# **Decision Table to COBOL Translator**

Revised: 19 July 2014 by V. B. Coen With IBM MVS information

### **Decision Table to COBOL Translator**

# **Table of Contents**

| Introduction                           | 3  |
|--|----|
| Structure of a Decision Table          | 4  |
| Description of DECTRANS                | 6  |
| Program Format                         |    |
| Table Linkage                          | 7  |
| Table Header Entry THDR                | 8  |
| Initialisation INIT (optional)         | 8  |
| Rule Header RHDR                       |    |
| Body entries                           | 10 |
| Termination of the Decision Table EODT | 10 |
| Discussion on Blank Entries            | 11 |
| Conventions and Restrictions.          | 12 |
| Implementation Considerations          |    |
| Dectrans Processor Diagnostics         | 13 |
| Sample programs                        |    |
| GNU Free Documentation License         | 24 |

### Introduction

In the development of data processing procedures the most important and most difficult tasks are that of logical accumulation of the alternatives presented, the desired results, and the procedures necessary to attain those results. The problem is made greater through lack of adequate communication methods between the analyst and the programmer who will adapt the problem to a computer's capabilities.

Computer languages are of little use to the analyst as they require the problems to be defined in too much detail. Flow charts are a significant step forward but the complexity of the problem tends to increase the confusion factor in a flowchart.

Decision tables offer a simple, graphic means of defining all variables in question, the desired results, and the pertinent combinations of variables that may be presented to the problem. Decision tables provide a standard means of communication between the systems analyst and the programmers, and also provides an excellent documentation device. And these are often used with and in Design Use Cases. The benefits of decision tables are:

- 1. Programming is much faster.
- 2. Debug time is reduced.
- 3. Program maintenance is simpler.
- 4. Use of tables leads to greater accuracy and completeness in problem formulation.
- 5. Decision tables are a useful communication and documentation device.

### Structure of a Decision Table

A decision table can be logically divided into four sections (see Figure 1 below). The upper two sections (Condition Stub and Condition Entry) describe the set or string of conditions that is to be tested. The lower two sections (Action Stub and Action Entry) describe the set or string of actions that is to be taken upon the satisfaction of the above set of conditions. A rule consists of a set of conditions plus the actions to be performed upon satisfaction of those conditions, and a decision table typically consists of several rules.



Figure 1

The three types of decision table in current use are the limited-, extended-, and mixed-entry (see Figure 2 below).

|      | R1   | R2    |       | R1     | R2   |   |       | R1    | R2 |
|------|------|-------|-------|--------|------|---|-------|-------|----|
| C1   | 10   | 20    | C1    | -50    | XX   |   | C1    | Y     | Y  |
| C2   | AA   | BB    | C2    | Y      | N    |   | C2    | Y     | N  |
| A1   | X    |       | A1    | X      |      |   | A1    | Χ     |    |
| A2   | Χ    | X     | A2    |        | X    |   |       |       |    |
| LIMI | TED- | ENTRY | EXTEN | NDED-E | NTRY | M | IXED- | -ENTR | Y. |

Figure 2

A more detailed example of limited and extended entry tables follows:

| CREDIT-APPROVAL       | R1 | R2 | R3 | ELS |
|-----------------------|----|----|----|-----|
| SPECIAL-CLEARANCE = 1 |    |    | Y  |     |
| SALARY = ACCEPTABLE   |    | Y  | N  |     |
| CREDIT-LIMIT > COST   | Y  | N  | N  |     |
| PERFORM APPROVAL      | X  | X  | X  |     |
| PERFORM ORDER-REJECT  |    |    |    | Χ   |

#### Figure 3. A limited entry table

| INSURANCE-APPROVAL         | RULE 1    | RULE 2  | RULE 3  | ELS |
|----------------------------|-----------|---------|---------|-----|
| AGE >                      | 25        | 35      | 65      |     |
| AGE IS LESS THAN           | 35        | 65      |         |     |
| PHYSICAL CONDITION =       | EXCELLENT | AVERAGE | AVERAGE |     |
| COMPUTE RATE-PER-1000 =    | 1.57      | 1.72    | 5.92    |     |
| COMPUTE POLICY-LIMIT =     | 200000    | 100000  | 50000   |     |
| PERFORM APPLICATION-REJECT |           |         |         | Χ   |

Figure 4. An example of an extended table

Note that the form of the individual conditions and actions is somewhat different between Figure 3 & 4. In a limited entry table, the entire condition or action is written in the stub and the condition entry is limited to "Y", "N" or blank, that is, asserting the presence of a true condition, the presence of a false condition, or the ignoring of a specified condition, respectively. An action entry is limited to "X" or blank. That is, executing (X) or skipping (blank) an action. In contrast, an extended entry form has part of the condition or action extended directly into

the condition or action entry area. In mixed entry tables, both forms may be used within the same table, but any one horizontal row (condition) or action) must be entirely limited or entirely extended.

Figure 4 is an example of a typical decision table. The use of such a table is illustrated in the following statements about Rule 1:

Rule 1 says: If age is greater than 25, and age is less than 35, and health is excellent, then rate per thousand is 1.57, and policy limit is 200,000. The underlined words are implied by the table layout. Each rule of a decision table is an alternative to each other rule. Therefore, logically it does not matter which rule is examined first; at most, one rule can be satisfied by a single set of conditions.

The program must still be told what to do if all rules have been considered and the set of conditions that exist do not satisfy any of them. Therefore, the last rule in every decision table is the ELS-rule in which we tell the program what "else" to do if no rule is satisfied. An ELS is written in the rule header entry as the last rule in the table.

The Decision Table Translator represents the next step in development of table use by providing quick and accurate conversion of the graphic solution (Decision Table) to a COBOL source program.

# **Description of DECTRANS**

Dectrans is written in Cobol and generates the same. Dectrans utilises three files. The input file is the user's program containing the decision tables. It is immaterial to the program whether the input is a whole Cobol program or a group of disassociated tables. Any number of tables may be processed in one run. The first of two output files will be a file containing all of the source statements that were on the input file with the tables being replaced by Cobol statements. The second output file is a listing showing all decision tables read, the source code produced from each table, and any warning or error messages. (See sample listing)

## **Program Format**

The format for a Cobol program containing decision tables must conform to the requirements for any Cobol program, except that each decision table is inserted in the PROCEDURE DIVISION at the point where it is to be referenced.

The processor inserts the appropriate coding at the point where the table is encountered. The coding generated is in the form of a SECTION containing 4 or more paragraphs, therefore, the entire table can be executed by a PERFORM statement, a GO statement or an implied "fall through" to the first instruction in the SECTION.

If the output from Dectrans is to be in a compilable form, all data names or procedure names referenced in a decision table must be defined in the appropriate Division in the program.

If a decision table is followed by user coding, a new SECTION header should follow the decision table. (EODT entry)

The decision tables are placed in the PROCEDURE DIVISION at the point where the coding is to be executed. This is the only difference between a Cobol program with decision tables and the usual Cobol program.

```
IDENTIFICATION DIVISION.
  DATA DIVISION.
 FD . . .
 PROCEDURE DIVISION.
  SECTION-NAME-L SECTION.
 ABC.
      ADD
      MOVE
THDR TABLE-2
                                    002001004
                 001 002 003 ELS.
RHDR
                  Y N Y
    A = B
    C = D
                      N
                           Y
                  N
     PERFORM XYZ X X X
     PERFORM ERROR
                               Χ
EODT
 NEXT-SECTION SECTION.
 PAR-1.
      ADD
      MOVE
      ΙF
THDR
   etc.
```

# **Table Linkage**

The coding generated by Dectrans will be in the form of a unique SECTION for each table translated. Each routine will be complete with a section-name consisting of the table name with the word "SECTION" added. Each routine will be terminated by an "EXIT" paragraph called "END000n" where n is 1 for the first table, 2 for the second table, etc. Each string of actions will be terminated by a "GO TO END000n" providing normal exit from the routine. It is permissible for the user to provide his own "GO TO ..." as an action entry if he so desires. In this case a "G" must be in column 52 of the THDR entry. A "PERFORM ..." may be included in action entries referencing another table or a user provided routine.

The generated routine may be entered by use of (1) a "PERFORM" statement, (2) a "GO TO" statement, or (3) a fall through to the first instruction of the Section. If the user provides his own "GO TO .." in an action entry of a table, the table should NOT be PERFORMED.

| GO TO TABLE-1    | (2) |
|------------------|-----|
| •                |     |
|                  |     |
| PERFORM TABLE-1. | (1) |
| MOVE A TO B.     |     |
| ADD C TO B.      | (3) |
| TABLE-1 SECTION. |     |
| PAR0001.         |     |
| IF               |     |

# Table Header Entry THDR

The Header entry provides Dectrans with a unique name which will be used in the SECTION header. The number of condition-stubs, action-stubs, and rules are indicated as follows:

The entry format is:

| Columns      | Contents   |
|--------------|--|
| 1 - 3        | Blank  |
| 4 - 7        | THDR   |
| 9 - 38       | Table name (30 chars)  |
| 41 - 43      | Number of conditions (3 digits)  |
| 44 - 46      | Number of actions (3 digits)   |
| 47 - 49      | Number of rules (3 digits) This must include the ELS Rule  |
| 50 - 51      | Blank  |
| 52           | GO TO Indicator. "G" will cause no GO TO END000n statement to be generated and the user must provide the GO TO statement to leave the table. |
| 4 9          | 4 5<br>1 2   |
| THDR TABLE-1 | 007005004 G  |

# Initialisation INIT (optional)

Actions that are always to be performed prior to the execution of the table can be specified by using the INIT entry followed by the statements to be executed. There is no limitations as to the coding that may appear in the INIT section except that another decision table may not appear.

The INIT entry follows the THDR entry and is terminated by the ENIT entry. The RHDR entry then follows the ENIT entry.

```
### 4 9 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ### 1 ###
```

### Rule Header RHDR

The rule header entry specifies the format of the body of the table. The data area will begin in column 9. Rule numbers will be entered to define the stub and entry fields. The stub area extends from column 9 to the first character of the first rule number. The stub area must not be more than 72 characters or less than 10 characters.

The rule entry areas start at the first character of their respective numbers and extend to the first character of the next number. The rules must not be less than 3 nor more than 18 characters in length.

The last or ELSE rule is designated by an ELS rather than a rule number. A period (full stop) terminates the ELS rule. If ELS is not present, the last rule number is treated as the ELS rule. Even though the table may be complete, the ELS rule is expected by the processor.

If more than one entry is needed to specify the table size, the information continues in column 9 of subsequent entries.

It is not necessary for all rules to contain the same number of characters, but all entries within a rule must be the same length.

The Rule Header entry will be identified by a RHDR in columns 4 - 7.

001, 002, 003, etc, may be replaced by other characters if the user keeps in mind the not less than 3 and not greater than 18 rule. Example:

| 001002003 | 9 10   |        |      |
|-----------|--------|--------|------|
| 001       | 002    | 003    | ELS. |
| 1<br>A    | 2<br>B | 3<br>C |      |
| 01        | 02     | 03     |      |

# **Body entries**

The body entries will contain the body of the table and will correspond to the format specified on the Rule Header. The placement of entries within a specified field is free form. If more than one entry is needed for each Condition or Action, sequence numbers should be used in columns 1 to 4. Columns 1 - 2 indicate the Condition/Action number and Columns 3 - 4 indicate the entry number within the Condition/Action.

| RHD          | R TABLE-A |            |            |     |     |     |
|--------------|-----------|------------|------------|-----|-----|-----|
|              | 006       | 001<br>007 | 002<br>ELS | 003 | 004 | 005 |
| 0101         | A = B     | Y          | N          | Y   | Y   | N   |
| 0102         | N         | Y          |            |     |     |     |
| 0201<br>0202 | FF > AX   | N<br>N     | Y          | N   | Y   | N   |

# **Termination of the Decision Table EODT**

The EODT entry signifies the end of the decision table and is formatted as follows:

| Columns | Contents |
|---------|----------|
| 1 - 3   | Blank    |
| 4 - 7   | EODT     |
| 8       | Blank    |
| 9 - 80  | Comments |

#### **Example**

Col

EODT end of validation check three

#### **Discussion on Blank Entries**

It has been stated earlier, that a blank entry in the condition entry portion of the table expresses a desire to ignore the indicated condition for the rule in question. In the case of an extended or mixed entry table, this is true. However, this cannot be taken so literally with limited entry tables as some user experiences have demonstrated.

In limited table processing, a blank entry causes the translator to assume that the rule may be satisfied regardless of whether the condition is true or false. This does not mean that the condition will be ignored. In some cases, it is possible that a blank entry will cause more coding to be generated than the normal rule. This philosophy burdens the user with the task of ensuring that a table contains logical and exclusive rules.

In the following examples, some common errors are demonstrated.

|    | R1 | R2 | R3 | ELS |
|----|----|----|----|-----|
| C1 | Y  | Y  | Y  |     |
| C2 | Y  | Y  |    |     |
| C3 |    | Y  | N  |     |

Example 1

In example 1, the user's intention is fairly clear but the rules are not logically unique. Rules 1 and 2 will be interpreted as being identical because the blank entry may be true or false, and the true state would not be unique. Rule 2 and 3 are unique, but 1 and 3 are not.

|     | R1 | R2 | R3 | ELS |
|-----|----|----|----|-----|
| X=1 | Y  |    |    |     |
| X=2 |    | Y  |    |     |
| X=3 |    |    | Y  |     |

Example 2

Again, in example 2, it is clear what the user intends, since the conditions are mutually exclusive. The translator cannot interpret the condition and therefore can never assume that the rules are unique. This table can be corrected by inserting "N"s into the blank entries.

The problem can be avoided by mentally inserting Y/N into all blank entries & then comparing all cases of all rules for being unique (example 3).

|     | R1  | R2  | R3  | ELS |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| x=1 | Y   | Y/N | Y/N |     |
| X=2 | Y/N | Y   | Y/N |     |
| x=3 | Y/N | Y/N | Y   |     |

Example 3

# **Conventions and Restrictions**

- a. When using DECTRANS the following should be considered as reserved words:
  - 1. PARn where n is any 4 digit number
  - 2. RULn where n is any 4 digit number
  - 3. ACTn where n is any 4 digit number
  - 4. ELSn where n is any 4 digit number
  - 5. ENDn where n is any 4 digit number
- b. Maximum of 25 entries in Condition-Entry.
- c. Maximum of 25 entries in Action-Entry.
- d. Maximum of 25 rules including ELSE rule.
- e. Maximum of 18 and minimum of 3 columns in a rule.
- f. Maximum of 72 and minimum of 10 columns in condition and action stubs.
- g. ELS rule must be present or last rule will be treated as ELS rule.
   (A period must follow the last rule or ELS rule on the RHDR entry in order to define the length of the field)
- h. Do not use periods to terminate table names, condition or action stubs.

# **Implementation Considerations**

**DECTRANS** utilises three files

- 1. Source Input file in fixed format only
- 2. Output listing
- 3. Source Output file
- 1. The input file contains the tables to be translated to Cobol. The program accepts non associated tables or complete Cobol source programs with embedded tables. The processing of a table begins with a THDR entry and stops upon recognising a EODT entry. Tables **must** be in fixed format and the program outputs Cobol code in fixed format only.
- 2. The output listing contains all table statements read from the input file, all of the statements generated from the tables and any diagnostic messages concerning the tables processed.
- 3. The output file contains all of the COBOL source statements read from the input file and the COBOL statements generated from the tables. This output will be input to the COBOL compiler.
- 4. If using GNU/Open Cobol run Dectrans with the following parameters:
  - 1: Input FileName (Mandatory), eg dec-run1.cbl
  - 2: Output FileName (Mandatory if not IFN.cpy) [IFN = Input FileName]
  - 3: Report FileName (Mandatory if not IFN.lst)

Minimum required params 1. The other two if omitted, will take their name from param 1 with (.cpy) and (.lst) as file extentions added to the name (without extention) used in parameter 1.

At completion, program will display a caution if any warning or error messages have occurred.

If using IBM MVS system or similar use the supplied JCL as a model for your JCL.
 Note that the case of messages is reversed to help them stand out on listing.

# **Dectrans Processor Diagnostics**

The following error messages are produced by Dectrans:

WARNING messages (translation will continue)

W01 SEQUENCE ERROR

The sequence numbers of the decision table are not in ascending order. Although this will not affect the condition entries, the action entries may not be executed in the proper sequence.

ACTION TAKEN: None, processing continues.

W02 LAST RULE WAS NOT ELSE RULE, TREATED AS SUCH

The last rule which must be "ELS" was not found. The last rule found will be considered the ELSE

rule and any entries will be ignored.

ACTION TAKEN: The entries in the last rule will not be processed. Source code will be

generated.

W03 TABLE IS LIMITED BUT LOGICALLY INCOMPLETE

A limited table is being processed and one or more combinations of the conditions will cause the ELSE path to be taken. All of the possible rules are not present.

ACTION TAKEN: None. This is only to indicate to the user that he has not covered all

possibilities. The table is legal, he should be aware of the ELSE action that

will result when one of the rules is not satisfied.

W04 ENIT ENTRY NOT FOUND, RHDR ENTRY TERMINATES INIT SECTION.

While processing the INIT section, a RHDR entry was encountered. Although the ENIT entry is

missing, the processor can recover and finish processing the table.

ACTION TAKEN: Table will be processed correctly.

W05 AUTO GOTO SUPPRESSED, GOTO MUST BE PROVIDED TO LEAVE EACH SET OF ACTIONS

The "GO TO ENDnnn" will not be generated. The user must specify a "GO TO" in the actions to leave

the table. This table should not be PERFORMED since return to the exit may not be likely.

ACTION TAKEN: None.

FATAL messages. (Processing continues with the next table)

E01 TABLE DELETED, ENTRY SIZE GREATER THAN RULE-ENTRY-LIMIT FOR RULE NUMBER n

As a rule header was being processed, an entry greater than 18 characters for an entry was found.

ACTION TAKEN: Processing is discontinued for this table - no source code will be generated.

The internal table limitations prevent the holding of all the information in the

rule numbered n, therefore processing would be meaningless.

E02 STUB FIELD > 72 CHARACTERS

The first rule was not encountered within 72 positions from column 9. The maximum allowable length

for the stub is 72 characters.

ACTION TAKEN: Processing deleted - Correct table and retry.

E03 STUB FIELD < 10 CHARACTERS, TABLE DELETED

The first rule was encountered less than 10 positions from column 9. The minimum allowable length

for the stub entry is 10.

ACTION TAKEN: Source code will be generated but is probably in error. Correct and retry for

correct results.

E04 NUMBER OF RULES ON RHDR EXCEEDS INDICATOR ON THDR

The number of rules specified on the THDR entry is less than the number of rules found on the RHDR

entry.

ACTION TAKEN: Processing is deleted until the next table is encountered.

POSSIBLE CAUSES: (1) Period missing following ELS rule or last rule specified. (2) The field in

the THDR entry indicating the number of rules does not begin in column 47.

#### E05 NUMBER OF ENTRIES < OR > THAN THDR INDICATORS, OR MISSING EODT

After processing the number of condition and action entries indicated on the THDR, the next record read was not an EODT.

ACTION TAKEN: Table will not be processed.

POSSIBLE CAUSES:

(1) EODT is missing.

(2) The fields in the THDR indicating the number of conditions and

actions do not start in columns 41 and 44 respectively.

(3) The numbers of conditions and/or actions do not correspond to the

THDR indicators.

#### E06 REDUNDANT OR CONTRADICTORY RULES HAVE BEEN FOUND, TABLE DELETED

Two or more rules are implicitly or implicitly equivalent and therefore the table must be incorrect. If the intention was for the two rules to be equal then the desired action should all be indicated under one of the rules and the others deleted.

ACTION TAKEN: Table deleted. Correct and retry. POSSIBLE CAUSES: (1) Two or more rules are identical.

(2) Due to the "ignoring" option, two or more rules could be interpreted

as equal. (Check blank conditions.)

#### E07 SOURCE CODE GENERATION BYPASSED, CORRECT AND RETRY.

As stated, processing stops until next table. Also see any other message.

#### E08 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CONDITIONS EXCEEDED

The number of conditions on the THDR is > than the limit allowed (25).

ACTION TAKEN: Table deleted. Correct and retry.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: (1) If the number does not exceed the limit, check the starting column (41).

#### E09 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ACTIONS EXCEEDED

The number of actions on the THDR is > than the limit allowed (25).

ACTION TAKEN: Table deleted. Correct and retry.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: (1) If the number does not exceed the limit, check the starting column (44).

#### E10 MAXIMUM NUMBER OF RULES EXCEEDED

The number of rules on the THDR is > than the limit allowed (25).

ACTION TAKEN: Table deleted. Correct and retry.

POSSIBLE CAUSE: (1) If the number does not exceed the limit, check the starting column (47).

#### E11 EODT ENCOUNTERED PRIOR TO END OF TABLE LENGTH, ENTRY MISSING

The total of the number of conditions and actions does not agree with the number of conditions and actions found.

ACTION TAKEN: Table is not processed. Incorrect information. would cause a meaningless

code generation.

POSSIBLE CAUSES: (1) The number of conditions and/or actions is not specified correctly.

(2) Each condition and action does not consist of the same number of entries, i.e. If three entries are used to define the RHDR then each condition and action must be made up of three entries even though one

or two of the three might contain no information.

# E12 TABLE DELETED, ENTRY SIZE < 3 CHARACTERS See (E01)

E13 RULES nn AND nn ARE EQUAL, CHECK FOR REDUNDANT AND BLANK ENTRIES See (E07)

#### E14 NO RULE HEADER (RHDR) FOUND, TABLE DELETED

The RHDR was not found immediately following the THDR or ENIT entries. The format of the table is unknown and cannot be processed.

ACTION TAKEN: Table deleted. Correct and retry.

#### E15 CONTROLS NOT IN SEQUENCE, PROCESSING DISCONTINUED UNTIL NEXT THDR

A processor table control entry (THDR, INIT, EODT) was encountered while processing the INIT section and is logically incorrect. If both the ENIT and RHDR were missing and the EODT was detected, garbage will have been written to the source output file. If a THDR or INIT were read before the ENIT or RHDR, the results are unpredictable.

ACTION TAKEN: Processing will be deleted until the next THDR is found. Correct and retry.

# Sample programs

THDR TEST-003

003001009

```
000010 TEST-003 SECTION.
000020 PAR0001.
  RHDR
                  001002003004005006007008ELS.
                  Y Y Y N Y N N
           C-1
           C-2
                  Y Y N Y N N Y N
          C-3
                  Y N Y Y N Y N N
       ACTION-1 X X X X X X X X X
      IF C-1 GO TO RUL0001.
000030
000040 IF C-2 GO TO RUL0002.
000050 IF C-3 GO TO ACT0006 ELSE GO TO ACT0008.
000060 RUL0002.
000080 RUL0001.
000090 IF C-2 GO TO RUL0003.
000100
         IF C-3 GO TO ACTOOO3 ELSE GO TO ACTOOO5.
000110 RUL0003.
000130 ELS0001.
000140
        ACTION-1.
       GO TO END0001.
000150
000160 ACT0001.
000170 ACTION-1.
000180
        GO TO END0001.
000190 ACT0002.
000200 ACTION-1.
000210
         GO TO END0001.
000220 ACT0003.
000230 ACTION-1.
000240 GO TO END0001.
000250 ACT0004.
000260
        ACTION-1.
000270 GO TO END0001.
000280 ACT0005.
000290 ACTION-1.
000300
         GO TO END0001.
000310 ACT0006.
000320 ACTION-1.
000330
        GO TO END0001.
000340 ACT0007.
000350 ACTION-1.
000360
         GO TO END0001.
000370 ACT0008.
000380 ACTION-1.
000390
        GO TO END0001.
000400 END0001.
000410 EXIT.
```

003004006 G THDR TEST-C

\* W05 AUTO GOTO SUPPRESSED, GOTO MUST BE PROVIDED TO LEAVE EACH SET OF ACTIONS 000420 TEST-C SECTION.

000430 PAR0002. RHDR 001 002 003 004 005 006 . \* W02 LAST RULE WAS NOT ELSE RULE, TREATED AS SUCH CONDITION-1 Y Y Y Y N CONDITION-2 Y N Y N CONDITION-3 ACTION-1  $X \quad X \quad X$ ACTION-2 X X NEVER-HAPPEN Χ GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME X X X X X EODT IF CONDITION-1 GO TO RUL0005. 000440 000440 IF CONDITION-2 GO TO ACTOO13 ELSE GO TO ACTOO14. 000460 RUL0005. 000470 IF CONDITION-2 GO TO RUL0007 ELSE GO TO ACT0012. 000480 RUL0007. 000490 IF CONDITION-3 GO TO ACT0010 ELSE GO TO ACT0011. 000500 ELS0002. 000510 NEVER-HAPPEN. 000520 GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME. 000530 ACT0010. 000540 ACTION-1. 000550 GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME. 000560 ACT0011. 000570 ACTION-1. 000580 GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME. 000590 ACT0012. 000600 ACTION-1. 000610 GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME. 000620 ACT0013. 000630 ACTION-2. 000640 GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME. 000650 ACT0014. 000660 ACTION-2. 000670 GO TO PRO GO TO PROCEDURE-NAME.

000680 END0002. 000690 EXIT. 003002004

000700 CREDIT-APPROVAL SECTION. 000710 PAR0003.

RHDR 001002003ELS. CREDIT-LIMIT IS GREATER THAN COST Y N N SALARY ID EQUAL TO ACCEPTABLE Y N SPECIAL-CLEARANCE = 1  $X \quad X \quad X$ PERFORM APPROVAL PERFORM ORDER-REJECT

EODT LIMITED ENTRY TEST 1

000720 IF CREDIT-LIMIT IS GREATER THAN COST GO TO ACT0016. 000730 IF SALARY ID EQUAL TO ACCEPTABLE GO TO ACTO017.

000740 IF SPECIAL-CLEARANCE = 1 GO TO ACT0018 ELSE GO TO 000750 ELS0003.

000760 ELS0003.

000770 PERFORM ORDER-REJECT. 000780 GO TO END0003.

000790 ACT0016.

000800 PERFORM APPROVAL. 000810 GO TO END0003.

000820 ACT0017.

000830 PERFORM APPROVAL.

000840 GO TO END0003.

000850 ACT0018.

000860 PERFORM APPROVAL. 000870 GO TO END0003.

000880 END0003. 000890 EXIT. THDR TEST-DECTRANS-EXTENDED

000900 TEST-DECTRANS-EXTENDED SECTION. 000910 PAR0004. 003 002 RHDR 001 ELS Y Y Y FEMALE 21 25 AGE GREATER THAN 18 35 38 23 HAIR IS EQUAL TO BLONDE RED
EYES = BLUE RED
WEIGHT > 100 100
WEIGHT < 140 140
I/Q = 110 115 BLACK BLACK 100 130 110 X 100 GO TO WINNER GO TO SO-SO Χ GO TO POSSIBILITY Χ GO TO DOG Χ EODT TEST FOR NO GO TO IN THDR 000920 IF FEMALE NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. IF WEIGHT > 100 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. 000930 IF AGE GREATER THAN 21 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0012. 000950 IF AGE < 35 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0012. 000960 IF HAIR IS EQUAL TO BLONDE NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO 000970 TO RUL0012. 000980 IF EYES = BLUE NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0012. 000990 IF WEIGHT < 140 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0012. 001000 IF I/Q = 110 GO TO ACT0020. 001010 RUL0012. 001020 IF AGE GREATER THAN 25 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0013. 001030 IF AGE < 38 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0013. 001040 IF HAIR IS EQUAL TO RED NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO 001050 RUL0013. 001060 IF EYES = RED NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0013. 001070 IF WEIGHT < 140 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO RUL0013. 001080 IF I/Q = 115 GO TO ACT0021. 001090 RUL0013. 001100 IF AGE GREATER THAN 18 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. 001110 IF AGE < 23 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. 001120 IF HAIR IS EQUAL TO BLACK NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. 001130 001140 IF EYES = BLACK NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. 001150 IF WEIGHT < 130 NEXT SENTENCE ELSE GO TO ELS0004. 001160 IF I/Q = 100 GO TO ACT0022. 001170 ELS0004. 001180 GO TO DOG. 001190 GO TO END0004. 001200 ACT0020. GO TO WINNER. 001210 GO TO END0004. 001220 001230 ACT0021. 001240 GO TO POSSIBILITY. GO TO END0004. 001250 001260 ACT0022. 001270 GO TO SO-SO. GO TO END0004. 001280 001290 END0004. 001300 EXIT.

Page 5

#### 003003008 THDR TEST-B 001310 TEST-B SECTION. 001320 PAR0005. RHDR 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 Ε. Y Y Y N N N N CONDITION-1 Y N N N Y Y CONDITION-2 CONDITION-3 ACTION-1 X X X XACTION-2 NEVER-HAPPEN Χ EODT 001330 IF CONDITION-1 GO TO RUL0015. 001340 IF CONDITION-2 GO TO RUL0016. 001350 IF CONDITION-3 GO TO ACT0028 ELSE GO TO ACT0027. 001360 RUL0016. 001370 IF CONDITION-3 GO TO ACT0030 ELSE GO TO ACT0029. 001380 RUL0015. 001390 IF CONDITION-2 GO TO ACT0024. 001400 IF CONDITION-3 GO TO ACT0025 ELSE GO TO ACT0026. 001410 ELS0005. 001420 NEVER-HAPPEN. 001430 GO TO END0005. 001440 ACT0024. 001450 ACTION-1. GO TO END0005. 001460 001470 ACT0025. 001480 ACTION-1. 001490 GO TO END0005. 001500 ACT0026. 001510 ACTION-1. 001520 GO TO END0005. 001530 ACT0027. 001540 ACTION-2. 001550 GO TO END0005. 001560 ACT0028. 001570 ACTION-2. 001580 GO TO END0005. 001590 ACT0029. 001600 ACTION-2. 001610 GO TO END0005. 001620 ACT0030. 001630 ACTION-2. 001640 GO TO END0005. 001650 END0005. 001660 EXIT.

DecTrans v1.01.02 Decision Table to Cobol Translator Page 6 Table being processed is - TEST-012

THDR TEST-012 003001009

001670 TEST-012 SECTION.

001680 PAR0006.

| 01680 PARUUU6. |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |      |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| RHDR           | 001 | 002 | 003 | 004 | 005 | 006 | 007 | 008 | ELS. |
| C-1            | N   | N   | N   | N   | Y   | Y   | Y   | Y   |      |
| C-2            | N   | N   | Y   | N   | Y   | N   | N   | Y   |      |
| C-3            | N   | Y   | N   | Y   | N   | Y   | N   | Y   |      |
| ACTION-1       | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ   | Χ    |

EODT E06 E07 TEST FAIL

<sup>\*\*</sup>E06 REDUNDANT OR CONTRADICTORY RULES HAVE BEEN FOUND, TABLE DELETED

<sup>\*\*</sup>E07 SOURCE CODE GENERATION BYPASSED, CORRECT AND RETRY

THDR TEST-D 003001009 001690 TEST-D SECTION. 001700 PAR0007. INIT 001710 MOVE SPACES TO BETA-NAMES. 001720 PERFORM AA000-RESTART. SET MASTER-CNT UP BY 1. 001730 001740 INITIALIZE TOTALISERS. 001750\* 001760\* ABOVE WILL BE FIRST SET OF CODE 001770\* ENIT RHDR 001002003004005006007008ELS. C-1 N N N N Y Y Y C-2 N N Y Y N N Y Y N Y N Y N Y N Y C-3  $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$   $\mathsf{X}$ ACTION-1 EODT TEST FOR INIT 001780 IF C-1 GO TO RUL0023. 001790 IF C-2 GO TO RUL0022. 001800 IF C-3 GO TO ACT0034 ELSE GO TO ACT0033. 001810 RUL0022. 001820 IF C-3 GO TO ACT0036 ELSE GO TO ACT0035. 001830 RUL0023. 001840 IF C-2 GO TO RUL0024. 001850 IF C-3 GO TO ACT0038 ELSE GO TO ACT0037. 001860 RUL0024. 001870 IF C-3 GO TO ACT0040 ELSE GO TO ACT0039. 001880 ELS0006. 001890 ACTION-1. 001900 GO TO END0006. 001910 ACT0033. 001920 ACTION-1. 001930 GO TO END0006. 001940 ACT0034. 001950 ACTION-1.001960 GO TO END0006. 001970 ACT0035. 001980 ACTION-1. 001990 GO TO END0006. 002000 ACT0036. 002010 ACTION-1. 002020 GO TO END0006. 002030 ACT0037. 002040 ACTION-1. 002050 GO TO END0006. 002060 ACT0038. 002070 ACTION-1. 002080 GO TO END0006. 002090 ACT0039. 002100 ACTION-1. 002110 GO TO END0006. 002120 ACT0040. ACTION-1. 002130

GO TO END0006.

002140

002150 END0006. 002160 EXIT.

### **GNU Free Documentation License**

Version 1.2. November 2002

Copyright (C) 2000,2001,2002 Free Software Foundation, Inc. 51 Franklin St, Fifth Floor, Boston, MA 02110-1301 USA

Everyone is permitted to copy and distribute verbatim copies of this license document, but changing it is not allowed.

#### 0. PREAMBLE

The purpose of this License is to make a manual, textbook, or other functional and useful document "free" in the sense of freedom: to assure everyone the effective freedom to copy and redistribute it, with or without modifying it, either commercially or noncommercially. Secondarily, this License preserves for the author and publisher a way to get credit for their work, while not being considered responsible for modifications made by others.

This License is a kind of "copyleft", which means that derivative works of the document must themselves be free in the same sense. It complements the GNU General Public License, which is a copyleft license designed for free software.

We have designed this License in order to use it for manuals for free software, because free software needs free documentation: a free program should come with manuals providing the same freedoms that the software does. But this License is not limited to software manuals; it can be used for any textual work, regardless of subject matter or whether it is published as a printed book. We recommend this License principally for works whose purpose is instruction or reference.

#### 1. APPLICABILITY AND DEFINITIONS

This License applies to any manual or other work, in any medium, that contains a notice placed by the copyright holder saying it can be distributed under the terms of this License. Such a notice grants a worldwide, royalty-free license, unlimited in duration, to use that work under the conditions stated herein. The "Document", below, refers to any such manual or work. Any member of the public is a licensee, and is addressed as "you". You accept the license if you copy, modify or distribute the work in a way requiring permission under copyright law.

A "Modified Version" of the Document means any work containing the Document or a portion of it, either copied verbatim, or with modifications and/or translated into another language.

A "Secondary Section" is a named appendix or a front-matter section of the Document that deals exclusively with the relationship of the publishers or authors of the Document to the Document's overall subject (or to related matters) and contains nothing that could fall directly within that overall subject. (Thus, if the Document is in part a textbook of mathematics, a Secondary Section may not explain any mathematics.) The relationship could be a matter of historical connection with the subject or with related matters, or of legal, commercial, philosophical, ethical or political position regarding them.

The "Invariant Sections" are certain Secondary Sections whose titles are designated, as being those of Invariant Sections, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. If a section does not fit the above definition of Secondary then it is not allowed to be designated as Invariant. The Document may contain zero Invariant Sections. If the Document does not identify any Invariant Sections then there are none.

The "Cover Texts" are certain short passages of text that are listed, as Front-Cover Texts or Back-Cover Texts, in the notice that says that the Document is released under this License. A Front-Cover Text may be at most 5 words, and a Back-Cover Text may be at most 25 words.

A "Transparent" copy of the Document means a machine-readable copy, represented in a format whose specification is available to the general public, that is suitable for revising the document straightforwardly with generic text editors or (for images composed of pixels) generic paint programs or (for drawings) some widely available drawing editor, and that is suitable for input to text formatters or for automatic translation to a variety of

formats suitable for input to text formatters. A copy made in an otherwise Transparent file format whose markup, or absence of markup, has been arranged to thwart or discourage subsequent modification by readers is not Transparent. An image format is not Transparent if used for any substantial amount of text. A copy that is not "Transparent" is called "Opaque".

Examples of suitable formats for Transparent copies include plain ASCII without markup, Texinfo input format, LaTeX input format, SGML or XML using a publicly available DTD, and standard-conforming simple HTML, PostScript or PDF designed for human modification. Examples of transparent image formats include PNG, XCF and JPG. Opaque formats include proprietary formats that can be read and edited only by proprietary word processors, SGML or XML for which the DTD and/or processing tools are not generally available, and the machine-generated HTML, PostScript or PDF produced by some word processors for output purposes only.

The "Title Page" means, for a printed book, the title page itself, plus such following pages as are needed to hold, legibly, the material this License requires to appear in the title page. For works in formats which do not have any title page as such, "Title Page" means the text near the most prominent appearance of the work's title, preceding the beginning of the body of the text.

A section "Entitled XYZ" means a named subunit of the Document whose title either is precisely XYZ or contains XYZ in parentheses following text that translates XYZ in another language. (Here XYZ stands for a specific section name mentioned below, such as "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", "Endorsements", or "History".) To "Preserve the Title" of such a section when you modify the Document means that it remains a section "Entitled XYZ" according to this definition.

The Document may include Warranty Disclaimers next to the notice which states that this License applies to the Document. These Warranty Disclaimers are considered to be included by reference in this License, but only as regards disclaiming warranties: any other implication that these Warranty Disclaimers may have is void and has no effect on the meaning of this License.

#### 2. VERBATIM COPYING

You may copy and distribute the Document in any medium, either commercially or noncommercially, provided that this License, the copyright notices, and the license notice saying this License applies to the Document are reproduced in all copies, and that you add no other conditions whatsoever to those of this License. You may not use technical measures to obstruct or control the reading or further copying of the copies you make or distribute. However, you may accept compensation in exchange for copies. If you distribute a large enough number of copies you must also follow the conditions in section 3.

You may also lend copies, under the same conditions stated above, and you may publicly display copies.

#### 3. COPYING IN QUANTITY

If you publish printed copies (or copies in media that commonly have printed covers) of the Document, numbering more than 100, and the Document's license notice requires Cover Texts, you must enclose the copies in covers that carry, clearly and legibly, all these Cover Texts: Front-Cover Texts on the front cover, and Back-Cover Texts on the back cover. Both covers must also clearly and legibly identify you as the publisher of these copies. The front cover must present the full title with all words of the title equally prominent and visible. You may add other material on the covers in addition. Copying with changes limited to the covers, as long as they preserve the title of the Document and satisfy these conditions, can be treated as verbatim copying in other respects.

If the required texts for either cover are too voluminous to fit legibly, you should put the first ones listed (as many as fit reasonably) on the actual cover, and continue the rest onto adjacent pages.

If you publish or distribute Opaque copies of the Document numbering more than 100, you must either include a machine-readable Transparent copy along with each Opaque copy, or state in or with each Opaque copy a computer-network location from which the general network-using public has access to download using public-standard network protocols a complete Transparent copy of the Document, free of added material. If you use the latter option, you must take reasonably prudent steps, when you begin distribution of Opaque copies in quantity, to ensure that this Transparent copy will remain thus accessible at the stated location until at least one year after

the last time you distribute an Opaque copy (directly or through your agents or retailers) of that edition to the public.

It is requested, but not required, that you contact the authors of the Document well before redistributing any large number of copies, to give them a chance to provide you with an updated version of the Document.

#### 4. MODIFICATIONS

You may copy and distribute a Modified Version of the Document under the conditions of sections 2 and 3 above, provided that you release the Modified Version under precisely this License, with the Modified Version filling the role of the Document, thus licensing distribution and modification of the Modified Version to whoever possesses a copy of it. In addition, you must do these things in the Modified Version:

- A. Use in the Title Page (and on the covers, if any) a title distinct from that of the Document, and from those of previous versions (which should, if there were any, be listed in the History section of the Document). You may use the same title as a previous version if the original publisher of that version gives permission.
- B. List on the Title Page, as authors, one or more persons or entities responsible for authorship of the modifications in the Modified Version, together with at least five of the principal authors of the Document (all of its principal authors, if it has fewer than five), unless they release you from this requirement.
- C. State on the Title page the name of the publisher of the Modified Version, as the publisher.
- D. Preserve all the copyright notices of the Document.
- E. Add an appropriate copyright notice for your modifications adjacent to the other copyright notices.
- F. Include, immediately after the copyright notices, a license notice giving the public permission to use the Modified Version under the terms of this License, in the form shown in the Addendum below.
- G. Preserve in that license notice the full lists of Invariant Sections and required Cover Texts given in the Document's license notice.
- H. Include an unaltered copy of this License.
- I. Preserve the section Entitled "History", Preserve its Title, and add to it an item stating at least the title, year, new authors, and publisher of the Modified Version as given on the Title Page. If there is no section Entitled "History" in the Document, create one stating the title, year, authors, and publisher of the Document as given on its Title Page, then add an item describing the Modified Version as stated in the previous sentence.
- J. Preserve the network location, if any, given in the Document for public access to a Transparent copy of the Document, and likewise the network locations given in the Document for previous versions it was based on. These may be placed in the "History" section. You may omit a network location for a work that was published at least four years before the Document itself, or if the original publisher of the version it refers to gives permission.
- K. For any section Entitled "Acknowledgements" or "Dedications", Preserve the Title of the section, and preserve in the section all the substance and tone of each of the contributor acknowledgements and/or dedications given therein.
- L. Preserve all the Invariant Sections of the Document, unaltered in their text and in their titles. Section numbers or the equivalent are not considered part of the section titles.
- M. Delete any section Entitled "Endorsements". Such a section may not be included in the Modified Version.
- N. Do not retitle any existing section to be Entitled "Endorsements" or to conflict in title with any Invariant Section.
- O. Preserve any Warranty Disclaimers.

If the Modified Version includes new front-matter sections or appendices that qualify as Secondary Sections and contain no material copied from the Document, you may at your option designate some or all of these sections as invariant. To do this, add their titles to the list of Invariant Sections in the Modified Version's license notice. These titles must be distinct from any other section titles.

You may add a section Entitled "Endorsements", provided it contains nothing but endorsements of your Modified Version by various parties--for example, statements of peer review or that the text has been approved by an organization as the authoritative definition of a standard.

You may add a passage of up to five words as a Front-Cover Text, and a passage of up to 25 words as a Back-Cover Text, to the end of the list of Cover Texts in the Modified Version. Only one passage of Front-Cover Text and one of Back-Cover Text may be added by (or through arrangements made by) any one entity. If the Document already includes a cover text for the same cover, previously added by you or by arrangement made by the same entity you are acting on behalf of, you may not add another; but you may replace the old one, on explicit permission from the previous publisher that added the old one.

The author(s) and publisher(s) of the Document do not by this License give permission to use their names for publicity for or to assert or imply endorsement of any Modified Version.

#### 5. COMBINING DOCUMENTS

You may combine the Document with other documents released under this License, under the terms defined in section 4 above for modified versions, provided that you include in the combination all of the Invariant Sections of all of the original documents, unmodified, and list them all as Invariant Sections of your combined work in its license notice, and that you preserve all their Warranty Disclaimers.

The combined work need only contain one copy of this License, and multiple identical Invariant Sections may be replaced with a single copy. If there are multiple Invariant Sections with the same name but different contents, make the title of each such section unique by adding at the end of it, in parentheses, the name of the original author or publisher of that section if known, or else a unique number. Make the same adjustment to the section titles in the list of Invariant Sections in the license notice of the combined work.

In the combination, you must combine any sections Entitled "History" in the various original documents, forming one section Entitled "History"; likewise combine any sections Entitled "Acknowledgements", and any sections Entitled "Dedications". You must delete all sections Entitled "Endorsements".

#### 6. COLLECTIONS OF DOCUMENTS

You may make a collection consisting of the Document and other documents released under this License, and replace the individual copies of this License in the various documents with a single copy that is included in the collection, provided that you follow the rules of this License for verbatim copying of each of the documents in all other respects.

You may extract a single document from such a collection, and distribute it individually under this License, provided you insert a copy of this License into the extracted document, and follow this License in all other respects regarding verbatim copying of that document.

#### 7. AGGREGATION WITH INDEPENDENT WORKS

A compilation of the Document or its derivatives with other separate and independent documents or works, in or on a volume of a storage or distribution medium, is called an "aggregate" if the copyright resulting from the compilation is not used to limit the legal rights of the compilation's users beyond what the individual works permit. When the Document is included in an aggregate, this License does not apply to the other works in the aggregate which are not themselves derivative works of the Document.

If the Cover Text requirement of section 3 is applicable to these copies of the Document, then if the Document is less than one half of the entire aggregate, the Document's Cover Texts may be placed on covers that bracket the Document within the aggregate, or the electronic equivalent of covers if the Document is in electronic form. Otherwise they must appear on printed covers that bracket the whole aggregate.

#### 8. TRANSLATION

Translation is considered a kind of modification, so you may distribute translations of the Document under the terms of section 4. Replacing Invariant Sections with translations requires special permission from their copyright holders, but you may include translations of some or all Invariant Sections in addition to the original versions of these Invariant Sections. You may include a translation of this License, and all the license notices in the Document, and any Warranty Disclaimers, provided that you also include the original English version of this License and the original versions of those notices and disclaimers. In case of a disagreement between the translation and the original version of this License or a notice or disclaimer, the original version will prevail.

If a section in the Document is Entitled "Acknowledgements", "Dedications", or "History", the requirement (section 4) to Preserve its Title (section 1) will typically require changing the actual title.

#### 9. TERMINATION

You may not copy, modify, sublicense, or distribute the Document except as expressly provided for under this License. Any other attempt to copy, modify, sublicense or distribute the Document is void, and will automatically terminate your rights under this License. However, parties who have received copies, or rights, from you under this License will not have their licenses terminated so long as such parties remain in full compliance.

#### 10. FUTURE REVISIONS OF THIS LICENSE

The Free Software Foundation may publish new, revised versions of the GNU Free Documentation License from time to time. Such new versions will be similar in spirit to the present version, but may differ in detail to address new problems or concerns. See http://www.gnu.org/copyleft/.

Each version of the License is given a distinguishing version number. If the Document specifies that a particular numbered version of this License "or any later version" applies to it, you have the option of following the terms and conditions either of that specified version or of any later version that has been published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation. If the Document does not specify a version number of this License, you may choose any version ever published (not as a draft) by the Free Software Foundation.

#### ADDENDUM: How to use this License for your documents

To use this License in a document you have written, include a copy of the License in the document and put the following copyright and license notices just after the title page:

#### Copyright (c) YEAR YOUR NAME.

Permission is granted to copy, distribute and/or modify this document under the terms of the GNU Free Documentation License, Version 1.2 or any later version published by the Free Software Foundation; with no Invariant Sections, no Front-Cover Texts, and no Back-Cover Texts. A copy of the license is included in the section entitled "GNU Free Documentation License".

If you have Invariant Sections, Front-Cover Texts and Back-Cover Texts, replace the "with...Texts." line with this:

with the Invariant Sections being LIST THEIR TITLES, with the Front-Cover Texts being LIST, and with the Back-Cover Texts being LIST.

If you have Invariant Sections without Cover Texts, or some other combination of the three, merge those two alternatives to suit the situation.

If your document contains nontrivial examples of program code, we recommend releasing these examples in parallel under your choice of free software license, such as the GNU General Public License, to permit their use in free software.