Usage Report.

The table below presents a comparison of terminal usage for the periods Feb. - May 1971 and Feb. - May 1972. The usage category is that chosen by the user as he signs on. New categories were assigned last fall so exact comparisons are not available. The most significant difference appears to be the sharp decline in the total number of different users. Most of the "lost" users were in the disciplines of Computer Science, Physics, Chemistry and Math. Any associated decrease in usage was compensated for by an increased usage in the areas of Psychology and Research.

Category	No. of Users 1971	No. of Users 1972	No. of CPU sec. 1971	No. of CPU sec. 1972	No. of Connect Min. 1971	No. of Connect Min. 1972
Computer Science	48	28	55,087	50,424	18,531	14,428
Physics		5		808		786
Chemistry	58	16	22,198	6,284	10,628	3,316
Math		9		9,399		4,552
Biology	1	2	7	28	10	42
Psychology	7	4	1,578	4,199	423	1,849
Social Science		0		0		0
Arts & Human.	1	0	91	0	119	0
Research & Adm.	7	9	16,873	26,173	5,039	7,585
Other uses		10		5,491		1,400
Totals:	95*	58*	95,834	102,806	34,750	33,958

*different users

Special Projects.

Al New, a student at the Spartanburg Day School, has been using our computer terminal in his senior project. Several Day School students are learning to write Fortran programs and Al has decided to pay his own way and learn at our terminal. He has completed several programs and enjoys working with the time-sharing system. It must require special dedication to write programs and pay the costs.

PICTUR***.

This BII Subroutine is used to give you more control over formatting your output. To use this Subroutine be sure that your program has no variables beginning with the letter "Z". (Ex.: Z,Z1,Z(I),ZZ,ZZ(5))

The string variable ZZ is used to describe your output format, in a picture form, to the Subroutine. (Ex.: "999.99" tells the Subroutine to use 3 positions to the left of the decimal and 2 positions to the right. Therefore only 6 columns of output will appear.) This is accomplished by 100 ZZ = "up to 15 characters" 110 CALL PICTUR***

Now that the Subroutine knows what your current picture is you can print numbers using it by: 200 Z = Desired Value   210 CALL PICTUR***

The Subroutine will print the number and leave the teletype carriage suspended in the middle of a line, in case you want to do more printing on that line.

The format can be changed as often as desired simply by executing two lines like 100 and 110 above. Briefly, the options available in a picture are:

CHARACTER	EFFECT ON OUTPUT
1-9	Print numbers without leading zeroes
0	Print numbers with leading zeroes
+	Print both plus and minus signs
-	Print only minus signs
*	Print leading asterisks
$	Print dollar sign
,	Separate groups of digits with commas
Any Other	Printed literally as in the picture

Examples of effects of different pictures on numbers:

PICTURE	NUMBER	PRINT-OUT	PICTURE	NUMBER	PRINT-OUT
99999	0		$++.00	0	$ +.00
"	1	1	"	1	$+1.00
"	-1	1	"	-1	$-1.00
99990	0	0	$9.00-	0	$ .00
"	1	1	"	1	$1.00
"	-1	1	"	-1	$1.00-
99.9	0	.	$$$.00	0	$.00
"	1	1.	"	1	$1.00
"	-1.5	1.5	"	-1	$1.00
000.00	0	000.00	99,999	0	
"	1	001.00	"	1	1
"	-1.5	001.50	"	1000	1,000
999+	0	+	00,000	0	00,000
"	1	1+	"	10	00,010
"	-.5	-	"	1000	01,000
000+	0	000+	$*,***	0	$*****
"	1	001+	"	10	$***10
"	-.5	000-	"	1000	$1,000
+9999	0	+	00:00	1234	12:34
"	1	+ 1	"	10	00:10
"	-1	- 1	99:99	0	:
-00.0	0	00.0	"	100	1:00
"	1	01.0	99+99	0	+
"	-1	-01.0	"	-100	1-00
+++.0	0	+.0	"	1234	12+34
"	1	+1.0	00/00/00	12345	01/23/45
"	-10	-10.0	A0BA0D0	25	A0B0C2D5
----.0	0	.0	0,0,0,0	123	0,1,2,3
"	1	1.0			
"	-1	-1.0			