
| 09373677 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 0 |
| 03560225 | -3,000 | -3,000 | 0 |
| 02736323 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 0 |
| 02448100 | -4,000 | -4,000 | 0 |

Note: The above figures are adjusted by setting all the values to zero, but there are more than six accounts which exceed the limit set for the automatic adjustment. The manual adjustment, therefore, is very simple bookkeeping transfers between accounts.

The arbitrary limit of six accounts for automatic adjustment purposes has been set to reduce the complexity of the program. An estimated $99.8 \%$ of the records can be adjusted automatically by the first eight tests, while the number of tests required to adjust the remaining $0.2 \%$ is incalculable.

| FACS <br> Figures | Figure <br> to | $\begin{aligned} & \text { s Added } \\ & \text { ASF } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | OUA Manual Adjustment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NAS 246853 CFY Obligations |  |  |  |
| AWCS Code |  |  |  |
| 05492191 | -517 | -517 | 0 |
| 05914626 | 517 | 517 | 0 |
| 05342426 | -764 | -764 | 0 |
| 09949500 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 |
| 05484223 | 5,350 | 5,350 | 5,350 |
| 02569614 | 33,230 | 33,230 | 33,230 |
| 09381117 | -47,554 | -47,554 | 0 |
| 06288080 | 49,132 | 49,132 | 814 |

Note: : This is a more typical example of a multiple-record type contract which must be adjusted manually. In such large cases, only approximations can be used; however, they should be carefully chosen to eliminate all of the negative values while at the same time introducing the minimum amount of error. The original FACS and adjusted totals must be the same: 44,394 in this"example.

In summary, the effect of all of the above procedures is to insure that the current fiscal year obligations figures used by OUA reflect the real amounts obligated to schools during the fiscal year. Thus, these amounts are a true measure of technical program decisions and the magnitude of the yearly university effort. On the other hand; the cumulative figures are net, i.e., all of the accounting debits and credits are entered in the final, total funding distribution from project inception-to-date
2. Requesting Run 4, Negative Adjustment

NASA Form 35, the Customer Service Request Form, is completed as shown:

Run 4 Negative Adjustment

```
a. X Automatic
```

Run. 4 is requested at the same time a request for Run 2, Update from FACS, is submitted. This allows for all negative adjustments to be made to the data extracted from FACS prior to processing the created update files to add the data to the OUA-MIS data base. 3. Run 4. Output Reports Generated

One of the reports produced after execution of Run 4 is the ASF Negative CFY Obligation Processing Exception Report, Figure 28. All the contract records which are altered as a result of negative adjustment calculations are listed, accompanied by a statement describing the money type configuration. Inclusion on the list confirms that negative processing logic.has been applied. In addition, contracts with more than six records or a configuration beyond the scope of the program logic are also listed.
$08 / 12 / 76^{\circ}$

NAS $2 \cdot 7785$
NAS $2 \cdot 7877$
NAS 2, 7785
NAS $2 \cdot 7877$ 7877
 こ88L 工SVN 7892
NAS 27892


7916
 8018 " 2 SVN
8018

8444

 OF WHICH
HJIHM 10
HJIHM 10
1 entries have a negative cfy obligation.
1 entries have a negative cfy obligation.

1. entries have a negative cfy obligation:

OF WHICH 1 . ENTRIES HAVE A NEGATIVE CFY OBLIGATION Of Which or orgation.
of which i entries have a.negative cfy obligation.


OF WHICH : ENTRIES have a NEGATIVE CFY OBLIGATION CONTRACT NUMBER GROUPINGSI HAVE NETRE NEGATIVE CFY, OBLIGATION GEY GOLIGATIONS CUM OBLIGATIONS: :
cum obligations
110.00

$n 80$
20
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0
0
0
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0
4

u
t file

2 RECOROS OF GCNUM
6 RECORDS OF GCNUM
$\triangle S F$ RECORDS (IN GRANT/
1 RECOROS: OF GCNUM
4 RECOROS OF GCNUM

1. RECORDS' OF GCNUM
ACTG INST: COG
.

4
0
0
0
3
3


$\begin{array}{cc}N & n \\ n & n \\ \frac{n}{2} & \end{array}$
NAS 2
i
in
in
NAS 28444
$n+3$
$4<$
8454

\section*{NAS 2 <br> | $n$ |
| :--- |
| 4 |
| 4 |}

OF WHICH $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
OF Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Of which, $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
2 RECORDS OF GCNUM

1. RECORDS OF GCNUM
1 RECORDS OF GCNUM
2. RECORDS OF GCNUM:

- 


OF Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Of Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Of which, $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
OF Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Of Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
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OF Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Of Which $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Of which, $\quad 1$ entries have a negative cfy obligation.
Figure 28
$\begin{array}{lll} & & \text { NAS } 3 \\ \text { NAS } & 17808 \\ 3 & 17855\end{array}$
NAS 317801


For these contracts, the actual CFY Obligation and CUM Obligation amounts are printed out for each contract account. This allows for manual assessment of more complicated money configurations and resolution by OUA. Any adjustments required for these contracts are submitted in Run 3, using transcripts for the input data as described on pages $186-209$.

## Adjustments to Negative Obligations

OUA is concerned with reporting the status of newly obligated funds to universities during the course of a fiscal year. Deobligations and reprogramming can introduce negative obligations into data provided by the Financial and Contractual status (FACS) System. OUA is interested in reporting positive obligation values. OUA's experience has lead to the development of procedures to identify these accounting actions and techniques to derive the OUA obligation values from FACS data. The OUA obligation values are used for reporting purposes throughout this system and responsibility for these values rests solely with the Office of University Affairs. The techniques that have been incorporated into OUA-MIS are illustrated in the material below, taken from the OUA-MIS Programmer Guide. "ASF" refers to AWCS data at the seven-position level within the OUA-MIS data base. Each record in the file contains the following monetary parameters: CFY obligations, cumulative obligations, CFY disbursements, and cumulative disbursements. The data contained in these fields are as extracted from FACS. In addition, each record contains a CFY obliga-
tion report parameter and a cumulative obligation report parameter. These last two parameters are used throughout the system for report purposes and are the OUA obligation values referred to above. When data are picked up from FACS, the FACS current fiscal year obligation value is placed into the CFY obligation field and the CFY obliga-. tion report field; the FACS cumulative obligation (derived by algebraically adding the FACS prior years' obligation and the FACS current fiscal year obligation) is placed into the cumulative obligation field and the cumulative obligation report field. In the discussion below, references to CFY obligations apply to the CFY obligation report parameter.

After housekeeping has (been) completed, the input ASF, output ASF and the program's output processing report file are opened. ASF record processing consists of reading input ASF records, which belong to a single Grant/: Contract Number group, into a table in working storage. As each ASF record of a grant/ Contract Number group is read and moved to the table, counts are taken if the CFY Obligations field is negative as well as. a count of the total number of records of the Grant $\%$ Contract Number group placed in the table. If a particular record of a Grant/Contract Number group has a zero CFY obligations field this record is not included in the counts nor is it placed in the table. A record with a zero CFY obligations field is written directly out on the output ASF.

Records of a Grant/Contract Number group are read and handled in the above manner until one or the other of two conditions occurs.

If a Grant/Contract Record Number group contains more than one hundred records which have non-zero CFY obligations fields, all of the records belonging to this group are output directly to the ASF and listed on the output exception report. If the first record of the next Grant/Contract Number group is encountered and the number of ASF records of the Grant/Contract Number group in the table is not greater than one hundred records, the records in the table are internally sorted on the absolute value of their CFY obligations fields. If there are no records for the current Grant/ Contract Number group in the table (because all the records in the group has zero CFY obligations fields and were output directly onto the ASF) processing branches to handling the first record of the next Grant/Contract Number record group.

After the ASF records in the table have been sorted internally in the table the total value of all the CFY obligations fields of the sorted records is computed (i.e., CFY obligations are "rolled" to "Grant/Contract level"). Next, a series of tests are performed upon the sorted records in the table in order to determine if any alterations of the records' CFY obligations fields are to take place before they are written out on the ASF. The conditions tested for and the resulting record alterations, if any, are as follows:

1) If there are no records which contain a negative CFY obligations field, all the records are written out on the ASF, no alterations having taken place.
2) If there are six or less record entries in the table and the "rolled total" for the group is zero, each CFY Obligations field of record is set to zero prior to the records being written out on the ASF and a message is printed stating that these records have been altered.
3) If there are only two records in the table and one of them has a negative value
greater than $\$ 1,000.00$ and the "rolled total" is positive and greater than zero, the CFY obligations field of the record which contains the negative value is algebraically added to the record containing the positive CFY obligations value before the negative CFY obligations field is set to zero. Finally, the two records are written on the ASF and a message is printed as in \#2 above.
4) If there are some records with positive CFY obligations and some records with negative obligations not greater than $\$ 1,000.00$ and the "rolled total" for the whole group is positive and greater than zero, only the negative CFY obligations fields are set to zero before all the records are written out on the ASF. Again, as in \#2 above, a message is printed.
5) If the records in the table have positive and negative obligations and the "rolled total" is negative, the CFY obligations field of each record is set to zero. The records are again written onto the ASF and a message produced.
6) If all the records in the table have a negative CFY obligation value those records are processed in the same manner as described in \#5 above.

If the records in the table do not meet any of the conditions described above, the records are written out unaltered on the ASF and each record is also listed on the output exception report.

Once the records in the table have been tested, altered or not altered and written, the program branches resume processing of the first record of the next Grant/ contract Number group. ${ }^{1}$

It is important to note that this logic modifies only the simplest negative obligation conditions.

[^2]All modifications are printed on a report for review by the user and may be changed by direct user up-date action. The more complex conditions are not modified by the system. They are made available to the user as his responsibility. If no action is taken, the corresponding report values will contain data as they come from FACS. Most important, this entire process of adjusting negative obligations must be implemented by the user by executing run 4، negative adjustments, automatic option. If the run is not executed, the report parameters will contain data as extracted from FACS without any adjustments.
A. Run 3 - File Maintenance

Run 3 options enable the user to correct; add or delete. data within the data base files. More specifically, the : $\quad$. options are used to update the University Reference File. (URF), input Form 1356 data on contracts for inclusion in : the data base files (PCF, CDF. and TDF) and make any required: corrections to data resulting from manual, edit of error reports on the PCF, CDF, TSF and ASF:

The discussion of each of these options:, given below, : includes the purpose of the run application, the: completion of the appropriate transcript for data input, and, the generation of reports for edit purposes.

The OUA-MIS Customer Service Request Form and appropriate transcripts are completed when requesting Run 3 options. An $X$ is placed in the appropriate space to indicate the option(s) desired. Any combination of the three can be requested at the same time.

Run 3 - File Maintenance

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { a. _ UNICODE UNILIST (T. 3-4) } \\
& \text { b. - Form } 1356 \text { Input (T.2) } \\
& \text { c. - Edit Corrections (T.5-8) } \\
& \text { (Check Transcripts or Cards } \\
& \text { attached) } \\
& \begin{array}{cccc}
\text { 1. }-(\mathrm{T} .8) & (\text { BUZ32101) } & \mathrm{PCF} \\
\text { 2. }-(\mathrm{T} .7) & (\text { BUZ } 32201) & \mathrm{TDF} \\
\text { 3. }-(\mathrm{T} .6) & \text { (BUZ32301) } & \text { ASF }
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$



Figure 29. RUN 3. FILE MAINTENANCE (System Maintenance Data Flow)

The numbers of the correct input transcripts are shown in parentheses for each option. Below option c., the user must indicate which transcript(s) or comparable cards are being submitted, i.e., corrections for the Policy compliance File (PCF), the Technical Description File (TDF), and/or the AWCS Statistics File(ASF). This assists the production control staff in processing the data.

1. option a. - UNICODE/UNILIST
a. Purpose

This option allows for maintenance of the University Reference File (URF). The URF may be defined as containing two types of university data. Data describing the university, e.g., name, OUA Code, Type of School, etc., are used to generate the UNICODE report which provides a complete listing of the universities, their associated codes and standard names. The data is input to the URF using Transcript 3.

The other data in the URF provides different lists. used for correspondence purposes. The data include names and addresses of universities, university presidents, research contacts and business managers as well as non-university organizations or persons interested in receiving OUA material. These lists may be generated as standard
printouts or as mailing labels. This type of data is input using Transcripts 4 and 4 a.

Universities may be added to the URF for a variety of reasons: The school submits a proposal to NASA for the first time, a grant or contract is awarded, or the school may be added at its request for the sole purpose of being included on OUA's mailing list. (See preparation of T. 3 below.) Non-university subscribers are assigned the mailing list only status by placing an "X" in column 52 of Transcript 3. In addition, a special OUA code is assigned to distinguish them from schools. The first three digits of the OUA code are always entered as "999" followed by a unique 5-digit sequence assigned and maintained by OUA. The "999" digits will prevent the names from appearing on reports when data are sorted using the OUA code. The " X " ensures that the non-university names and addresses will not appear on reports when data are sorted by elements other than OUA codes. (The OUA code and the " X " in column 52 can be entered alone to create the record field; in a subsequent run the address information can be input using Transcript 4a as discussed below. Some letter must also be entered in column 9 to satisfy the input edit.)
b. Preparation of Input Transcripts 3, 4, and 4a.

Transcript 3
An example of Transcript 3 with typical entries
for the addition of university data to the URF is
shown as Figure 30 . A discussion of each required
entry is provided to explain completion of the
transcript.
Data Field

## Comments

- oua Code
- University Name Short Form
- Alpha Code
- OUA Proposal

An eight-digit code to uniquely identify the university is entered in columns 1-8. (Nonuniversity subscribers receive a code with the first three digits assigned as "999".)

Up to 20 alphabetic characters can be entered in columns 9-28 as a shortened version of the university name.

The FACS alpha code is entered, if known. If unknown, a dummy alpha code is entered for a new school, composed of the first letter of the university name followed by 6 zeros to fill the field. Subsequently, the alpha code can be obtained from the FACS report printout made available to OUA, and the code can be manually added as an update using Transcript 3.

Historically, the OUA Proposal Code was added using Transcript 3, but for the present it is not required for input. The codes are retained in the University Reference File (URF) and space is still available on the transscript for future usage or updating.


- Type of School
- Active G/C Flag
- Active G/C Year

Two-character alphabetic code entered in columns 42-43. The only codes acceptable are listed below.

GR = Public, State Related
$\mathrm{GF}=$ Public, Federal
GS = Public, State
$\mathrm{GL}=$ Public, Local
$\mathrm{GC}=$ Public, state and Local PN = Private, Independent, NonProfit
PP = Private, Organized as Profit making
PD = Private, Affiliated with Religious Groups

These classifications were established by the Office of Education and the codes assigned to each school can be obtained from the Office of Education Directory for Colleges and Universities, published by the National Center for Education statistics.

These data fields are internally generated by the system (during Run 5) to designate the current status of a school's relationship to NASA, i.e., the school has/had at least one active contract. Columns are provided in the transcript to allow for OUA manual updating, if required. The Active G/C Flag is updated by placing an "X" in the appropriate column and Active G/C Year is updated by entering the numeric year. Manual updating would normally not be necessary as the fields are automatically kept current each time the data base files are updated. (For a discüssion of OUA contract status codes see pages

- Active OB Flag
- Active OB Year
- Mailing List Flag
- student Population

As above, these fields are system-generated and specify the school's active status based on obligated funds, i.e., the school has/had obligated funds. If a manual update is required the columns are provided on the transcript and an "X" for the Flag or the numeric $O B$ Year is entered, as above.

- Minority School Flag

If a university is classified as a minority school, one of the codes listed below is placed in column 50:

$$
\mathrm{N}=\mathrm{Black}
$$

$$
\mathrm{C}=\text { Spanish-Speaking }
$$

$$
A=\text { American Indian }
$$

$$
\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{Hispanic}
$$

$$
\mathrm{W}=\mathrm{women}
$$

A university is classified as a minority school if $50 \%$ or more of the student population represents a minority group. This information can be obtained from the office of Education Directory.

An "X" is placed in Column 52, if the subscriber being added to the URF is for mailing list only status and is a nonuniversity.

The actual student population of the school is entered in. columns 56-61. The number is left-justified with leading zeros, if required. This information can be obtained from the oE Directory. It should be updated each time a new OE directory is issued.

- NSF FICE Code
- OE FICE Code
- Congressional District
- Action Code
- Card ID

This is an interagency data exchange code used to uniquely identify a school. The codes are contained in the FICE Code Book.

An interagency data exchange code obtained from the OE directory. (Currently, space is reserved for possible future use of these codes.)

The two-digit numeric code, representing the graphic location of the university is entered in columns 76-77.

An action code must be entered in column 78.
$\mathrm{A}=$ add data
$C=$ change data
D = delete data
The card identification code in columns 79-80 must be 21 for all Transcript 3 input.

## Transcript 4

This transcript, shown on the next page as Figure 31, is used to input UNILIST data, i.e., names and addresses for the various mailing lists produced from the URF data. The type of subscribers, i.e., university presidents, business managers or research coordinators, is designated by the card identification code placed in columns 79-80 for each line entry.

The example of Transcript 4 shows address

entries for each type of subscriber. Note the different card identification codes which appear in columns 79-80. These are summarized as follows:

Card ID Code
22 President's Name 23 President's Title 24 Business Manager's Name 25 Business Manager's Title 26 Research Coordinator's Name 27 Research Coordinator's Title 28 University Name 29-31

## Card Use

Address Lines

It is important to use the appropriate Card ID Code for each line entry as the generation of a report may depend on retrieval of particular line English. For example, Line 28, the university name, is used for the Greenbook report. In addition, a line entry made with the wrong card ID could cause an error message on a report listing. For example, if the President's name is entered on 23 in error, leaving 22 blank, the system reports may show the error message, "name missing."

For the completion of Transcript 4, the following data elements are entered:

- OUA-Code . The appropriate 8-digit code identifying the uni-versity is entered in columns l-8 for each line entry for a complete address.
- English Text

The 43-position English (name, title and address) should be left-justified.

- Area Code

Phone Number Extension

- Action Code
- Card Identification Number

Only 39 characters a line will print out on mailing labels. Additional characters extending beyond the dotted line (39-character limit) will appear on report listings but will be truncated on labels.

Only telephone numbers for business managers and research coordinators are entered as part of line 24 for business managers and 26 for research coordinators.

The only action codes used are $A$ for add and $C$ for change. (Deleting URF data is accomplished through the use of Transcript 3).

Entered in columns 79-80 as described above.

## Transcript 4A

$\therefore$ This transcript may be used to build the mailing list of non-university subscribers.

However, it should be noted that records must be initially created by submitting the OUA codes on Transcript 3 in a previous run. Transcript 4A was added to the system for clerical efficiency in creating this mailing list. An example of this transcript is shown as Figure 32.

A special ID code is used for this input to distinguish the entries from the normal UNICODE/

UNILIST entries, i.e., a prefix "999" is used
for the first three digits of the ID code

columns l-8 on the transcript. In addition only lines 26-31 (card numbers) are valid. Completion of Transcript 4A is described below:

- I.D. Code
- English Text
- GB XXX ID XX
- Action Code
- Card Number

Up to eight digits can be entered for the I.D. code. The first three must be "999" followed by a sequential numeric sequence, e.g., 00001, 00002, etc.

The name and address are entered in columns 9-41, left-justified and doubled spaced. There are six lines available using card numbers 26-31.

In columns 42-47, two entries are made, one on line 26 and one on 27. On line 26 "GB" is entered followed' by the actual number of Greenbooks to be sent, e.g., GBlO. On the next line, the last 5 digits of the ID code are entered, as this is in fact the assigned OUA code.

This code is always "C" which is pre-printed on the transcript.

Only card numbers 26-31 are valid.
c. Output Reports Generated

The OUA-MIS university data edit report and
the University Refer erce File Update Reports
(Shown as Figures 33 and 34) result from this
option. The input card images are listed for
43 REJECTIONS
0 total records
55***60**65**70**75**80
001620000147901011521 A21


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { OUA MANAGEMENT:INFOKMATION SYSTEM } \\
& \text { OUA-MIS UNIVERSITY UATA EDIT REPORT }
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
02 / 16 / 77
$$

soav
RECORD COUNTERS: ADDS

NOTE: The hyphen in the university name
results in a non-fatal (-type)
"error". However, there is ob-
viously no actual error; the
message is ignored.
Figure 33.
PAGE $\quad 1$
BUZ30101
$\cdots$
$03 / 21 / 77$
CUA MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
OUA-MIS UNIVERSITY DATA EDIT REPORT
ERROR MESSAGES
invalio oua code
invalio oua code
invalid oua code

C23
C28
INVALID OUA CODE


OOG1470 NEV "JCHN LO SCHIAVO. S. U.
$x \times x \times x \times x$
0061470 PRESIDENT
0486500 UNIV OF TEXAS HELATH SCI CTR-SAN ANTONIO
$x \times X X X . X . K X$
RECORD CCUNTERS: ADDS
XXXXXXXス
0 CHANGES

any data elements in error. These are underlined with X 's for fatal conditions and with Y's for non-fatal (or warning) conditions. A fatal condition will cause the input card to be totally rejected and an error message will appear on the edit report. A warning condition may not be accompanied by a message. The following error messages may appear:

## ERROR MESSAGES

| Message | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| INVALID OUA CODE | The OUA code contained |
|  | non-numeric characters. |
|  | Correct and resubmit the |
|  | transcript. |
| INVALID ACTION CODE | The action code has been |
|  | input as some value other |
|  | than A (add), C (change) |
|  | or D (delete). Correct |
|  | and resubmit the transcript. |
| UNIV NAME BLANK | On a card 21 with action |
|  | code A, the university |
|  | name field was blank. The |
|  | university name field must |
|  | be provided when an entry |
|  | is added to the URF. |



## 2. Option b. Form 1356 Data Input

a. Purpose

Form 1356 data received from the originating installations can be input directly by oUA using Transcript 2: Form $1356^{\circ}$ (previously shown as Figure 3) is repeated on the next page. Only new Form 1356 data are entered on Transcript 2; changes or corrections to form 1356 data already processed requires use of Transcripts 5 and/or 8.

A NASA Form 1356 is required for each obligation to an educational institution. These forms are prepared at the basic contract or modification level. For each case involving a funding action, a NASA Form 1356 must be included in the procurement package by the initiator. In adidition, the procurement office must initiate a NASA Form 1-356'in several situations (type of action) not. involving obligation of funds, which includes the following modifications:

- No-cost time extensions
- A change in principal investigator or technical officer
- Additional funding (excluding incremental funding)



## Figure 3. repeated

NASA Form 1356

- Incremental funding of contracts, where an individual procurement request from an external source is not required

The NASA Form $1356^{\prime}$ has three major divisions: They are:

- Part I--Technical Data
-- University name
-- lst, 2nd, 3rd principal investigator (employee of university doing work)
-- Main objective of work
-- Field of science or engineering
-- Medical school ID
-- Primary and alternate technical officer name; installation and mail codes (responsible. NASA observer)
- Part II--Procurement Data
-- . Grant/contract number
-- Modification number
-- Amount obligated
--. cost-sharing percentage
-- Type of action
-- Grant/contract title or brief description
--. Proposal received date
-- Start date--this action
-- End (completion) date
-- Obligation date
--.. Ad. hoc data (reserved for future use)
- Validation
-- Signature of approving official (NASA)
-- Date
-- Procuring installation
A manual edit is performed by OUA on incoming
forms to determine if the data is complete and
correct. Defective forms are corrected on the basis of available information, from information
obtained by telephone, or by sending the form back to the originator with a memo (Shown as

Figure 35) describing the difficulties. If the form is considered to be acceptable, the data is then entered on Transcript 2 for processing.

A manual edit is performed on each form to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the data. The required entries for each form are, for the most part, determined by the type of action (TOA) or purpose of the submittal which is indicated in block 19 of the form. The criteria for the manual edit are summarized in the chart (Figure 36) which specifies the data entries for each type of action (TOA).

When the manual edit has been performed and the data are accepted as accurate and complete, a sequential number is assigned to the form and entered in block 27 of the form. This identification number is input on the transcript and will appear on any error listings for the run. The appropriate Form 1356 can be easily located by the identification number and checked to determine the nature of the error. b. Preparation of Transcript 2

Transcript 2 consists of four cards (numbered 56-59) or sets of data fields which are described below.

T0:

FROM: ADP Systems Superviaor, Office of University Affairs
SUBJECT: Inadequate/Erroneous Form 1356

The attached Form 2356 cannot be processed by OUA for the reason(s) checked:
Block 1 - Institution is not uniquely identified.
Block 2 - Must contain No., "unavail.", or "N.A."
Block 3 - Principal Investigator name missing.
Block 9 - Technical officer name, install. or mail code missing.
Block 15 - Missing or invalid Grant/Contract number.
Block 16 - Modification No. missing.
Block 17 - Amount obligated blank or requires verification.
Block 18 - Cost Shaying percentage requires verification.
Block 19 - Type of Action missing.
Block 22 - Start date missing or requires verification.
Block 23 - Bnd date misaing or requires verification.
Block 24 - Obligation date missing or requires verification.
Wrong Copy - Bee Form 1356 instruction 9.30.

Please correct these errors and recheck the Form for any other items not completed in accordance with the instructions. Return the Foxm and this memorandum to Beadquartere, Code $P$ immodiately. If you bave any quentions, contrat me. Relophone ext. 50916.
D. Coodvan

Figure 35.

```
TOA=1 TOA=2 TOA=3 TOA=4 TOA=5 TOA=6 COMIAENTS
```

BLOCK ON FORM

Block 1
Univ. Name
Block 3
Prin. Invest. Name

Block 6.
Tech. Officer

Block 7
To Install. Name

Block 8 .
To Mail code

Block 12
Medical School

Block 13
X
Main Objective
X

X
x

X X
X
X
X
X
x
X X
X
$\mathrm{X} \quad \mathrm{X}$
x
X
X
X
-

X

## X

X
X.
X X X X X

Spelling and initials must correspond to telephone book or other OUA entries.
only required if installation is headquarters.
"Yes" or "No" entry to indicate Medical School.

If coded 02 , project number prefix (block l5) should be NGT. If coded 03 or 06 , project title (block 20) should reflect category. Caution: 06 is frequently misused for $R \& D$.

> Figure 36 . Form 1356 Manual Edit Chart $-170-$
TOA=1 TOA=2 TOA=3 TOA=4 TOA=5 TOA=6 COMMENTS

| BLOCK ON FORM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Block 14 <br> CASE Field | X |  |  |  |  |  | Field Chosen should be logically reflected by project title. |
| Block 15 <br> Contract Number | x | X | X | X | X | X | Number must be validly constructed. |
| Block. 16 <br> Amend. Number |  | X | X |  |  | X |  |
| ```Block l7 Amt. Obligated``` | X | X | X |  |  | X | Verify if amoint is over \$l million. |
| Block 18 Cost-Sharing | X | X | X |  |  | X | Field must contain a zero or an amount. Verify percentages over 25. |
| Block 19 <br> Type of Action | X | X | X | X | X | X | only one code car be entered. IF $T O A=1$, <br> verify that there is not an amendment number (block 16) and contract is not already on file. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Block } 22 \\ & \text { Start Date } \end{aligned}$ | X |  | X | X |  |  | Date must look reasonable. |

Figure 36. Continued

```
TOA=1 TOA=2 TOA=3 TOA=4 TOA=5 TOA=6 COMMENTS
```

BLOCK ON FORM


Block 24 Oblig. Date

X
X
X
X

Figure 36. Continued -172-

Card 56 must always accompany subbinission of data on any of the other three cards as it supplies the identification of the specific contract. A new contract would normally involve submission of all four cards. A change in the Principal Investigator or the Technical officer. can be input using cards 56 and 57 or Cards 56 and 58, respectively. An example of Transcript 2 is included as Figure 37.

Completion of each of the cards is described below.

Card 56 - General Contract Data

- Grant/Contract Number (Block 15)
- OUA Code
- Casc objective (Block 13)
- Casc Field Code (Block 14)

Enter the contract number in columns 1-ll. This number, assigned by Procurement, uniquely identifies each contract.

The 8-character OUA Code which identifies the particular school is entered in columns 12-19.

The two-digit code circled in block 13 of the form is entered in columns 20-21. This code only needs to be entered for new awards.

The two-digit field code circled in Block 14. is entered in columns 22-23. when submitting data for new awards.


Figure 37.

- Medical Flag (Block l2)
- Proposal Number
- Special Coding Reserved Blocks
- 1355 тype
(Block 19)
- NASA Form 1356 Identity Number

The pre-printed card ID in columns 79-80 will always be 56 for the data described above.

Card 57 - Principal Investigator Data

The data on this card are only required for new contracts or if there is a change in a principal investigator's name. This is determined by cxamining block 19 of the form which identifies the type of action being reported. Code "l" would indicate a new contract and code "5". would specify a change in a principle investigator's name. Any entries submitted for addition or updating must have the NASA Forin 1356 identification number in columns 73-78. ( $\Lambda$ card 56 which specifies the contract must also accompany Card 57.)

- Initial 1 (Block 3)
- Initial 2 (BLock 3)
- Surname (BLock 3)

The first initial of the first principal [nvestig.ator is entered in column 1.

The 2nd initial of the First Principal Investigator is cntered in column 2 .

The surnames of the lst Principal Investigator is placed in columns 3-17, 1eft justified.

- Initial 1 (Block 4)
- Initial 2 (Block 4)
- Surname (Block 4)
- Initial l (Block 5)
- Initial 2 (Block 5)
- Surname
(Block 5)
- NASA Form 1356 Identity Number (Block 27)
- Card Identification

If there is a 2nd Principal Investigator, tho lst initial is entered in column 21.

I'he 2nd initial is entered in column 22.

The surname is leftjustified in columns 23-27.

If there is a 3rd principal investigator, the lst initial is entered in column 41.

The second initial is entered in column 4\%.
'lhe surname is loftjustified in columns 43-57.
'the number assigned to the form and written in block 27 is cntered in columns 73-78.

I'he pre-printed card ti)
in columns 79-80 will. always be 57 for tho data liclds described above.

## Card 58 - I'schnical officer Data

The data on this card are only required for now contracts or when the technical officer is changed. This is determined by examining block 19 which identifies the type of action being reported. code "l" would indicate a new contract and Code "5" would specify a change in a Tcchnical officer's name. $n s$ with card 57, the NASA Form 1356 identification number must be entered in columns 73-78.

- Proposal Received Date (Block 21)
- Start Date This Action (Block 22)
- End (Completion) Date (Block 23)
- Ooligatión Date (Block 24)
- Procuring Installation (Block 26 e.)
- Received Date
- Identity Number
used to input either a dollar sign or percentage sign to specify how the cost sharing is reported.

The received date is the date entered in Block 2l. This is written in the format MMDDYY in columns 2l26.

The start date for the action specified in the form is entered in columns 27-32 using the format MMDDYY.

The end date is entered in columns 3338.

The date funds were obligated is entered in columns 39-44.

The installation code should be entered in columns 45-46. The unique installations codes car je cirained from URF Table Ol.

This is the stamp-in date when the form is received in OUA and it should be entered in columns 47-52 using format MMDDYY.

The Form 1356 identification number assigned by OUA is entered in columns 7378 with leading zeros as required.

- Card ID

The pre-printed card ID in columns 79-80 should always be 59 for the above data fields.

## c. Output Reports Generated

Two major reports result from this option. They are both titled OUA Form 1356 edit error list, and are included as Figures 38 and 39. These reports consist of the input card image with the data element in error underlined. Fatal errors (indicating that the card is rejected) are underlined by X's; warning conditions are underlined by Y's. In some cases, the listing of the input card is accompanied by a written message. The messages that may appear are discussed below.

## Message

CARD 56 NOT FOUND

NO CARD 59, 1356
TYPE IS 1

## Meaning

This message appears when the contract number is missing in columns l-ll. The contract number must be input for any transaction. The type of action code was 1 for new award but card 59 which is used to input the specific action data is missing.
PAGE 1
EUZ30303
GRANT／CONTRACT NDT ON CSS
OUA UNIVERSITY CODE INVALID ISJ NO LON 1JVYINOJ／LNVYS aITVANI ZOOS AIISGAMINA ORO GRANT／CONTRACT NOT ON CSF
 ISJ NO J．CN 1 DVEINOJ／INVES Día university code invalid
GITVANI B003 ALIS甘Z．IIN VNO GRANT／CONTRACT NOT ON CSF
OUA UNIVËRITY CODE．INVALIO
SITVANI ヨOOS RLISYコAIN：VRO GRANT／CONTRACT NOT ON CSF
 GRANT／CONTRACT NOT ON CSH
OUA UNIVERSITY CODE inVALID
 OUA UNIVERSITY CODE INVAL！ GRANT／CONTRACT NOT OM CSF GITVANI ヨOOJ 人IIS\＆ZAIN $\forall \cap O$
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100050656

## 100045856

## ssolsouoe <br> 100051356

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100048356
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NAS 9 152120480：5400：131
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NSG 515205505010113164577
xxxxxxxxxxx
NSG $515300801800: 13164848$
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$N S G \quad \begin{aligned} & 730301710100125164734 \\ & X X X X X X X X X X X\end{aligned}$
FATAL
total counts
：
PAGE
BUZ30201 ACTION．OBL OATES IN VARIANCE

 ヨJNVIyロヘ NI Sヨ1ロG 790＇NOIIJV start，current date in variance $1>809<301195 \varepsilon 1$

 ヨJNVIAVA NI S31षO 780＇NO：100

 ACTION．OBL DATES IN VARIANCE
START，CURRENT DATE IN VARIANCE
163

[^3]00024259
00024659
$x^{00025456}$

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| 9 |
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| $\stackrel{\pi}{0}$ |
|  |
|  |
| 8 |

Figure 39.

| Message | Meaning |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1356 TYPE 6>or<1 | The type of action code |
|  | (column 72, card 56) was |
|  | input as a value other than |
|  | the acceptable range of 1 |
|  | through 6. correct and re- |
|  | submit. |
| PROCURING INST. INVALID CARD 59 | The installation code in- |
|  | put on card 59 is not |
|  | stored in Table Ol of the |
|  | Ancillary Reference File: |
|  | This is probably an input |
|  | error: correct and resubmit. |
| CARD 59 NOT ALLOWED FOR TYPE 5 | When the input transaction |
|  | record ID is equal to |
|  | spaces, but the 1356 type |
|  | code is equal to 5 . |

Message
OBL, RECEIVED DATES IN VARIANCE

Meaning
The obligation date and
the date the NASA Form
1356 was received by OUA
(card 59) are within
three months of each
other. Determine if in-
put data are accurate: if
not, correct by using file
maintenance option $c$.
The last two digits of modification number were input as non-numeric.
(The only alpha sequence
that would be accepted is
"AAA" which is used for
new contracts in order to
bypass this edit process.)
This message means that
the contract number input
does not exist in the Contract

Select File. Check the contract number: if it is correct, add the number to the CSF. Otherwise, correct the number and resubmit.

OUA UNIVERSITY CODE INVALID

This message appears when the input OUA Code (Card 56) does not match the Contract Data File OUA Code for that university. Correct and resubmit.
3. Option c. - Edit Corrections
a. : Purpose

The edit correction option is used to maintenance contractual data in the OUA-MIS data base. As previously stated, Form 1356 data is initially entered using Run 3, Option b. Subsequent updating of contractual data in the Contract Data File (CDF), the AWCS Statistics File (ASF), the Policy Compliance File (PCF) and the Technical Description File (TDF). is accomplished by using Option c. and Transcripts 5-8.

Updating the files can be a continuous process during the monthly cycle. The need to update contractual data can occur as a result of error messages on reports generated after various run options, or as a result of missing data or inaccurate data obtained from FACS. The transcripts can be used to correct single data items by inputting the contract number and the field or fields to be corrected.

Transcript 5, basic contract maintenance is used to update the CDF. Transcripts 6A and 6B maintain the ASF, Transcript 7 is used for the TDF and Transcript 8 for the PCF.

Data used for updating the above files are compiled by OUA as a result of examination and evaluation of outside communications, internal OUA-MIS edit reports, and a number of other sources.
b. Preparation of Transcripts 5-8

Transcript 5-Basic Contract Maintenance
This transcript, used to maintain the CDF; is illustrated as Figure 40. Some of the data elements on this transcript are maintained primarily by data from the FACS System. They appear on this form as a matter of good programming practice.



Figure 40.

These data elements should not be maintained by OUA. They are listed below:

- CIC code
- PPC code
- Name English
- FACS contract status
- Method of authorization
- Congressional District
- Kind of action
- Estimated cost or price
- OAST relevance code
- Current year RTOP

Transcript Number 5 provides four input card images. Data fields for each card images are discussed below.

Basic Contract Data Card Number 81

## LABEL

Grant/Contract No. The contract number must be

OUA Code
entered in columns l-11. Project identification must exist on CSF, or a fatal error will occur.

## COMMENT

The OUA code, which uniquely identifies the University associated with project is input in columns 12-19. It must be numeric or a warning message will occur.
CASE Objective

CASE Field

Medical Field

CIC Code

PPC

Name English

Status - FACS

Status - OUA

MOA

Extent: Competition

The CASE Objective numeric code is entered in Columns 20-21. The code must exist on Table 02 of the Ancillary Reference File (ARF) or a warning message will occur.

The CASE field code is input in Columns 22-23. The code must exist on Table 03 of ARF or a warning message will occur.

If the school is a medical school, an "X" is placed in Column 24; otherwise, it is left blank.

The Contractor Identification Code (from FACS) is entered in Columns 25-31. No editing is performed.

Columns. 32-33 are labelled for the Procurement Placement Code. This code is automatically extractedi from FACS.

Columns 34-53 shows the contractor name. This data field is automatically extracted from FACS.

The one-digit numeric FACS code, indicating the status of the contract (Column 54) is automatically extracted from FACS.

The OUA status code can be entered in Column 55.

The method of authorization flag is not used at present, but the capability for future use is available. This flag would be extracted from FACS.

The one-digit numeric procurement code (1-6), which specifies the degree and type of competition (Column 57) is extracted from FACS.

| Type-of-Effort | If a contract is obtained from FACS which meets the selection criteria but is not of interest to OUA, a type-of-effort flag for training can be input by placing an " X " in Column 58. This will prevent the contract data from being retrieved and used in generated reports. (Such training contracts can be deleted from the system the next time Run 1 is requested.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Security Classifi-: cation | The security classification field, Column 59, can be U, C, S, T, or blank. This field is not in current use. |
| Exclude Flag | Contract data which are not desired for report processing, can be excluded by entering a one-digit code in column 60 as follows: |
| ; | CODE CATEGORY |
|  | ```(See Note) Purchase Orders (Contracts prefixed by WO, PL, CC, A, W, E, H, S, L, C, T or P.)``` |
| . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3 Disputed Schools <br> 4 Disputed Projects <br> 5 Others |
| FFRDC | Federally Funded Research and Development Centers are defined by placing an " X " in Column 6l. This allows for data retrieval on contracts with FFRDCS. |
| Action Code | The action code entered in Column 78 must be C for change. |
| Card ID | The pre-printed card ID in Columns 79-80 will always be 81. |

NOTE: To "turn off" an exclude flag enter code l, rather than blanking the field. (All valid contracts actually carry a system-generated code 1 in this field.)

| Contract Number | The identifying contract number must be present in Columns 1-11. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Congressional | A two-digit numeric code for |
| District | the Congressional District is entered in Columns 12-13. (Code changes are normally made to the University Reference File, Run 3, Option a.) |
| Contract Start Date | The numeric date, entered in Columns 14-19 must not be less than 1959 and not more than three years past the current date. Any date outside those boundaries will cause a warning message to appear. |
| Contract End Date | The same criteria apply as for the start date. This date is entered in Columns 20-25. |
| Accounting Installation | The two-digit installation code is entered in Columns 26-27. The code must exist in Table 01 of the Ancillary Reference File and the Use Flag cannot be $N$, $P$ or $T$, otherwise, a warning message will occur. |
| Procuring Installation | This code is input using Columns 28-29. The code must be in Table $O 1$ and the use flag cannot be N or T , or a warning message will occur. |
| Kind of Action | The numeric kind of action code (Columns 30-3l) is extracted from FACS. These codes identify in general terms, the kinds of procurements and the action taken to initiate the procurement or modifications. |
| Estimated Cost | The estimated cost or price (columns 32-39) is extracted from FAC |

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\text { Step Funding } & \begin{array}{l}\text { An arbitrary alpha or numeric } \\ \text { code indicating the status of }\end{array} \\ \text { step-funded grants. Currently, } \\ & \text { no codes have been defined or } \\ \text { assigned and this data field is }\end{array}\right\}$


Contract Number

Principle Investigator

The contract number must be entered, using Columns l-ll.

The first and second initial followed by the surname, is entered in Columns 12-28. If the name of a principle investigator is changed, the new name can be input using Tran-

Second Principle Investigator

Third Principle Investigator

Action Code

Card ID
script 5 or on Transcript 2, card 58, when submitting Form 1356 data.

The name is entered, as above, using Columns 29-45.

The name is entered, as above, using Colimns 46-62.

The action code, entered in column 78, must be "C" for change.

The preprinted card ID in Columns 79-80 will always be 84, for the above data items.

## Transcript 6 - Individual AWCS Entry

Transcript 6 consists of two parts, 6A and 6B. These two sections are used to maintain the AWCS Statistics File (ASF) which contains the funding information within the OUA-MIS. An example of this transcript is shown as Figure 41. The transcript is available for entering total data on a new contract (rarely occurs) or for maintaining existing contractual data. Maintenance could involve any of the data elements in the ASF except the FACS CFY obligation figures which are inaccessible for updating by OUA.

Updating data fields in the ASF would be required when, for example, manual negative adjustments must be made to FACS figures which were not automatically adjusted in Run 4. (See pages 129-138 for a discussion of negative adjustments.) In addition, it may occasionally be necessary to change the assignment of funding figures from one COG office account to another. This is normally done when facility projects are assigned arbitrary COG office codes which do not relate to the actual office having responsibility for the projects. The existing record, obtained from FACS, is deleted and the new record, with the accurate COG office code, is added. There may also be occasions when


FACS funding figures for a particular contract are inaccurately input and require correction, or figures are missing and need to be input to complete the data record.

The use of Transcripts $6 A$ and $6 B$ for maintenance should be regarded as a temporary measure as each month the ASF is newly created during the update from FACS. Any updating of funding statistics performed by OUA during the previous month will no longer exist in the ASF.

Transcript 6A - Individual AWCS Entry - Part I
The completion of each item on the transcript
given below:

- Contract Number
- Accounting Installation

The contract number must be entered for any update transaction, using Columns 1-11. The contract number must exist on the Contract select File or a fatal error will occur.

The two-digit. accounting installation code must be entered in columns 12-13 or a fatal error will occur. In addition, the code must be contained in Table Ol of the Ancillary Reference File (ARF) and if the use flag is $N$, $P$ or $T$, a warning message will occur.

- Cog Office
- AWCS Number

The three-digit COG office code must be inout using columns. 14-16. A blank or "*" will result in
a fatal error message. In addition, the code must be contained in Table. 08 of the ARF or a warning message will occur.

The AWCS number is also required input, using columns 17-23. The number must consist of seven numerics, (unique project number) or four numerics, followed by three blanks (facility project number). If these conditions are not met, a fatal error message will occur.

Columns 24-35 are used to update or input OUA CFY obligation figures. Figures are right-justified with leading zeros when required. A "-" or "+" is entered in column 24; if left blank, it will default to "+".

Columns 36-47 allow for input of cumulative obligation figures. These would normally not be entered except when inputting total data on new contracts or in reassigning funding from one cog office to another. Cumalative figures are normally algebraically computed by the system and automatically generated.

- CFY Disbursements
- CUM Disbursements

Action Code

Card ID

Figures can be input using columns 48-59.

Columns 60-71 can be used to input cumulative disbursement figures.

The action code, entered in column 78 can be A. for add, $C$ for change or $D$ for delete.

The preprinted card ID in columns 79-80 will always be 85 for the above data items.

Transcript 6B - Individual AWCS Entry - Part II
Transcript 6B is needed for additions of or changes to COG offices associated with contract funding statistics. The data input includes the descriptive English associated with a particular unique project number or a facility project number.

This English is needed for report production and must be input by OUA when changes are made in the ASF as normally this English is brought in from FACS. There is no look-up table to supply the English within OUA-MIS. The data entries for this transcript are completed as discussed below:

- Entry Identifier | Columns l-23 are |
| :--- | :--- |
| completed in exactly |
| the same way as Tran- |
| script 6A, i.e., the |
| contract number, ac- |
| counting installation |
| code, COG office code |
| and AWCS number. |
- UPN/FPN Description
- Update Date
- Action Code
- Card ID

The descriptive English associated with each unique project number or facility project in the Agency Wide Coding Structure (AWCS) is entered, left-justified, in columns 24-59.

The current date can be input using the format MM DD YY in columns 61-66.

The action code, entered in Column 78, must be A for add or $C$ for change.

The preprinted Card ID in columns 79-80 will always be 86 for the above data items.

## Preparation of Transcript 7

This transcript (Figure 42) is used to maintain the Technical Description File (TDF) which contains a technical description for each project. The English is originally obtained from FACS during the Run 2 update. OUA then has the opportunity, during Run 3, to correct or improve the English text which will appear in reports generated during Run 7. It is possible to blank out FACS English for a particular contract by placing asterisks in the first position (Column 14) of each line of text. New English could then be input at a later point (but prior to report generation). This might be

necessary when the English is very confusing and requires further clarification before improvements can be made.

The transcript data fields are described below.
A maximum of four 50-character lines can be entered for each project.

- Contract Number
- Segment Number
- Textual English
- Action Code
- Card.ID

The contract number must be entered, using columns l-1l. The number must be on the Contract Select File or a fatal error will occur.

Each line of text for a record must have a sequential number assigned (Ol-04) which is entered in columns 11-13.

The English is leftjustified in columns 14-63. Up to four lines can be entered for each contract. (Data base accepts 10 lines from FACS but OUA can access only four lines.)

The action code entered in column 78 can only be C for change.

The preprinted card ID in columns 79-80 will always be 87 for the above data items.

Preparation of Transcript 8 - Individual contract Amendment Update Entry

This transcript is used to maintain the Policy Compliance File (PCF) which contains contract data obtained from Form 1355 submittals. There may be multiple records for each contract as a result of modifications or amendments to the contract; these are distinguished jy a unique modification number. New Form 1356 data originally entered using. transcript 2, are maintained by use of transcript 8. An example of transcript 8 is shown as Figure 43, and the completion of the data fields on the transcript is described selow.

- Contrac¿ Number
- Modification Number

The contract number must be entered، using columns l-ll. The number must be contained in the contract Select File or a fatal error will occur.

The unique modification number which represents a specific change to a contract is entered in columns 12-14. (The number is supplied by the procurement office and entered in block 16 of Form 1356). The first digit of the number may be an alpha character; normally, however, there are only two numeric digits.


|  | The modification code <br> must be input as "AAA" <br> for initial entry of |
| :--- | :--- |
| new contract data. |  |

- Obligation Date
- Cost Sharing
- NASA Form 1356 Received Date
- Proposal: Received
- Headquarters Mail Code or Installation Code
- Action Code

The date of the obligation. (shown in Block 24 of From 1356 is entered in columns 48-53, using the format MMDDYY.

The amount of: money above and beyond a NASA obligation which is contributed to a project is the cost sharing amount. This is input in columns 55-62 as a percentage (to 2 decimal places) or as an even dollar money amount. Column. 54 requires input of either a percentage sign, \%, or a dollar sign, $\$$, to indicate the type of cost sharing entry.

The date the form was received by OUA is entered in columns 63-68.

The date the proposal was received by NASA (Block 21 of Form l356) is input using columns 69-74.

A two-digit Headquarters office mail code or the installation code is entered in columns 75-76.

The action code entered in column 78 should be C for change or $D$ for delete (adds must be made with Transcript number 2) or a fatal error will occur.

BUZ30405
PAGE

W3ISAS NOILDWGOINI INBWBDVNVW VRO
FILE-MAINTENANCE-DATA EDIT REPORT $x^{83}$ C83 $\stackrel{\cong}{\Phi}$ $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \times{ }_{\infty}^{\infty}$

C87
C83
$\stackrel{\oplus}{\infty}$
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$\stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \quad \stackrel{\infty}{8}$ $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$
$\infty$ $C 83$
$C 87$

C87 C87 C87 *55***60***65***70***75***80


cumulative-dis upoate
MESSACE TEXT
im*DELE
PM*DELE im*DELE oov Ws 8
8
4
4

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0CFY-DIS CIMULATIVE-DIS UPOATE
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FACS-CFY-OBS FACS-CFY-OBSDUA-CF\%-OES.CFY-DIS0000



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RECORD TO BE DELETE CANNOT BE FOUND ON ASF

DUPLICATE CARD 85 OR 86 CARD IGNORED

INVALID ADD - CARD 86 ONLY

CONTRACT NUMBER NOT ON CDF (OR $\mathrm{CH} / \mathrm{DEL}$ SEQ. NOT ON TDF FILE, IGNORED

The contract for which a delete transaction was submitted is not currently on the ASF. Check for validity of contract number; correct and resubmit. Two input cards submitted for the same contract. One set is ignored. No action is necessary.

Card 86 was the only input card submitted for an add transaction. A card 85 must accompany card 86. Resubmit. The contract for which an update transaction was submitted is not currently on the file. Check for validity of contract number; correct and resubmit if invalid.

This message indicates a serious system malfunction and programmer assistance should be sought immediately.

The monthly end game is so named because it is a series of "moves" which, as a whole, permit achievement of system objectives for the month. In this case the objective is creation of valid files from which the desired periodic output reports can be written. In effect, the end game is the capstone to all of the previous update, correction and file maintenance efforts performed earlier during runs 1-4. The conceptual contrast between runs $1-4$ and 5 is important. The former runs allow for edit, examination and correction of new material as it is added to the system. Run 5, however, is a complete analysis of data in the system regardless of when or how it was input. If this monthly, complete check of critical data elements is satisfactory, then a second step in run 5 validates the files. Once files for a particular month are so validated, output reports may be made from them immediately or anytime in the future. Alternately, if run 5 indicates an unacceptable number of errors in the data base, corrections are made by going back to run 3, then proceeding once again to run 5 . With proper input management during the month, a single run 5 is frequently all that is required, although two run 5's are often used to give better accuracy. More than two run 5's generally result from problems associated with

ADP programs, JCL changes, equipment failure, or extensive modifications in the way FACS data is collected and entered by the financial management or procurement people. Additional runs are also common at the end of the fiscal year as the resultant reports have the widest use and must reflect the highest obtainable accuracy.

Run 5 will be discussed in two sections. In the first part, run 5a, all of the system data are subjected to a critical review for accuracy. Run 5b, validates and integrates the files, making them available for immediate and future use.
A. Run 5a--Data Error Analysis

The data base analysis report consists of four
separate sections, to reflect groupings of similar
error types for convenience in presentation.

1. CDF Integration Analysis

This report interrogates the data base for four types of conditions:

- Changes:

This type of message indicates that data pertinent to a contract in this month's incoming FACS file is different from that in the previous month's FACS file. Change messages do not necessarily mean an error has occurred; however, they highlight circumstances which should be investigated. Change messages appear only on the first run $5 a$ in any month.


Figure 49. RUNS 5A AND 5B FLOW CHART (Data Base, Integration, Analysis and Validation)

CHANGED ALPHA CODE

INVALID CIC CODE ON CDF RECORD

Make sure that the contract is attributed to the correct university, and the alpha and OUA codes on the URF are correct. This message can also result from recent modifications to the FACS CIC file or the URF of which the OUA system operator is aware or has initiated.

Same as above. Rarely seen. Serves as backup check in case the above edit fails.

CHANGED CONGRESSIONAL Make sure Congressionsl DisDISTRICT
trict on URF is correct. This message on a single contract from a school generally means that FACS is attributing the work to an off-campus place-of-performance, rather than to the campus location used by OUA on the URF. If, however, a large number of changes affect contracts from the same school, re-districting has probably occurred and the Congressional District on the URF must be changed. Verify the new Congressional District with the Office of Legislative Affairs; the new FACS-based Congressional District shown in this report may not reflect the URF. address for the school.

NON CIC CODE ON CDF RECORD

DATES REVEERSED OR BLANK

CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIVES ARE LESS THAN CUMMULATIVE DISBURSEMENTS

NEGATIVE CUMULATIVE OBLIGATIONS

NEGATIVE CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENTS

Certain data conditions are unusual and therefore should be examined to determine if they actually represent errors.

Suspicious Events Eessage

END DATE MORE THAN
FIVE YEARS AHEAD OF REPORT DATE

## Action

Few contracts run for such a long time period. Date may be wrong, requiring run 3 file maintenance.

ACTIVE CONTRACT END DATE SUSPICIOUS

A contract with an active (status code $=1$ ) OUA code has an end date more than a year earlier than the report date. Correct with run 3 file maintenance if wrong.

Figure 50. shows a typical CDF integration anaylsis report format. All of the data fields mentioned in the error messages are printed out so the error can be verified by visual inspection. The "STAT" column prints the entire "OLD" and "NEW" record when a "change" error message occurs. Thus, the exact nature of the change is immediately evident.
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[^4]6．NEGATIVE CUMULATIVE DISBURSEMENTS．
 9．DATES REVERSED OR BLANK．
A．CHANGED ALPHA CODE

 5．END DATE $>$ AS OF DATE +5 YRS $04207200 \quad$ P202000
$\therefore$ ェッウー RUN DATE 08／13／76
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NUMBER

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When an "E" appears in the "E SIG" column, it denotes an excluded contract which is carried on the data base at the system operators option, but which is normally not included in output reports. Such contracts require no corrective action. Indeed, one of the characteristics of such contracts is a high incidence of conditions of the type highlighted by this report.

An error code identifying the problem with each contract listed appears in the last column on the page. A contract may have more than one error; in that event a separate line is printed for each type of error. Asterisks following the error codes define the seriousness of the error. Errors involving university names must always be resolved; hence the associated error code is followed by two asterisks. It is advisable, however, to resolve errors which are only marked with a single asterisk. Finally, minor conditions which should be resolved as time permits, perhaps over a period of months, carry no asterisks.

It is important to note that this file is typically small and tends to get smaller as good system operation continues to improve the integrity of the data
base. A tremendous increase in any type of error messages from one month to another is, therefore, an extremely serious matter and must be investigated before proceeding. Usually a system malfunction or "surprise" FACS change is involved. Total lack of an error message which was common the month before suggests partial system failure.

## 2. CDF to URF Money Roll

This report does not contain error messages, per se. Its function is to summarize the key financial data in the AWCS file on a school-by-school basis. A quick review by an adept system operator will reveal unallowable or suspicious conditions, none of which are machine retrievable. With reference to the sample (totals) page of the report, Figure 51, typical checks include:

- Dollar totals should exceed those of previous month and represent a realistic increase. Order of magnitude is $10 \%$.
- "CFY-OBLS" (Actual dollar values obtained from FACS) should be less than OUA-OBLS (OUA adjusted values used in reports) by up to a few million dollars. (Difference increases with time.) If the difference is
page 19
oua managenent informaticn system
eU250301 512.061
188402
S8S10-A 2 $\begin{array}{rrr}0 & 7.00 C \\ 0 & 22,000 \\ 5,00 C & 87.656\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r}3,499 \\ 87,518 \\ .329,379 \\ 25,489 \\ 25,000 \\ 108,610 \\ \hline 15.927\end{array}$ 10.00 C $966^{\circ} 26$ 'E $^{\circ} \quad 0$ 2524021
$2000^{8} 8$. $000 \cdot 51$ 200:5 759.01 58,C32,1951,59C,581,856


Figure 51.
very large then either a record with a large OUA CFY obligation has been added to the AWCS files (See discussion of Transcript 6. page 196) or. there has been a system malfunction.
- Where the CFY-OBLS from FACS contains negative values, the corresponding oUA-OBLS should read 0. This is an extremely important check. A negative value in the OUAOBLS column indicates a failure to make proper corrections on the basis of the run 4 AWCS error edit report or failure of run 4 itself.
- Negative CUM-OBLS or CUM-DISBS are highlighted at the contract level on the $C D F$ analysis report. .These may be corrected or ignored as previously described. Negative CFY-DISBS are normal and allowable.
- OUA-OBLS of less than $\$ 1000$ for individual schools generally represent accounting errors and should not be allowed to remain in most instances. Operator judgement is involved. The cases are highlighted by three asterisks placed between the CFY-OBLS and the OUA-OBS columns.
- The report is sorted on the OUA code. Any institutions with missing OUA codes, therefore, will not be included. Their data are printed on a page following the end of the report. To avoid loss in the reports of obligations data associated. with such institutions, they must be suitably adjusted before proceeding.

The "\#СТ" through "Cl3" readings will never contain data; they pertain to cancelled fields. 3. AWCS Data Report File Edit Analysis Report Although this report analyses the AWCS file at the individual record level, it is actually performing a system wide check for unusual conditions, some of which are normal and others which are indicative of failures in other parts of the system. The errors that could be reported are shown as the column headings on the AWCS Data Report (Figure 52). The contracts are listed in the first column and any errors are indicated by an "X" or the numeric value of the field in the appropriate error columns. Normally the quantity of edit messages are fairly consistent from month-to-month, requiring only a quick glance at the report. However, any radical change in the number and, particularly, the type of message is a good indication of serious trouble.

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& \text { UPN/FPN }
\end{aligned}
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ENG

| AI ACT |  | STATE | REG－TEL 6 |
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| IN | AI | OUA | NC CCRR |
| TBL 1 | REPLACE | PREFIX | REG－TEL 7 |



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Error Message Column
ACCOUNTING INSTALLATION USE FLAGS

FLAG "P"

FLAG "="

Meaning/Action
There are four possible use flags, based on table 01 entries.

Flag "P" indicates the contract was awarded by a NASA installation which has only a procurement function, i.e., it is a service organization to other organizations and does not conduct any technical or programmatic functions. This Flag is used when it is proper for the name of the installation to appear in various reports along with the amount of money it has obligated to universities. The Flag then merely indicates the existence of the situation. Use of the Flag is rare.

Flag "=" automatically takes all descriptive data on contracts for which a Flag P would be otherwise appropriate and transfers it to another installation. The use Flag does not actually appear in the AI USE FLAGS column as with Flag P. Instead, a code is entered in the AI REPLACE column. The effect is to take code "ll" (accounting installation 11 which negotiated the contract) and substitute code "lo" in all of the system records. This shows up as the "lo" in the AI column. As a result in all output reports any action initiated by installation 11 is attributed to installation 10.

| FLAG "N" | Flag "N" indicates use of an illegal accounting installation code, i.e., an installation that no longer exists. Example:. Electronics Research Center, installation \#25. The code must remain in the OUA-MIS as it is associated with contracts closed-out before ERC was de-activated. <br> However, appearance of an N code on a new or active award is a condition which requires correction. |
| :---: | :---: |
| FLAG "T" | Flag "T" denotes an installation which can only. supply technical monitoring. It cannot be a procuring or accounting installation. If a "T" Flag appears, there is probably an error in NASA's accounting: record. In the example the contract with the "T" Flag is preceded by the Exclude Flag "E"; hence, it is not necessary to relieve the "T" condition. |
| RESSIONAL DISDIFFERS | The CDF integration analysis checks for possible Congressional District (CD) errors by comparing FACS data from two successive reports. This is a back-up cross-check which compares the current FACS CD (on the CDF) with the current OUA CD (on the URF). If different, both numbers are listed. Again any significant amount of activity in this area generally indicates re-districting with a probable requirement for updating the URF. |

COGNIZANT OFFICE CODE NOT IN TABLE 08

ACCOUNTING INSTALLATION NOT IN TABLE OI

BLANK UPN/FPN ENGLISH

STATE OUA PREFIX

All cognizant office codes on the AWCS file must be entered on Table 08 along with pertinent data, otherwise, output reports will have sort and missing data problems. One or two codes in this column generally indicate an OUA data error, i.e., Financial Management has assigned a new cognizant office code, but OUA did not enter it on Table 08. A large number of these messages indicates a major system failure requiring Programmer assistance. When this error occurs IT MUST BE CORRECTED by Run l. file maintenance before proceeding. Check for this message every time.

Same situation as for cognizant office above, except applies to accounting installation. Must check every time and correct. (Re this cog--a bad FACS run will do it--so bad that FACS has to start over--means a. new Run 2, etc.)

This means there is no source for UPN/FPN English used in Ames obligations report. Enter the data on the AWCS file using Transcript 6A, Run \#3. (The normal source, FACS, for some reason didn't work this time. Usually associated with adding records via Transcript 6A.)

This indicates an error in the OUA code for the contract on the CDF. Specifically, the first three positions of the CDF version

REG--TBL 06 NO CORR REG--TBL 07
do not correspond to any of the state codes in Table 06. Basically a complex, internal system check for conditions which will not result in an abort, but will cause output errors in the data. Call for programmer assistance. (Note, however, arbitrarily changing state codes on Table 06 produces the same result as a data error.)

Similar cross check as above. Compares geographic region codes on tables 06 and 07. Must find matches. Error is either massive system failure or tables (which rarely need to be touched), have been changed in some way.
4. Contract Data Report File Edit Analysis Report

The Greenbook and CASE reports, two of the major OUA-MIS outputs, are reproduced and distributed directly to customers without any intermediate editing. Therefore, they must reflect the highest possible level of accuracy. This edit analysis highlights two types related to those reports; fatal errors which prevent an active contract from appearing in either the Greenbook or CASE report or both; and non-fatals which allow contracts to appear even though some data elements are missing.

It is absolutely essential to relieve fatal errors
on contracts which have current Fiscal Year obligations. Otherwise the output of the CASE report and the output of Ames Obligations and the speciai report
writer will give different values for NASA total Fiscal Year obligations. The highest degree of accuracy is required at the end of the Fiscal Year. At that time the only fatals allowable are for contracts entered in the OUA system (added to the CSF) before they appear in FACS, i.e., OUA is ahead of FACS.

Figure 53. is a typical edit analysis page. Reading from left to right an exclude signal, "E", preceding a contract number means the edit is for information purposes only. No action is required. The next column indicates when a fatal error is the result of FACS, i.e., a contract has been added to the CSF by OUA before it appears in FACS. No action is required. Fatal is always printed out, where applicable, and usually affects both reports. The word is only printed once, even though the contract may have more than one fatal error. Fatal error messages are preceded by asterisks. A blank in the column indicates a non-fatal error.

In the following table (Figure 54) all of the possible error messages are listed, the reports affected described, the severity level is shown and corrective actions noted. As may be seen by inspection, some of the checks are back-ups for ones made in earlier edits. It is this after-the-fact redundancy, coupled with the extensive input edits which allow the OUA-MIS to achieve and maintain its high level of accuracy.


Long form university name missing；must be －added to URF．
 Add proper OUA Code to CDF． Generally indicates pro－
blems in all obligations and disbursement fields． Correction via AWCS FM


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Frequency
of Message
Infrequent
Very Rare
Rare
Common

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Invalid OUA contract status code

## Message

University Name missing
or blank
State Name missing or
Fatal
Fatal
Non－fatal


Frequency
of Message
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Common
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Very rare
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Contract start date
Actio.n Comments

## As above.

Cross-check on previous
reports. One or two
messages indicate
failure to act upon
all items in Run 4
AWCS edit report.
Multiple messages in-
dicate failure to run
or program crash of
Run \#4.

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& \text { only when a primary } \\
& \text { technical officer } \\
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& \text { tion) code is not valid } \\
& \text { on ARF Table Ol and } \\
& \text { the contract has a } \\
& \text { medical school flag set. } \\
& \text { Insert proper PTO } \\
& \text { location on CDF. }
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$\begin{array}{cc} & \text { Frequency } \\ \text { of Message }\end{array}$
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CASE/Green-
book

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Fatal
Negative current obliga-
gations
PTO location invalid.
B. Run 5b--System Validation and Integration

After a satisfactory result has been obtained from review of Run 5a and any necessary re-cycling and rerunning of $5 a$, Run $5 b$ is executed to "lock-up" the files for the end of the month. At this juncture, the files which, collectively, form the OUA-MIS data base are the CDF, ASF, TDF and the PCF. Essential control-type data leads to inclusion of the URF and ARF files in the data base for lock-up purposes.

1. Production of Integrated Data Files for Report Production

It is not efficient from an ADP standpoint to access any or all of these six files each time an output report is specified. Hence, run $5 b$ integrates the files, producing two validated files from which subsequent reports are produced. Reports at the end of the month are generated as summarized below:

## File Name

Ames Data Report File (ADRF)

Contract Data Report File (CDRF)

Reports

| Ames Obs | -- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ames Special | -- |
| RTOP | ASF |
|  |  |
| Greenbook | URF |
| CASE | URF |
| DANALYST | PCF |
| UNICODE/UNILIST | URF |

Several important observations must be made about the above table.

- The ADRF file is saved and available for a long time period. The two AMES reports may be successfully run from any prior ADRF merely by specifying the date (always end-of-month) desired.
- The RTOP report, added to the system after the initial design was completed, also needs the current month ASF file: As a result RTOP reports can only be run before the 5b validation for the next month is accomplished. After that time the prior month's ASF File is no longer available.
- The CDRF File is not a stand alone. When it is run the URF must be accessed to obtain university names. All OUA codes on the CDRF must match OUA codes on the URF. Thus reports from the CDRF cannot be successfully run after the URF is updated, i.e., it is not the same URF which existed at the time the CDRF was created. This approach leads to a much simpler program and was the result of a conscious decision not to allow
the CDRF reports to be run on a historical basis, as opposed to the concept of the ADRF reports.
- The DANALYST and the UNICODE/UNILIST reports do not run from locked-up files as neither contain obligation values which must be validated at monthly intervals. These two reports directly access the PCF and URF files, respectively, utilizing the data as it exists in the most recent file update.


## 2. Output Reports Generated

When the system is validated, three output reports are produced:

- Dump of AWCS Statistics File

This report, illustrated as Figure 55, lists all financial records associated with all contracts in the OUA system. Values are as validated by 5a on the "as-of" date. The first record shown for each contract is a "dummy" used internally by the system; it contains no data. The remaining records contain full fiscal coding identification,

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viz. accounting installation (AI), cognizant office (COG), and agency wide financial code (AWCS). (GF is a cancelled field.) Data for each financial segment within a particular contract include:

CFY OBS Current fiscal year obligations as extracted from FACS.

OUA CFY OBS Current fiscal year obligations used by OUA after suitable negative and other required adjustments have been made.

OUA CUM OBS Cumulative obligations since the beginning of the fiscal segment. With rare exception these are the same values provided by FACS.

CFY DIS
Current fiscal year disbursements. Actual FACS value for payouts from the Treasury. Also known as
expenditures and outlays.

CUM DIS Cumulative disbursements as carried in FACS.

The totals on the final page of this report should be checked in much the same way as those of the previously discussed CDF to URF Roll report to ensure the file has actually up-dated. Note that all totals will be appreciably higher as this file contains contracts with "E" signals while the Roll report does not. Inclusion of the "E" JPL contracts NAS7-100 and NAS7-270 accounts add around $\$ 250$ Million to the current fiscal year totals and some $\$ 3$ Billion to the cumulatives.

- Contract Select File List Report (Figure 56.)

This report is a record of all of the contracts on the CSF File at validation time. Only the fact of the contract number being on the list is useful. The remaining data is merely that which was associated with the contract when it was added to the file (the add date is under
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[^6]YYMMDD). Once the run 1 in which these data were added has been processed, they are used no where else in the system. Indeed, they should not be, as for most purposes the data is either misleading or actually wrong (outdated).

- Policy Compliance File List Report (Figure 57)

This is selected data from the policy compliance file listed for aid in file maintenance. Data corresponds directly to the source input fields on the Form 1356 as follows:

Name
Grant/Contract Form 1356 Block

Proposal number
Institution
Tech Officer Installation
Procuring Installation $26 e$

Proposal received 21

STtart date 22

End date . . 23
Mod No.
16
Type of action (T) 19
The "F" Field is no longer used, while an "X" in the "3" Field verifies the source of the data as a NASA Form 1356.

| Page 19 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BU200066 |  |  |
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| 02 4. x |  |  |
| 036 x |  |  |
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| 01 | 6 | x |
|  | 1 | x |
| 01 | 6 | $x$ |
| SO1 | 4 | x |
|  | 1 | $x$ |
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|  | 1 | $x$ |
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PROPOSAL NO.

GRANT/CONTRACT
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 NaS 9.14970 NAS $9 \cdot 15000$ NAS $9 \cdot 15003$ NAS 9. 1500.3 NAS 9-15081 NAS Q. 15081
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$\vdots$ NAS 9.15106 NAS 9.15125 NAS 9.15147
 NaS $0-15175$ NAS 9.15178 NAS 5-15193 NAS 9.15213 NAS G. 90470 NASW 2096 Nas 10-1:920 NAS 10.8920 NAS 10.6926


## 3. Requesting Run 5 Reports

Use special pink external data input submittal form (Figure 58.) Check either $a$ or $b$ under Run 5, depending on which is desired. Separate run requests must be submitted for runs 5 a and 5b; they cannot be on the same input form. The CSF, ASF or PCF lists are automatically produced when 5 b is specified; therefore, $5 c-5 e$ should not be checked at the same time.

It is sometimes desirable to have a CSF, ASF or PCF list before the normal run 5b production. These reports may be produced any time merely by ordering $c, d$, or $e$, as required. The report will reflect the configuration of the requested file on the day the report is run: The AWCS File listing is often needed in advance to correct errors highlighted by run 4. While the CSF and PCF lists are available separately, the situations requiring them are extremely rare.

Caution: A common input/output error is to inadvertantly validate the files by running a 5b at the same time. If this happens the files must generally be backed-up and other time-consuming tasks performed. Thus, 5c-e should be used sparingly.


Figure 58.

[^7]A. Run 6-Annual Start

## 1. Purpose

All of the OUA-MIS files are continuous from year-toyear with the exception of the Policy Compliance File (PCF). That is, while most of the files are merely updated from their previous position at the end of the fiscal year, the PCF is concerned only with annual information and, therefore, must be "re-started" each year.

Re-starting the PCF has two main functions:

- It blanks all prior year cost sharing data, so that cost sharing reports for the new year only may be written.
- It removes PCF records no longer required by the system. This prevents a system malfunction due to file overflow.

The only reports based on the PCF are the DANALYST; including the "l356-received" counters (Tables VI and VII), the OSS DANALYST and the cost sharing reports. Cost sharing reports for the new fiscal year are the only ones which depend on Run 6. (The reports will run without a run 6, but will be totally inaccurate.)

Run 6 may be initiated anytime after the end-offiscal year Run 5b lock-up. It is safer to wait until

- Headquarters Renewal Report
- RTOP Analysis Report

Also known as the Office of space Science (OSS) DANALYST Report (This report is currently not in use, but the capability for producing this special report for OSS exists within the system.)

The Research and Technology Operations Plan (RTOP) Report provides the funds obligated by the office of Aeronautics and Space Technology for each specific type of research. The research categories are designated by the RTOP number assigned to each contract.

The AMES Obligations, Greenbook and RTOP reports are produced on a monthly basis. The CASE Formal Report is generated on a yearly basis, as mentioned above, but"it can be produced monthly. The rest of the reports are produced as required.

Run. 7 requires preparation of the OUA-MIS.Report Control Form (RCF) previously shown as Figure 6. and repeated on the next page. The $\dot{R} C F$ is used to indicate the desired report options and dates for the run. A. different RCF must be prepared for each type of report required. preparation of the form and additional input for each report are described below as well as examples of the generated reports.
A. Generation of the UNICODE Report

1. Preparation of the Request Form

Submission of a request for this report requires checking the appropriate option on the Report Control Form and supplying the as-of-date. Entering the current date as the as-of-date will ensure access to the latest data.
OUA - MIS REPORT CONTROL FORM (RCF)
6. Report Year $L$ ( Y or MO)
DARALYST REPORT (Dates Incluaive) MEPORT TITIE







Internal Report Condi
Internal Report Condition Options
5. Active Projects Only
6. Projects with CFYosS Only
7. Completed Projects Only
8. Grants Only
9. Contracts Oniy
10. Include Fridc's

- 11. Include Appendix $E$


ALL REPORTS .


UNI VERSITY REPORTS (UNICODE/UIILIST). UNICODE

1. Regular Run
ucilist
Report Type: (Check one)
_1. List
Addressee: (Check One)
2. Presidents
-3. Business orficers
3. Special Input


Status Selection Option



The run: date is only entered if the run involves a special request for a customer. Normally, the run date is the actual date of processing by default.

## ALL REPORTS



UNIVERSITY REPORTS (UNICODE/UNILIST)
UNICODE

## 1. Regular Run

The report is produced by extracting the data directly from the University Reference File which produces alphabetized listings as described below.

## 2. Output Generated

The UNICODE report consists of two basic formats. Each format should be thought of as a separate part of the same report. Part I, Figure 59, displays the institution name and location, the assigned OUA code, proposal code, FICE (NSF), alpha code, university status, student population, FICE (OE), and Congressional District. Part II, Figure 60, shows the full institution name and address, Congressional District, student population, proposal code and short university name. Part II may be detached and

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OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS－NASA UNIVERSITY PROGRAM MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM

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distributed independently of Part I. Part I is primarily for internal OUA use.

The data for Parts I and II are presented in two different formats or sort sequences as follows: The first sort arrays the data alphabetically by state and the second sort presents the data alphabetically by alpha code. The second format includes fonly universities which have ever received money.
B. Generation of the UNILIST Report

1. Preparation of the Request Form

The report is a compilation of names and addresses
of university presidents, research contacts and business managers. It is produced as either a standard printout or as mailing labels. Requesting this report requires completion of the section of the Report Control Form pertaining to the Unilist as shown below.

AL工 REPORTS
As-of-Date Run Date


UNIVERSITY REPORTS (UNICODE/UNILIST)
UNICODE
_1. Regular Run
UNLIIST
Report Type: (Check One)

1. List
2. Mailing Labels

Several options are available to.specify and
limit the content of the generated UNILIST as.
follows:
Option .. . Description

- Report Type... . This option must be specified. only one can be.checked. The List option produces the formal report (printout) of mailing addresses. The Mailing Labels option results in both the printout and the actual labels.


## UNILIST

Report Type: (Check One)

1. List
2. Mailing Labels

- Addresseé Type
(The printout provides OUA with a record of a mailing. In addition, error explanations not shown on the labels may be listed in the printout.)

Only one must be selected. Presidents, Research Coordinators, Business Managers or Special Input. This last type allows the user to specify different addressees by entering an appropriate title or division, e.g., University Treasurer or Department of Engineering. In addition, if the Special Input option is selected, but the name a and title lines are left blank, the listing and/or mailing labels will provide a general university listing.

Addressee: (Check One)

1. Presidents
2. Research Coordinators
3. Business Officers
4. Special Input

Special Name:


Special Thtle:


- Status

Selection Option

The user can further specify or limit the list content by selection of one of the criteria as follows:
(1) All Addresses -- Report will include all entries in the URF for the designated report and addressee type.
(2) Active or Active FY Only -- If a specific FY is entered, the generated UNILIST will only contain universities considered to be active during that FY. (A university only needs one active status in the University Reference File.) By entering an "X" for option 2. but omitting specification of a FY, a list will be generated containing all universities which have had an active contract at any time. Normally, this type of listing would not be desired.

## Status Selection Option

1. All Addresses
2. Active or Active $\mathrm{FY} \square$ Only
3. Obligation or Oollgation FY $\square$ Only
—4. Mailing List Subscribers Only
4. All Universities (Default)

Type-of-institution Option
(3) Obligations or Obligations FY _ O O $\quad$-- By entering a specific FY, the generated listing will only contain universities with obligated funds during that year. Using an "X" for the option, with no year entered, will result in a list of univerisites having obligated funds at any time. This option would eliminate universities which are still regarded as active although no funds have been obligated during the FY.
(4) Mailing List Subscribers Only -- The URF contains some non-university entries for the sole purpose of inclusion on the OUA mailing list. This option produces a report containing only these entries.
5) All Universities -- This is a default feature, i.e., by selecting none of the above options for status, all the universities in the URF will be listed. This is the most frequently used option.

This is the final selection criteria available. It would be if "all addresses" or "mailing list subscribers only" was indicated for the status selection option. Otherwise, one of three criteria may be indicated: (1) Foreign Universities only. (2) Foreign and Domestic Universities or (3) Domestic Only. The last option is a default feature which will produce a list of domestic universities only. No entry for Type-of-Institution is required for the default to operate.

## Type of Institution Option

1. Foreign
. Foreign and Domestic
2. Domestic Only (Default)

## 2. Output Generated

## UNILIST Standard Report

The standard report (printout) will contain the mailing addresses and phone numbers specified in the Report Control Form listing universities alphabetically by state. (An example of this report is shown as Figure 61.) In addition other data are provided for internal OUA control purpose, i.e., the OUA code institution type code, the short form of the university name, and the input card ID associated with each line of the address. The card. ID relates to the following material:

| Card ID |
| :---: |
| 22 |
| 23 |
| 24 |
| 25 |
| 26 |
| 27 |
| 28 |
| $29-31$ |.

Data
President!s Name President.'s Title Business Manager's Name Business Manager's Title Research Coordinator's Name Research Coordinator's Title University Name Address Lines

It should be noted that lines $28-31$ will be used in a listing irregardless of what appears on the first two lines, i.e., presidents' names, special input, etc. Therefore, it is not possible to input additional address data such as business office box numbers or department names.

The card ID's are provided to assist in preparing error corrections using Transcript 4 which requires the appropriate card ID for each line entry.




The report also contains a list number for identifying the options used on the run producing the report. This information appears on line four of the header data. The three digits available are defined from left to right as the addressee option, the status selection option, and the type-of-institution option. If the fiscal year option associated with the status selection options 2 or 3 are used, the specified year is printed to the right of the list number. From left to right, the digits have the following meaning:

## Position l--Addressee Option

l--Presidents
2--Research Coordinators
3--Business Officers
4--Special Input
Position 2--Status Selection Option
l--All addresses
2--Active Option
3--Obligation Option
4--Mailing List Subscribers Only
5--All Universities
Position 3--Type-of-Institution Option
l--Foreign only
2--Foreign and Domestic
3--Domestic Only
If "all addresses" or "mailing list subscribers only" is the status selection option, the type-ofinstitution option is not meaningful, and the list number is composed of two digits only.

Errors detected during processing are high-lighted in the right margin of the report. Errors indicated are missing names, titles and address information. Only line 29 of the address lines is checked. Thus, if the address is started on the wrong line, it could be shown as missing.

A summary page is provided for rapid determination of report acceptability. The following counts are provided:

- Records selected
- Records selected with names
- Records selected with titles
- Records selected with university names
- Records selected with university addresses A glance at these counts will reveal if a significant amount of data is missing. All counters should be equal if no data is missing.

Mailing Labels
Prior to the generation of the actual mailing labels, a printout is produced which shows the format of the names and addresses enclosed in asterisks. The presence of the asterisks indicates that the name and address are within the 43 characters allowed. If an asterisk is missing it indicates that the name or address will be truncated on the label as it
exceeds the 43-character limit. This printout can be used to highlight errors and allow for corrections prior to generation of the actual labels. An example of a test label is shown below. The actual mailing addresses are reproduced on standard $4 \times 1 \frac{1}{2}$ inch labels.
C. Generation of the Formal Greenbook Report

The Greenbook is an annual report. It provides a detailed description of individual contracts by university. Cross-indexed by grant/contract number, field of science, and technical officer location, it provides the user with reference material needed to answer widely varied questions from other agencies, Congress and private sources. Other agencies use the Greenbook to assist them in determining which university should perform similar work for them and to determine what types of work are being performed.

The report capability provides a formal computer report by state, institution and contract sequence, with variation on grant/contract selection. A data file for formal publication may be produced through a photocomposition system.

## 1. Preparation of the Request Form

Input preparation for this report consists of the completion of the OUA-MIS Report Control Form (RCF). The sections to be completed are illustrated
in the text below. There are four major options (items 1 through 4 on the RCF) which are mutually exclusive. Items 5 through 11 are used as selection criteria. Choice of option is indicated by placing an "X" in the space to the left of the appropriate statement.

The as-of-date and the run date can be entered in the upper-left corner of the RCF as shown below:

## ALL REPORTS

As-of-Date Run Date


The as-of-date must be specified and should be the current month's last day as only the most current file can be used to generate the report. The run date can be supplied but if left blank the actual date the run is processed will be used.

The first Greenbook option is the tape option illustrated below.

NASA's UNIVERSITY PROGRAM (GREENBOOK)
_1. Tape for Publication

The request for a tape for publication is submitted at least once a year following the end of the fiscal year. A test tape is produced in August:

The second option, standard Report, produces the standard Greenbook Report, in which all installations with both active and completed contracts are displayed by state, institution and contract number.

## Internal Reports

2. Standard Report

This option should be run with the selection option 5., Active, (discussed below) prior to producing the tape for publication. The report will be the same as that for publication.

The Greenbook installation option (option 3.) is shown below:
3. Installation Reports

3A. Ames Research Center
3B. Flight Research Center
3C. Goddard Space Flight Center
3D. Kennedy Space Center
3E. Langley Research Center
3F. Lewis Research Center
3G. Marshall Space Flight Center
3H. Johnson Space Center
3I. Wallops Station
3J. NASA Headquarters

With this option, data to be included in the standard report are selected on the basis of either the primary or secondary technical officer being at the listed installation. If the major option, installation reports, is checked, reports are produced for installations 3 A through 3 J . If reports are desired for particular installations, they are requested by placing an.X opposite each appropriate
installation. (Contracts are selected for report inclusion based on the technical officer's location, not on funding data.)

There are sort keys associated with each installation (technical officer location) which are used to produce reports in a sequence useful to OUA. These sort keys are hard coded in the Ancillary Reference File and the sequencing of data is an internal system process. (For a discussion of sort keys see pages 95 - 98.)

The fourth option, the Greenbook program office option is illustrated below:


This option produces the standard Greenbook report with data selected as a function of Headquarter's program offices. If the major option, program office reports, is indicated, reports are produced for program offices 4A through 4F. If a report is desired for a particular office, it is requested by placing an X opposite the particular office.

Data are included for a particular report as a function of a sort key associated with the program office. These are the same sort keys discussed relative to the installation reports. The sort keys are hardcoded and stored in Table 08 of the Ancillary Reference File.

The preceding Greenbook options (l-4) specify the top level in a hierarchical data selection process. The sublevels of the data selection process are defined by the internal report condition options, (5-10).

## Internal Report Condition Options



Options 5,6 and 7 are mutually exclusive; only one can be selected. The options are exislained as follows:

- Active--This option causes those contracts with a status code of $l$ to be selected.
- CFY Obligation--This option causes those contracts with current fiscal year obligations to be selected.
- Complete--This option causes those contracts with a status code of 3 to be selected.
- No Selection--If project status limitation is not checked, status is not used in the selection process, and projects are listed regardless of status.

Only one option may be indicated for the type-ofagreement limitation options, (8-9). These options have the following selections:

- Grants Only--Only grants are selected. Grants are determined by the prefix of the grant number equal to NGF, NGL, NGR, NGT, or NSG.
- Contracts only--contracts that do not have the prefix defined for grants are included (i.e., NAS, NCA, etc.)
- No selection--If type-of-agreement limitation is not checked, it is not considered in the selection process, and projects are : listed regardless of type.

For the FFRDC option, standard procedure is to not include those grants/contracts flagged as being associated with Federally funded research and development centers. If the option is checked, they are included. This selection criteria is processed prior to the project status limitation and type-ofagreement limitation. (It would be rare $\pm 0$ use this option.)

The last option, "Include Appendix E،" allows for the production of a complete alphabetical listing of all the Principal Investigators and Technical Officers.

## 2. Output Generated

Greenbook processing results in two basic outputs: a Greenbook data file, and the computerprinted Greenbook reports.

The file, produced on magnetic tape, contains all data necessary for publication of the Greenbook report. The file is processed through the Scientific and Technical Information Modular System (STIMS), the NASA Online Input and Photocomposition System (NOIPS), and the Photon 713 at the STID facility. Camera-ready copy results from this process. Arrangements for printing this material are made by OUA. The tape is fixed output. There is no relationship between the tape and the reports as the selection options discussed above only apply to printed output.

The computer-printed Greenbook reports use one standard format, as shown in Figure 62. Variations of the contracts to be included result from the options indicated by the user. These variations are identifiable by changes in the title of each report variation. Each individual report is displayed by location, institution, and contract. For each contract included, the following data elements are printed:

PAGE 189
10Um1500192
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { CASE } & \text { ACC } \\ \text { FLD OBJ NUM }\end{array}$

TECHNICAL
OFFICER

TECHNICAL
OFFICER


N
$\stackrel{m}{n}$
$=$
$n$

| $\sigma$ |
| :--- |
|  |
| $=$ |
| in |

$n$
$\sim$
$\sim$
$\sim$
$\sim$

| 0 |
| :--- |
|  |
|  |
|  |



$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { CUANTITATIVE DETERMINATION OF DIASTOLIC LEFT } \\
& \text { VENTRICULAR PROPERTIES }
\end{aligned}
$$

technical

OUA MANACEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM
ALL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS
$\begin{array}{ccccc}\text { START } & \text { END } & \text { CURRENT FY } & \text { CUMULATIVE } & \text { STA. PRINCIPAL } \\ \text { MO-DA-YR } & \text { MO-DA-YR } & \text { OBLIGATIONS } & \text { OBLIGATIONS TUS INVESTIGATOR }\end{array}$
RUN DATE: 03/31/77
AS OF DATE: O2 CONTRACT OR
GRANT NUM CALIFORNIA
(CONTINUED)
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA - SAN FRANCISCO (CONTINUED)
NCA $2.665707 \quad 03 / 01 / 77 \quad 02 / 28 / 78 \quad 5.500$
VENTRICULAR CHAMBER GEOMETRY USING RADIOOPAQUE
ENDOCARDIAL MARKERS

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NCA } 2.665708 \text { 03/01,77 02/28/78 } \\
& \text { OUANTITATIVE. DETERMINATION OF OIASTOLIC LEFT }
\end{aligned}
$$

NGL 05-025-014 05/17/72 04/30/76
Structure and function of the purple membrane of
structure and function of the purple membrane of
halobacterium halobium
NGR 05-025-001 06/22/64 10/01/67
RELATIVE ROLES OF GRAVITATIONAL AND INERTIAL WORK
LOCOMOTION
HGR 05-025-007 05/27/68 07/31/73. 0
THE ROLE OF SYSTEMIC AND RENAL HEMODYNAMICS AS
DETERMINANTS OF SODIUIA EXCRETION AND VOLUME
REGULATIONS olations

GR 05-025-008 09/01/68 06/01/74
MICROBIAL ECOLOGY OF ANIERIOR NARES OF MAN.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { NSG } 7151 & 07 / 01 / 75 & 09 / 30 / 77 \\ \text { LIGHT ENERGY CONVERSION IN HALOBACTERIUM }\end{array}$
Figure 62.

- University name (long form)
- start date
- End date
- Current fiscal year obligations
- Cumulative obligations
- Status
- Principal investigator
- Technical officer
- Technical officer's location
- CASE field of study code
- CASE objective
- Project title or description

Four appendixes for cross-reference, produced along with each standard report, are listed below and illustrated in Figures

- Appendix A--Cross-index by Grant/Contract
- Appendix B--Cross-index by Field of Science and Engineering
- Appendix C--Cross-index by Technical Officer Location
- Appendix D--This is not currently in use. Prior to 1975 the Greenbooks contained a cross-index by RTOP numbers
- Appendix E--Alphabetical Listing of all Principal Investigators and Technical Officers
D. Generation of the Ames Obligation Report

The Ames Obligation Report option is used to produce two types of reports: current fiscal year obligations
and cumulative obligations. Each report consists of eight tables: These tables contain the same dollar information but they are sorted according to the following types of report requirements:

- Standard U.S. region
- Cognizant program office and division
- Standard U.S. region and State
- Type of support, location, and institution
- Institution and unique project
- Funding organizational element and institution
- Funding installation and unique project
- Unique project and funding installation.

1. Preparation of the Request Form

Specifying this report requires the completion of that part of the RCF illustrated below. The as-ofdate must be specified. The run date may be specified.

## ANES OBLIGATION REPORT OPTIONS

1. Cumulative Reports
2. Fiscal Year Reports

The report type must be specified. Alternatives are explained as follows:

- Cumulative Reports only--This specification causes the system to produce the report in cumulative mode only.
- Fiscal Year Reports only--This option produces the current fiscal year reports only.

2. Output Generated

The two reports, each consisting of eight Tables, : are sequentially numbered as follows: cumulative obligation report tables are identified as Table I through VIII; the current fiscal year report consists of Tables XI through XVIII. An example of one set of the current fiscal year tables is shown as Figures 63 through 70.

Due to the complexity of these reports, they must be continually under review for possible problems. As the most "data sensitive" reports in the system, they are an excellent vehicle for verifying correct system operation in the critical obligations area. Some potential problems known from experience are discussed below.

## 3. OUA Internal Procedures

a. Troubleshooting the Tables

Location of errors in the tables is simplified by the interrelationship of the tables (i.e., an error in one table usually causes other'tables to be in error). Although an error in one table leads to errors in others, it is not possible to predict whether errors in the other tables will be visible. By finding the related errors in all of their various locations, enough
geographical distribution of nasa obligations TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY STANDARD U.S. REGICN

FISCAL YEAR 1976 THPOUGH JUNE 30,1976
WHOLE DOLLARS

| REGION | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PROJECT } \\ & \text { RESEARCH } \end{aligned}$ | UNIV. RES. $\varepsilon$ $\triangle P P L I C A T I D N S$ | tJtals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NEW ENGLAN: | 12,603,691 | 600,000 | 13,203.691 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC | 11,774,494 | 143,580 | 11.918 .074 |
| ERST NORTH CENTAAL | 13,809,171 | 700,494 | 14,504.665 |
| WEST NOETH CENTAAL | 6,607.360 | 260,001 | 6,867,361 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC | 11.940 .290 | 1,434,803 | 13.375.093 |
| FLST SOUTH CENTKAL | 2,431.500 | 649.086 | 3.080.552 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTEAL | 8.403.768 | 807.52t | 9,211.316 |
| MCUNTAIN | 11.335.143 | 461,094 | 11,790.237 |
| DLCIFIC | 33,917.652 | 971.775 | 34,889.431 |
| . grand totals | 112,823,095 | 6,028.365 | 118.851.460 |

Figure 63.

FISCAL YEAR 1976 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976
IN THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

COGNIZANT PROGRAM OFFICE AND DIVISION

## OBLIGATED OBLIGATED DIVISION

 FROM HDORS FROM FIELD TOTALSOA
APPL ICATIONS STUDIES COMMUNICATIONS PGM - EC SPECIAL. PROGRAMS - ES EARTH OESERVATIONS - EF

TOTAL OA

| 44.1 | 964.1 | $1,008.2$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 185.9 | $1,137.6$ | $1,323.5$ |
| 120.0 | $1,859.8$ | 1.579 .8 |
| 205.0 | $9,491.5$ | $9,696.5$ |
| 555.0 | 13.453 .0 | 14.008 .0 |

OAST

| OAST GENERAL-COG 701 - F TECHNOLOGY-CDG 702 - RD |
| :---: |
| PEOGRAMS-CUG 704 - RD |
| materials e struct - R |
| CERO \& VEHICLE SYS - Ki |
| RES \& INSTITUTL MGMT |
| jtal oast |

477.3
514.8

33
771.8
. 3
.0
.0
842.7
$17,689.4$
10,532.1

| .0 | 527.6 | 527.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $5,800.3$ | $6,145.2$ | $11,945.5$ |
| $2,359.8$ | $4,761.7$ | $7,121.5$ |
| 10.733 .8 | $7,132.8$ | $17,866.6$ |
| $8,146.5$ | $19,398.2$ | $27,544.7$ |
| 2.442 .4 | $4,795.4$ | $7,237.5$ |
| .0 | 51.2 | 51.2 |
|  | $29,482.8$ | $42,812.1$ |

29,482.
42,812.1
72,294.9

UPPEK ATMOSPHERIC - SU
APOLLO LUNAR. PROGRAM - SM.
life sciences - Sb
LUNAK \& PLANETARY - SL
ASTPOPHYSICS - SA
solaf terrestrial - st
PROG fEVIEW \& RES MG - SF
total oss

OSF

| SPACE SHUTTTLE - M MH | .0 | 879.8 | 879.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| APOLLO/SOYUZ PROJ - MA | .0 | 163.6 | 163.6 |
| EXPENOABLE VEHICLES - MV | .0 | 320.0 | 320.0 |
| SKYLAZ - ML | .0 | 170.0 | 170.0 |

FISCAL YEAR 1976 Through June 30, 1976

## WhDLE DOLLAFS

| REGION AND State | PROJECT <br> RESEARCH | UNIV. RES. \& APPLICATIONS | TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL | ( CONT InUed) |  |  |
| SUG-TOTALS | 8,403,768 | 807,528 | 4,211.316 |
| mountaln |  |  |  |
| ARILINA | 2.384.992 | 100.000 | 2,484,992 |
| COLOFADO | 4,751,514 | 100.000 | 4,851.514 |
| montana | 15,674 |  | 15.674 |
| neval.a | 138,437 |  | 138,437 |
| NEW. MEXICO | 1.962.022 | 61.094 | 2.023.116 |
| ITAH | 565,6.97 | 200.000 | 765.697 |
| WYOMING. | 1.516.807 |  | 1,516,807 |
| SUB-TOTALS | 11,335,143 | 461.094 | 11,796.237 |

PACIFIC
ALASKA
CALIFORNIA
HAWAII
CREGUN
WASHINGTON
SUB-TOTALS

GRAND TOTALS
47.500
$24,296.256$
7.715.212
604.746
1.253.938
33.917,652
112.823 .095
$6,028.365$
$118,851,460$

NASA - OBLIGATIONS TO EDUCATIONAL. INSTITUTIONS BY TYPE OF SUPPUET, LOCATION AND INSTITUTION

FISCAL YEAR 1976 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976
WHOLE DOLLARS

LOCATION, INSTITUTION, ANO CONG DISTRICT

PROJECT RESEARCH

UNIV. RES. \& INSTITUTION APPLICATIONS TOTALS

```
ALADAMA
```

    ALABAMA AEM UNIV - 05
    ATHENS COLLEGE - 05
AUBURN UNIV-AUBUFN - 03
TALLADEGA COLLEGE - 03
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE - O3
UNIV ALA-BIRMINGHAM - 06
UNIV ALA-HUNTSVILLE - 05
UNIV ALA-TUSCALOOSA - 03

|  | 100.796 | 100.796 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 43.912 |  | 43.912 |
| 103.638 |  | 103.633 |
| 39.000 | 25.791 | 22.791 |
| $50.64 \epsilon$ |  | 64.093 |
| 686.310 | 104.525 | 50.646 |
| 25.150 |  | 790,835 |
|  |  | 25.150 |

## ALASKA

UNIV ALASKA-FAIRBNKS - Ol
47.500
100.000
147.500

## ARI LONA

ARI LONA STATE UNIV - 01 NOKTHERN ARIZONA $U-03$ UNIV OF ARIZONA - 02

187,000
187,000
3.000
2.194 .992

100,000
3.000
2.294.992

ARKANSAS

HAROING COLLEGE - 02
UNIV ARKANSAS-FAYETV - 03
UNIV ARKANSAS-LTL RK - 01
U ARKANSAS-MONTICELO - 04
49.300
111,067
4.306

16,918 $\quad$| 49.300 |
| ---: |

CALIFOPNI A

CALIF INST OF TECH - 22

FISCAL YEAF 1976 THRDUGH JUNF 30, 1976.

## WHOLE DOLLARS

```
UPN INSTITUTION
fPN uniquE project title
OBLIGLTIONS DELIGATIONS EXPNOITUFES
BENDEDICT COLLEGE
INSTITUTION TOTALS . 0 . 21,251
BENNETT CClLEGE-NC
000 MISCELLANEOUS RESEARCH 7.000
    INSTITUTION TOTALS
    BETHUNE-COOKMAN COL
340 UNIVEKSITY RESEARCH &
27,658
    APPLICATIONS
            INSTITUTION TOTALS
```

27.658

BIShop College

340 UNIVERSITY FESEARCH $\varepsilon$ APPLICATIONS
institution totals
bOSTON COLLEGE

323 LOW COST MISS 30,210 SPACRAFT/PGYLOAD PROG
385 SOLAR TERRESTRIAL DLTA 30,000 ANALYSIS

INSTITUTION TOTALS
BOSTON UNIVERSITY

192 PLANETARY BIOLOGY 34,000
743 SUPERSONIC CRUISE.
75,321

FISCAL YEAR 1976 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976
WhCLE DOLLARS


Figure 68.

FISCAL YEAR 1976 THROUGH JUNE 30, 1976
WHGLE DOLLARS

UPN FUNDING INSTALLATION fPN UNi QUE PROJECT Title

MARSHALL SPACFLT CTR (CONTINUEC)

907 ADVANCED DEVELOPMT /LSS/
45.745

910 : ADVANCED DEVELOPMENT
77.040

966 $\triangle P O L L O / S O Y U Z$ TEST Pr.OJECT
970 SPACE LIFE SCIENCES
975 PAYLOADS
977 SPACELAB/CVT
983 SPACE Shuttle main engine
964. $:$ SOLID ROCKET BOOSTEK AND STUEIES

JOHNSON SPACE CTF

141 IDENTIFICATIEN ANL: 25,450 DISSEMINATION
177 EARTH RESOUKCES SUEVEY SF ET
178 LIFE SCIENCES-EAFTH RE SUURCES SURV
179 SPACE PROCESSING 29.623
185 PLANETAOY EXPLORATION 24.250 SRT SCIENCE
186 PHYSICS AND ASTRONOMY SRT
148,157
195 LUNAR SCIENCE SRT $\quad 10,900$
197 STRATOSPHERIC RESEGF.CH 290,000 PROGRAM:
198 UPPEF ATMOSPHERIC 200,000 RESEARCH
199 LIFE SCI SRET 1.228,61t

9Eら SYSTEMS MANAGEMNT
992 FUNCTIONAL CARFIEA ACCOUNT
PFAOGRAM SUPPGÉT
169,999
NATL SPACE TECH LfES

644:. APPL SYSTEMS ANALYSFS
35,000
35.000
installation totals

FISCAL YEAR 1976 THPOUGH JUNE 30. 1976
WHULE DOLLARS

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { UPN } \\ & \text { FPN } \end{aligned}$ | UNIQUE PFOJECT TITLE FUNOING INSTALLATION | OBL IGATIONS | UNIQUE PRDJECT TOTALS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 306 | hlliac feimbursable SUPPOET |  |  |
|  | AMES RESEARCH CENTEA | 382,888 | 382,886 |
| 304 | EXPEFIMENT DATA ANALYSIS |  |  |
|  | GODOAKD SPAC FLT CTR WALLUPS FLIGHT CTR | $\begin{aligned} & 142,751 \\ & 134,632 \end{aligned}$ | 277,369 |
| 383 | Data analysis-lunaf |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | nasa headoulftefs | 1.956.60? |  |
|  | AMES FESEARCH CENTEP | 27,343 |  |
|  | l $\triangle$ NGLEY feseaf ch Ctiz | 32.041. |  |
|  | gedoakd spac flt cte | 62.042 |  |
|  | johnson space cta | 386.467 | 2,464,005 |
| 304 | DATA ANALYSIS-PLANETARY |  |  |
|  | NASL HEADOUARTEFS | 291,45三 |  |
|  | AMES RESEARCH CENTE | 8,969 |  |
|  | langley research ctr | 14.000 |  |
|  | GOUDARD SPAC FLT CTR | 10.000 | 324,422 |
| 385 | sulaf terrestrial data ANAL YSIS |  |  |
|  | nasa headquafters | 1,690,864 |  |
|  | AMES RESEARCH CENTEF | 10.000 |  |
|  | langley research ctr | 20,000 |  |
|  | GODDAFD SPAC FLT CTR | 457,235 |  |
|  | MERSHALL SPACFLT CTE: | 85.872 | 2,263.575 |

Figure 70.
information is generally obtained to track the problem to the grant or contract involved. The difficulty may then be remedied by appropriate file :maintenance. The following section describes the most common types of errors and their probable sources. Unless otherwise noted, comments for Table I are also valid for Table XI, and so on.

## All Tables

Error: Various totals and subtotals do not cross-check among tables.

Source: : Possible program error (rare). Consult maintenance programmer.

Error: Negative numbers.
Source: Adjustment of negative obligation incomplete. "High probability of same number showing up on Tables V, VI, VII and VIII. May also appear on II if funding office supports little university work, and on IV if university has little NASA support. If the negative number is one of a paired negativepositive set, the positive member frequently appears somewhere within the same subsection of the table that is in error. Note that pairtype errors net out within each table: hence they do not affect grand totals.

Error: English heading shows up with no following dollar entries (blanks), or entries in all columns are zero.

Source: Possible program error (rare). Consult maintenance programmer.

Table I
Error: Total appears for "other region".
Source: Region codes missing from record. Names of universities involved may appear under "other" at the end of Table IV. Usually reșults from first obligation to a school in a foreign country not already on the URF and/or Table 06 .

## Table II

Error: Grand total is correct but one or more program divisions and their dollars are not shown in the table.

Source: Missing cognizant office on Table 08 in ARF. (Error message was ignored in run 5a.)

Error: Congressional District blank, 00, or wrong.

Source: Missing or incorrect URF entry.

Tables XII, XIII, XV, XVI and XVII Only
Error: Sustaining university programs or COG 370 entries appear.

Source: Positive CFY COG 370 entries identified during Run 4 have not been blanked out.
b. Review of Reports Prior to Publication

Tabular reports for publication should be reviewed thoroughly. A general scan should be made for anything that looks suspicious--for instance, incredibly large or small obligations in relationship to known practices within NASA elements or unique projects. This is an intuitive reading. There are no ground rules. Specific checks are listed below:

Tables I and XI

Header date line must cover proper period. *
Grand total must be reasonable in light of past history and current funding conditions.

No negative numbers are allowed.
"Other" should not appear as a region. ** Tables II and XII

OUA division total must match R\&A total on Tables I and XI. *

Sustaining university program cannot appear in Table XII.

No negative numbers are allowed. **
There must be at least one nonzero entry for each line of English. *

Grand total should be the same as on Tables I and XI.

* Report writer program difficulty
** Cannot occur if all run 4 and 5 error messages have been taken care of.

All Congressional District numbers must be present. (problem with URF)

The same university cannot be listed more than once within the same state. (problem with URF)

Negative obligations are not allowed. **
U.S. totals must agree with Tables I and XI. **

University names followed by zeros in all obligations columns are not permitted. *

Tables V and XV
Large universities must be spot checked for agreement in obligations between Tables IV and XIV. *

Negative obligations are not allowed. (paired negative and positive numbers are also wrong.). **

Total obligations must agree with Tables I and XI. *

An institution cannot be listed unless it has a dollar figure in at least one column. * Tables VI and XVI

Negative numbers are not allowed. **
Totals for major Headquarters divisions must be spot checked against Tables II and XII.

Grand total must agree with Tables I and XI. *
A NASA element cannot be listed unless it has at least one university entry. *

A university name cannot be listed unless it is followed by a nonzero, nonnegative amount. *

## Table VII and XVII

Negative numbers are not allowed. (Paired negative and positive numbers are also wrong.)

Totals for individual centers must agree with center totals on Tables VI and XVI. *

Grand total must agree with Tables I and XI.

A UPN line cannot be blank or zero in the obligation column. (Failure to input English on transcript 6B.)

## Tables VIII and XVIII

Negative numbers are not allowed. **
A UPN cannot be listed unless it is followed by the name of at least one organization. *

An organization cannot be listed with a negative, zero, or blank obligation amount. * Grand total must agree with Tables I and XI. *

## E. Generation of the Ames Special Report

This option is used to process the Ames special report. It provides a selection capability to produce reports at a different level than that of the Ames Obligation Reports. The Ames special report is designed to respond to a variety of queries concerning NASA obligations and disbursements to universities, and provide formatted reports at a level of selection desired and in a sequence appropriate to the immediate requirements.

In order to produce this report, the user must specify the data selection criteria to be used. This is accom-
plished by completing an input transcript and submitting it with the request form. Detailed explanation and instructions for completing the transcript are provided in the NASA Technical Memorandum X-3346, "Special Report Writer: A Flexible Information Management System."

## F. Generation of the Case Reports

## 1. Background

In 1965 the Committee on Academic Science and Engineering (within) the Federal Council for Science and Technology) established the CASE data collection system for the purpose of reporting annually to the Federal Council on Federal obligations to academic institutions and associated Federally Funded Research and Development Centers (FFRCC's). Since 1968 CASE data, as well as data on selected nonprofit institutions, have also served as the basis for an annual report to the President and Congress in accordance with Section 3(a)(7) of the NSF Act as amended in August 1968 which directs the Foundation

> "...to initiate and maintain a program for the determination of the total amount of money for scientific research, including money allocated for the construction of the facilities wherein such research is conducted, received by each educational institution and appropriate nonprofit organization in the United states, by grant, contract or other arrangement from agencies of the Federal Government, and to report annually thereon to the President and the Congress."

On July 1, 1973, the responsibilities of the National Science Foundation were broadened to include functions previously carried out by the Office of Science and Technology. Among the functions transferred from OST.is the responsibility for the maintenance of the reporting system developed by CASE so that the Foundation can continue to fulfill its statutory responsibility to prepare an annual report to the President and Congress as described above.

Relationship of CASE Reports to Federal Funds Survey

It is intended that the concepts and definitions in the case reporting will conform as far as possible with corresponding ones in another important NSF survey, Federal Funds for Research Development, and Other Scientific Activities. $\because$ The resources
 NASA wide "Federal Funds" submission to NSF. The data subset covering university obligations is used directly as provided by the OUA-MIS, (i.e., the CASE Reports).

Relationships to Special Analysis of the Budget and NIH Health Manpower Report

Total obligations to universities are required each year by $O M B$ for inclusion in an Appendix to the Special Analysis of the Budget. Both OMB and NIH require separate information on obligations to medical schools. Collection and preparation of this data is embedded in the CASE reporting system. 2. Preparation of the Request Form

The insert below shows that portion of the Report Control Form (RCF) that must be completed to select any of the CASE reports. The as-of date must be specified. The run date may be specified.

```
C.A.S.E. REPORT
1. Medques Report
    2. Institution/Field-of-Science
    3. R (Basic/Applied) & D
_4. NSF Report (6=YY Only)
5. Disbursements
6. Report Year \square_\square (YY or NO)
```

Options 1 through 4 specify the different CASE reports. Any combination may be defined, i.e., reports can be generated to show CFY obligations, cumulative obligations, CFY Disbursements (Expen-
ditures) or cumulative disbursements. There are some exceptions to this as shown in the summary table below which indicates the allowable combinations that can be requested on the Report Control Form. At least one must be checked. Option 5 indicates reports using disbursements. If the obligation report is desired, option 5 is ignored. •If the expenditure report is desired, option 5 is checked.

Option 6 specifies the report year that will appear in the report title. This mode is associated with reports containing amounts for a given fiscal year (e.g., the year 77 is specified in the blanks.) If the characters "NO" are input, the reports will use cumulative values and the report titles will indicate "CUM".

# Report Control Form Options <br> for CASE Reports 


cannot be run separately. The capability for an NSF-CFY expenditure report is built into the system for possible future use, i.e., a change in requirements by NSF. Under normal circumstances this option would not be run.

The CASE run is from the CDF file which uses the most recent URF. For this reason, CASE should be run immediately following the period being reported on. Subsequent CASE runs may contain errors if the wrong URF is used. It is best to run a spare CASE deck in the event NSF loses the original.

If the end of year CASE reports must be re-run some months later, modify the URF to reflect university names and codes as they existed when the CDRF was created. Run the CASE reports; they reupdate the URF. Do this as quickly as possible taking extreme care to avoid any other system runs which may access the temporary "historical" URF.

Item: The CASEOBS-X has a security feature to avoid dire consequences in the event it is accidentally submitted to NSF instead of the CASEOBS deck. An action code of "X" is used in card 1, cc2. This code will not pass NSF edit
causing all OUA input to reject. On the other hand, if NSF requests expenditures modification of their system to accept "X" this would allow NASA to comply immediately.. If NSF desires some other action code, programmer assistance is required, as the "X" is hard coded.

## 3. Output Reports Generated

In the following description only the five basic reports in their CFY obligations configuration will be discussed. . The others are identical except that "CUM" is substituted for "FYXX" in the header while "X" is used to indicate expen-. ditures, viz., MEDQUES-X, CASEOBS-X.

## - Medques Report

This report is prepared in response to a requirement of the Budget Operations Division, Code $B T$, to prepare an annual report for $O M B$. (Office of Management and Budget) showing actual anc stimated future obligations to medical schools. This report, called Medques (short for Medical School Survey Questionnaire), is a specially formatted document showing actual obligations for... the past FY and providing space for forecast obligations. It is arranged for direct transmittal to NASA installations for completion and
return to Code BT . An illustration of this report is provided in Figure 71. Only the CFY obligations version is normally produced, although expenditures (MEDQUES-X) is available. The cumulative editions will run, but have no particular present or projected use.

## - Institution Report

Data are displayed by grant/contract within institution within State, as shown in the example, Figure 72. In addition, the following data elements are listed:

- Principal investigator's name
- CASE object code (PROJOBJ)
- CASE field-of-science code (Field Sci/Engr)
- Current FY obligations in thousands of dollars with totals by project, by installation, by state, and in grand total
- A flag if the institution is a medical school (X)
- FICE code of the institution
- Number of NASA grants or contracts for the institution
- Number of NASA grants or contracts for each State
PAGE
RLA DATE
$09 / 19 / 75$
OBLIGATIJNS IN THCLSANDS CF OOLLARS
FYTS FYT6 IESTI FYIT (ESTI FY75 FY76 (ESTI FY77 (EST)











|  | NASA ItCMiNICAL UFFICER AlvU LUCATIUN |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R | $F$ | HAINES | AKC |
| L | $J$ | POLOSKI | ARC |
| H |  | SANDLER | ARC |
| H | $E$ | HARMAKEN | $A R C$ |
| E | M | HOLTON | ARC |
| J | E | ANLIKEK | ARC |
| 0 | L | WINTER | ARC |
| J | v | danellis | ARC |
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- NASA technical officer name
- NASA technical officer location (installation)
- Field of Science Report

This report is essentially the same as the institution report (above), except that it is arranged by CASE field of science and engineering.

Information is presented by grant/contract within each CASE field of science and in a list for each of the following CASE objective fields:

- CASE object code
- CASE field-of-science code
- Institution name
- Principal Investigator
- Current FY obligations in thousands of dollars
- A flag if the institution is a medical school
- State
- OUA code of the institution
- Cognizant office mail code or installation name.

This is the only working report enabiing analysis of university support by scientific endeavor. Subtotals are presented for each of the 34 CASE fields of science and for the eight CASE objective, fields. Grand totals are provided in each instance. The report is illustrated in Figure 73.

Note that this report and the institution report contain the same number of projects and have the same dollar totals (in thousands). - R\&D (Basic, Applied, Development) Report

The information in the R\&D report is idencal to that in the first section ( R\&D, Project Objectives 11,$12 ; 13)$ of the field of science report. The format is also identical with one exception: there is an initial primary sort by basic research, applied research, and development. Each of these three sections is clearly noted in the heading as may be seen in Figure 74. Remember that the grand total of the report matches only the total of the R\&D section of the field of science report.

- : NSF Report

The complete NSF• ("CASE") reporting requirement may be found in:
"Instructions and Specifications for Reporting - Federal Obligations to Academic and Selected


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Nonprofit Institutions,"
National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resource Studies, R\&D Economics

Studies Section, September 1976
The following material summarizes the CASE specifications and describes NASA's compliance with them. Each agency must submit an annual report consisting of two parts: a machine sensible version and a printed version.

Printed Version.
Figure 75. illustrates the printed version of the CASE report. The headings are self explanatory. Sort sequence is by NSF-assigned FICE code, which arranges schools almost, but not quite alphabetically by state. (Schools whose names and codes have been changed or added since 1968 tend to fall at the beginning or end of the list or are slightly out of sequence).

The "actual totals" column in whole dollars should be very close to the Table XI. grand total in the Ames obligations report. Slight differences may occur as CASE instructions require rounding to zero of amounts less than $\$ 500$. This occurs early in the extraction program; hence, small
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amounts are dropped even from the actual totals column. For instance, in FY 76, the CASE report actuals were $\$ 3,705$ (dollars) less than the true "actual." "Errors" of this magnitude are normal and within design criteria. Differences on the order of $\$ 15,000-\$ 75,000$ may indicate system malfunction.

Comparison of amounts reported for individual schools (rounded instit totals) and actual totals (dollars) is required by NSF. Obligations consistency is maintained throughout the CASE series of reports by rounding at the individual contract level. Rounded contract amounts are then added to obtain institution totals and a grand total. Use of this technique results in the rounding errors noted in the "Difference" column. The total variance between the rounded figure used by CASE and the actual dollar value generally runs in the $\$ 25,000$ to $\$ 75,000$ range. In FY 76 it was about $\$ 38 \mathrm{~K}$. Too great a variance here, too, indicates a potential system problem. To maintain consistency in obligations reports, particularly in view of these CASE requirements, several points are important:

- The rounded CASE obligations are also used in reporting data for the Special Analysis of the Budget (and to code BT for use in "Federal Funds:")
- Other published data on NASA's obligations are based on the Ames Obligations Report, i.e. :: individual totals and subtotals are produced by maniual rounding of calculations made in actual dollars. CASE data do include foreign obligations. Totals in Ames Special Reports (which include foreign obligations) are aiso in thousands, but use a higher level, i.e., more accurate rounding techniques; hence, there will be slight variations among the CASE totals. Ames special totals, and Ames. Obs totals. However, each of the three totals are correct.


## Machine Sensible Version

The run request which produces the hard copy NSF report also produces an interpreted card deck. NSF has extensive input edits, all of which are built into the OUA-MTS CASF report writer. Hence, rejection of any submitted input is rare. The
actual cards are illustrated in Figure. 76, while detailed field descriptions appear in Figures 77-78. An 80/80 listing of the cards prints out as a part of the previously discussed hard copy report. Case has no provision for changing or deleting records through action, codes such as C or D. AlJ action codes are "A", add. Thus if a card is rejected, it is re-submitted as though it had never been entered in the first place. The OUA-MIS does not have the capability of replacing individual cards, unless they are handpunched. A large number of rejections generally indicates a system failure in which case the entire deck must be re-submitted. 4. OUA Internal Procedures

The annual CASE submission to NSF includes printed reports, a deck of cards and an 80/80 listing of the cards. NSF requests that the box containing the agency punchcard. submission should be plainly marked externally with magic marker or other suitable marking so as to pro-. vide the following information:
a. Name of submitting agency
b. Fiscal year for which submission is being made .
Sample Card-get to Create Record
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Card Type: A "l" for this card
Action Code "A" for Obligations, "X" for expenditures
3-4 Fiscal Year Definition
5-10 Agency Code: 050000 for NASA
1i-17 Institution (FICE) Code
18-38 20-Character Institution Name
39-80 Obligations (in $\$ 1000$ ) by CASE Objective
39-44 R\&D
45-50 Fellowships, Traineeships, and Training Grants
51-56 R\&D Plant
57-62 Facilities and Equipment
63-68 General Support Field of Science
69-74 Other Sciences
75-80 Other Activities
For a given institution, card type 2 is produced
for each related project with obligations in any of the defined CASE, fields of science and engineering. The data elements are described by card column position below:

CC

## Data Elements

1 Card Type: A "2" for this card
2-17 Same as for Card Type 1
18-31 Fịeld of Science Distribution 1
18-19 Field of Science Code
20-25 Obligation R\&D

Figure 77. NSF (CASE) Report Field Descriptions

26-3l Obligation Fellowships and Traineeships
32-45 Field of Science Distribution 2
46-59 Field of Science Distribution 3
60-73 Field of Science Distribution 4
74-80 Blank
Card Formats for Create Records


c. Type of data, i.e., academic data and initial submission or supplemental submission
d. Total card count for the submission
e. Sequence number of each box and the total number of boxes submitted, i.e.r box 1 of 2

Due date for submission of data is March 15 of each year.

Punchcards and reports with a covering letter or memorandum should be sent to:
J.G. Huckenpahler, Program Analyst Universities \& Nonprofit Institutions Study Group Division of Science Resources Studies National Science Foundation 1800 G Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. 20550
(Submission name and address subject to change.
Verify with NSF before mailing.)
Reports destined for OMB or NIH , along with a copy of the submission to NSF (less card deck) is given to NASA's Office of Budget Operations for inclusion in the Agency's total submission.

The remaining variations on the CASE reports are used Eor internal OJA reference purposes and for preparation of such widely distributed materials as the "FY 76 Sumary University Prograin Information" document. Some fourtean varieties of CASE reports are available, but these are merely variations of four basic types. As previously noted in the Run 5b Contract Data File (CDF) file discussion, CASE reports should be run only with the report cycle for the month represented by the report. Running CASE reports from historical tapes - even if only from the previous month - leads to use of a CDF and URF of different dates. As the age difference between these two files increases, the potential for erconeous data increases. Specifically university narne and code changes (OUA, ATPHA, FICE) in the URF will not find a proper match on the original CDre, leading to name and sort errors on the output reports.
G. DANALYST Report

1. Purpose

The Office of University Affairs is engaged in an intensive effort to remedy the problem of late grant and sontract renewal. DANALYST is OUA's approach to this problem. It provides the centers
with data on current weaknesses relative to on‥tjme renewal; OUJA management with a reference tool to aid them in assisting the development of center compliance; and the management council with documented evidence of progress.
2. Preparation of Request Form

Input preparation consists of completing the as-of and run date parts of the RCF form in the usual fashion. The as-of diate is generally the Current date; this allows PCF data through the most recent update to be included in the report. The section of tine RCF form illustrated below detemines the content of the DANAiYST report. It must be completed as it selects those contracts for inclusion whose forn 1356 obligation date falls in the specified "from-to" range. Normally, an entire fiscal year is specified, as illustrated. If, for example, only the month of February 1977 were desired the dates would be 02-77 in both the "from" and "to" blocks.

DANALYST REPORT (Dates Inclusive)


REPORT TITLE


The DANALYST reports are divided into two groups. Group 1-5 comprises the standard DANALYST reports, while group 6-7 provides a count of grant/contract modifications and an analysis of Form 1356 receipts, generally for the current year to date. The selection period must be completed for either report option. Space is provided for entering the report title. If it is not specified, blanks are used.
3. Output Reports Generated Discussion

The DANALYST reports display the actual number of grants and contracts suffering late renewal for a specified time interval. This information is presented in a series of different reports, with several types of statistical analyses and several levels of detail. The following data elements are provided by the reports:

- Grant/contract number
- Modification (amendment number)
- Start date
- Obligation date
- Institution name
- Technical officer location

The reports, identified by table number, are described below.

## Actual DANALYST Reports

IA Summary analysis for all field centers and Headquarters program offices

IB Summary analysis, by program office (This table is still in the program, but is meaningless since last NASA reorganization. The centers no longer appear since the first position of their sort key was set to zero)

IIA Detailed analysis for individual field centers
IIB Detailed analysis for Headquarters, OART
IIC Detailed analysis for Headquarters, OMSF
IID Detailed analysis for Headquarters, OSSA
IIE Detailed analysis for Headquarters, OTDA
IIF Detailed analysis for Headquarters, miscellaneous offices

III Listings of individual grants/contracts, including renewal history for each NASA element

IV Summary analysis of late renewals, by educational institution

V Listings of individual grants/contracts, including renewal history for each educational institution

Extra 1.356 Analyses Tables
VIA Actual count of received Forms l356, by installation

VIB Forms 1356 received, with count limited to one Form 1356 for contracts undergoing multiple amendments

Table
Number

## General Contents

## Actual DANALYST Reports

VII Distribution of received Forms 1356. for contracts undergoing multiple amendments.

A few of the reports are illustrated as Figures 79 through 85.
H. RTOP Anaiysis Report

1. Purpose

The RTOP Analysis Report was designed to the specifications of and produced solely for OAST. It requires no collection of data not already in the OUA data base and is the only OUA-MIS output report at the RTOP level.

It is produced directly from the current ASF file and therefore, can only be run with the production for the current month. "Historical" runs are not possible. The most frequently used report provides OUA CFY values. The second type available substitutes raw CFY values from FACS without the benefit of OUA negative adjustments or any editing. The third variety contains disbursement data. Heading English is automatically supplied in each of the three versions so they are readily distinguishable.

Cumulative values are not available in the
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table 18

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RTOP report. Neither are funds from other than OAST cognizant offices.

## 2. Preparation of the Request Form

The Report Control Form portion to be completed for the generation of an RTOP report is shown below.


It should be noted that these options are mutually exclusive. The as-of-date entered on the RCF is always the last day of the month. 3. Output Reports Generated

Examples of the three types of RTOP reports are shown as Figures 86, 87, and 88. .In addition, an edit report is generated which notes any missing technical descriptions, an indication of a possible Technical Description File or report writer problem or a data input omission.
I. OSS-DANALYST (Headquarters Renewal Report

1. Purpose

This is a specialized; little-used report designed by OUA at the request of OSS. It is

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 Figure 87.
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PAGE 51
EXPENDITURES
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intended to (l) highlight project renewal performance by individuals and (2) alert individuals to the need for making renewal decisions on specific projects in the near future.

Grants and contracts are arranged by names of individuals -- the responsible technical officers -- within each OSS program division. (Program division names and mail codes are hard coded; hence, reprogramming is necessary each time OSS re-organizes.)

Construction of the report is most easily understood by viewing it as two separate reports, written from two separate data bases, but "interwoven" line-by-line during printing. This is possible as the sorts on "both" reports are the same. The "first" report is similar to the regular DANALYST, i.e., its data sources: the Policy Compliance File and Form 1356 data when the type of action $=3$ (Additional Funds and Time). Only projects which the program determines were renewed late are listed on the report. The user can specify a date range on the Report Control form to specify which contracts are listed. Just as with the DANALYST, only records with obligation dates within the selected range
will be printed. (If it is desired to suppress this section of the report, a date range can be entered in which there can be no data.) The second section of the report lists all projects with ending dates falling in a selected range. The data base here is all OSS projects, both past and present. While the data range is intended to be used for ending dates in the future, it will work with any pair of dates. The report may be suppressed by specifying a range into which no data can fall.
2. Preparation of the Request Form

The portion of the Report Control Form to be completed is illustrated below:


The renewal selection is used to specify the date range for projects renewed late. The due selection column allows for entry of the
date range for project end dates.
3. Output Reports Generated

An example of the formatted OSS-DANALYST report is shown as•Figure 89.
PAGE 80

## 08

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## J. Packaging OUA Output Reports

1. Concept

User acceptability is of prime importance within the OUA-MIS. Thus output reports follow the longstanding rules and sound practices of good book design. In other words, the computer has not been allowed to interject itself in the physical aspects of the information transfer project.

Therefore, to the extent possible, all reports for distribution are bound on the left edge, placed in attractive covers which fully identify the source of the data, carry meaningful titles and dates, and include such prefatory material as may be required by the casual reader in interpreting or understanding the information. Extraneous pages or pages devoted to material pertinent only to EDP operations are avoided. To a lesser degree similar guidelines apply to system outputs used primarily by OUA personnel for system management and maintenance.

Capabilities for producing reports meeting these criteria are designed into the system, requiring little operation attention. However, the operator must be familiar with the various output packages available in order to most effectively meet the needs of OUA customers.
2. Types of Output

All OUA output reports are initially produced on tape; there is no automatic hard copy output. In most instances, however, the Form 35 which requests $\exists$ run, i.e., creation of an output tape, also specifies production of at least one output report from the newly created tape. Regular system options exist for selecting full-size reports from an off-line impact printer, or reduced reports from a Xerox 1200. The same tape can be used for direct production of microfiche. The later capability has been tested for feasibility on a pilot basis. There is no present need, but inclusion of fiche output as a regular system option can be easily accomplished if a future need develops.

## 3. Ordering Reports

Runs 1-6. The normal output from runs l-6 is reduced, X 1200 printouts. If full size copy is required, the Form 35 allows for it; in the "output option" section, item a. should be checked (see Figure 90) .

Run 7. For production reports, complete packaging instructions must be given when the report is ordered. The white Form 35 (Figure 91) is used to specify printout through either (I.) accessing the system and preparing a $X 200$ tape or (II.) running off a report

EXTERNAL SOURCE DATA INPUT SUBMITTAL
SECTION I TO BE COMPLETED BY THE SUBMITTING OFFICE (See instructions on reverse)

| 1. SUR-SVSTEM TITLE | OFFICE OF UNIVERSITY AFFAIRS MANAGEMEN'T INFORMATION SYSTEM | 2. As/of date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 4. TYFE OFINPUT (Card, tape, form, etc.) | -.CONCERNING THE DATA NOW BEING SUBMITTED AS INPUT ON THIS FILE I. D. FOR THIS AS/OF DATE: $\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{A}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (Check one column on each item) <br> A. WEREPARTIAL SUBMISSIONS MADE PRIOR TO THIS ONE? | YES | NO | *. IF NO IS CHECKEDON item b., indicate below WHEN REMAINOEROF SUB. MISSION CAN BE EXPECTEO |  |
| O. NO OFITEMS OFINPUT |  | -- | - |  |  |
| F DISPOSITION OFINPUT ITEMS Return to Subnittar | -. DOES THIS SUBMISSION COMPLETE THE TOTALINPUT? | -- | -- | TIME | DATE |

A. FEMARKS

OUA-MIS RUN SEI,ECTION FORM:

Run-1 General File Update
a. Update CSF from FACS
b. ОUA Internal Updates:

1. _ CSF-DSF (T. 1, T. 21)
2. _ Tables (T. 9-15)
3.     - OUA Code Change (T. 16)

Run-2 Update From FACS
a. _ Monthly Data Selection

Run-4 Negative Adjustment
a. Automatic

Run-3 File Maintenance
a. _ UNICODE UNILIST (T. 3-4)
b. - Form 1356 Input (T. 2 )
c. - Edit Corrections (T. 5-8) (Check Transcripts or Cards Attached)

1. _(T. 8) (BUZ32101) PCF 2. - (T. 7) (BUZ32201) TDF 3. - (T. 6) (BUZ32301) ASF

Run-5 Monthly End Game
a. _Create Report Files
b. - Validate Report Files
c. — CSF List
d. —ASF List *
e. _ PCF List *

Request No.: $\qquad$ of $\qquad$

Output Option
a. X Print Full Size
b. Fiche

## Run-6 Annual. Start

a. - Purge PCF as of:


* Check Only to Print Reports Independent of validation. Do Not Check $a$. or $b$.


22. REMARKS

Figure 90.

[^9]OUA-MIS X1200 INSTRUCTION SHEET





DRAFT Revised 4/9/76
 Copies
Attached prefatory pages to be included Sec. $1 \mathrm{~A} ; \mathrm{Sec} .1 \mathrm{C}$;
Sec. 2A;
Counter Page
$\frac{\text { Part 2. UNICODE }}{\text { (Complete 1-3) }}$
=
fied on the RCF are run from the previously prepared X 1200 tape.

- A hard copy listing is always produced automatically when mailing labels are specified. Hence, an RCF form with Part $1, J$, completed must accompany mailing label requests.
- Part 4, B, applies only when an RCF form with Greenbook item 3 or 4 is checked.
- A check in Part 5, B, 4 requires the X 1200 operator to separate out each complete "D Section" in a large Ames special report. Each isolated section is then treated as though it has come off the X 1200 as an independent report.


## 4. Running changes

It is the responsibility of OUA to modify the X 1200 operators' production and binding instructions as required by changed circumstances or modifications in EDP peripherals.

# Ancillary Reference File Tables 

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| 1. TITLE <br> OUA-MIS CONTRACT DATA FILE$\quad$ 2. DATE PREPAREO ${ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  | $\text { BUZ } 32 \emptyset \emptyset 1$ |  |
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| 1. | SEG-BASECON | 1 | 161 | SEGMENT 1 - BASIC CONTRACT INFORMATION - CONSTANTS |  | 161 |
| A | DELETE-BYTE | 1 | 1 | DELETE CHARACTER (ISAM) | x | 1 |
| B | GCNUM | 2 | 12 | GRANT/CONTRACT NUMBER | x | 11 |
| C | OUA-CODES | 13 | 20 | OUA CODE | X | 8 |
| D | CASE-OBJ | 21 | 22 | C.A.S.E. OBJECTIVE OF STUDY CODE | X | 2 |
| E | CASE-FIELD | 23 | 24 | C.A.S.E. FIELD OF SCIENCE CODE | $\mathrm{Ex}$ | 2 |
| F | MED-FLAG |  | 25 | MEDICAL SCHOOL FLAG <br> CONTRACTOR IDENTIFICATIO J CODE | X | 1 |
| G | CIC-CODE | 26 | 32 |  | J x | 7 |
| H | PPC-CODE | 33 | 34 | PROCUREMENT PLACEMENT CODE | X | 2 |
| I | DIV-ENGL | 35 | 54 | DIVISION ENGLISH | X | 20 |
| J | CSTAT-FACS |  | 55 | CONTRACT STATUS - FACS | X | 1 |
| K | CSTAT-OUA |  | 56 | CONTRACT STATUS - OUA | X | 1 |
| L | MOA-FLAG |  | 57 | METHOD OF AUTHORIZATION | X | 1 |
| M | EXT-COMP |  | 58 | EXTENT OF COMPETITITION | X | 1 |
| N | SEC-CLASS |  | 59 | SECURITY CLASSIFICATION | X | 1 |
| O | TRAINING-FLA |  | 60 | OBJECT CLASS FLAGTRAINING SWITCH | X | 1 |
| P | FFRDC-FLAG | 62 | 61 | FFRDC-FLAG | X | 1 |
| Q | CON-DISTC |  | 63 $B-2$ | CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTCONTRACT | X X | $2$ |
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| S | END-DATE | 71 | 77 |  |  |  |
| T | ACTG-INST | 78 | 79 | ACCOUNTING INSTALLATION | X | 2 |
| U | PROC-INST | 80 | 81 | PROCURING INSTALLATION | X | 2 |
| v | KIND-ACT | 82 | 83 | KIND OF ACTION CODE ESTIMATED COST OR PRICE | X | 2 |
| W | EST-COST | 84 | 91 |  | X | 8 |
| X | STEP-CODE |  | 92 | STEP FUNDING CODE | X | 1 |
| Y | FUTFUN-CODE | 93 | 94 | FUTURE FUNDING CODE | X | 2 |
| z | FUTFUN-DATE | 95 | 98 | FUTURE FUNDING ENTRY DATE - MMYY | X | 4 |
| AA | PASS-THRU | 99 | 104 | PASS THRU DATE - MMDDYY | X | 6 |
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| CC | REL-CODE | 112 | 113 | RELEVANCE CODE | X | 2 |
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| EE | PURORD-FLAG |  | 125 | PURCHASE ORDER FLAG | X | 1 |
| FF | GCNUM-14 | 126 | 139 | CONTRACT NUMBER CODE | X | 14 |
| 2. |  | 140 | 161 | FILLER-FUTURE USAGE <br> SEGMENT 2 - NASA TECHNICAL OFFICER DATA | X | 22 |
|  | SEG-TECHOFF | 162 | 251 |  | x | 90 |
| A | PRIME-TO | 162 | 191 | PRIMARY TECHNICAL OFFICEA |  | 30 |
| 1 | TOL-NAME | 162 | 191 | PTO-NAME | X | 17 |
| a | TOL-INITI |  | 162 | -lst INITIAL | X | 1 |
|  |  |  | B-3 |  |  |  |



| mational ae ronautics and space administration RECORD CONTENT |  |  |  |  | $\text { PAGE } 4 \text { OF } 5$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. TITLE | IS CONTRACT | DATA F |  | 2. DATE PREPARED | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 3. FILEI.D. } \\ & \text { BUZ32 } \varnothing \varnothing 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 4. TYPE <br> 口а. camo $\qquad$ 6. TAPE $\square$ e. DISK <br> 24d. $\square$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { o. BLOCNING FACTOR } \\ 19 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 7. PARITYQa. ODO D]b. EVEN |  |  |  | o. SEQUENCE (Majorminor; use item numbers) |  |  |
| 10. OESCRIPTION |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ITEMNO. <br> a. | STANDARD LABEL 6. | location |  | ITEM NAME e. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { size } \\ f . \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | ${ }^{\text {PE¢G.! }}$ ¢ | End. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DATA } \\ & \text { TYPE } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 3. | PI2-SURNAME | 271 | 285 | 2nd PI-SURNAME | X | 15 |
| C | PI3-NAME | 286 | 302 | 3rd PRINCIPAL INVESTIG TOR NAME |  | 17 |
| 1. | PI2-INIT1 |  | 269 | 2nd PI-lst INITIAL | x | 1 |
| 2. | PI2-INIT2 |  | 270 | 2nd PI-MIDDLE INITIÄL | $\mathbf{x}$ | 1 |
| 3. | P.I2-SURNAME | 271 | 285 | 2nd PI-SURNAME | x | 15 |
| C | PI 3-NAME | 286 | 302 | 3rd PRINCIPAL INVESTIGA TOR NAME | - | 17 |
| 1. | PI3-INITI |  | 286 | 3rd PI-lst INITIAL | X | 1 |
| 2. | PI3-INTT2 |  | 287 | 3 H d PI-MIDDLE INITIAL | x | 1 |
| 3. | PI3-SURNAME | 288 | 302 | 3 Cd PI-SURNAME | x | 15 |
|  |  | 303 | 321 . | FILLER-FUTYURE USAGE | x | 19 |
| 4 | SEG-FYUTURE | 322 | 401 | SEGMENT 4-FUTURE EXPANS | IoN | 80 |
| A | UPN | 322 | 325 | UPN-COUNTER | COMP 3 | 4 |
| B | AWCS. | 326 | 329 | AWCS-COUNTER | gomp3 | 4 |
| C | AMES | 330 | 333. | AMES-COUNTER | gomp 3 | 4 |
| D | POLICOMP | 334 | 337 | POLICY COMPLIANCE COUNT | ER COMP | 4 |
| E | TDF-NO. | 338 | 339 | TECHNICAL DESCRIPTION FILE NUMBER | : X | 2 |
| F | MOD--NO | 340 | 342 | MODIFICATION NUMBER | X | 3 |
|  |  | 342 | 401 | FILLER-FUTURE USAGE | x | 59 |
|  | SEG-MONIES | 402 | 641 | SEGMENT 5-FINANCIAL STATISTICTS DATA |  | 240 |
| A |  | 402 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 441 \\ & B-5 \end{aligned}\right.$ | CURRENT EISCAL YEAR FINANCIAL DATA | dOMP3 | 40 |













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[^0]:    * The revised NASA Form 1356 will contain the following categories: Mathematics and computer Sciences
    21 Mathematics
    $\overline{22}$ Computer Science
    29 Mathematics \& Computer Sciences, NEC

[^1]:    
    

[^2]:    1 OUA-MIS Programmer Guide, Section IV.A.

[^3]:    00023859

[^4]:    ERROR COOE LEGEND 1．INVALID CIC CODE ON CDF RECORD．

[^5]:    qəs sey əxnttef uəzs $K$ s
    
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    programmer．

[^6]:    

[^7]:    NASA FORM 35 aUg 74 PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED.
    (OVERPRINT, OUA (Run 7), MAR 76)
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[^8]:    CITY COLLEGE OF M
    

[^9]:    NASA FORM 35 AUG 74 PREVIOUS EDITION MAY BE USED.
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