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MIDAS: MOLECULAR INTERACTIVE DISPLAY AND SIMULATION

by

THOMAS EVAN FERRIN

DISSERTATION

Submitted in partial satisfaction of the requirements for the degree of

DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY

in

MEDICAL INFORMATION SCIENCE

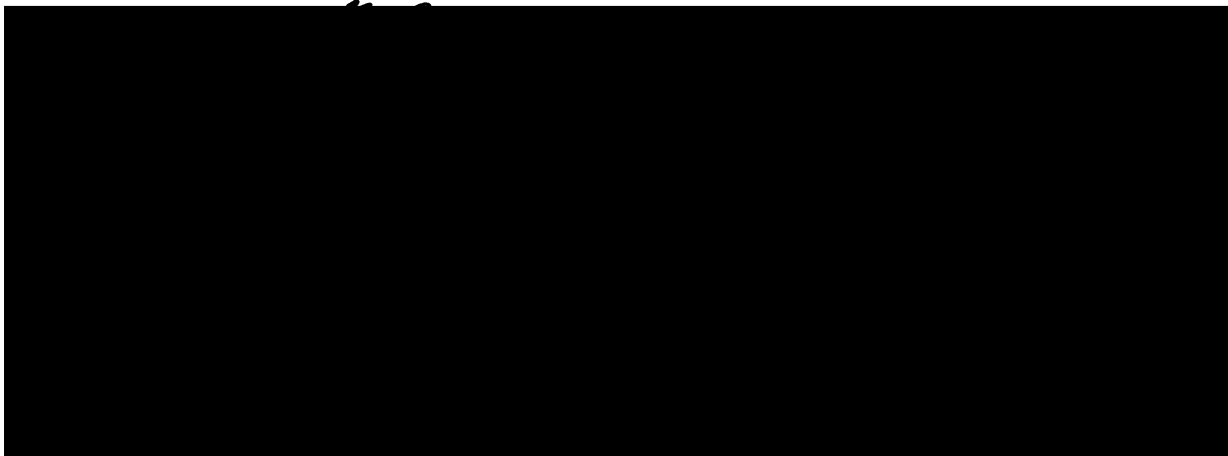
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Thomas Evan Ferrin**

**I dedicate this thesis to the two people
who have always stood behind me and
encouraged me to pursue all of my dreams,
my parents, Elizabeth and Harold Ferrin.**

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I will begin by acknowledging two people who have been very influential during my graduate studies: my thesis adviser and mentor Professor Robert Langridge, and my friend and preceptor Professor Irwin Kuntz. Their excitement over my work, their numerous helpful suggestions, and their continued support over the handful of years it required to complete my work are sincerely appreciated. I also would like to acknowledge the staff of the UCSF Computer Graphics Laboratory, particularly Conrad Huang, Laurie Jarvis and Greg Couch, whose programming work contributed to a working and usable system.

The fact that the MIDAS system has been a very successful project that has been used by dozens of scientists for their personal research can perhaps be attributed most to the discussions this author had with many early users of the system. I thank these numerous unnamed individuals for the many good ideas that they shared with me and for their tolerance in suffering through the early development stages of a new system when things were far less stable than desired.

Chapters 2 and 3 of this thesis have been submitted for publication in the Journal of Molecular Graphics and will appear, respectively, as follows:

T.E. Ferrin *et al.*, Molecular Interactive Display and Simulation (MIDAS),

and

T.E. Ferrin *et al.*, The MIDAS Database System.

Lastly, I acknowledge my direct support from the National Institutes of Health, Division of Research Resources, Grant RR-1081.

ABSTRACT

The problem of intelligently and comprehensively depicting three-dimensional macromolecular models such as proteins and nucleic acids is addressed using interactive color computer graphics techniques. Programs written in the C programming language for storage, access, display and interaction with macromolecular models are described and illustrated. The system provides a general method for visual studies of protein-protein, protein-nucleic acid, and protein-drug interactions.

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Chapter 1

Introduction

Many of the problems of modern biology are concerned with the detailed relationship between biological function and molecular structure, and especially those relationships which deal with proteins and nucleic acids. Since it is the three dimensional structure of these molecules that determine their unique biological activities, visualization of these structures contributes greatly to understanding the rationale of their conformation and function. Researchers thus often used physical models to depict three dimensional structure. Unfortunately, 3D models of proteins and nucleic acids can consume weeks or even months of time to construct, and even then have numerous disadvantages: 1) they are physically large and therefore awkward to manipulate, 2) because of their large size they necessitate the incorporation of extraneous physical support such as rods and wires to counteract the force of gravity, 3) they are so complex internally as to make it difficult to adjust molecular distances and bond angles within the interior regions of the structure, and 4) their physical nature makes it virtually impossible to accurately synchronize the experimental "hand driven" modifications of the physical model with the molecular coordinates stored within the computer.

The introduction of computer generated images in the early 1960's was thus an important advance in the field of molecular modeling. At first these images were statically generated by "hardcopy" plotting devices. These black and white two dimensional line drawing renditions of three dimensional objects clearly lacked realism, and each 2D view often took minutes or even hours to produce. In 1964, however, at Project MAC at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology an *interactive* graphics display was first used for depicting molecular structures by Levinthal and Langridge. [LANG65, LEVIN65, LEVIN66] These early pioneers must be given ample credit for realizing the potential benefits of the application of interactive computer graphics to the field of

molecular modeling. These researchers often attempted to write complex computer application programs even though the knowledge base of computer science was still in its infancy. Still, the basic ideas introduced then of interacting in real-time with the image displayed on the cathode ray tube (CRT) screen through use of a ‘light pen’ and ‘joystick’ remain today.

The progress in both biochemistry and computer science during the late 1960’s and early 1970’s was substantial. While the structure of only three proteins had been worked out by 1965 (myoglobin, hemoglobin and lysozyme), there are presently about 250 proteins whose structures have been published. Computer programs capable of interactively displaying protein and nucleic acid structures became more widely available by the establishment of such national facilities as the Princeton University Computer Graphics Laboratory in 1970.

These early computer programs and graphics displays, however, were limited in the size of molecular structures which they could accurately depict and yet still retain a reasonable level of interaction with the scientist user. The graphics displays were large and expensive, and often required a large dedicated computer such as a DEC System 10 to drive the display. In addition, the large size of the biological structures of most interest to the research community were often several times the capacity of the graphics display subsystem. An imbalance was present. Protein structure determination had progressed at a faster rate than computer science and interactive graphics display technology, and chemists were faced with the problem of depicting important biological structures which were too large to conveniently manipulate either with a physical model or a virtual model within the computer.

In the mid 1970’s hardware technology caught up with the needs of the biochemist. The DEC PDP-11/70 was the first ‘high performance’ minicomputer commercially available,¹ and this machine coupled with the newly announced high performance interactive three dimensional

¹ The DEC PDP-11/70, introduced in 1975, offered a main memory configuration of up to 4 megabytes as well as a high speed I/O bus. Typical configurations sold for around \$75,000.

graphics display subsystem available from Evans and Sutherland (E&S), the Picture System 2, created an environment ripe for molecular modeling research applications. The PDP-11/70 and Picture System 2 combination was further enhanced with the announcement by E&S in July 1979 of the availability of a color CRT display; this enabled another dimension of information to be depicted on the CRT screen.

Thus, fifteen years after the first application of interactive graphics to molecular modeling, computer technology finally was sufficiently advanced for widespread application. The only component of the system glaringly lacking was the necessary user friendly and interactive software to manage the available hardware.

The Need for New Software

The previous discussion illustrates many of the problems facing the interactive computer graphics "molecular modeling" user in the late 1970's. The typical user could not get by with only a knowledge of biochemistry or physical chemistry, but almost inevitably had to know how to program computers as well. The previous generation of interactive graphics programs, capable of adequately handling small molecules, did not have the capacity to store and manipulate the then newly refined macromolecules. Attempts to modify earlier generation programs for display of large protein and nucleic acid structures met with limited success. [FERR77] For example, the CAAPS display program developed by Langridge and Harbison [LANG75] was specialized for a dedicated DEC System 10 and a by then obsolete E&S LDS-1 graphics display. The major problems of adapting the older display software to the new hardware typically involved the inability to scale algorithms beyond their original designs. The per process address space of the PDP-11/70 was limited to 64K bytes,² however the size of known conformations for macromolecules was increasing rapidly and it was no longer possible to hold all relevant information in main

² If the special "separate I&D" address space mapping of the PDP-1170 hardware was enabled, the per process space could be increased to 128 K bytes. This created other programming problems, however. [FERR80]

memory. Thus there was a crucial need for a compact data representation that still allowed very fast access in order to minimize command execution delays for the user. In addition, a new program command language was needed that provided a syntactically compact way of specifying small regions of interest within a large structure. These specialized regions of interest (i.e. binding sites) often involve a relatively small region of the overall structure, but are the focus of attention for the chemist, since key chemical activity usually involves these sites. Graphics display software must not only be efficient in displaying the overall molecular structure, but must also be efficient at manipulating a relatively small geometric group within the overall three dimensional structure of the molecule.

Efficient access and convenient manipulation of large biomolecular structures were by necessity key design goals for any newly developed software. Clearly, both the advancing needs of the scientist user and the newly available advanced display technology dictated either a redesign of some existing software system or committing to an entirely new software design. Given the apparent rapid advances in the field of computer science and the eagerness of this young scientist, the only rational decision at the time appeared to be a completely new and originally designed system for modeling macromolecular structures. The new system needed to address not only the deficiencies of previous interactive modeling systems, but also the important needs of a then rapidly growing scientist user community. Specifically, the new system needed to be able to model the *interactions* of macromolecules with one another and the interactions of these molecules with smaller structures such as drugs. This requirement of modeling interactions among multiple macromolecules was a new and yet crucial requirement.

In addition to the above requirements, advances in timeshared operating systems for mini-computers [RITC74] made a timesharing-based host system both desirable and feasible.

In summary, the rapidly increasing database of refined macromolecular structures, along with the advent of advancing scientist user requirements, hardware graphics display and computer

technology, and new ideas derived from the field of computer science combined to provide a ripe environment for a new generation of molecular modeling software.

Chapter 2

Abstract

The Molecular Interactive Display and Simulation (MIDAS) System is designed for the display and manipulation of large macromolecules such as proteins and nucleic acids. Several ancillary programs allow for such features as computing the surface of a molecule, the selection of an active site region within a molecule, and computation of electrostatic charge potentials. At the core of MIDAS is a hierarchical database system, designed specifically for macromolecules and both compact in its storage requirements and fast in its data access.

Historical Perspective

MIDAS is the most recent in a series of interactive molecular graphics systems whose direct lineage extends back to the first developments in interactive molecular graphics at Project MAC, MIT, in 1964. [LANG65, LEVI65, LEVI66] National Institutes of Health (NIH) support began with the formation of the Computer Graphics Laboratory at Princeton University in 1969¹ and resulted in a number of pioneering developments including CAAPS (Computer Aided Analysis of Protein Structure). [LANG75]

In 1976 this NIH research resource moved to U.C.S.F. A new graphics package [FERR80] was designed to operate under the UNIX² [RITC74] operating system and a new molecular graphics system designed (MMS), initially in collaboration with the Chemistry Department at U.C. San Diego. This evolved at UCSF into a system, MIDS, which was able to accommodate the new developments in color displays. [LANG81] The system was used by numerous visitors to the U.C.S.F. Computer Graphics Laboratory.

¹ The Princeton University Computer Graphics Laboratory was established by a grant in 1970 from the Division of Research Resources of the National Institutes of Health (RR-578); funded also was provided by Princeton University.

² UNIX is a registered trademark of AT&T Bell Laboratories.

In 1980 we decided to redesign the system completely, making use of the lessons learned over the previous 15 years. The result of this effort, MIDAS, emphasizes highly interactive display and manipulation, with a data structure designed for very fast access to and manipulation of large and complex molecules such as protein and nucleic acids. [FERR84, LANG84, PATT84]

MIDAS was originally developed on the UNIX operating system for use with an Evans and Sutherland (E&S) Picture System (PS) 2 display and recently converted for use on other operating systems (VMS and UNIX System V) and other graphics display engines (E&S PS330 and PS350, MPS, and Silicon Graphics IRIS).

Design Goals

MIDAS was designed primarily for modeling proteins and nucleic acids and their interactions with each other and with small molecules such as drugs. Macromolecules are large compared to typical drug molecules: the average number of atoms in protein and nucleic acid structures as found in the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank [BERN77] are 1500 and 1000, respectively, and these are only a small subset of the huge family of these molecules found in nature, the size of which can range up into millions of atoms. The average amount of data associated with each atom is roughly 20 bytes (atom name, {x,y,z} coordinates, some physical properties, and graphics information). Thus, the memory requirement for studying an average sized two molecule interaction is roughly 50 kilobytes, just for the raw data. Since MIDAS was originally developed on a Digital Equipment (DEC) PDP-11/70 computer which had an inherent limited address space, an important aspect of our design goal was therefore to build a modeling system which processes a large amount of data using little main memory.³ Equally important, however, was that this aspect

³ In the late seventies the cost of main memory was about a thousand times greater per byte than the cost of magnetic disks. Most machines were used as centralized time sharing machines whose resources were typically shared among many users. Major technological advances in the past half-decade have influenced computing systems significantly. Microprocessors have become powerful enough to allow users to have their own personal work stations. In the past ten years there has been a four-fold decrease in the cost per byte of disk storage. In this same time period the cost per byte of main memory has dropped by a factor of a hundred! These new technological influences would obviously have a major bearing on any design decisions for a new modeling system that was being developed today.

of the design did not impact performance; the system must provide real-time interactive performance with minimal CPU utilization, and it must not use excessive amounts of disk space for storing the molecular databases.

MIDAS incorporates into one package the capabilities found through the years to contribute to interpretability of complex objects. These include real time display interaction through various input devices and a coherent command syntax, stereoscopic image generation, the use of color and representation of molecular surfaces. Hardware capabilities such as depth cueing, perspective, clipping and real-time stereo are incorporated. Emphasis is placed on the interactive selection, manipulation and docking of drugs and receptors.

In short, the program was required to be both efficient enough to operate within the space limitations of the available computer system and of sufficiently high performance to provide a truly interactive tool for scientist users.

Data Structures

In designing MIDAS, we first needed a data structure which could store the large amounts of data associated with a molecular model efficiently and provide fast access for a modeling program. The proteins and nucleic acid biomolecules for which MIDAS is intended are built from smaller component molecules which are chained linearly into large structures. The diversity of these biomolecules is due largely to sequence variations of only 20 common amino acids in proteins and 4 common nucleotides in nucleic acids. This redundancy in the structure of component residues of large biomolecules provides an efficiency in nature which is useful in data storage as well. Residue structural data such as atom names, bonding pattern, and linkage atoms, need only be specified once, and then applied to all like residues within a model. Only the actual coordinate data (3-D position in a Cartesian coordinate system) is explicitly required for each atom.

The MIDAS database structure [FERR86a] thus consists of three binary files for each molecular model (see figure 1). A 'data' file contains the coordinate data, a 'template' file contains the

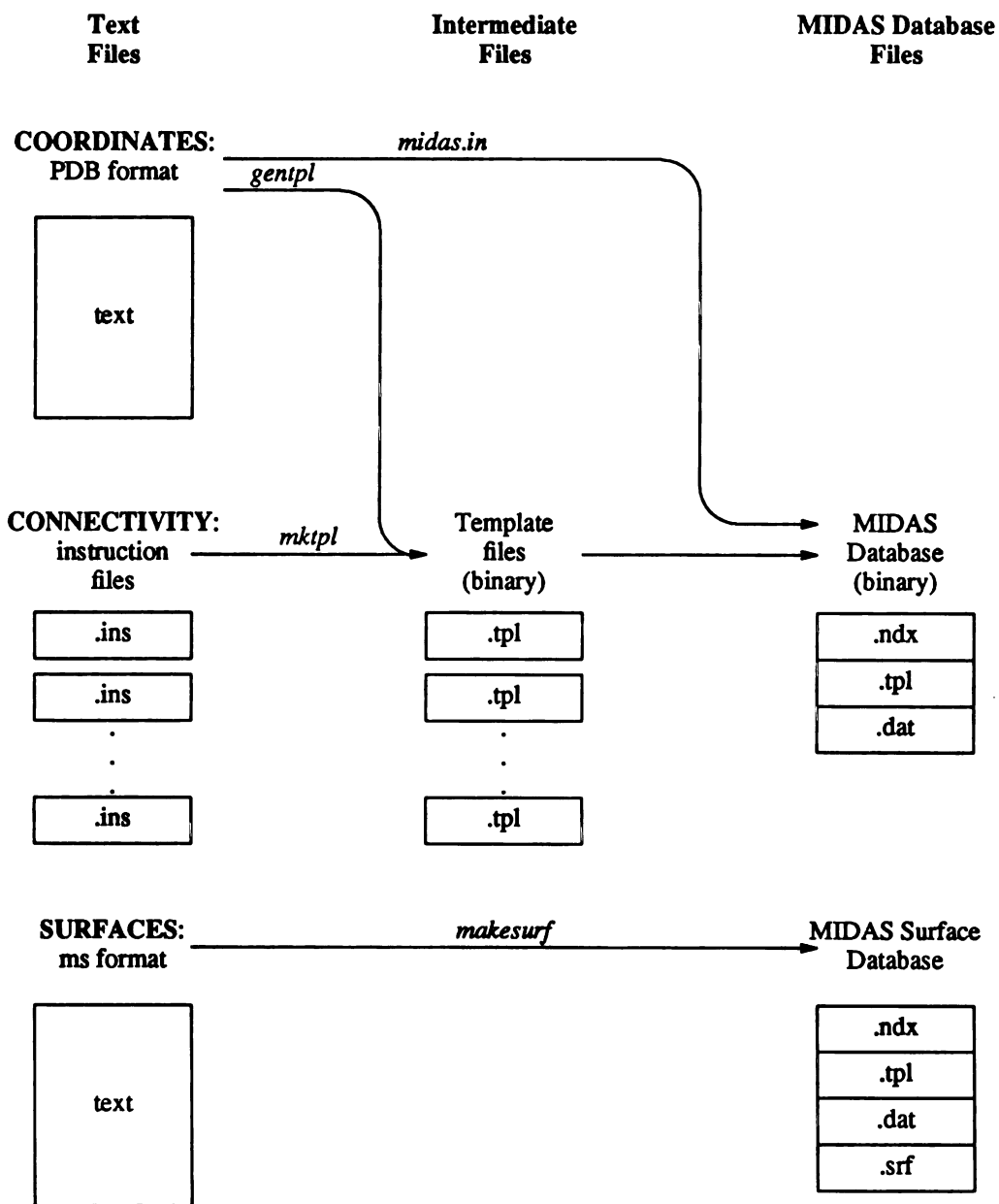


Figure 2-1: MIDAS Database Construction

Construction of a MIDAS database using the *midas.in* utility program requires two types of input: (1) coordinate data in Protein Data Bank format and (2) connectivity data in the form of a binary template for each residue appearing in the database. These templates are generated from either connectivity instruction files using the *mktpl* program or from Protein Data Bank coordinate files using the *gentpl* utility. A MIDAS solvent accessible surface database is converted from a ms format file using the *makesurf* utility.

residue structural information, and an 'index' file relates the two. The binary format of the database provides for fast access by the MIDAS display program while the elimination of redundant structural information significantly reduces the MIDAS main memory requirement during program execution.

The utility program *midas.in* builds a MIDAS database (set of three files) from crystallographic data; the user is required to provide the residue sequence and the atom coordinate data as well as the more general residue structural data. The latter is termed a "template" since it provides the connectivity information for all atoms in a residue.

Residue templates are generally prepared in advance. Since most models contain residues found commonly in nature, a library of residue templates is made available on the system. If the user's input data conforms to the established Brookhaven Protein Data Bank conventions,⁴ the corresponding MIDAS database is readily constructed in a few minutes.

Should the input data contain residues not found in the library, the *midas.in* program will try to construct an appropriate template. This is done by calculating the distances between atoms of the residue and comparing these distances to a standard set of atom radii to determine the bonding pattern. Alternatively, users may construct templates by hand using a series of DRAW and MOVE instructions which are used by another utility program, *maketpl*, to generate the template.

To summarize, the templates contain the name and connectivities of each atom in the residue, the residue name, and identify the atoms which link the residue to the next residue and previous residue in the overall sequence of residues which form the molecule. The Protein Data Bank input data file provides the sequence of residues and the atomic coordinates for each atom in the residues. These files are processed by *midas.in* to create three binary files making up a MIDAS

⁴ See the document "Protein Data Bank Atomic Coordinate Entry Description", distributed by the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank.

database which is accessed by the MIDAS display program.

MIDAS Display Program and Data Flow

The MIDAS display program can be configured to display an arbitrary number of molecular models (databases) simultaneously, although in practice a dozen simultaneously displayed molecules provides sufficient capacity for studying nearly all problems of current interest while still maintaining a comprehensible display. Even with a dozen simultaneously displayed models MIDAS still provides real-time user interaction with the displayed objects (molecules).

MIDAS is divided into three program modules. One handles the real-time interaction with the user including polling the input devices and sending instructions back to the display device. A second module modifies and maintains the disk based MIDAS databases. This includes managing structural data as well as color and temperature factor data. A third module parses commands and manages the graphics objects. Objects are regenerated only when necessary. Thus, a newly generated object returned from the database editor is merged with the unchanged stored objects and then sent as a single display list to the display device. Figure 2 summarizes the data flow among the various modules.

Model Display and Manipulation

The MIDAS display program represents molecules as wire models. Atoms are points which are joined by line segments to represent bonds and these points can be selectively labeled for identification. The user sees on the display screen a two dimensional representation of a three dimensional object enhanced by perspective and depth cueing and, optionally, stereoscopic viewing.

The MIDAS display program provides the user with both global and local interactive object manipulation capabilities.

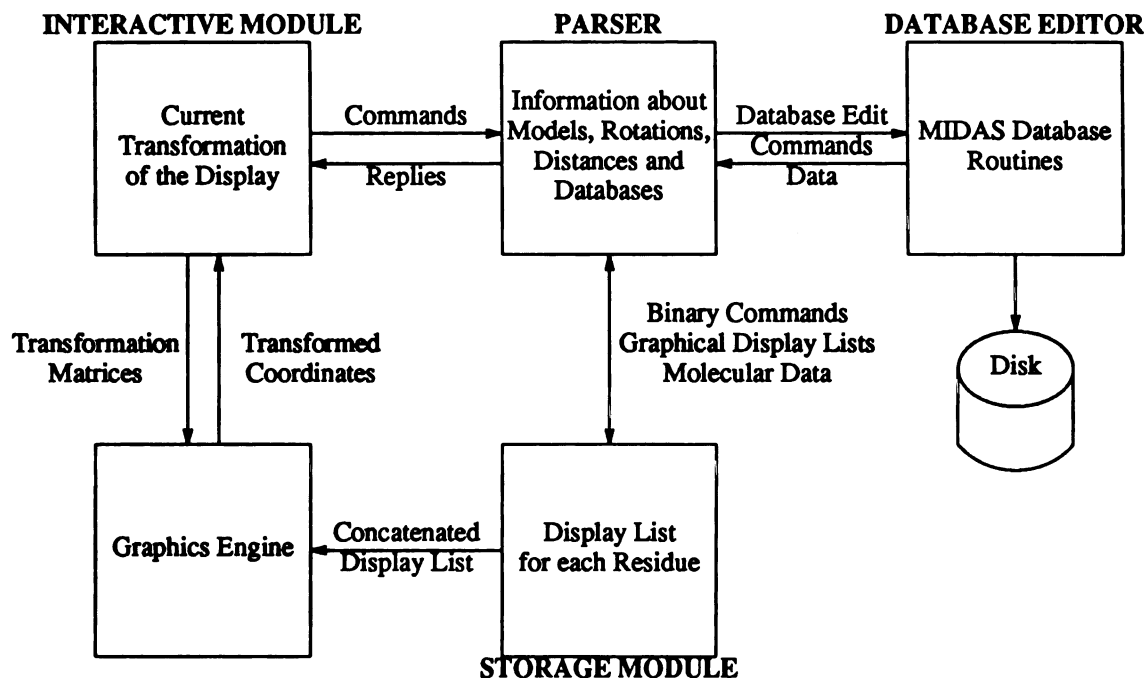


Figure 2-2: MIDAS Display Program Overview

The *interactive module* receives user input from the interactive devices (joysticks, knobs, keyboard, etc.). Interactive commands are processed by the interactive module and transformation matrices sent back to the graphics engine. Editor commands are sent on to the *parser*. If the command requires that the MIDAS database be edited, the command is sent to the *database editor* which returns new object data for the modified objects. The parser then sends either the new object in the form of a binary display list or a binary command (if the database editor was not needed) to the *storage module*. The storage module sends a concatenated display list of all the objects to the graphics display engine. The parser and storage modules are actually a single process, but have been distinguished here for clarity.

The global object manipulation capabilities include translation of one or more objects in the X, Y and Z directions, rotation of the objects about the X, Y, Z laboratory axes centered at the common center of mass, and scaling of the screen image. When more than one model is displayed, any subset of models may be selected for independent translation and rotation about the recalculated center of mass. The center of rotation may be set to any atom. Clipping planes in the X, Y, and Z Cartesian coordinate system provide viewing access to otherwise obscured parts of the molecule.

All global manipulations are controlled in real-time by the user through knobs, joysticks, switches, and a two dimensional data tablet. The nearly immediate response of the display to user input via these devices provides the user with a strong sense of a "real" object. With the addition of stereoscopic viewing via a synchronized display and shutter device, the realism becomes so great that the user may be tempted to pick up the "molecule" and examine it in hand.

MIDAS emphasizes dynamic local object manipulation. Atomic bonds and labels are selectively displayed by the user. Isolating the area of interest in large biochemical systems is key to simplifying an otherwise unwieldy amount of graphical data.

Bond rotations about any non-ring bond are performed interactively, usually by assigning the rotation to a knob. This bond rotation capability coupled with the interactive ability to monitor interatomic distances and angles provides a powerful tool for quantitatively modeling molecular interactions. Selective display of molecular surfaces and partial molecular surfaces further enhances study of molecular interaction. Both bonds and surfaces may be colored independently, and surfaces are rotated and translated with the associated structure. The specifics of these modeling techniques are discussed in the following section with the associated MIDAS command.

MIDAS Command Language

In addition to device input, MIDAS also accepts command text.⁵ The MIDAS command language is based on a LALR grammar [AHO79] and is formally described in appendix 2-1.

Key to the MIDAS command language is the syntax used to address molecular objects. The molecular models displayed by MIDAS are referenced by a hierarchical syntax designed to allow

⁵ A complete description of the MIDAS Command Language is given in MIDAS User's Manual. [JARVAS] Early in the development of MIDAS the advantages of a command language versus a menu based system were considered, and a command language based on typed commands was chosen. While a typed command language provides greater flexibility and speed, and can be implemented more easily, a menu based system is currently being developed.

selection of only the portions of the model of interest. The hierarchical scheme is as follows:

- **Models:** Models are the most general (highest) level of the hierarchy. As currently configured, up to twelve molecular models may be displayed at a time (although there is no fundamental limit to the number), and each model has both an associated name and number by which it is referenced. A model is usually single molecule, but it is not so restricted. For example, the four amino acid chains and heme group in hemoglobin may be included together in a single model.
- **Residues:** Within each model, component residue(s) are named and uniquely numbered. Residue numbers may be negative or positive (to conform with biochemical literature) and are usually sequential within a model.
- **Atoms:** Within each residue, individual atoms are referenced by a unique atom name.

The syntax developed for accessing these components of molecular models uses the symbols “#”, “:”, “@” as identifiers for models, residues and atoms, respectively. These identifiers, followed by the associated component name or number, are grouped into expressions which evaluate to selected portions of models. Conventions for the syntax are as follows:

- (1) Identifier/components are written in order from model to residue to atom and evaluated so that a given atom identifier refers to the most recent (i.e. previous) residue and model identifier in the string. When an identifier of a higher hierarchical level follows one of lower level, intervening identifiers of lower value are ignored and the most recent higher level identifier is associated with the named component(s). For example, #0:3@ca:8@na refers to the CA atom of residue 3 on model 0 and the NA atom of residue 8 on model 0.
- (2) A residue or model identifier lacking a lower level specification implies “all”. E.g., #0 implies all atoms of all residues in model 0.

- (3) An identifier lacking a higher level specification implies "all". E.g. #0@CA indicates all alpha carbon atoms in model 0 (all residues implied), and @CA alone indicates all alpha carbon atoms in all residues in all displayed models.
- (4) Components of the same hierarchical level may be grouped under the same identifier using the "-" character to specify a range and "," to delimit an unordered list. E.g. :21-24,35 indicates residues 21 through 24, inclusive, and residue 35. MIDAS does not guarantee the order of evaluation in such cases.
- (5) Additional special characters including wild card matching characters are listed in Table 2-1. Expression examples are given in Table 2-2.

The hierarchical syntax described above provides flexible and explicit access to component parts of molecular objects, allowing the user to be very general or very specific in a minimal number of key strokes. In molecular models the "area of interest" is usually not a contiguous set of residues, e.g. in proteins the active site usually includes contributions from non-sequential residues in the folded amino acid chain. In this respect, the syntax, while explicit, may be quite tedious; thus MIDAS provides an aliasing facility for frequently typed strings, a utility program, *irs*, for active site atom selection, and the notion of "sessions", where a work session may be saved so that the selection process need not be repeated when the MIDAS program is later restarted. As an example of the aliasing facility, consider the command "alias AS #0:145:248:270", which is a typical specification for the active site within a model (in this case carboxypeptidase). The string "AS" can now be used in place of the explicit atom identifier expression in any other MIDAS command.

Realizing that typing in atom specifications is a disadvantage for poor typists, we included in MIDAS a system of "atom picking" using the data tablet and cursor puck to ease the tedium of typing in strings of residue and atom names. "Atom picking" allows users to point to the

Table 2-1: MIDAS Special Characters for Atom Selection

Symbol	Function	Usage
#	model number	# <i>model_number</i> where <i>model_number</i> is an integer
:	residue	: <i>residue</i> where <i>residue</i> is a residue name, residue sequence number or range of residues
@	atom name	@ <i>atom_name</i> where <i>atom_name</i> is an atom name or range of atoms
-	range	specifies a range of atoms such as @CB-* (beta carbon to the last atom), a range of residues such as :35-66 (residues 35 through 66) or a range of colors such as red-blue (shades of red, magenta, and blue)
*	wild card match	matches whole atom or residue names. For example, #0:*@CA selects the alpha carbon atoms of all residues
?	single character wild card	used for atom and residue <i>names</i> only. For example :G?? selects all three letter residue names beginning with 'G'
%	every <i>n</i> th residue or atom	For example, :%5 selects every fifth residue in the sequence
b>	temperature factor	b> <i>temp_factor</i> selects all atoms with temperature factors greater than <i>temp_factor</i> . b< <i>temp_factor</i> selects all atoms with temperature factors less than <i>temp_factor</i> . For example, b>20 b<25 selects all atoms with temperature factors greater than 20 and less than 25.
e>	electrostatic potential	e> <i>potential</i> selects all atoms with electrostatic potentials greater than <i>potential</i> . e< <i>potential</i> selects all atoms with electrostatic potentials less than <i>potential</i> . For example, e>10 e<20 selects all atoms with electrostatic potentials between 10 and 20 kcal/mole.

Table 2-2: Sample Specifications for Model Components

Expression	Meaning
#0	model 0 (all atoms, all residues implied)
#0:4-10,15	residues 4 through 10 inclusive and 15 of model 0 (all atoms implied)
@CA	all carbon alpha atoms on all models, all residues (implied)
#1:12-20@CA:14@N	alpha carbon atoms in residues 12 through 20 and the nitrogen atom on residue 14. All apply to model 1.

atom of interest, and MIDAS returns the appropriate character string specification. The user types a MIDAS command substituting a “+” where the atom specification is to appear. This activates the data tablet and cursor such that a cross hair appearing on the display may be moved to the desired atom. Pressing the button on the cursor puck signals the selection, and MIDAS substitutes the full hierarchical atom name for the first occurring “+” in the typed command. Multiple “+” symbols may appear in the command line; each is sequentially assigned a complete atom specification. The command may be edited after substitution using the normal MIDAS keyboard editing characters; e.g. \hat{w} (control-w) to erase a word. As a degenerate case, a “+” by itself without an accompanying MIDAS command still activates the atom picking facility and thus allows a user to temporarily identify a particular residue or atom, but then to ignore this information simply by typing \hat{u} (control-u) to erase the line.

MIDAS commands are divided into two categories: *interactive commands* which change the view of the displayed objects and *editor commands* which modify the displayed object. These two command types correspond to the primary program module in which they are carried out. Editor commands are typically “molecule specific” (e.g. `addaa` for adding a new amino acid

onto the end of a molecule), while the more general interactive commands could just as easily be applied to any computer generated object shown on the display screen. Editor commands require invoking the MIDAS database editor module to modify the database and are thus slower to execute than interactive commands, which require only that an instruction be sent to the display system. The editor and interactive commands are summarized in Tables 2-3 and 2-4, respectively.

The action of most MIDAS commands may be reversed by preceding the command with the tilde character "~". This is essentially an "undo" for the commands.

The command language duplicates all the capabilities of the input devices with interactive keyboard commands: **move** translates objects, **turn** rotates objects, **scale** applies a numerical scaling factor, **clip** adjusts the clipping planes, and **select** mimics the switches for activating models. These and other interactive commands essentially change the "view" of the model(s) on the screen. The duplication in the MIDAS command language of the functionality of interactive devices is especially advantageous for constructing command "scripts". Sequences of commands are prepared as part of an ordinary text file using a standard text editor and can then be "read" into the program with the **source** command just as if the commands had been interactively typed on the graphics display keyboard. This feature is often used during filming sessions and for giving demonstrations to visitors.

A molecular model displayed in its entirety contains more information than the user either needs nor wants. It is important to be able to simplify the picture to emphasize the areas of interest or generalize the structure. The **display** command allows selective display of atoms, residues, and models. Thus, a large protein may be simplified by displaying only the backbone (i.e. eliminating the side chains). Such a simplified picture clarifies the structure allowing the viewer to easily distinguish gross secondary and tertiary structural features such as beta pleated sheets and alpha helices. The command **chain** "chains" together only the displayed atoms, ignoring intervening atoms. In this case the lines connecting the atoms are "virtual" bonds that serve to

Table 2-3: MIDAS Interactive Commands

Interactive Commands	
Command	Function
alias	set command alias
align	align two atoms along the z-axis
angle	calculate the angle between three atoms
assign	assign knobs and joysticks
cd	change current working directory
charsz	change text character size
clear	equivalent to unset
clip	move clipping planes
cofr	change center of rotation
copy	send image to electrostatic plotter
cpk	produce a space-filling model on raster terminal
fix	make bond rotations permanent
freeze	reset knobs (avoids picture drift)
help	get information on MIDAS commands
intensity	set intensity of hither and yon clipping planes
match	superimpose two models
move	translate selected models
push/pop	push and pop images on the picture stack
record	record all executed MIDAS commands in a file
repeat	fetch previous command line
reset	reset all models to original orientations
rock	rock a structure about the x, y or z axis
roll	roll a structure or bond rotation about the x, y, or z axis
run	execute a shell command and send output to MIDAS
save	save a MIDAS session
savepos	save model orientation
scale	apply scaling factor to all models
section	change sectioning of the display
select	select models for move, rock, roll, turn commands
set/unset	set options
sleep	temporarily suspend all activity
source	read and execute a command file
speed	set the control speed of knobs and joysticks
stop	terminate the current MIDAS session
system	execute a UNIX (VMS) shell command
thickness	change thickness of the displayed section
vmstat	collect performance information
transform	apply a transformation matrix to each selected molecule
translate	translate molecules in molecular coordinate system
turn	turn a structure about the x, y, or z axis
wait	interrupt processing until model has stopped moving
window	display the entire molecule on the screen

Table 2-4: MIDAS Editor Commands

Editor Commands	
Command	Function
addaa	add amino acid to the end of molecule
addgrp	add new group to a residue
brotat	“backwards” bond rotation
chain	chain specified atoms together
color	color bonds, labels and surfaces
delete	delete a group from a residue
display	display specified molecules, residues, atoms
distance	display atom distances
getcrd	return x, y, z coordinates for an atom
label	label atoms and residues
link	join two residue chains
menu	display menu of available molecular structures
open	open a MIDAS database for display
read	read a command file containing only editor commands
reverse	reverse the direction of a rotation
rlabel	enable residue labeling
(f)rotat	activate a bond rotation
setcom	set parameters for picture system objects
show	display specified atoms deleting all others
surface	display model surface
swapaa	exchange an amino acid for another
swapna	exchange a nucleotide for another
vdw	display van der Waals surface
vdwopt	set van der Waals surface options

distinguish gross structural features. For example, the alpha carbon atoms of a protein may be chained (ignoring amino nitrogen and carboxyl carbon) to produce a generalized view of the protein.

Having simplified a model structure, it is useful to carefully select details of the molecular structure for display. The portion of interest is often the active site of a protein. As more detail is added back to the model, color becomes indispensable for enabling the eye to differentiate among the various displayed structures. Protein and substrate may be colored differently and residues

involved in molecular interactions highlighted by color. Bonds, labels and surfaces (described in the next section) may be colored independently. This is of particular use for docking two surfaced models where the surfaces are very close to one another and possibly touch. The ability for the eye to distinguish between the two surfaces is crucial. Color also provides an alternative mechanism for atom identification: bonds may be color coded according to atom type, for example.

Model Surfaces

A key feature of MIDAS is the ability to display molecular surfaces. These are represented as dots about the wire model and characterize contours, pockets, and internal cavities. Studying molecule interactions is heavily dependent on accurately characterizing the molecular surfaces in the area of contact.

There are two types of molecular surfaces supported under MIDAS: van der Waal surfaces and solvent accessible surfaces. Van der Waals surfaces [BASH83] are fast to compute and provide “interactive” surfaces which accommodate bond rotations readily. MIDAS assigns a van der Waals radius to each atom according to its atom type, creates the surface and clips the areas of overlap to create a Corey-Pauling-Koltun (CPK) type model. Note that the surface of *each* atom may be represented, not just those atoms on the exterior surface of the molecule. These surfaces may be selected for display on an atom by atom basis. Surfaces for atoms internal to the exterior molecular surface of the model may be eliminated from the display using the aforementioned *irs* utility program (Interior atom Removal and site Selection).

Solvent accessible surfaces are calculated off-line using an algorithm first proposed by Lee and Richards [LEE71, RICH77] and implemented at UCSF by Connolly. [LANG81, CONN81, CONN83] The surface is calculated by rolling a theoretical water “probe” around the van der Waals surface of the molecule and using the contact reentry points to determine the surface. The resulting surface is smooth and free of “seams” between atoms. The program output, a *ms* format⁶ file, is

preprocessed prior to display to create a MIDAS database surface file which is accessed by the MIDAS display program. This is a molecular surface and may not be selectively displayed on an atom by atom basis except at the level of the initial calculation. A major distinction between the van der Waals and solvent accessible surfaces is the “tearing” of the latter when a bond rotation is performed.

Surfaces are useful for visualizing contact points of intermolecular interactions. A utility program, *esp*, which calculates the electrostatic potential of a solvent accessible surface and stores the information in a MIDAS surface database allows the MIDAS display program to selectively color surface regions by electrostatic charge. Visualization of the electrostatic pattern at the molecular surface provides additional information for docking.

Structural Modifications

In general, MIDAS is not designed for making major structural changes to displayed models. For small changes, however, MIDAS has the following capabilities:

- (1) Amino acid residues may be added using the *addaa* command and nucleotides added using the *addna* command.
- (2) One residue may be substituted for another using the commands *swapaa* (for an amino acid) and *swapna* (for a nucleotide).
- (3) The *addgrp* command enables the user to add a small chemical group from an on-line library of groups to an existing residue.

Coordinate Recovery

Coordinate recovery is of particular importance in docking problems so that visually docked models may be subjected to further computational analysis, such as energy minimization

⁶ The *ms* program was written at UCSF by Michael Connolly. The program is available from the Quantum Chemistry Program Exchange (QCPE) at Indiana University.

calculations. MIDAS provides coordinate recovery via (1) a MIDAS command, `getcrd`, which returns the coordinates of a named atom to the display screen and (2) writing out the entire MIDAS session (i.e. all databases and surfaces) with the MIDAS `save` command and converting binary atom coordinate data to a text file format using the *midas.out* utility program. The latter method requires that bond rotations be “fixed” in the new positions using the MIDAS command `fix`. A saved MIDAS session may be restarted, thus making it convenient for users to break long modeling sessions into several shorter time periods.

Appendix 2-1: MIDAS Command Language Grammar

The MIDAS command language forms a nearly context free grammar⁷ and hence can be described by a Backus-Naur Form (BNF) syntactic specification. [AHO79] This approach has resulted in several advantages; most importantly was that at an early stage it was possible to generate a prototype of the language interpreter by utilizing the UNIX compiler-compiler tool YACC. [JOHN75] This allowed formal analysis of the initial language in order to spot potential ambiguities and conflicts in the parser production rules. It also allowed us to get a “feel” of how the language was to be used without the necessity of implementing the complete parser. [FREE77,WASS82]

Because of the desirability to provide comprehensive expression error analysis and informative error messages, however, the final implementation of the MIDAS language parser relies not on YACC, but on a recursive-descent (top-down) parsing strategy. This method allows for the detection of syntactic errors in the input command string as soon as it is possible to do so based on a left-to-right scan of the input, normally as soon as the lexical analyzer returns the next input token. Formally speaking, then, the MIDAS command language is a LL(1) grammar, since the parser scans its input left-to-right, constructing a leftmost derivation in reverse, and examining no more than one of the next input symbols on the command line.

The BNF specification of the language follows. Notational conventions are: [] indicates exactly zero or one occurrence, {} indicates zero or more occurrences, and {}+ one or more occurrences. Capitalized words are terminal symbols (tokens) while lower case words are nonterminal symbols (syntactic variables). The nonterminal symbol “command-list” is the start symbol.

⁷ The language is not strictly context free because arguments to some MIDAS commands are UNIX filename specifications which can themselves be arbitrary strings. However, because the MIDAS syntax analyzer is implemented by recursive descent techniques, this minor amount of context sensitivity can be localized to the lexical analysis portion of the language interpreter and hence the language grammar can be precisely described by formal BNF notation.

```

command_list : { command eoc }+
;

eoc : ';' /* end-of-command */
    | '\n'
    | EOF
;

command : ALIAS [ WORD REMAINDER ]
        | ASSIGN [ assign_args ]
        | ROCK movement
        | SET [ set_args ]
        | UNIT [ unit_args ]
        | COPY [ copy_args ]
        | CPK [ cpk_args ]
        | HELP [ WORD ]
        | REDRAW [ selectors ] atoms
        | VDWOPT vdwopt_args
        | COLOR color [ ',' selectors ] atoms
        | OPEN [ open_args ]
        | ADD_GROUP add_group_args atoms
        | DELETE_GROUP delete_group_args atoms
        | compute_op atoms
        | file_op string_list
        | WAIT [ NUMBER [ time_unit ] ]
        | number_op1 [ number_list ]
        | number_op2 number_list
        | word_op word_list
        | movement
        | monitor_op NUMBER atoms
        | single_op
        | unix_op REMAINDER
        | db_edit_op atoms
        | add_residue add_residue_args atoms
        | swap_residue residue_type atoms
        | '~' tilde_command
        | '! ' REMAINDER
;

tilde_command : ALIAS word_list
              | COFR
              | ASSIGN physical_device
              | SELECT number_list
              | SAVEPOS word_list
              | SET set_args
              | SETCOM number_list
              | OPEN number_list
              | logical_device
              | monitor_op number_list
              | db_edit_op atoms

```

```

;
compute_op : ALIGN
           | COFR
           | MATCH
           | GETCRD
           ;

word_list  : { WORD }+
           ;

number_list : NUMBER { ',' NUMBER }
           ;

string_list : { STRING }+
           ;

assign_args : FKEY NUMBER TO SELECT number_list
           | physical_device TO logical_devices
           ;

physical_device : device_type device_index device_subindex
               ;

device_type : JOYSTICK
            | DIAL
            | TABLET
            ;

device_index : NUMBER
            ;

device_subindex : X
                | Y
                | Z
                ;

logical_devices : { logical_device }+
               ;

logical_device : XROT
               | YROT
               | ZROT
               | BONDROT
               | XTRAN
               | YTRAN
               | ZTRAN
               | SCALE
               | SECTION
               | THICKNESS
               | CLIP plane

```

```

;
plane      :      LEFT
            |      RIGHT
            |      TOP
            |      BOTTOM
            |      HITHER
            |      YON
            ;

file_op    :      CD
            |      RECORD
            |      SAVE
            |      SOURCE
            |      READ
            ;

number_op1 :      CHARSZ
            |      SELECT
            |      SPEED
            |      INTENSITY
            ;

number_op2 :      FIX
            |      REVERSE
            |      FIXREVERSE
            |      SETCOM
            ;

movement  :      logical_device [ delta ] [ duration ] [ wait_period ]
            ;

delta      :      NUMBER [ spatial_unit ]
            ;

duration   :      FOR NUMBER [ time_unit ]
            |      FOREVER
            ;

wait_period :      AFTER NUMBER [ time_unit ]
            ;

word_op    :      SAVEPOS
            |      RESET
            ;

monitor_op :      ANGLE
            |      DISTANCE
            |      ROTATE
            |      FROTATE
            |      BROTATE

```



```

;
single_op : FREEZE
          | PUSH
          | POP
          | REPEAT
          | WINDOW
          | VMSTAT
          | STOP
;

unix_op  : RUN
          | SYSTEM
;

unit_args : TIME [ time_unit ]
           | DISTANCE [ spatial_unit ]
           | ANGLE [ spatial_unit ]
;

set_args : { set_arg }
;

set_arg  : COFG
          | HALFBOND
          | INDEPENDENT
          | LABELS
          | LIGHTS
          | REASSIGN
          | ORTHO
          | PAIR
          | SINGLE
          | STEREO
          | TEXT
          | VERBOSE
;

time_unit : SECOND
          | MINUTE
          | FRAME
;

spatial_unit | DEGREE
             | RADIAN
             | ANGSTROM
             | PS
;

atoms : { model residue atom tfrange esrange }
;

```

```

model      :    [ '#' word_ranges [ count ] ]
           ;

residue    :    [ ':' word_ranges [ count ] ]
           ;

atom       :    [ '@' word_ranges [ count ] ]
           ;

word_ranges :    WORD [ '—' WORD ]
           ;

count      :    '%' NUMBER
           ;

tfrange    :    { tfspec }
           ;

tfspec     :    TF '>' NUMBER
           |    TF '<' NUMBER
           ;

esrange    :    { esspec }
           ;

esspec     :    ESP '>' NUMBER
           |    ESP '<' NUMBER
           ;

db_edit_op :    DISPLAY
           |    CHAIN
           |    LABEL
           |    SHOW
           |    RLABEL
           |    VDW
           |    SURFACE
           |    LINK
           ;

selectors  :    selector { ',' selector }
           ;

selector   :    BOND
           |    LABEL
           |    SURFACE
           |    VDW
           ;

vdwopt_args :    { vdwopt_arg }
           ;

```

```

vdwopt_arg : RADII STRING
            | DENSITY NUMBER
            | NUC
            | PROT
            ;

color_selectors : color [ ',' selectors ]
                ;

color : NUMBER
      | RED
      | GREEN
      | BLUE
      | CYAN
      | MAGENTA
      | YELLOW
      | WHITE
      ;

open_args : [ selector ] NUMBER STRING
          ;

add_group_args : group_type ',' NUMBER ',' NUMBER [ ',' NUMBER
              [ ',' WORD ] ]
              ;

group_type : WORD
           ;

add_residue : ADDAA
            | ADDNA
            ;

add_residue_args : residue_type ',' NUMBER ',' NUMBER
                 [ ',' NUMBER ]
                 ;

swap_residue : SWAPAA
             | SWAPNA
             ;

residue_type : WORD
             ;

copy_args : { copy_arg }
          ;

copy_arg : BOX
         | DATE
         ;

```

```
cpk_args      :      PLOT
               ;
help_args     :      WORD
               ;
```

Chapter 3

Abstract

The Molecular Interactive Display And Simulation (MIDAS) Database System is a hierarchical database specifically designed for complex macromolecular models such as proteins and nucleic acids. Each molecular model consists of one or more molecules made of up a linear sequence of smaller units which we loosely refer to as "residues". Each of these residue units, in turn, is composed of one or more even smaller units called "atoms". The complete model may simply consist of a single component molecule, as in the case of a water molecule, or it may be a long chain of more complex residue components such as in the case of amino acid and nucleic acid sequences. Complex functional groups such as heme and NADH may also be specified as single subunit components, and these groups can then be incorporated into a larger model so as to form a single complex.

The various model component types are defined as arbitrary graphs of atoms with defined starting and ending points. The component type thus defines the connectivity of atoms for that component, as well as the linkage atoms to adjacent model components. Molecular "data" is stored in the "leaves" of the database hierarchy and is therefore directly associated with the atoms of a particular residue component, the component having been specified by type and position in the sequence of residues making up the chain. Individual atom data, however, is not restricted to a specific format or quantity, thereby allowing both flexibility and future extensions to easily be made to the database.

Background

As described in chapter 2, the MIDAS (Molecular Interactive Display and Simulation) system was designed for real-time modeling of proteins and nucleic acids and their interactions with

each other and with small molecules such as drugs. [FERR86b] The design of a real-time molecular display system requires an underlying data structure which efficiently stores the large amounts of data associated with a macromolecular model and provides sufficiently fast access to support the real-time needs of the associated display program. Previous molecular modeling programs, for example CAAPS, [LANG75] have combined the database access primitives within the the basic program structure of the display program. This lack of program modularity is only a symptom, however, of a more fundamental deficiency within these early generation molecular modeling programs with regard to their database design. While existing relational database systems provided a convenient program interface, until recently these database management systems were limiting because of their relatively slow access time and large disk space requirements. Lack of an adequately performing database system for representing macromolecular data was the major motivation for our undertaking of our own database system design.

The Nature of Macromolecular Data

The currently available macromolecular structure data¹ is largely the result of crystallographic studies of proteins and nucleic acids. These protein and nucleic acid biomolecules are built from smaller component molecules called residues and bases, respectively, and are chained linearly into large structures. (Although classically the term “residue” applies only to the amino acid subunit components of protein molecules, we use the term throughout this paper to indicate the generic repeating subunit component present in both proteins and nucleic acids.) The residues are typically less than 100 atoms in size and have a single linkage atom to the next residue in the linear sequence and a single linkage atom to the previous residue in the sequence. Additionally, in the case of proteins, there may be a specialized linkage between two non-adjacent residues in the sequence via a disulfide bond. A complex molecular model may consist of one or more

¹ Published molecular structure data is archived and distributed by the Brookhaven Protein Data Bank.

chains of residues of varying length. Some chains may consist of only a single residue. For example, the hemoglobin molecule consists of four amino acid chains and four single residue heme groups, totaling 578 residues and 4556 (non-hydrogen) atoms.

The task of managing molecular models of this complexity from within a real-time modeling program would be nearly overwhelming even with present day existing hardware² were it not that the diversity of biomolecules is due largely to residue sequence variations of only 20 common amino acids in proteins and 4 common nucleotides in nucleic acids. This redundancy in the structure of component residues of large biomolecules provides an efficiency in nature which can be used to advantage in our database design. Residue structure data such as atom names, bonding pattern, and linkage atoms need only be specified once, and then applied to all like residues within a model. Only the actual coordinate data (3-D position in a Cartesian coordinate system) is explicitly required for each atom. Using the example of hemoglobin again, there are only 20 unique residues among the total 578 residues. (The amino acid isoleucine does not appear in hemoglobin. Thus, there are 19 unique amino acids and the heme "residue").

The nature of the macromolecular structure data thus lends itself to a hierarchical modeling approach. Each molecular model consists of one or more sequences of residues. Each residue, in turn, consists of atoms which are connected in a specific bonding pattern. Associated with each atom is the position of that atom in a Cartesian coordinate system. This hierarchy is summarized below:

- **Model:** consists of one or more chains of residues, each chain consisting of one or more residues.
- **Residue:** consists of one or more atoms. All atoms within a given residue are connected to form an arbitrary graph.

² The MIDAS database system was originally developed on a DEC PDP-11/70 computer for use with an Evans and Sutherland Picture System 2 graphics display.

- **Atoms:** form the leaves of the hierarchy. Data associated with the individual atoms usually consists of atomic coordinates, but molecular surfaces or other arbitrary data may be stored as well. Each atom in the entire model can be uniquely described by a model number, residue sequence number, and atom name.

Conceptually this data model can be viewed as a “tree” of nodes (i.e. a hierarchy), where each leaf in the node contains coordinate data (see figure 1). For attributes such as color, each leaf node can logically be considered as being subdivided into separate nodes for atomic bonds, labels and surfaces.

Design Goals

As described in the previous chapter, a major goal in the design of MIDAS was to build a modeling system which processes the large amounts of data associated with macromolecules using little main memory, gives real-time performance with minimal CPU utilization, and does not use excessive amounts of disk space for storing the molecular database. Clearly, the database subsystem is a critical component in achieving this goal. Other important goals related to the database subsystem include the desirability of storing both coordinate and non-coordinate data (e.g. atom and residue names), the ability to modify existing database records as well as to add entirely new records to an existing database (to facilitate, for example, the replacement of one amino acid residue with another), the ability to do generalized “search” operations for data within a database, and, lastly, to provide a means of extending the types of data stored within the database so as to be able to include the results derived from new ideas and discoveries. This last goal is particularly demanding, since it likely includes new types of data records and relationships which were not originally considered by the database designer; another way of stating this goal is to say that it is desirable to maintain an “open” database architecture.

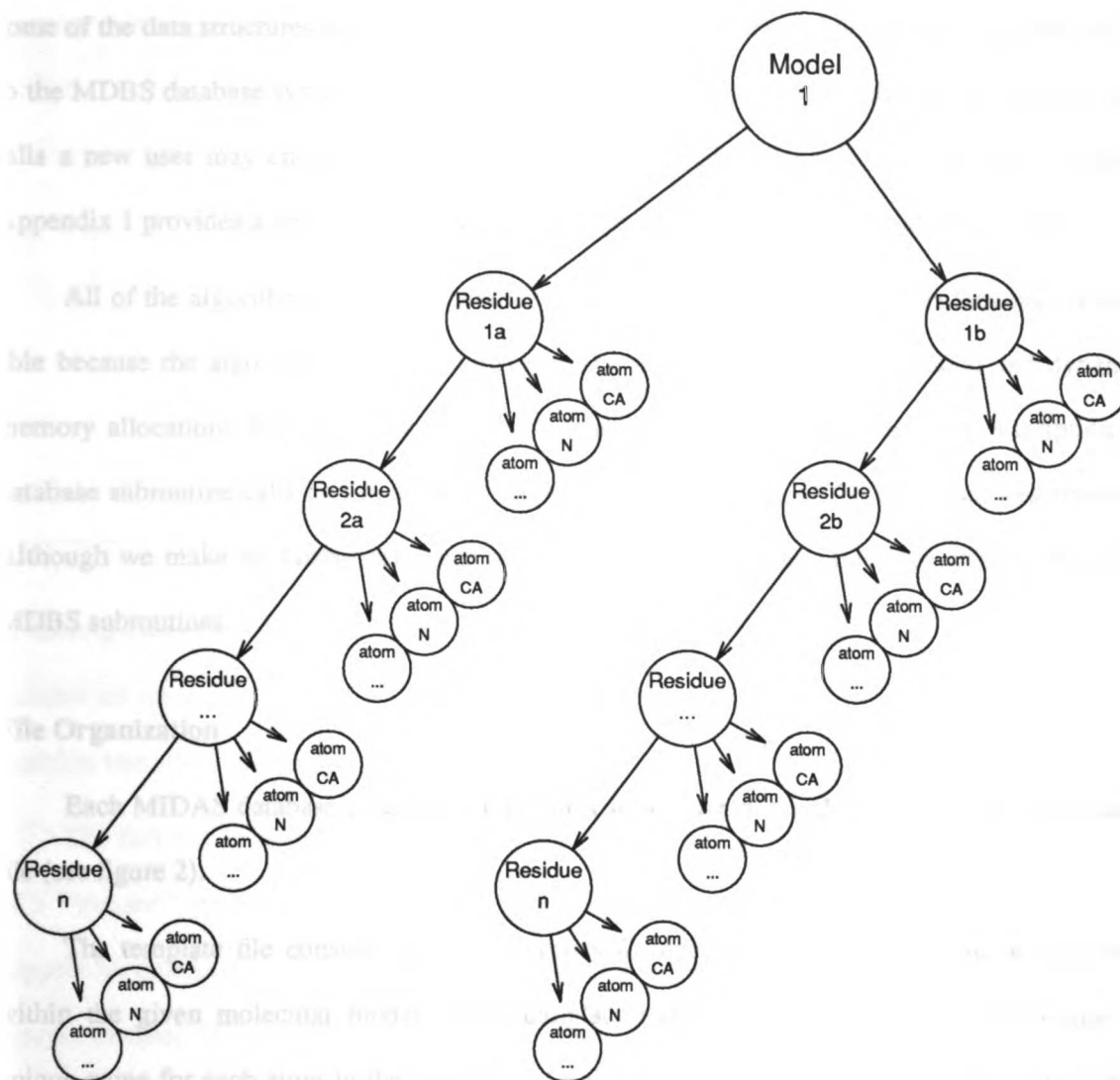


Figure 3-1: Conceptual Organization of an MDBS Hierarchical Database

Database Description

We first describe the general file organization and design philosophy of the MIDAS Database System (MDBS). Next we provide a detailed description of each of the user-level entry points into the MDBS package. Following this we give two brief examples of programs which

use the MDBS routines for creating a MIDAS database and then displaying the resulting model on a simple graphics display system. A brief section follows these examples which describes some of the data structures unique to the MIDAS display program and how these structures relate to the MDBS database system. Also included in this section is a list of some of the common pitfalls a new user may encounter when using the MDBS subroutines for the first time. Finally Appendix 1 provides a detailed description of the internal structure of the database records.

All of the algorithms described here are programmed in C. [KERN78] This language is suitable because the algorithms make extensive use of structures, pointers, recursion and dynamic memory allocation. Familiarity with the C language is assumed in the detailed description of database subroutine calls and in some of the more technical parts of the algorithm descriptions. Although we make no further reference to it, a Fortran-77 language interface also exists to the MDBS subroutines.

File Organization

Each MIDAS database consists of three disk files: a *template* file, an *index* file, and a *data* file (see figure 2).

The template file consists of distinct entries for each different type of residue contained within the given molecular model. Each template record contains the residue type name, a unique name for each atom in the residue, and a description of the connectivity of atoms within the residue, including which atoms are the first and last in the template (i.e. those atoms which connect to the previous and next residues in the polypeptide chain, respectively). As will be discussed below, the observant reader will note that template records are still "pinned" [ULLM80] by this data design since an "index value" still points to particular records in the template file. This restriction does not prevent residues within existing databases from being substituted, or in some other way fundamentally modified, however, since the only possible consequence to the template file is the necessity of creating a new residue record at the end of the file. The only disadvantage

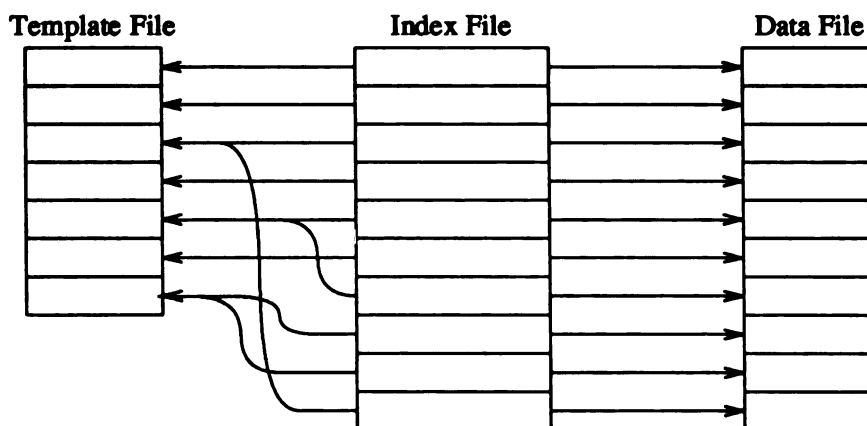


Figure 3-2: MDBS Physical Database Organization

of having pinned records in the template file is that the file cannot be kept sorted. Since the number of records within the file is always relatively small (range 15 - 30), efficient in-core searches can always be made.

The fact that template files consist of only pinned records also does not prevent the concept of a "master" template file, provided the underlying operating system provides the necessary support for multiple links to the same data file (i.e. multiple directory entries referring to the same filesystem data). This would potentially allow for a single template file to be used for all protein and nucleic acid databases, since the total number of entries would only be of order 30 (20 amino acids plus 4 nucleotides plus a few special cases). Although the UNIX implementation of the MDBS subroutines use the shared template feature when saving away modified databases, this feature of the database design is not considered crucial to its success. The chief reason for this is that the data storage requirements for template files is already so minimal that the potential additional space savings is not significant. For example, the total storage requirements for all of our present 266 protein and nucleic acid data structures consists of 17.5Mbytes of disk space. Of this

total, 0.7Mb (4%) is used for storage of template files, 1.4Mb (8%) is used for storage of index files (see below), and the remaining 15.4Mb (88%) is used for storage of data files. We note in passing that the equivalent Protein Data Bank standard ASCII data representation requires 42.1Mb of data storage; thus MDDBS represents a 42% space savings for ASCII versus MDDBS data representation formats.

This significant space savings is also complemented by the far better data access times available with when using a random access technique such as that provided by a "dense index". [ULLM80] In MDDBS, the index file contains a table giving the ordering of residues within a molecule. This file thus serves as an index into both the template file (which describes the structure of each residue) and the data file (which contains the coordinate or other data associated with each residue). References to records in the template file are made via an index to the particular residue structure in the file, while references to the records in the data file are via a direct pointer (equivalent to "file offset").

The existence of both the template file (contains the residue name) and the index file (contains the residue sequence number) provides for fast searches of the database. Searching by residue type proceeds linearly through a small in-core table (i.e. the template file), while searching by sequence number is done via an in-core binary search [KNUT72] of a somewhat larger table³ (i.e. the index file); thus a database "seek" operation always completes very quickly and without any accesses to disk.

The data file contains only user-defined data associated with each residue. No structure is imposed on this data other than that it must be of fixed length records and that the record size must be known. Users may store arbitrary data in this file. Because all data records are referenced with a direct pointer, all data can be accessed within a single disk head seek. This provides

³This can be done because the alpha-numeric character strings representing sequence numbers are presorted lexicographically in the index file.

for optimum data access and, in fact, makes MDBS viable in today's typically rich virtual memory environment. The fact that access to a particular virtual memory page on secondary disk storage also takes a single disk head seek as well means that the two access methods are roughly equivalent. The difference is that MDBS makes all the disk access decisions directly, while with virtual memory the disk access decisions are made by the operating system. Since disk access time is at least three orders of magnitude greater than main memory access time it makes little difference who makes the decision.

Records in the data file appear in random order and thus disk blocks are completely filled. This is most important for MDBS data files, since they comprise approximately 90% of the disk storage requirements for any particular database (see above). New records are always added at the end of the data file, and deletions cause "holes" to appear in the file. Since deletions are an infrequent operation this deficiency is not considered significant.

More specific information on the internal structure of MDBS records can be found in Appendix 1. For most purposes, however, the subroutine package described here is sufficient to manage the database files, and potential users need not be concerned with the details of the internal file structure.

Subroutine Descriptions

The MDBS subroutine package provides a powerful and efficient means of accessing MIDAS databases, however in order to effectively utilize the package it is necessary to understand how stored information is accessed. In general, there are three places in which information may be held:

- (1) On disk: The MDBS disk files described above define the database and provide long term storage.

- (2) **In internal buffers:** Storage buffers in main memory are allocated and managed by the MDDBS subroutine package when the database files are accessed.
- (3) **In user defined buffers:** MDDBS subroutines return information requested by the user into space allocated by the user.

This tri-level data storage scheme allows a program to minimize the number of disk accesses for a given task. For example, searching the database for a specific residue determines if that residue exists, and this operation can be performed without actually reading any of the coordinate data associated with the residue. Likewise, it is possible to retrieve information such as the residue sequence number and type, and the number of atoms contained within the residue, but then only access the atom coordinate information if it is explicitly needed. As an example, consider the steps for updating the coordinates for a single atom in a database record:

- (1) **Open the database for reading and writing,**
- (2) **Locate the desired information, usually by seeking to a specific residue,**
- (3) **Read all the atom data associated with the residue into main memory,**
- (4) **Retrieve specific atom data from the internal MDDBS buffer into user buffer space,**
- (5) **Modify atom data and copy it back to the internal buffer,**
- (6) **Write the residue data from main memory to disk when all modifications for a specific residue are complete,**
- (7) **Close the database when all residue changes have been made.**

Thus, database changes can be made on a convenient atom-by-atom basis, utilizing only enough user defined buffer space to hold a single atom's worth of data at any one time. This atom-by-atom access technique incurs little performance penalty because disk accesses are internally buffered on a residue-by-residue basis.

The file `/usr/include/mdb.h` must be included in programs which utilize the MDBS subroutine package. If the programmer/user is accessing a database used by the MIDAS display program, the file `/usr/include/midas.h` must be included as well. This latter file contains the structure definitions for the atom coordinate data and graphics display status and color data.

The routines available for manipulating databases can be divided into 4 categories as shown in table 3-1. The following section describes each of these routines in detail:

1. Mopen

Calling protocol:

```
mopen(database, mode)
char *database, *mode;
```

where *database* is the name of the database to be opened, and *mode* is the mode with which it should be opened.

Mopen is used to open a database in a specified mode. The available modes are :

read	“r”	open an existing database for reading only
read/write	“rw”	open an existing database for reading and writing
write	“w”	create and open a database for writing only

Note that opening a database in “read” or “read/write” mode implies that the database already exists. Conversely, opening a database in “write” mode implies that the database does not exist and should be created. Creating a database which already exists truncates the original database. If an existing database is opened in “rw” mode (thereby indicating the user intends to make changes), a temporary copy of the data file (*database.dat*) is made so that the original database will not be lost if the user subsequently decides not to save away changes after all. See the description of *msave* for additional information on saving modified databases.

Usually a database is accessed on a residue-by-residue basis. This means that data for an entire residue is stored in an internal buffer while updates and additions are made. The entire

Table 3-1: MDDBS Subroutine Summary

- (1) Routines for opening and closing the database files:
- mopen Open a new or existing database
 - mclose Close a database
 - msave Save the current (and presumably modified) database
- (2) Routines to locate residue information:
- mseekr Seek to a given residue
 - mrconn Determine connectivity of two residues
- (3) Routines for passing information between disk and main memory:
- mreadr Read residue information into memory
 - mreada Read atom information into memory
 - mwtr Write residue information
 - mwrite Write atom and residue information
 - mwrt Mark current residue as complete and advance to next residue
 - mflush Force information to be written out to disk
- (4) Routines for passing information between internal buffers and user buffers:
- mseeka Find an atom index
 - matom Find an atom name
 - mmlink Return the index of the linkage (last) atom of a residue
 - mchief Return the index of the chief (first) atom of a residue
 - mdatptr Return a pointer to the atom data currently in main memory
 - mgeta Copy atom information to a user buffer
 - mputa Copy atom information from a user buffer
 - mtrav Traverse a residue connectivity graph
 - maconn Determine connectivity of two atoms
 - mchain Determine whether an atom is a mainchain or sidechain atom
 - mamap Return indices of all atoms connected to a given atom

In addition, there are three string comparison routines which recognize MIDAS "wildcard" characters:

- amatch Atom name string comparison
 - smatch Sequence number string comparison
 - tmatch Atom type string comparison
-

residue is written to the disk file upon completion of the updates. If large amounts of data are associated with each atom in a residue, however, the entire residue may not fit into main memory on a small computer. In this case the database may be accessed on an atom-by-atom basis, designated "slow" mode.

In “slow” mode, each change to the database is written out to disk immediately instead of being stored in an internal buffer. As the name implies, this is a much slower method of access and should be employed only when the size of the atom data prohibits access in the default “residue-by-residue” mode. “Slow” mode is invoked by adding “s” to any of the above access modes. For example, “rws” indicates read/write in “slow” mode.

In summary, the expected mode specification is a string of characters.

To specify read mode, the string should include “r”.
To specify write mode, the string should include “w”.
To specify slow mode, the string should include “s”.

Thus, a call such as

```
mopen(“throx”, “rs”);
```

means to open the database *throx* for reading in slow mode.

Mopen returns a small positive integer identifying the particular database “stream” through which the database can be referred to in subsequent operations. If *mopen* is unable to open the named database, a value of -1 is returned.

2. Mseekr

Calling protocol:

```
mseekr(stream, residue, mode)  
char *residue;
```

where *stream* is the integer database identifier returned by *mopen*, *residue* is a character string containing the name of a residue to be matched, and *mode* is an integer bit mask whose value is defined below.

Mseekr sets the position for the next input or output operation on *stream* by searching for a particular residue in the database. The search is merely a locating process and does not involve retrieving any information; it does, however, verify that a residue meeting the user’s search cri-

teria has been found. *Mseekr* returns the number of atoms contained in the given residue or -1 if the search fails.

The octal mask bits set in *mode* determine how the search is done:

Table 3-2: Mseekr Option Modes

Bit	Set	Reset
01	<i>residue</i> = type name	<i>residue</i> = sequence number
02	Search backward	Search forward
04	Search from logical start of model	Search from current position
010	Start of model = last residue	Start of model = first residue

Note that the starting position of the search is only significant if bit 04 is set and if *residue* is a type, since sequence numbers are unique within a database. If *residue* is a type, then the search proceeds to the logical end of database but does not wrap around. If bit 01 is set, then '*' may be used to match any residue type and '?' may be used to match any single character embedded in a string. To position *stream* at one end of the database, seek from the desired end for residue type '*'. Searching by residue type proceeds linearly through a small in-core table, while searching by sequence number is done via an in-core binary search of a somewhat larger table (this can be done because the alpha-numeric character strings representing sequence numbers are presorted lexicographically in the index file); thus the *mseekr* operation always completes very quickly and without any accesses to disk.

Thus, to search for the next occurrence of "TYR" in the forward direction, the call is

```
mseekr(stream, "TYR", 01);
```

whereas, to search for the first occurrence of "TYR" from the "back end" of the molecule, the call is

```
mseekr(stream, "TYR", 017);
```

Note that this call merely locates the desired residue and does not retrieve any data. Data is retrieved using the *mreadr* and *mreada* routines.

3. *Amatch*, *Smatch* and *Tmatch*

Calling protocol:

```
amatch(str1, str2)
smatch(str1, str2)
tmatch(str1, str2)
char *str1, *str2;
```

where *str1* and *str2* are character strings to be compared.

Amatch performs a string comparison of two atom names, *str1* and *str2*. *Smatch* performs a string comparison of two residue sequence numbers, *str1* and *str2*. *Tmatch* performs a string comparison of two atom types, *str1* and *str2*. The routines return zero if the strings match, non-zero if there is no match. The wildcard characters “*” (entire string match) and “?” (single character match) are recognized. Note that the “*” wildcard stands alone and may not be used to match partial strings.

4. *Mseeka*

Calling protocol:

```
mseeka(stream, atomname)
char *atomname;
```

where *atomname* is the name of the atom to be matched.

Once the desired residue is located, *mseeka* may be used to find the index of a particular atom within the residue. This function is useful when only the name of the desired atom is known. For example, when creating a new database it may be necessary to know the index of an atom in order to save the associated coordinate information with the *mputa* subroutine. *Mseeka* returns the specified atom index as an integer value. A -1 return value indicates that the atom does not exist.

5. Mchief and Mlink

Calling protocol:

```
mchief(stream)
mlink(stream)
```

where *stream* is the integer database identifier returned by a previous call to *mopen*. *Mchief* returns the index of the “first” atom in the current residue. This is the defined starting point (atom) for any residue, and it is this atom that forms a bond with the previous residue in a sequence of multiple residues.

Similarly, *mlink* returns the index of the “last” atom in the current residue. This is the linkage atom to the next residue in the sequence, if one exists.

6. Maconn and Mrconn

Calling protocol:

```
maconn(stream, index1, index2)
mrconn(stream, seq_num1, seq_num2)
char *seq_num1, *seq_num2;
```

where *index1* and *index2* are the indices of two atoms in the current residue denoted by *stream* and *seq_num1* and *seq_num2* are residue sequence numbers.

Maconn and *mrconn* are used to determine atom connectivity and residue connectivity respectively. *Maconn* returns:

```
0   if the atoms are not connected
1   if index1 precedes index2
2   if index2 precedes index1
3   if index1 and index2 are the same atom
-1  if either atom index is invalid.
```

Similarly, *mrconn* returns:

```
0   if the residues are not connected
```

- 1 if *seq_num1* precedes *seq_num2*
- 2 if *seq_num2* precedes *seq_num1*
- 3 if the residues are one in the same
- 1 if either sequence number is invalid.

7. Mchain

Calling protocol:

mchain(stream, index)

where *index* is an atom index in the current residue denoted by *stream*.

Mchain determines whether an atom is part of the mainchain of a molecule or, alternatively, part of a sidechain. *Mchain* returns:

- 0 if the atom is part of a sidechain
- 1 if the atom is part of the mainchain
- 1 if an error occurs.

8. Mamap

Calling protocol:

mamap(stream, index, indices)
int *indices;

where *index* is the atom index of an atom in the current residue denoted by *stream* and *indices* is a pointer to an array of integers.

Mamap returns the number of connections to atom *index* within the residue template and places the indices of these atom connections in the array pointed to by *indices*. Note that the *indices* are returned only for those atoms which reside in the template of the current residue. All connecting atoms are returned regardless of whether there is data associated with the atom (this distinction is further elaborated upon in the next section). The array which receives the index values should be declared by

```
int indices[MAXTO];
```

where *MAXTO* is defined in */usr/include/mdbs.h*.

9. Mreadr

Calling protocol:

```
mreadr(stream, resseq, restype)  
char *resseq, *restype;
```

where *stream* indicates a previously opened database and *resseq* and *restype* are character arrays allocated by the user.

Mreadr retrieves the sequence name, type, and number of atoms of the current residue. The name and type are stored in the user supplied character arrays and the return value of *mreadr* is the number of atoms in the residue. This call is useful for reading through a molecule sequentially (perhaps to determine the residue sequence), but without reading the associated atom data.

10. Mreada

Calling protocol:

```
mreada(stream)
```

Mreada reads the atom data (typically atom coordinates, but potentially a molecular surface description or any other user defined information) for the current residue from disk into an internal buffer. Note that the database *stream* must have been previously positioned to the appropriate residue. This call makes the atom data available to the user through subsequent calls to *mgeta* or *mdatptr*. Note that *mreadr* and *mreada* have distinct functions thus enabling the user to *selectively* read data and avoid the expense of unnecessary disk accesses.

Mreada does nothing if the database was opened in "slow mode", since no internal buffering is done in this case.

11. Matom

Calling protocol:

```
matom(stream, index, atom_name)
char *atom_name;
```

where *index* is the index of the atom whose name is to be returned, and *atom_name* is the user buffer where the name is to be stored.

Matom retrieves the name of the atom specified by *index* for the residue denoted by *stream*. As an example, if a user has made a call to *mink* to find the index of the linkage atom, a call to *matom* then retrieves the name of that atom.

12. Mdatptr

Calling protocol:

```
char *mdatptr(stream)
```

Mdatptr returns a pointer to the internal MDDBS buffer which contains all the atom data for the residue denoted by *stream*. Note that the atom data must already have been read into main memory by a previous call to *mreada*. The *mdatptr* routine can be used to directly access atom data stored within an internal MDDBS buffer, thereby avoiding the overhead associated with copying the information into user allocated buffer space. *Mdatptr* returns a pointer of type *char* because, in general, the datum size is not fixed. For MIDAS coordinate databases however, the pointer returned will be of the type *struct *atom_def* as defined in *midas.h*. See appendix 3-1 for the definition of the atom data structure used by MIDAS.

MDDBS atom entries are stored alphabetically by atom name. Thus, if a pointer returned by *mdatptr* is incremented, the atoms will be referenced in alphabetical order.

Mdatptr returns a NULL if the database was opened in "slow mode", since an internal buffer does not exist in this case.

13. Mgeta

Calling protocol:

```
mgeta(stream, index, buffer)
char *buffer;
```

where *index* is the index of the atom whose information is to be copied, and *buffer* is where the information will be stored.

Mgeta copies the information associated with atom *index* into the user supplied buffer. The appropriate residue must have been read into main memory using *mreada* before the call to *mgeta*. If the database is being accessed in “slow” mode, the appropriate residue need only have been located (with a *mseekr* call, for example).

The user must ensure that the buffer provided is large enough to accommodate the data returned. For MIDAS coordinate databases, the space necessary is given by the C expression *sizeof(struct atom_def)*, however for user defined data structures the buffer size will most likely be different.

14. Mtrav

Calling protocol:

```
mtrav(stream, visit, again)
int visit(), again();
```

where *visit* and *again* are functions to be called when each atom is visited and “returned to”.

Mtrav is used to “traverse” through a residue. Since residues are defined as graphs with distinct starting and ending points, it is possible to trace a path through the atoms of the residue. Each time an atom is first reached via a new path, *visit* is called. Subsequent occurrences during traversal of this same atom as part of the same path will incur calls to *again*.

The user functions *visit* and *again* are called with the following arguments:


```
visit(stream, index, ischief, islinkage, nson, firsttime);
again(stream, index, ischief, islinkage, nson);
```

where *index* is the index of the current atom. *Ischief* is an integer which is non-zero if the current atom is the first atom of the residue. *Islinkage* is non-zero if the current atom is the last atom of the residue. *Nson* is the number of atoms which are connected to the current atom and are yet to be visited. *Firsttime* is non-zero if the atom is being visited for the very first time (it is possible for an atom to be visited twice via different paths if it is part of a ring).

Mtrav is most useful for generating instructions for drawing a residue. To do this, *visit* would generate a “*lineto*” drawing command, and *again* would generate a “*moveto*” drawing command. (See the example at the end of this section).

15. Mwrtr

Calling protocol:

```
mwrtr(stream, resseq, restype, natom, atomsize)
char *resseq, *restype;
```

Mwrtr writes the residue information of the current residue on *stream* and returns the number of atoms in the residue. The residue sequence name and type name should be provided in *resseq* and *restype* respectively. *Natom* is the number of atoms in the residue. If *natom* is negative, then the number of atoms is taken to be the number of atoms defined in the residue template. *Mwrtr* can be thus be used to determine the number of atoms in a residue. *Atomsize* is the size of an atom datum in bytes.

This routine must be called before *mputa* if the residue is being modified or created for the first time.

16. Mputa

Calling protocol:

```
mputa(stream, index, buffer)  
char *buffer;
```

Mputa copies the data for atom *index* from the user space *buffer* into the current residue on *stream*.

17. Mwrite

Calling protocol:

```
mwrite(stream, resseq, restype, atoms, natom, atomsize)  
char *resseq, *restype;  
char *atoms;
```

Mwrite combines the functionality of *mwrtr* and *mputa*; it writes a residue whose sequence and type are *resseq* and *restype* respectively. The associated atom data are found at memory locations beginning at *atoms*, and there are *natoms* pieces of data each of size *atomsize*. If *stream* is at the end of the database or *resseq* does not match the current residue sequence number, then the residue is appended to the end of the database. Otherwise, the current residue on *stream* will be replaced by the new residue.

18. Mwrta

Calling protocol:

```
mwrta(stream)
```

Mwrta sets a flag to indicate all data for the current residue specified by *stream* has been stored into an internal MDDBS buffer and that processing for the current residue is complete. The next call to *mreadr* then returns the residue information for the next residue in sequence. Making this call before a call to *msave* insures that updating of the temporary database file is complete. This routine need not be called if *stream* is open in "slow mode", since in this case the data was already written to disk by a previous call to *mputa*.

19. Mflush

Calling protocol:

```
mflush(stream)
```

Mflush forces any data in the internal buffer associated with *stream* to be written out to disk. This routine is not normally called explicitly, but is instead used internally by the MDDBS database subroutines; its description is included here only for completeness. *Mflush* differs from *mwrtta* in that the former always writes data to disk immediately, while the latter only writes out data when absolutely necessary.

20. Msave

Calling protocol:

```
msave(stream, newdb)  
char *newdb;
```

where *newdb* is the name of the database into which the possibly changed data will be stored.

Msave copies the temporary database associated with *stream* to a new database named *newdb*. The temporary database must be open for both read and write access. If the new database name is omitted, then the original database is updated. The temporary database continues to remain open after the procedure call. Note that in order for the new database to contain all modifications, a call to *mwrtta* must be made before *msave* is called. *Msave* will attempt to share template files between the original and new databases if possible. (See the section on file organization for additional details.)

Msave is useful for saving modified data without disturbing the parent database. Since all database changes are made initially to a temporary disk file rather than the original disk file, *msave* functions the same for both default and “slow” access modes.

21. Mclose

Calling protocol:

mclose(stream)

Mclose is called to close an open database. If the database was opened for writing only, then the internal MDDBS data buffers are flushed so that the database will reflect all updates. If the database was opened for both read and write access, changes are not implicitly saved; to save changes in this case a call must first be made to the *msave* routine. *Mclose* also frees any previously allocated internal data buffers.

Examples

Two simple examples demonstrate the ease with which the above described subroutines may be used. In these examples, some error checking code and initialization routines have been omitted in order to retain clarity.

The first example involves converting a "Kraut" format database⁴ into a MIDAS format database. In this example, *readin()* is a routine which reads in the data on one "card" image in a Kraut file and returns the type of card that was found. *Doinit()* and *done()* perform ancillary user processing for initialization and program clean up prior to exiting.

⁴The Kraut database format was originated by Professor Joe Kraut at the University of California, San Diego. It's use in recent years has declined in favor of the more popular Protein Data Bank format.

```

#include <mdb.h>

char *midasfile, *krautfile;

main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[];
{
    int db, index, natom, firstres;
    char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
    int coord[3]; /* space for atom coordinates */

    doinit(argc, argv); /* user initialization */
    db = mopen(midasfile, "w"); /* open database stream */
    firstres = 0;
    while (type = readin(resseq, restype, atname, coord)) { /* read record */
        if (type == RESIDUE) { /* readin returned a RESIDUE record */
            if (!firstres) { /* if this is not the first residue... */
                mwrta(db); /* write out previous residue atom data */
                firstres = 1;
            }
            /* now store residue information for new residue type */
            natom = mwrtr(db, resseq, restype, -1, sizeof(int)*3);
        }
        else if (type == ATOM) { /* readin returned an ATOM record */
            index = mseeka(db, atname); /* find the index of the atom */
            mputa(db, index, coord); /* store the data in core */
        }
        else if (type == END) { /* readin returned END of file */
            mwrta(db); /* write out last residue to disk */
            break;
        }
    }
    mclose(db); /* close the database */
    done(); /* cleanup and exit gracefully */
}

```

The second example shows how the database created in the previous example can be used to draw a picture of the molecule on a simple graphics display system. Again, *doinit()* and *done()* perform ancillary processing, while *moveto()* and *lineto()* are subroutine calls to a graphics library package and are used to position the CRT beam and to draw a line respectively.

```

#include <mdb.h>

char *midasfile;

main(argc, argv)
int argc;
char *argv[];
{
    int db, natom;
    char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
    int visit(), again();

    doinit(argc, argv); /* user initialization */
    db = mopen(midasfile, "r"); /* open an existing database for reading */
    /* retrieve residue sequence number and type */
    while ((natom = mreadr(db, resseq, restype)) > 0) {
        mreada(db); /* read the atom coordinates into core */
        mtrav(db, visit, again); /* traverse the residue */
    }
    mclose(db);
    done();
}

visit(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons, firstime)
int db, index, ischief, islink, nsons, firstime;
{
    int coord[3];
    static int firstatom = 1;

    mgeta(db, index, (char *)coord); /* retrieve coordinate data */
    if (firstatom) {
        moveto(coord[0], coord[1], coord[2]); /* PS2 library call */
        firstatom = 0;
    } else
        lineto(coord[0], coord[1], coord[2]); /* PS2 library call */
}

again(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons)
int db, index, ischief, islink, nsons;
{
    int coord[3];

    mgeta(db, index, (char *)coord); /* retrieve coordinate data */
    moveto(coord[0], coord[1], coord[2]); /* PS2 library call */
}

```

Miscellaneous Details

As described in an earlier section, the MDDBS subroutines assume nothing about the format nor datum size of the user's data stored in the leaves of the database hierarchy. When preparing molecular models for display by the MIDAS display program, however, a specific atom data structure definition must be used. These data definitions can be found in the file */usr/include/midas.h*, and this definition file must be included in all programs which are preparing

data for display by MIDAS. For typical atom coordinate data, the structure definition is as follows:

```
struct atom_def {
    float  x,y,z;          /* atom coordinates */
    float  tempfac;       /* temperature factor */
    short  status;        /* atom status (e.g. visible) */
    char   color,scolor,lcolor; /* bond, surface & label color */
    char   pad1;          /* padding for longword alignment */
    short  pad2;
}
```

Status is a bit array of atom status information. Most of the atom status information is managed internally by the MIDAS display program and need not be referenced during database operations outside the scope of the MIDAS. There are two exceptions, however. First, the EXISTBIT indicates that data actually exists for the given atom (i.e. that the coordinate data is valid), in contrast to the data simply being a “place holder” in the database. Second, the STARTBIT indicates that the given atom starts a new chain (i.e. the bit is set for the first atom of the first residue in a residue sequence). These status bits are defined in */usr/include/midas.h* and may be set by:

```
buffer.status |= STARTBIT;
buffer.status |= EXISTBIT;
```

before calling *mwrtm*.

Separate color information for atom bonds, surfaces and labels may optionally be specified by the user when a database is first created. Color value definitions are also defined in */usr/include/midas.h*.

Several years of experience has shown that MDDBS subroutines are easy to use and provide a “natural” way of referencing macromolecular models, particularly proteins and amino acids. Nevertheless, new users of the package often experience some difficulty when first trying to use the MDDBS routines. Common errors include:

- (1) If the database has not been opened in “slow mode” (as is the usual case), then data is not actually read in until there has been a call to *mreada*. Thus, calls to *mgeta* without a

call to *mreada* will return data which corresponds to the previously read residue (if any exists).

- (2) If the database has not been opened in "slow mode", then data is not marked for output until a call to *mwrtta* has been made.
- (3) When traversing a residue using *mtrav*, an atom may be visited twice if it is part of a ring. The *firsttime* variable indicates whether the visit is actually the very first one.
- (4) In order to traverse residues using *mtrav*, all atoms must be present, whether there is valid data associated with them or not. This means the user may have to keep a status word along with the data in order to differentiate between real data and space-fillers (this is the function of the EXISTBIT noted above).
- (5) When a database is opened for both reading and writing, the updates made to that database are not automatically saved on closing. A call must be made to *msave* in order to save the changes.
- (6) *Mclose* must be called in order for temporary files to be deleted. Programs that abort abnormally without calling *mclose* will leave temporary files on disk (this causes no serious consequences).

Appendix 3-1: Data Structure Definitions

The MIDAS database system is organized conceptually as a hierarchical database. Each structure model consists of a linear sequence of residues; each residue, in turn, consists of a connected graph of atoms. Each atom forms the leaf of the hierarchy and has data associated with it. Usually this data consists of atomic coordinates, but molecular surfaces or arbitrary user data may be stored as well.

The physical database for each model is arranged into three disk files: the *template* file (with suffix *.tpl*), the *index* file (suffix *.ndx*), and the *data* file (suffix *.dat*). An optional fourth file contains solvent accessible surface data (suffix *.srf*). Each file contains a leading header of the following format:

```
struct header_def {
    short  magic;
    short  rescnt;
    short  tplcnt;
    long_t filesize;
};
```

The magic number field of this header structure is different for each of the files; this serves as both a file type identifier and version specifier. For any specific molecule, the other three fields are always the same in each file. *Tplcnt* is the number of templates used in the model and *rescnt* is the number of residues in the model. (This latter field is not actually used for template files because they can be shared by several databases.) *Filesize* is the size of the data file in bytes. None of these fields are critical for accessing data in the file, but are used for consistency checks.

The *template* file supplies the connectivity for each type of residue used in the model. Each template entry consists of a header and an atom list. The header has the following format:

```
struct tpl_def {
    short  natom;
    char   restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE];
    char   chief;
    char   linkage;
};
```

where *natom* is the number of atoms in the residue and *restype* is the ASCII name of the residue type (6 characters maximum). *Chief* and *linkage* are indices of the first atom and “linkage” atom of the residue. The atom list consists of atom entries sorted in lexicographical order by atom name. Each atom entry has the format:

```
struct connec_def {
    char   cstat;
    char   tocnt;
    char   to[MAXTO];
    char   atname[AT_NAME_SIZE];
};
```

where *cstat* contains flags to indicate whether this atom is part of the molecule’s “mainchain” backbone or whether the atom is part of a closed ring structure and hence cannot be part of a bond rotation. *Tocnt* is the number of atoms which are connected to the current atom (6 maximum) and *to* is an array of indices to these connected atoms. *Atname* is the ASCII name of the atom (up to 6 characters). The entire list of atoms makes up an unidirectional graph which when traversed in a depth-first search will provide an optimum graphical traversal; i.e., if the traversal were followed with a pen, the resulting trace would be a minimal traversal which still maintains proper connectivity.

The *index* file specifies how residues are connected within a complete molecule. In addition to the standard header, there is a second header of the following form:

```
struct reshdr_def {
    short  firstres;
    short  lastres;
    short  atomsize;
};
```

where *firstres* and *lastres* are indices to the first and last residues of the model. *Atomsize* is the size in bytes of the atom entries in the data file (24 bytes for each atom when using the standard MIDAS display format shown below). This second header is followed by the residue entries with the following structure:

```

struct residue_def {
    short   type;
    char    seq[RES_SEQ_SIZE];
    short   atomcnt;
    short   resprev;
    short   resnext;
    long_t  offset;
};

```

where *type* is an index to the particular residue structure in the template file for this residue and *seq* is the ASCII sequence name of the residue (6 characters maximum). *Resprev* and *resnext* are the indices to the residues preceding and following the current residue respectively. *Offset* is the address in the data file where the data for the atoms associated with the current residue are stored.

The *data* file consists of a list of atom entries. All atom entries for the same residue must be stored contiguously and be sorted by atom name. The datum size must be the same as that specified in the index file. Note that the number of atoms in the data file need not match the number of atoms in the template file, even if the residue type is the same. The data actually stored in this file is arbitrary. Thus extensions to the standard information usually supplied for molecules such as atom coordinates, temperature factors, etc. can easily be made. The standard information supplied for all Protein Data Bank molecules has the following format:

```

struct   atom_def   {
    float   x, y, z;           /* atom coordinates */
    float   tempfac;         /* temperature factor */
    short   status;          /* atom status (e.g. "visible") */
    char    color, scolor, lcolor; /* bond, surface & label color */
    char    pad1;            /* padding for longword alignment */
    short   pad2;
};

```

The MIDAS database access routines are designed to be data independent; i.e. they assume no particular format for the data stored in the data file. Thus the same utility routines can be used for different types of data and application programs can then be made consistent throughout the system.

Chapter 4

Conclusions

The molecular modeling programs we have developed for studying macromolecular interactions have been of considerable benefit to our scientist user community beginning with our first "in-house" release of the MIDAS software in April 1982. As of this writing nearly 80 publications have resulted from work utilizing MIDAS (see table 4-1).

Beginning in the summer of 1983 we expanded our efforts at dissemination of the MIDAS software by converting the software to run under Digital's "VMS"[†] operating system in conjunction with an Evans & Sutherland Multi-Picture System (MPS) graphics display located at the European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL) in Heidelberg, Germany. Although this initial work of "porting" the MIDAS system required considerable effort (approximately six man-months of work spread over a two year period), subsequent efforts have involved much less work and have been much more satisfactory. The MIDAS system currently runs on 2 different operating systems (UNIX and VMS) using four different graphics display systems (PS2, MPS, Silicon Graphics IRIS, and the Evans & Sutherland PS300). As of this writing MIDAS has been licensed for use at over 40 sites, with several other sites who have license approval pending (see table 4-2).

Taken together, the large number of scientific publications resulting from the use of MIDAS coupled with the significant number of sites other than UCSF which are licensed to run MIDAS serve as evidence of the overwhelming success of the MIDAS project, not just in terms of the successful implementation of the software, but also in terms of the acceptance MIDAS has gained within the scientist user community.

[†] VMS is a trademark of Digital Equipment Corp.

Future Work

MIDAS was originally designed for studying the interactions of macromolecules whose three dimensional conformation was well known. Several years of scientific advances in the fields of protein engineering, protein structure prediction, molecular dynamics, human interface design, relational database systems, and computer architecture have now intervened since the basic ideas and design choices were first made for MIDAS. Although MIDAS still performs adequately for today's molecular interaction studies, the new demands on the system made by recent scientific advances mean that we are rapidly approaching the limits of the present software. In order to meet tomorrow's needs, new software must be designed today. Already we are involved in discussions with our users so that we can be fully aware of what their anticipated needs will be over the next few years. We have been carefully tracking the continual advances in computer science and computer architecture. We are convinced that significant improvements cannot be made within the framework of the present MIDAS system and that the best approach to take at this time is to design a completely new interactive modeling system. Of course this does not mean that we will ignore of the ideas that have made the present system a success, but rather that we will take advantage of the related scientific advancements that have been made in recent years. For example, the hierarchical database model we based our work on was well understood when we did our original system design, in contrast to the then relatively new relational database model. In recent years, however, much work has been done on relational database systems, including relational systems specifically designed for molecular modeling applications, [MORF80] so that a new system design done today should take advantage of the flexibility afforded by a relational database model. Similarly, during the time of our original design, protein structure engineering frequently took the form of making only relatively simple changes to known structures, for example adjusting bond and torsional angles or substituting single amino acid residues or nucleotides. Advances in genetic engineering and protein folding now mean that scientists must rationally deal with much larger structural units, including such secondary structure components as complete alpha

helices and beta sheets.

Our new system will address these and other issues in as flexible, yet efficient, way as possible, given the constraints of present and near term future computing and graphics display environments. Using a rational design approach, there is good reason to expect that our next generation of molecular modeling software will be just as successful as the MIDAS system is today.

Table 4-1: Publications Derived from Research Work Utilizing MIDAS

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- (4) C. Hansch, R. Li, J.M. Blaney and R. Langridge, "Comparison of the Inhibition of *Escherichia coli* and *Lactobacillus casei* Dihydrofolate Reductase by 2,4-Diamino-5-(Substituted-benzyl) pyrimidines: Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationships, X-ray Crystallography, and Computer Graphics in Structure-Activity Analysis," *J. Med. Chem.* **25** 777-784 (1982).
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Table 4-2: Sites Currently Licensed To Use MIDAS

- (1) Cancer Research Laboratory of the Abbott Northwestern Hospital
- (2) Columbia University
- (3) European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)
- (4) Institute of Cancer Research
- (5) Los Alamos National Laboratory, GENBANK Group
- (6) Los Alamos National Laboratory, Life Sciences Division
- (7) Max Planck Institute
- (8) National Cancer Institute
- (9) National Institute of Environmental Health and Safety (NIEHS)
- (10) Purdue University, Chemistry Dept.
- (11) Research Institute for Advanced Computer Science (RIACS)
- (12) Rutgers University
- (13) The Salk Institute
- (14) Smith-Kline-French Laboratories
- (15) Stanford University, Computer Science Dept.
- (16) Stanford University, Physics Dept.
- (17) State University of New York at Syracuse
- (18) Syracuse University
- (19) University of Bordeaux I, France
- (20) University Colorado
- (21) University Illinois
- (22) University Utah, Bioengineering Dept.
- (23) University of Alabama
- (24) University of Alberta
- (25) University of Arizona, Chemistry Dept.
- (26) University of Arizona, School of Pharmacy
- (27) University of California, San Diego
- (28) University of California, Santa Cruz
- (29) University of Houston
- (30) University of Michigan, Biophysics Dept.
- (31) University of Michigan, School of Pharmacy
- (32) University of Minnesota
- (33) University of Naples
- (34) University of North Carolina
- (35) University of Saskatchewan
- (36) University of Tromso, Norway

- (37) University of Utah, Chemistry Dept.
 - (38) University of Virginia
 - (39) University of Washington
 - (40) University of Wisconsin
 - (41) Wright State University
 - (42) **California Institute of Technology
- (** indicates license agreement pending.)

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APPENDIX

Program Listings

1. **MDBS (MIDAS Database Subroutines)**
2. **EDITOR (MIDAS Database Editor Module)**
3. **INTR (MIDAS Interactive Module)**


```
/usr/src/local/midas/hv/mdbse.h
```

```
/* Header: mdbse.h, v 3.14 08/10/29 10:56:15 pet Exp $ */  
/*  
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.  
 * All rights reserved.  
 *  
 * Release 1.0          9 Apr 1982  
 * Release 2.0         13 May 1983  
 * Release 2.1         26 May 1983  
 * Release 2.2         26 Jul 1983  
 * Release 2.3         26 Aug 1983  
 */  
/*-----  
 * Header File of defines and structures for  
 * Molecular Interactive Display And Simulation  
 *-----*/  
#ifndef m69000  
#define VAXLONGS 1  
#endif  
#ifndef vax  
#define VAXLONGS 1  
#endif  
#ifndef vms  
#include "grafeng.h"  
#include "pathnames.h"  
#include "cvs/types.h"  
#else  
#include "midas$h:machdef.h"  
#include "midas$h:pathnames.h"  
#include "types.h"  
typedef int ino_t;  
typedef int dev_t;  
#endif  
#define void int  
#define exit exit_ /* Indirect exit() routine for VMS exit codes */  
#endif vms  
/*-----BASIC DEFINITIONS-----*/  
#define MAXATOM00 /* Maximum number of atoms per residue */  
#define MAXRES 500 /* Maximum number of residues per model */  
#define MAXTPL 20 /* Maximum number of templates per model */  
#define MAXSTREAM 12 /* Maximum number of MIDAS stream open */
```

```
/*  
#ifndef vms  
#define MBASELEN 24 /* Length of base name + suffix */  
#else  
#define MBASELEN 30 /* Length of base name + suffix */  
#define ALWAYSSCOPI /* No file links in vms */  
#define unlink(a) delete(a) /* Same semantics, different spelling */  
#endif vms  
#undef TRUE  
#define TRUE 1  
#define FALSE 0  
#define NIL 0  
#define MAINCHAIN 01 /* Template node type */  
/*  
 * Changing any of the following definitions will result in the  
 * invalidation of the entire data base. Act accordingly.  
 */  
#define AT_NAME_SIZE 4 /* Number of characters in atom names */  
#define RES_TYPE_SIZE 6 /* Number of characters in residue names */  
#define RES_SEQ_SIZE 6 /* Number of characters in residue seq */  
#define MAXTO 6 /* Number of connected atoms */  
/*  
 * Magic number definition  
 */  
#define NDX_MAGIC (short) 0167351 /* Index file 'in' */  
#define DAT_MAGIC (short) 0162341 /* Data file 'da' */  
#define TPL_MAGIC (short) 0172360 /* Template file 'tp' */  
#define m69000 long_t;  
typedef long long_t;  
#define GETLONG(l,r) (l = (long) r)  
#define STORELONG(l,r) (l = (long) r)  
#else  
/*  
 * Structure of longs stored on disk. This structure is  
 * only needed because padding of structures which contain  
 * a member of type 'long' is unpredictable.  
 */  
struct long_t_def {  
  short l_hi;  
  short l_lo;  
};  
typedef struct long_t_def long_t;  
*/
```

```
/usr/src/local/mdias/rv/mdt66.h
```

```
/*  
 * Structures for maintaining compatibility between the PDP 11 and the VAX  
 */  
union  
long_def { /* Longs are stored in VAX format */  
long l_word;  
#define VAXLONGS  
long_t l_sword;  
pdp11  
struct {  
short s_lo;  
short s_hi;  
l_sword;  
}  
}  
#endif  
};  
  
#define VAXLONGS  
#define GETLONG(l,r) (_longconv.l_sword = (r), (l) = _longconv.l_word)  
#define STORELONG(l,r) (_longconv.l_word = (r), (l) = _longconv.l_sword)  
#define pdp11  
#define GETLONG(l,r) (_longconv.l_sword.s_lo = (r), (l) =  
_longconv.l_sword.s_hi = (r), (l) =  
(l) = _longconv.l_word)  
#define STORELONG(l,r) (_longconv.l_word = (r),  
(l).l_lo = _longconv.l_sword.s_lo,  
(l).l_hi = _longconv.l_sword.s_hi)  
  
#endif  
#define m68000  
  
/* Residue structure definition  
 */  
struct  
tpl_def {  
short natom;  
char restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE]; /* Residue size */  
char chief; /* Residue type */  
char linkage; /* Index of first atom */  
}; /* Atom linking to next res  
  
/* Residue in database definition  
 */  
struct  
residue_def {  
short type; /* Residue type */  
char seq[RES_SEQ_SIZE]; /* Residue sequence */  
short atomcnt; /* Number of atoms */  
  
short reseqv; /* Previous residue */  
short reseqnt; /* Next residue */  
long_t offset; /* File address of data */  
  
/* Atom connectivity structure definition  
 */  
struct  
connec_def {  
char cstat; /* Status bits */  
char tocrit; /* Number of connected atom */  
char to[MAXTO]; /* Connected atoms indices */  
char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE]; /* Atom name */  
  
short maglc; /* Magic number */  
short reseqnt; /* Number of residues */  
short tpicnt; /* Number of templates */  
long_t filesize; /* Length of data file */  
  
/* Index file header definition  
 */  
struct  
header_def {  
short firstree; /* Index of first residue */  
short lastree; /* Index of last residue */  
short atomsize; /* Size of each atom entry */  
  
/* The convention of data is as follows :  
 * All upper case characters = constant  
 * All lower case characters = variable  
 * First character upper case = Macro-defined variable (see below)  
 */  
#define ACCESS 03 /* Modes of database ... */  
#define MIFREE 00 /* operation */  
#define READ 01  
#define WRITE 02  
#define READWRITE 03  
#define DIRECTION 04  
  
/* 0=forward, 1=backward */
```

```
/usr/src/local/midas/h/mdbs.h
```

```
#define
```

```
ADVANCE
```

```
#define ADV_IF_R 030  
#define ADV_IF_A 010  
#define DAT_IN_CORE 040  
#define MFLUSH 0100  
#define TPLCHG 0200  
#define SLOWMODE 0400
```

```
/* Need to go to next  
residue ?  
/* Current atom data in co  
/* Stream need flushing ?  
/* Header(s) changed ?  
/* Do I/O by atom ? */
```

```
/* Define macro variables so that code will be easier to read */
```

```
#define Header stream->header  
#define Reshdr stream->reshdr  
#define Residue stream->residue  
#define Tpl stream->tpl  
#define Connec stream->connec  
#define Fd stream->fd  
#define Inode stream->inode  
#define Dev stream->device  
#define Floc stream->floc  
#define Mode stream->mode  
#define Maxatm stream->maxatm  
#define Curseq stream->curres  
#define Data stream->data  
#define Basename stream->basename  
#define Tmpfile stream->tmpfile
```

```
#define Curres Residue[Curseq]  
#define Curtpl Tpl[Curres.type]  
#define Curcon Connec[Curres.type]
```

```
#define NEXTR(z) ((z) == -1) ? -1 : \  
((Mode & DIRECTION) ? Residue[z].resprev : Residue[z].resnext)
```

```
/* * Database access stream definition  
*/
```

```
struct stream_def {  
struct header_def header;  
struct reshdr_def reshdr;  
struct residue_def *residue;  
struct tpl_def *tpl;  
struct connec_def **connec;  
int fd;  
ino_t inode;  
dev_t device;  
long floc;  
int mode;  
};  
/* Database header */  
/* Index file second header  
/* Index */  
/* Pointer to tpl headers */  
/* Pointer to tpl data */  
/* File descriptor of data */  
/* Inode of data file */  
/* Dev of data file */  
/* Location in datafile */  
/* Database mode */
```

```
int maxatm;  
int curres;  
char *data;  
char *basename;  
char *tmpfile;  
};  
typedef struct stream_def *MDBS;
```

```
char *mdatptr();  
char *malloc(), *realloc(), *gettemp();  
int getfile();  
long bseek(), btell(), lseek();
```

```
extern struct stream_def _mstrm[MAXSTREAM];  
extern union _longconv;  
extern int err_midas;  
extern char *midas_errlist[];
```

```
/* Error codes from the database subroutines themselves  
* (as opposed to system call failures) */
```

```
#define EM_ILLMODE (-1)  
#define EM_TOOBIG (-2)  
#define EM_NOTEMP (-3)  
#define EM_SINVAL (-4)  
#define EM_NOPERM (-5)  
#define EM_OUTOFRANGE (-6)  
#define EM_TOOMANY (-7)  
#define EM_OUTOFMEMORY (-8)  
#define EM_MISMATCH (-9)  
#define EM_EMPTY (-10)  
#define EM_ILLOP (-11)  
#define EM_ATEOF (-12)
```

```

mopen.c

/*
 * Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/mdbs/RCS/mopen.c,v 3.5 85/04/15 12:27:19 amol
 */
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     27 Jul 1983
 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <mdbs.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
#include "MIDAS$.mdbs.h"
#endif

/*
 * Mopen opens the database. The index and template files are loaded into
 * core if the mode involves reading the database. The datafile is opened
 * but otherwise untouched.
 */
#ifndef f77
mopen(name, type)
char *name, *type;
#else
mopen_(name, type, len)
char *name, *type;
long len;
#endif
{
    register MDBS stream;
    int stno;
    int mode, orbits;
    int slowmode;
    int n;
    int fd;
    char buf[512];

    /* Find an unused stream */
    for (stream = &_mstrm[0]; stream < &_mstrm[MAXSTREAM]; stream++)
        if ((Mode & ACCESS) == MIFREE)
            break;
    if (stream >= &_mstrm[MAXSTREAM]) {
        err_midas = EM_TOO_MANY;
    }
#endif
MDEBUG

    memon("mopen");
    return(-1);
}
stno = stream - &_mstrm[0];
/* Find out how the database should be opened */
if ("type" == 'r') {
    if ("++type" == 'w')
        mode = READWRITE;
    else {
        mode = READ;
        type--;
    }
    orbits = mode;
}
else if ("type" == 'w') {
    mode = WRITE;
    if ("++type" == 'r')
        orbits = READWRITE;
    else {
        orbits = WRITE;
        type--;
    }
}
else {
    err_midas = EM_ILLMODE;
    memon("mopen");
    return(-1);
}
if ("++type" == 's')
    slowmode = TRUE;
else
    slowmode = FALSE;
/* Here's where we do the work */
f77
termin_(fname, (int) len);

switch (mode) {
case READ :
    /* Load the database and open up the data file */
    if (!load(stno, fname)) {
#endif
MDEBUG

```

mopen.c

```
#endif
merror("mopen");

return(-1);
}
fd = getfile(fname, DAT_MAGIC, "r");
if (fd == -1) {
    #ifdef MDEBUG
        merror("mopen(data file)");
    #endif
    return(-1);
}

/* Copy the data/file into a temporary file */
Tmpfile = (char *) malloc(umsgned)
MbaseLen * sizeof(char));
strcpy(Tmpfile, gettemp(MDATA));
Fd = getfile(Tmpfile, DAT_MAGIC, "w+");
if (Fd == -1) {
    #ifdef MDEBUG
        merror("mopen(data file)");
    #endif
    return(-1);
}

while ((n = bread(buf, sizeof(char), 512, fd)) > 0)
    bwrite(buf, sizeof(char), n, Fd);
fclose(fd);

fclose(Fd);
Fd = getfile(Tmpfile, DAT_MAGIC, "r+");
/* Can't just rewind it if we want to use vfo.
 * Got to open the file as mode "r+" instead. */
rewind(Fd);

/* Allocate space for data */
if (islowmode) {
    Data = (char *) malloc(umsgned)
Maxatm * Reshdr.atomsz);
    if (Data == NIL) {
        Mode |= READ;
        mclose(&stno);
        mclose(stno);
        err_midas = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
        merror("mopen(data)");
        return(-1);
    }
}
Curseq = Reshdr.firstr;
break;

case READWRITE:
    /* Note that is a database is opened for read/write,
     * then the database must already exist. That is,
     * the user cannot create a database and then look at
     * it. It's a deficiency which I'm not sure is worth
     * fixing. */
    if (lmode(stno, fname)) {
        #ifdef MDEBUG
            merror("mopen");
        #endif
    }
}
#endif
```

mopen.c

```
#endif
    return(-1);
}
Curseq = Reeshdr.firstres;
break;
case WRITE :
    /* Here we only set the variables */
    Header.magic = NDX_MAGIC;
    Header.rescnt = 0;
    Header.tpicnt = 0;
    STORELONG(Header.filesize, sizeof (struct header_def));
    Reeshdr.firstres = -1;
    Reeshdr.lastres = -1;
    Reeshdr.atomsz = 0;
    Tpl = NIL;
    Correc = NIL;
    Residue = NIL;
    Data = NIL;
    Dev = 0177777;
    Maxatm = 0;
    Curseq = -1;
    if (onbits == READWRITE)
        Fd = getfile(fname, DAT_MAGIC, "w+");
    else
        Fd = getfile(fname, DAT_MAGIC, "w");
    if (Fd == -1) {
        merror("mopen(data file)");
        return(-1);
    }
    break;
#endif
MDEBUG
#endif

/* Keep track of where we're from */
Basename = (char *) malloc(uneigned)
(strlen(fname)+1) * sizeof (char));
if (Basename == NIL) {
    Mode |= READ;
    mclose(&stno);
} else
    mclose(stno);
err_midas = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
MDEBUG
merror("mopen(filename)");
return(-1);
}
strcpy(Basename, fname);
/* Set the mode */
Mode |= onbits;
if (slowmode)
    Mode |= SLOWMODE;
Floc = 0L;
return(stno);
}
/* Mload loads an existing database into core. It returns TRUE if
 * loading was successful and FALSE otherwise.
 */
mload(stno, fname)
int stno;
char *fname;
{
    register register MDBS stream;
    register i;
    int input;
    int n, maxatom;
    int success;
    #ifdef vms
    struct stat buf;
    #endif
}
/* Read the index file */
stream = &_mstrm[stno];
input = getfile(fname, NDX_MAGIC, "r");
if (input == -1) {
    MDEBUG
    merror("mload(index file)");
    return(FALSE);
}
bread((char *) &Header, sizeof (struct header_def), 1, input);
bread((char *) &Reshdr, sizeof (struct reshdr_def), 1, input);
Residue = (struct residus_def *) malloc(uneigned) Header.rescnt *
#endif
```


mopen.c

```
    Connec[] = (struct connec_def *)
        malloc(sizeof(Tp[]))
    if (Connec[] == NIL) {
        Tp[] = (int) Connec[];
        success = FALSE;
        err_midas = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
        merror("mload(conn list)");
        break;
    }
    n = bread((char *) Connec[], sizeof(struct connec_def),
        (int) Tp[], natom, input);
    if (n != Tp[] || natom) {
        success = FALSE;
        err_midas = EM_MISMATCH;
        merror("mload(connectivity)");
        break;
    }
}
#endif
#endif

/* Getfile returns the file pointer for the given file */
int
getfile(fname, magic, mode)
char *fname;
short magic;
char *mode;
{
    char ln[80];
    struct header_def header;
    register fd;
    if (fname != NIL)
        strcpy(ln, fname);
    else {
        err_midas = EM_NOPERM;
        merror("getfile(null filename)");
        return(-1);
    }
}

switch (magic) {
    case NDX_MAGIC :
        strcat(fn, MINDEX);
        break;
    case DAT_MAGIC :
        strcat(fn, MDATA);
        break;
    case TPL_MAGIC :
        strcat(fn, MTPL);
        break;
}
fd = bopen(fn, mode);
if (fd == -1 || mode == 'w')
    return(fd);
/* Check the header to make sure we got what we want */
bread((char *) &header, sizeof header, 1, fd);
if (header.magic != magic) {
    bclose(fd);
    err_midas = EM_MISMATCH;
    merror("getfile");
    return(-1);
}
brewind(fd);
return(fd);
#endif
#endif
}

/* MAGIC numbers are ALWAYS short */
#endif
#endif
```


mclose.c

```
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/mdbs/RCS/mclose.c,v 3.4 84/1206 13:52:48 amol */
```

```
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.  
* All rights reserved.
```

```
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982  
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983  
 * Release 2.1     27 Jul 1983  
 */
```

```
#ifndef vms  
#include <mdbs.h>  
#else  
#include "MIDAS$h:mdbs.h"  
#endif
```

```
/* Mclose closes the database. The datafile is written out if necessary  
* and all associated variables are freed if they are not shared  
*/
```

```
#ifndef I77  
mclose(stno)  
int stno;  
#else  
mclose_(fstno)  
int fstno;  
#endif
```

```
{  
    register MDDBS stream;  
    register i;  
    int found;  
    char fn[80];  
    int fd;  
    I77  
    int stno;  
  
    stno = *fstno;  
    if (stno < 0 || stno >= MAXSTREAM) {  
        err_mkid = EM_SINVAL;  
        MDEBUG  
        merror("mclose");  
        return(-1);  
    }  
    /* Find another stream which shares the template with this stream.
```

```
 * If there is one, then we do not delete the templates. */
```

```
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];  
    if ((Mode & ACCESS) == MFREE) {  
        err_mkid = EM_NOPERM;  
        MDEBUG  
        merror("mclose(file not open)");  
        return(-1);  
    }  
    found = FALSE; /* No template sharing in vms */  
    vms  
    for (i = 0; i < MAXSTREAM; i++) {  
        if (stno == i || (_mstrm[i].mode & ACCESS) == MFREE)  
            continue;  
        if (_mstrm[i].inode == Inode) {  
            found = TRUE;  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
    #endif
```

```
/* Clear out the stream and write out database if it was opened  
* for writing ONLY. Note that mclose does NOT write out the  
* database if it were opened for rewrite. */
```

```
I77  
mflush_(fstno);  
mflush(stno);  
if ((Mode & ACCESS) == WRITE || ((Mode & ACCESS) == READWRITE &&  
    Inode == 0177777)) {  
    /* Write out the data file */  
    bseek(Fd, 0L, 0);  
    Header.magic = DAT_MAGIC;  
    bwrite(char *) &Header, sizeof (struct header_def), 1, Fd);  
    fd = getfile(BaseName, NDX_MAGIC, "w");  
    if (fd == -1) {  
        strcpy(fn, BaseName);  
        strcat(fn, MDATA);  
        unlink(fn);  
        /* Remove the temporary file */  
        if ((Mode & ACCESS) == READWRITE && Tmpfile != NIL) {  
            strcpy(fn, Tmpfile);  
            strcat(fn, MDATA);  
            unlink(fn);  
        }  
    }  
}
```


mread.c

stno = *fstno;

```
stream = &_mstrm[stno];
if (!(Mode & READ)) {
    err_midas = EM_NOPERM;
    MDEBUB
    perror("mreads(read)");
    return(-1);
}
if (Reshdr.atomsz <= 0) {
    err_midas = EM_EMPTY;
    MDEBUB
    perror("mreads");
    return(-1);
}
if (Mode & SLOWMODE)
    return(-1);
if (Mode & ADV_IF_A) {
    fflush(_fstno);
    fflush(stno);
    Curseq = NEXTR(Curseq);
    Mode &= ~(DAT_IN_CORE | ADVANCE);
}
if (Curseq == -1)
    return(-1);
if (Mode & DAT_IN_CORE)
    return(0);
GETLONG(offset, Curres.offset);
if (Floc != offset) /* Seek to correct location */
    bseek(Fd, offset, 0);
nread = bread(Data, (Int) Reshdr.atomsz, (Int) Curres.atomcnt, Fd);
Floc = btell(Fd); /* Set file offset */
if (nread != Curres.atomcnt) { /* Check for consistency */
    err_midas = EM_MISMATCH;
    MDEBUB
    perror("mreads(data file)");
    return(-1);
}
Mode |= (ADV_IF_A | DAT_IN_CORE); /* Set new mode */
return(0);
}
/* Done */
```

```

}
/* Mgeta loads the atomic data into the user supplied buffer
*/
#ifndef T77
mgeta(stno, index, buffer)
int stno, index;
char *buffer;
#else
mgeta_(fstno, findex, buffer)
int *fstno, *findex;
char *buffer;
#endif
{
    register MDBS stream;
    int nread;
    char *dat;
    long atloc, offset;
    #ifdef T77
    int stno, index;
    stno = *fstno;
    index = *findex - 1;
    #endif
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if (!(Mode & READ)) {
        err_midas = EM_NOPERM;
        MDEBUB
        perror("mgeta(read)");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (Curseq == -1)
        return(-1);
    if (index < 0 || index >= Curres.atomcnt) {
        err_midas = EM_OUTOFFRANGE;
        MDEBUB
        perror("mgeta");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (Mode & SLOWMODE) {
        atloc = index;
        GETLONG(offset, Curres.offset);
        atloc = offset + atloc * Reshdr.atomsz;
        if (Floc != atloc) /* Seek to correct location */

```

"mread.c

```
beek(Fd, atloc, 0);
mread = bread(buffer, (int) Reshdr.atomsz, 1, Fd);
Floc = bteill(Fd);
if (mread != 1) {
    err_midas = EM_MISMATCH;
    perror("mreada(data file)");
    return(-1);
} else {
    dat = Data + Index * Reshdr.atomsz;
    bkcopy(dat, buffer, Reshdr.atomsz);
    return(0);
}
/* Mdatptr returns the pointer to the current atomic data
*/
#ifdef F77
char *
mdatptr(stno)
int stno;
{
    register MDDBS stream;
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if (Mode & SLOWMODE) {
        err_midas = EM_ILLOP;
        perror("mdatptr(slowmode)");
        return(NIL);
    }
    if (Curseq == -1)
        return(NIL);
    return(Data);
}
#endif

/* Matom returns a pointer to the name of the atom which is in location
 * Index of the current residue
 */
#ifdef F77
matom(stno, index, abuf)
register stno;
register index;
char *abuf;
#else
matom_(stno, findex, abuf, len)
int stno, findex;
char *abuf;
long len;
#endif
{
    register MDDBS stream;
    register stno, index;
    stno = *stno;
    index = *findex;
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if (Curseq == -1) {
        err_midas = EM_ATEOF; /* Check for end */
        MDEBUG
        perror("matom");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (index < 0 || index >= Curres.atomcnt) {
        err_midas = EM_OUTOFRANGE;
        MDEBUG
        perror("matom");
        return(-1);
    }
    strcpy(abuf, Curcon[index].atname, AT_NAME_SIZE);
    fillsp_(abuf, (int) len);
    abuf[AT_NAME_SIZE] = '\0'; /* Null terminate the name */
    return(0);
}
#endif
```

msave.c

/*
 * Author: msave.c, v. 3.5 86/03/10 11:43:29 Conrad Exp \$ */

/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 */

* Release 1.0 9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0 13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1 27 Jul 1983
 */

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include vms
#include <mdba.h>
#include <sys/stat.h>
extern int        errno;
#include "MIDASSH:mdba.h"
extern noshare int        errno;
#endif
```

```
/*  
 * Msave writes out the database into the given file. The template file  
 * will be shared unless new templates have been added.  
 */
```

```
#ifndef I77
msave(stno, file)
int    stno;
char    file;
#else
msave_(stno, file, len)
int    *stno;
char    *file;
long    len;
#endif
{
    register        MDBS    stream;
    char    fn[80], att[80], *suffix;
    char    buff[512];
    int    n;
    int    fd;
    int    samefile, sameudev;
    struct    vms        stat        statb;
    int    i77        stno;
}
```

```
    stno = *stno;
    if (stno < 0 || stno >= MAXSTREAM) {
        err_midas = EM_SINVAL;
        MDEBUG        merror("msave");
        return(-1);
    }
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if ((Mode & ACCESS) != READWRITE) {
        err_midas = EM_NOPERM;
        MDEBUG        merror("msave(read/write)");
        return(-1);
    }
    /* If there is only one argument, then save into the original file */
    samefile = nargs() == 1;
    /* Copy the temporary file into the new data file */
    if (samefile) {
        strcpy(fn, Basename);
        suffix = &fn[strlen(fn)];
        sameudev = TRUE;
    } else {
        /* no link() on vms, hence can't share templates */
        strcpy(fn, file);
        suffix = &fn[strlen(fn)];
        sameudev = FALSE;
    }
    termin_(file, (int) len);
    strcpy(fn, file);
    suffix = &fn[strlen(fn)];
    strcpy(suffix, MTP);
    if (access(fn, 0) == 0) {
        stat(fn, &statb);
        if (statb.st_ino == Inode)
            samefile = TRUE;
    } else {
        char    *cp, *fp, *rindex();
        cp = rindex(fn, '/');
    }
}
```

```

# (cp != NULL) {
    *cp = '\0';
    fp = fn;
} else
    fp = "";
n = stat(fp, &statb);
if (n == -1) {
    err_midias = errno;
    perror("msave(template file)");
    if (cp != NULL)
        *cp = '/';
    return(-1);
}
if (cp != NULL)
    *cp = '/';
samefile = FALSE;
}
samedev = statb.st_dev == Dev;

#ifdef MDEBUG
strcpy(suffix, MDATA);
fd = bopen(fn, "w");
if (fd == -1) {
    MDEBUG
        perror("msave(data file)");
        return(-1);
}
#endif

#ifdef MDEBUG
return(-1);
}
#endif

#ifdef MDEBUG
mflush_(fstno);
mflush(stno);
bseek(Fd, (long) sizeof (struct header_def), 0);
Header.magic = DAT_MAGIC;
bwrite((char *) &Header, sizeof (struct header_def), 1, fd);
while ((n = bread(buf, sizeof (char), 512, Fd)) > 0)
    bwrite(buf, sizeof (char), n, fd);
bclose(fd);
Floc = btell(Fd);
/* Copy the template file if more templates have been added */
if ((Mode & TPLCHG) || isamedev) {
    strcpy(suffix, MTPL);
    fd = bopen(fn, "w");

```

```

#ifdef MDEBUG
    if (fd == -1) {
        perror("msave(template file)");
        strcpy(suffix, MDATA);
        unlink(fn);
        return(-1);
    }
    Header.magic = TPL_MAGIC;
    bwrite((char *) &Header, sizeof (struct header_def), 1, fd);
    for (n = 0; n < Header.tpicnt; n++) {
        bwrite((char *) &Tp[n], sizeof (struct tpl_def),
            1, fd);
        bwrite((char *) Connec[n], sizeof (struct connec_def),
            (int) Tpicn, natom, fd);
    }
    bclose(fd);
} else if (isamefile) {
    ALWAYSSCOPE
    strcpy(suffix, MTPL);
    strcpy(alt, Basename);
    strcat(alt, MTPL);
    link(alt, fn);
    fd = bopen(fn, "r+");
    if (fd == -1) {
        MDEBUG
            perror("msave(template file)");
        unlink(fn);
        strcpy(suffix, MDATA);
        unlink(fn);
        return(-1);
    }
    Header.magic = TPL_MAGIC;
    bwrite((char *) &Header, sizeof (struct header_def), 1, fd);
    bclose(fd);
}
/* Write the new index file */
strcpy(suffix, MINDEX);
fd = bopen(fn, "w");
if (fd == -1) {
    strcpy(suffix, MDATA);
    unlink(fn);
    if (isamefile) {

```

meave.c

```
strcpy(suffix, MTP_L);  
unlink(m);
```

```
#ifdef MDEBUG  
    perror("meave(index file)");  
    return(-1);  
#endif  
Header.magic = NDX_MAGIC;  
bwrite((char *) &Header, sizeof (struct header_def), 1, fd);  
bwrite((char *) &Reshdr, sizeof (struct reshdr_def), 1, fd);  
bwrite((char *) Residue, sizeof (struct residue_def),  
        (int) Header.rescnt, fd);  
fclose(fd);  
return(0);  
/* Done */
```


mtrav.c

Header: /usr/local/midas/src/mdb5/RCS/mtrav.c,v 3.2 84/12/06 13:53:02 amold

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Release 1.0
9 Apr 1982
Release 2.0
13 May 1983

```
#ifndef vms
#include <mdbs.h>
#else
#include "MIDAS$h:mdb5.h"
#endif

static char mark[MAXATOM]; /* Mark of visit */

/* Mtrav sets up the conditions required by msearch to traverse the residue */
#endif
mtrav(stno, visit, again)
int stno;
int (*visit)(), (*again)();
#else
mtrav_(fstno, visit, again)
int *fstno;
int (*visit)(), (*again)();
#endif
{
register i; MDDBS stream;
register register f77 stno;

stno = *fstno;
stream = &_mstml[fstno];
if (Curseq == -1) {
MDEBUG
merror("Mtrav: At end of file.\n");
return(-1);
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXATOM; i++)
mark[i] = FALSE;
msearch(stno, Curtpl.chief, visit, again);
/* Search it */
}

return(0);

/* Msearch actually does the work of traversal. It is a simple depth first
* search of the residue. Hopefully the residue is done correctly so that
* this simple traversal will not run into trouble.
*/
msearch(stno, index, visit, again)
int stno; index;
int (*visit)(), (*again)();
{
register i; MDDBS stream;
register register f77 tindex, tchief, tlink, tocnt, tfirstime;
int tindex, tchief, tlink, tocnt, tfirstime;

/* Visit this node and mark it. If we were here before, then
* we will not pursue it any further. */
stream = &_mstml[stno];
f77
/* Make a temporary copy of everything for FORTRAN */
tindex = index + 1;
tchief = (index == Curtpl.chief);
tlink = (index == Curtpl.linkage);
tocnt = Curcon[index].tocnt;
tfirstime = lmark[index];
(*visit)(stno, tindex, tchief, tlink, &tcnt, &tfirstime);

(*visit)(stno, index, index == Curtpl.chief, index == Curtpl.linkage,
Curcon[index].tocnt, lmark[index]);
if (mark[index])
return;
mark[index] = TRUE;
/* Visit each son and note our return */
for (i = 0; i < Curcon[index].tocnt; i++) {
msearch(stno, Curcon[index].to[i], visit, again);
f77
tocnt = Curcon[index].tocnt - i - 1;
(*again)(stno, tindex, tchief, tlink, &tcnt);
(*again)(stno, index, index == Curtpl.chief,
index == Curtpl.linkage, Curcon[index].tocnt - i - 1);
}
}

#endif
}

#endif
```

mwrite.c

Header: mwrite.c, v. 3.7 86/07/21 14:53:19 gregc Exp \$?

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* Release 1.0 9 Apr 1982
* Release 2.0 13 May 1983
* Release 2.1 12 Jul 1983
* Release 2.2 27 Jul 1983

```
#ifndef vms
#include <mdba.h>
#else
#include "MIDAS$H:mdba.h"
#endif
```

```
static int noclear;
```

```
/* Mwrite flushes the stream buffer if necessary and copies the  
* user information into the buffer. Note that the new information  
* is NOT written out to disk immediately but is kept in case the  
* user repeatedly reference the same residue
```

```
*/
#ifndef f77
mwrite(stno, reseq, restype, atoms, natom, atomsize)
int stno;
char *reseq, *restype;
char *atoms;
int natom, atomsize;
{
register MDBS stream;

stream = &_matrm[stno];
if (Mode & SLOWMODE) {
err_midat = EM_ILLOP;
MDEBUG merror("mwrite(slowmode)");
return(-1);
}
noclear = TRUE;
if ((natom = mwrite(stno, reseq, restype, natom, atomsize)) == -1)
if (atoms != Data)
bkcpy(atoms, Data, natom * atomsize);
#endif
```

```
return(0);
}
#endif

/* Mwrite makes changes to the residue index if the residue is being  
* changed or added.
*/
#ifndef f77
mwrite(stno, reseq, restype, natom, atomsize)
int stno;
char *reseq, *restype;
int natom, atomsize;
#else
mwrite_(fstno, reseq, restype, fnatom, fatomsize, lens, lent)
int fstno;
char *reseq, *restype;
int fnatom, *fatomsize;
long lens, lent;
#endif
{
int i, j;
int match;
int last, comp;
struct residue_def res;
register MDBS stream;
f77 int stno, natom, atomsize;

stno = *fstno;
natom = *fnatom;
atomsize = *fatomsize;

stream = &_matrm[stno];
if (!(Mode & WRITE)) {
err_midat = EM_NOPERM;
MDEBUG merror("mwrite(write)");
return(-1);
}
f77 mflush_(fstno);
termin_(reseq, (int) lens);
termin_(restype, (int) lent);
mflush(stno);
#else
```

mwrit.c

endif

if (Curseq == 1)

/* Are we at one end ? */

match = 1;

match = smatch(Curres.seq, resseq);

else

/* We are updating the current residue */

if (match == 0) {
if (Reshdr.atomsz != atomsz) {
err_midas = EM_ILLOP;

#ifdef MDEBUG

error("mwtr(inconsistent atom size)");

#endif

return(-1);

i = dorec(stno, reetype, Curseq, natom, atomsz);
if (i > 0 && !(Mode & SLOWMODE)) {
if (noclear)

noclear = FALSE;

else
bikctr(Data, i * atomsz);

return(i);

}

/* We are adding to the database */

else {

Curseq = -1;

if (Reshdr.atomsz == 0)

Reshdr.atomsz = atomsz;

else if (Reshdr.atomsz != atomsz) {

err_midas = EM_ILLOP;

#ifdef MDEBUG

error("mwtr(inconsistent atom size)");

#endif

return(-1);

}

/* Get the extra space we need for the new residue */

if (Residue == NIL)

Residue = (struct residue_def *)
malloc((unsigned) sizeof (struct residue_def

else

Residue = (struct residue_def *)

realloc((char *) Residue,

(unsigned) (Header.rescnt + 1) *

sizeof (struct residue_def));

if (Residue == NIL) {
err_midas = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
error("mwtr(residue)");
return(-1);
}
/* Locate where in the list it should go */
if (mberch(stno, resseq, &last, &comp) != -1) {
err_midas = EM_ILLOP;
error("mwtr(existing residue)");
return(-1);
}
if (comp < 0)
last++;
i = dorec(stno, reetype, Header.rescnt, natom, atomsz);
/* Take appropriate action now that we have either added
* the new residue or failed */
if (i < 0) {
/* Blew it! */
Residue = (struct residue_def *)
realloc((char *) Residue, (unsigned)
Header.rescnt * sizeof (struct residue_def));
return(-1);
/* More work to do on success */
} else {

/* Fix up all the pointers */

if (Reshdr.firstres >= last)

Reshdr.firstres++;

if (Reshdr.lastres >= last)

Reshdr.lastres++;

for (j = 0; j < Header.rescnt; j++) {

if (Residue[j].resnext >= last)

Residue[j].resnext++;

if (Residue[j].resprev >= last)

Residue[j].resprev++;

}

/* Shift the new residue into the correct place.

* Note that we do this only if we succeed. Thus,

* failures will not mess up our format */

res = Residue[Header.rescnt];

for (j = Header.rescnt; j > last; j--)

Residue[j] = Residue[j - 1];

```
Residue[last] = res;
```

```
/* Link the residue into the list */
```

```
Residue[last].resnext = -1;
Residue[last].resprev = Reshdr.lastres;
if (Reshdr.lastres != -1)
    Residue[Reshdr.lastres].resnext = last;
strcpy(Residue[last].seq, reseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
Curseq = last;
if (Reshdr.firstres == -1)
    Reshdr.firstres = last;
Reshdr.lastres = last;
Header.rescnt++;
if (!(Mode & SLOWMODE)) {
    if (noclear)
        noclear = FALSE;
    else
        bkclr(Data, i * atomsize);
}
return(i);
}
```

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```
/* Does tries to load a residue into core. Either an old template will
* be used or a new one is added into core.
*/
```

```
dores(stno, restype, index, natom, atomsize)
int stno;
char *restype;
int index;
int natom, atomsize;
register i;
struct connec_def *mgettpl();
struct connec_def **save;
long resize, filesize;
register MDBS stream;

/* Try to find the template in core */
stream = &_mstrm[stno];
for (i = 0; i < Header.tpicnt; i++)
    if (tmatch(Tpl[i].restype, restype) == 0)
        break;

/* Didn't find it. Must get it from standard directory and
* load it into core */
if (i >= Header.tpicnt) {
    if (Tpl == NIL)
        Tpl = (struct tpl_def *) malloc(sizeof(struct tpl_def));
    else
        Tpl = (struct tpl_def *)
            realloc((char *) Tpl, (unsigned)
                (Header.tpicnt + 1) * sizeof(struct tpl_def));
    err_mkdirs = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
    if (Tpl == NIL) {
        error("dores(tpl header)");
        return(-1);
    }
    save = Connec;
    if (Connec == NIL)
        Connec = (struct connec_def **) malloc(sizeof(struct connec_def *));
    else
        Connec = (struct connec_def **)
            realloc((char *) Connec,
                (unsigned) (Header.tpicnt + 1) *
                sizeof(struct connec_def *));
    if (Connec == NIL) {
        /* Release connectivities (Note that we are actually
        * using data in an area that is already marked as
        * free by the memory allocation system. We KNOW??
        * that the memory will not be over-written yet. */
        if (save != NIL)
            for (i = 0; i < Header.tpicnt; i++)
                if (save[i] != NIL)
                    free((char *) save[i]);
        err_mkdirs = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
        error("dores(conn list)");
        return(-1);
    }
    Connec[Header.tpicnt] = mgettpl(restype, &Tpl[Header.tpicnt]);
    if (Connec[Header.tpicnt] == NIL) {
        Tpl = (struct tpl_def *) realloc((char *) Tpl,
            (unsigned) (Header.tpicnt) *
            sizeof(struct tpl_def));
        Connec = (struct connec_def **) realloc((char *) Connec,
            (unsigned) (Header.tpicnt) *

```

```
/* Didn't find it. Must get it from standard directory and
```

```

    }
    }

    Mode |= TPLCHG;
    i = Header.tpktcnt++;

    if (natom < 0)
        natom = Tpl[i].natom;
    if (natom > Maxatm) {
        Maxatm = natom;
        if (!(Mode & SLOWMODE)) {
            Data = (char *) malloc((unsigned)
                natom * atomsz);
            Data = realloc(Data, (unsigned) natom *
                atomsz);
            if (Data == NIL) {
                err_midas = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
                merror("dores(data)");
                return(-1);
            }
        }
    }
}
#endif
MDEBUG
#endif

/* We must extend the database if this a new residue or
 * the number of atoms in the current residue increased */
if (Curseq == -1 || natom > Residue[index].atomcnt) {
    GETLONG(filesize, Header.filesize);
    bseek(Fd, filesize, 0);
    filesize = Floc = btefl(Fd);
    STORELONG(Residue[index].offset, filesize);
    resize *= atomsz;
    filesize = bseek(Fd, resize, 1);
    STORELONG(Header.filesize, filesize);
    bseek(Fd, Floc, 0);
}
Residue[index].type = i;
Residue[index].atomcnt = natom;
return(natom);
}

/* Mgettpl gets the template from the standard directory and returns
 * the connectivity of the residue. It returns NIL on failure.
*/
struct connec_def
mgettpl(restype, tpl)
char *restype;
struct tpl_def *tpl;
{
    register int fd;
    struct header_def header;
    struct connec_def *p;
    char fn[80];
    static char modeldir[80];

    /* Find the template file */
    if (modeldir[0] == '\0')
        tpath(modeldir, "");
    strcpy(fn, modeldir);
    strcat(fn, restype);
    strcat(fn, TDATA);
    fd = bopen(fn, "r");
    if (fd == -1) {
        strcpy(fn, TPL_PATH);
        strcat(fn, restype);
        strcat(fn, TDATA);
        fd = bopen(fn, "r");
        if (fd == -1) {
            MDEBUG
                merror("mgettpl(template file)");
            return(NIL);
        }
        bread((char *) &header, sizeof header, 1, fd);
        if (header.magic != TPL_MAGIC) {
            bclose(fd);
            err_midas = EM_MISMATCH;
            MDEBUG
                merror("mgettpl(template)");
            return(NIL);
        }
        p = (struct connec_def *)
            malloc((unsigned) tpl->natom * sizeof (struct connec_def));
        if (p == NIL) {
            bclose(fd);
            err_midas = EM_OUTOFMEMORY;
            MDEBUG
        }
    }
}
#endif

```

```

        perror("mgettcp(conn list)");
    }
    return(NIL);
}
bread((char *)p, sizeof (struct connec_def), (int)tpi->natom, fd);
bclose(fd);
return(p);
}
/* * Mputa copies the information in the user buffer into the MIDAS buffer
*/
#ifdef I77
mputa(stno, index, buffer)
    int stno;
    int index;
    char *buffer;
#else
mputa_(fstno, findex, buffer)
    int *fstno;
    int *findex;
    char *buffer;
#endif
{
    register MDBS stream;
    char *p;
    long atloc, offset;
    I77 stno, index;

    stno = *fstno;
    index = *findex - 1;

    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if (!!(Mode & WRITE)) { /* Check for permission */
        err_midas = EM_NOPERM;
        MDEBUG
            perror("mputa(write)");
            return(-1);
    }
    if (Curseq == -1) {
        err_midas = EM_ATEOF;
        MDEBUG
            perror("mputa");
            return(-1);
    }
}
#endif

}
if (index < 0 || index >= Curres.atomcnt) {
    err_midas = EM_OUTOFFRANGE;
    MDEBUG
        perror("mputa");
        return(-1);
}
#ifdef I77
mflush_(fstno);
mflush(stno);
#else
if (Mode & SLOWMODE) {
    atloc = index;
    GETLONG(offset, Curres.offset);
    atloc = offset + atloc * Reshdr.atomsz;
    if (Floc != atloc)
        bseek(Fd, atloc, 0);
    bwrite(buffer, (int) Reshdr.atomsz, 1, Fd);
    Floc = btell(Fd);
} else {
    p = &Data[index * Reshdr.atomsz];
    if (p != buffer)
        bkcopy(buffer, p, Reshdr.atomsz);
}
return(0);
}
/* * Mwrta sets the flush bit for the given stream
*/
#ifdef I77
mwrta(stno)
    int stno;
#else
mwrta_(fstno)
    int *fstno;
#endif
{
    register MDBS stream;
    I77 stno;
    stno = *fstno;
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
}
#endif

```

mwrite.c

```
if (!(Mode & WRITE)) {
    err_midat = EM_NOPERM;
}
#endif
MDEBUG
merror("mwrta(write)");
return(-1);
}
if (Curseq == -1) {
    err_midat = EM_ATEOF;
}
MDEBUG
merror("mwrta");
return(-1);
}
if (Mode & SLOWMODE) {
    err_midat = EM_ILLOP;
}
MDEBUG
merror("mwrta(slowmode)");
return(-1);
}
Mode |= (MFLUSH | ADVANCE);
return(0);
}
/*
 * Tplpath determines the file pathname for templates
 *
 * Algorithm is as follows:
 * First check for a MODELS environment
 * variable, if none is found then
 * look for a $HOME/models directory;
 * if still empty-handed then use the
 * current directory.
 */
tplpath(path, rwnflag)
char *path, *rwnflag;
{
    register char *cp;
    vms
    char *getenv();

    if (cp = getenv("MODELS")) {
        strcpy(path, cp);
        strcat(path, "/");
    }
    #else if (cp = getenv("HOME")) {
        strcpy(path, cp);
    }
}

strcat(path, "/models");
if (access(path, 0) < 0)
    strcpy(path, "");
} else
    strcpy(path, "");
if (strcmp(rwnflag, "w")==0 && access(path, 02)) {
    err_midat = EM_NOPERM;
    return(-1);
}
char *getlog();
#else
if (cp = getlog("USER$MODELS")) {
    strcpy(path, cp);
    cp = path + strlen(path) - 1;
    if (*cp != '/' && *cp != ':')
        strcat(path, "/");
} else if (cp = getlog("SYS$LOGIN")) {
    /* getenv("HOME") not used because of vms 3.7 bug */
    strcpy(path, cp);
    cp = path + strlen(path) - 1;
    strcat(path, "models.dir");
    if (access(path, 0) == 0)
        strcpy(cp, "models");
    else
        strcpy(path, "");
} else
    strcpy(path, "");
if (strcmp(rwnflag, "w") == 0) {
    /*
     * access() doesn't work when directories are specified
     * by logical names in vms; determine write permission
     * by trying to create a file.
     */
    cp = &path[strlen(path)];
    strcat(path, "access.tst");
    if (close(creat(path, 0600)) < 0) {
        err_midat = EM_NOPERM;
        *cp = '\0';
        return(-1);
    } else
        delete(path);
    *cp = '\0';
}
return(0);
}
#endif
}

```

```

mwrite.c

#ifndef vms
/*
 * getlog - getenv() look-alike routines for VMS logical names
 * Chris Carlson 1nov84
 */
#include <stddef.h>
#include <descrip.h>

char *
getlog(log
    char *log;
    {
    struct desc$descriptor_s log_d = {0, DSC$K_DTYPE_T, DSC$K_CLASS_S,
    static char trans[128];
    $DESCRIPTOR(trans_d, trans);
    short int translen;

    log_d.desc$a_pointer = log;
    log_d.desc$w_length = strlen(log);
    if (lib$sys_trmlg(&log_d, &translen, &trans_d, 0, 0) == SS$_NORMAL) {
        do {
            log_d.desc$a_pointer = trans;
            log_d.desc$w_length = translen;
        } while (lib$sys_trmlg(&log_d, &translen, &trans_d, 0, 0)
            == SS$_NORMAL);
        trans[translen] = '\0';
        return(trans);
    }
    return((char *)0);
}
#endif

```


misc.c

```

#else
    lb = *fb;
#endif
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if (Curseq == -1)
        return(-1);
    if (ia > Curtpl.natom || ia < 0) {
        err_midat = EM_OUTOFFRANGE;
        MDEBUG
        memror("maconn");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (lb > Curtpl.natom || lb < 0) {
        err_midat = EM_OUTOFFRANGE;
        MDEBUG
        memror("maconn");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (ia == lb)
        return(3);
    for (i = 0; i < Curcon[ia].tocnt; i++)
        if (Curcon[ia].to[i] == lb)
            return(1);
    for (i = 0; i < Curcon[lb].tocnt; i++)
        if (Curcon[lb].to[i] == ia)
            return(2);
    return(0);
}

#endif
mrconn(stno, s1, s2)
int stno;
char *s1, *s2;
#else
mrconn_(fstno, s1, s2)
int *fstno;
char *s1, *s2;
#endif
{
    register register stream;
    register i;
    int i1, i2, t1, i2;

    stno = *fstno;
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    i1 = mberch(stno, s1, &t1, &i2);
    i2 = mberch(stno, s2, &t1, &i2);
    if (i1 < 0)
        return(-1);
    if (i2 < 0)
        return(-1);
    if (i2 == i1)
        return(3);
    if (Residue[i1].reprev == i2)
        return(2);
    if (Residue[i1].renext == i2)
        return(1);
    for (i = i1; i != -1; i = Residue[i].reprev)
        if (i == i2)
            return(5);
    for (i = i1; i != -1; i = Residue[i].renext)
        if (i == i2)
            return(4);
    return(-1);
}

#endif
mchain(stno, index)
int stno, index;
#else
mchain_(fstno, findex)
int *fstno, *findex;
#endif
{
    register register stream;
    register i;
    int i;

    index = *findex - 1;
    stream = &_mstrm[*fstno];
    stream = &_mstrm[stno];
    if (Curseq == -1)
        return(-1);
    if (index > Curtpl.natom || index < 0) {
        err_midat = EM_OUTOFFRANGE;
        MDEBUG
        memror("mchain");
    }
}

```

```

misc.c
#endif
    }
    return(-1);
}
return(Curcon[index].cstat & MAINCHAIN);
}

/* Mmap returns the number of atoms connected to atom index
 * and the indices of those atoms in the given array
 */
#ifdef f77
mmap(stno, index, ibuf)
int stno;
int index;
#else
mmap_(stno, findex, ibuf)
int stno;
int findex;
#endif
int buf[MAXTO];
{
    register MDBS stream;
    register i, j;
    int natom;
#ifdef f77
    int stno, index;
    stno = *istno;
    index = *findex - 1;
    stream = &_mstm[stno];
    if (Curseq == -1) {
        err_midas = EM_ATEOF; /* Check for end */
        MDEBUG
        perror("matom");
    }
    return(-1);
}
if (index < 0 || index > Curres.atomcnt) {
    err_midas = EM_OUTOFFRANGE;
    MDEBUG
    perror("matom");
}
return(-1);
}
natom = 0;
for (i = 0; i < Curres.atomcnt; i++) {

```

```

mseek.c
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/mdbs/RCS/mseek.c,v 3.3 84/12/06 13:53:27 amol
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*/
/* Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
* Release 2.0     13 May 1983
*/
#include vms
#include <mdbs.h>
#include "MIDAS$H:mdbs.h"
#include <stdio.h>

#define STYPE 01 /* Residue sequence or type */
#define SDIR 02 /* Direction of reads */
#define SSTART 04 /* Whether to start at one end */
#define SEOF 010 /* Which end if beginning of file */

/* Mseekr seeks in the database to find the residue which matches the
* user specification. Binary search is used if the spec is for a
* sequence number and linear search is used if it's for a residue type
*/
#include f77
mseekr(stno, residue, mode)
int stno;
char *residue;
int mode;
#eelse
mseekr_(fstno, residue, fmode, len)
int *fstno;
char *residue;
int *fmode;
long len;
#endif
{
    int save;
    int i, j;
    register MDDBS stream;
    f77
    int stno, mode;

    stno = *fstno;
    mode = *fmode;

    #endif

    /* Set the direction of search first */
    stream = &_mstrm(stno);
    #if ((mode & SDIR) && !(Mode & DIRECTION))
        Mode |= DIRECTION;
    #if ((!(mode & SDIR) && (Mode & DIRECTION))
        Mode &= ~DIRECTION;
    f77
    mflush_(stno);
    mflush(stno);

    /* Find out where to start searching */
    save = Curseq;
    f77
    termin_(residue, (int) len);
    #if (mode & SSTART)
        Curseq = (mode & SEOF) ? Reshdr.lastres : Reshdr.firstres;
    #eelse
        Curseq = NEXTR(Curseq);

    /* Search by type proceeds linearly, but by sequence
    * goes in binary search. Note that several templates
    * may have the same name and all match the user's residue */
    #if (mode & STYPE) {
        while (Curseq >= 0) {
            #if (tmatch(Curtpl.restype, residue))
                break;
            Curseq = NEXTR(Curseq);
        }
    #eelse
        Curseq = mberch(stno, residue, &i, &j);

    /* If we failed then we restore the pointer */
    #if (Curseq == -1) {
        Curseq = save;
        return(-1);
    }

    /* Check if this is the same as where we were before */
    #if (Curseq != save)
        Mode &= ~DAT_IN_CORE;
        Mode &= ~ADVANCE;
        /* Done */
        return(0);
    #endif
}

```


mflush.c

```
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/mdbs/mflush.c,v 3.2 84/12/06 13:52:57 arnd
*/
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0          9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0        13 May 1983
 */

#include vms
#include <mdbs.h>
#define MIDAS$H:mdbs.h
#endif

/* Mflush forces the in core data of the stream be written out to disk
 */
#ifdef F77
mflush(etno)
int etno;
#else
mflush_(fstno)
int *fstno;
#endif

{
    register MDDBS stream;
    long offset;
#ifdef F77
    int stno;
#else
    int stno;
#endif
    stno = *fstno;

    stream = &_mstml[stno];
    if (!(Mode & MFLUSH))
        return(0);
    GETLONG(offset, Curres.offset);
    if (Floc != offset)
        bseek(Fd, offset, 0);
    write(Data, (int) Reshdr.atomsz, (int) Curres.atomsz, Fd);
    Floc = btell(Fd);
    Mode &= ~MFLUSH;
    return(0);
}

/* Flush only when necessary */
/* Get to correct offset */
/* Reset pointer to new location */
/* Need not flush next time */
/* Done */
}
```

bio.c

```
/* $Header: bio.c,v 3.9 88/07/21 14:54:40 gregc Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 2.0      13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1      27 Jul 1983
 */

#include vms
#include <mbs.h>
extern int      errno;
extern char     *sys_errlist[];
#ifdef
#include "MIDAS$h:mbs.h"
extern noshare int      errno;
extern noshare char     *sys_errlist[];
#endif
#include <errno.h>
#include <stdio.h>

bopen(file, mode)
char *file, *mode;
{
    int      rw, f;
    rw = mode[1] == '+';
    switch (*mode) {
        case 'w':
            f = create(file, rw);
            break;
        case 'a':
            if ((f = open(file, rw? 2: 1)) < 0) {
                if (errno == ENOENT)
                    f = create(file, rw);
            }
            lseek(f, 0L, 2);
            break;
        case 'r':
            f = open(file, rw? 2: 0);
            break;
        default:

```

```
err_midas = EM_ILLMODE;
#ifdef MDEBUG
        perror("bopen");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (f == -1) {
        err_midas = errno;
        perror("bopen");
    }
#ifdef MDEBUG
        perror("bopen");
    }
    return(f);
}
create(file, rw)
char *file;
int rw;
{
    int      f;
#ifdef vms
    f = creat(file, 0644);
#endif
/*
 * MUST be mode 644 to prevent RMS
 * from zero filling last block.
 * MUST be rmf=stream_if for lseek(EOF)
 * to work and to prevent insertion
 * of extraneous <CR>'s.
 */
    f = creat(file, 0644, "rfm=stmif");
#ifdef
    if (rw && f >= 0) {
        close(f);
        f = open(file, 2);
    }
    if (f == -1) {
        err_midas = errno;
        perror("create");
    }
#ifdef MDEBUG
        perror("create");
    }
    return(f);
}
#endif

```



```

bio.c
long  btest(fd)
int   fd;
{
    return(bseek(fd, 0L, 1));
}

brewind(fd)
int   fd;
{
    return(bseek(fd, 0L, 0));
}

memror(e) *s;
char      {
    fputs(s, stderr);
    if (err_midas) {
        fputs(":", stderr);
        fputs(err_midas > 0 ?
              sys_errlist[err_midas] : midas_errlist[-err_midas],
              stderr);
    }
    puts("\n", stderr);
    if (nargs() > 1)
        abort();
}

#ifdef vms
/*
 * Exit() "write around" for funny VMS exit codes.
 * This routine is included here because bio is
 * included by lots of programs.
 */
#undef  exit
#include <ssdef.h>

exit_(n)
{
    exit(n ? SSS_ABORT : SSS_NORMAL);
}
#endif

```

match.c

```

/* Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/mcbs/RCS/match.c.v 3.2 04/12/08 19:52:43 arnold
*/

```

```

* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.

```

```

* Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
* Release 2.0     13 May 1983
*/

```

```

#include vms
#include <mcbs.h>
#define MIDAS$h:mcbs.h
#endif

```

```

/* Smatch matches the strings as sequence numbers
*/

```

```

smatch(s1, s2)      char *s1, *s2;
register            register i;
{
    if (*s1 == "" || *s2 == "")
        return(0);
    for (i = 0; i < RES_SEQ_SIZE; i++, s1++, s2++) {
        if (*s1 == '?' || *s2 == '?')
            continue;
        if (*s1 != *s2)
            return(*s1 - *s2);
        if (*s1 == '\0')
            return(0);
    }
    return(0);
}

```

```

/* Tmatch matches the strings as residue types
*/

```

```

tmatch(s1, s2)      char *s1, *s2;
register            register i;
register            register hasmagic;
{
    if (*s1 == "" || *s2 == "")
        return(0);
}

```

```

hasmagic = FALSE;
for (i = 0; i < RES_TYPE_SIZE; i++, s1++, s2++) {
    if (*s1 == '?' || *s2 == '?') {
        hasmagic = TRUE;
        continue;
    }
    if (*s1 != *s2) {
        if (hasmagic && smatch(s1, s2) == 0)
            return(0);
        else
            return(*s1 - *s2);
    }
    if (*s1 == '\0')
        return(0);
}
return(0);
}

```

```

/* Amatch matches the strings as atom names
*/

```

```

amatch(s1, s2)      char *s1, *s2;
register            register i;
{
    for (i = 0; i < AT_NAME_SIZE; i++, s1++, s2++) {
        if (*s1 == '\0' || *s2 == '\0')
            return(*s1 - *s2);
        if (*s1 == '?' || *s2 == '?')
            continue;
        if (*s1 != *s2)
            return(*s1 - *s2);
    }
    return(0);
}

```

gettemp.c

```
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/mcbs/RCS/gettemp.c,v 3.3 84/12/08 13:53:57 am */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 */
#include <vmcs.h>
#include <mcbs.h>
#include "MIDAS$h:mcbs.h"
#endif

static char      tfile[MBASELEN];
static int       init;

char *
gettemp(suffix)
char *suffix;
{
    register char *s, *dot;
    unsigned pid;

    if (!init) {
        init = TRUE;
        strcpy(tfile, MBASE);
        pid = getpid();
        s = &tfile[strlen(tfile) - 1];
        *s = 'a';
        while ("--s == 'X'") {
            *s = (pid%10) + '0';
            pid /= 10;
        }
    }
    s = &tfile[strlen(tfile) - 1];
    dot = s + 1;
    strcat(tfile, suffix);
    while (access(tfile, 0) != -1) {
        if (*s == 'z') {
            err_midas = EM_NOTEMP;
            perror("gettemp");
            return("/");
        }
    }
}
#endif
```

block.c

```
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/include/src/mcbe/RCS/block.c,v 3.2 85/07/12 13:39:27 arnold
*/
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
* Release 2.0     13 May 1983
* Release 2.1     27 Jul 1983
*/

#ifndef vms
DELIBERATE SYNTAX ERROR
(you should be using the file "block.mar" instead of this one)
#endif

bkcopy(from, to, size)
char *from, *to;
int size;
{
    #ifdef vax
    lint
    from = from, to = to, size = size;
    #endif
    #else
    #ifdef movc3
    asm(" movc3 12(ap),4(ap),8(ap)");
    #endif
    #ifdef SYSV
    memcpy(to, from, size);
    #endif
    register int *i = (int *)from, *j = (int *)to;
    register count = size/sizeof(int);

    do
        *i++ = *j++;
    while(--count);
}

bkclr(buf, size)
char *buf;
int size;
{
    #ifdef vax
    lint
    buf = buf, size = size;
    #endif
    #ifdef movc5
    asm(" movc5 $0,(r0),$0,8(ap),*4(ap)");
    #endif
}

#endif
#endif

SYSV
memset(buf, 0, size);

register int *p = (int *)buf;
register count = size/sizeof(int);

do
    *p++ = 0;
while (--count);

#endif
#endif
}
```

```

mdata.c
/* $Header: mdata.c,v 1.6 86/07/31 13:05:00 conrad Exp $ */
#include VMS
#include <mbbs.h>
#eoo
#include "midas$!:mbbs.h"
#endit

/* Error number and messages */
int  err_midas; /* Midas error number */
char *midas_errlist[] = { /* Error messages */
    "No error",
    "Illegal mode",
    "Argument too large",
    "No temporary filename",
    "Invalid stream number",
    "Permission denied",
    "Index out of range",
    "Too many open streams",
    "Out of memory",
    "File type mismatch",
    "Empty database",
    "Illegal operation",
    "At end of database",
};

struct stream_def _mstrm[MAXSTREAM]; /* Streams */
#ifndef m68000
union long_def _longconv; /* Conversion union */
#endif

```

/usr/src/local/midas/h/midas.h

```
/* $Header: midas.h,v 3.15 86/08/04 18:25:43 arnold Exp $ */
/*
 * midas.h
 *
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     27 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     12 Oct 1983
 */
/*
 * General constant definition
 */
#define MAXMOD      MAXSTREAM      /* Maximum number of models */
#define GRAFENG  IRIS
#define MAXREPLY   5               /* Maximum # of replies */
#define MAXREPLY   14              /* Maximum # of replies */
#define MAXINROT   8               /* Maximum # of internal rotations */
#define MAXDIST    10              /* Maximum # of distance calcs */
#define MAXANGLE   2               /* Maximum # of angle calcs */
#define MAXPSOBS   (MAXINROT+MAXMOD-6) /* Maximum # PS memory
 * if you change this constant, you'll
 * have to recompile libgu, intr,
 * editor, and menu */
#define CHEATSZ    512
#define MOLNMSZ    40             /* Size of name of molecule */

#define GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MIPS
#define ATOPS      100.0
#define MAPCRD(z)  (_mapcrd < 0) ? (_mapcrd - 0.5) : (_mapcrd + 0.5)
#define UNMAPCRD(z) ((z) / ATOPS)
#define MAPANGLE(a) ((ps_t) (a * K16K.0 / 90.0))
#define UNMAPANGLE(a) (a * 90.0 / K16K.0)

#define GRAFENG == PS300
#define ATOPS      ((ps_t) 1)
#define MAPCRD(z) (z)
#define UNMAPCRD(z) (z)
#define MAPANGLE(a) (a)
#define UNMAPANGLE(a) (a)
#endif

/* The atom status bit definitions
 */
#define SHOWBIT    01             /* This atom to be shown during display */
#define BREAKBIT  02             /* MOVETO this atom */
#define LABELBIT  04             /* This atom is to be labelled */
#define DISTBIT   010           /* This atom needed for dist. calculation */
#define WATCHBIT 020           /* This atom is being 'watched' */
#define ROTBIT    040           /* This atom needed for forward rotation */
#define ANGLEBIT  0100          /* This atom needed for angle calc. */
#define SURFBIT   0200          /* Display the surface of this atom */
#define NORLBIT   0400          /* No residue label on this atom */
#define VDWBIT    01000        /* van der Waals surface bit */
#define BONDBIT   020000       /* Atom is part of SS or HH bond */
#define STARTBIT  040000       /* This atom starts a new chain */
#define EXISTBIT  0100000      /* This atom is real (not place holder) */

/* Mseekr modes
 */
#define FBSEEK    04             /* Forward binary seek */
#define BBSEEK    06             /* Backward binary seek */
#define FLSEEK    05             /* Forward linear seek */
#define BLSEEK    017           /* Backward linear seek */
#define CFLSEEK   01            /* Continuing forward linear seek */
#define CBLSEEK   03            /* Continuing backward linear seek */

/* Electrostatic potential constants
 */
#define ESPRNG     256           /* Range of normalized potentials */
#define ESPMID     128           /* 1/2 ESPRNG */
#define ESPMIN    -128          /* Minimum value in range */
#define ESPMAX     127           /* Maximum value in range */
#define ESPMAXPTS  512           /* Maximum number of pts per atom */
#define SIGNORE    0200        /* We steal a bit from the color byte for
 * surfaces to allow display of dots of
 * selective potentials */

```

```

/usr/src/local/midas/hv/midas.h
#ifndef GRAFENG == IRIS
#endif
/*
 * On some IRIS systems, color is a macro, not a function. This causes
 * complaints, since it is also a structure field name in struct atom_def.
 * The easiest patch is to undefine the macro, and provide a interface
 * in #kgufris.
 */
#ifndef color
#define color i_color
#endif
#endif IRIS

/*
 * Atom data structure definition
 */
struct atom_def {
    float x, y, z;
    float tempfac;
    short status;
    char color, ecolor, lcolor, pad1;
    short pad2;
};

/*
 * Surface data structure definition
 */
struct surf_def {
    short s_nentry;
    long_t s_addr;
};

/*
 * Surface file header definition
 */
struct srftab_def {
    float sh_mineep, sh_maxeeep;
};

/*
 * Surface description table definition
 */
struct srftab_def {
    short st_npts;
    char st_pot;
    char st_color;
};

};
/* Bond data structure definition
 */
struct bond_def {
    char b_reseq[2][RES_SEQ_SIZE];
    char b_atname[2][AT_NAME_SIZE];
    long b_pad;
};

double _mapord;

#endif vms
/* common defines for pipe I/O (a VMESSE kludge) */
#define TO_CHILD 96
#define FROM_CHILD 97
#define TO_PARENT 98
#define FROM_PARENT 99
#endif

/* Residue sequence names */
/* Atom names */
/* Pad to same size as
 * ... atom_def */

```

editor.h

```
/* $Header: editor.h,v 3.28 86/09/25 11:17:30 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 */
/*
 * Release 2.0
 * Release 2.1
 * Release 2.2
 * Release 2.3
 */
/*
 * Compilation control flags.
 */
/* #define SYSTEM - indicates "released" version of executables
 * #define EDITONLY - editor does data base operations only - no pictures
 * #define DRAWPIC - editor generates static pictures - intr module not used
 * NOTE: EDITONLY & DRAWPIC are mutually exclusive - do not define both!
 * #define ONEPROC - editor and storage module are one process
 * #define DOSTATS - collect command statistics
 */
#ifndef EDITONLY
#include vms
/* The machine type is selected in the Makefile */
#else
#include "MIDAS$h:machdef.h"
#endif
#define EDITONLY

#ifndef vms
#include <mdb.h>
#include <midas.h>
#else
#define GRAFENG == PS2
#include <ps.h>
#endif
#define PS2
#include <ps300defs.h>
#define PS300
#include <mpe.h>
#define MPS
#include <mps.h>
#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <irisdefs.h>
#define EMULATE
#endif
```

```
#include <fakegl.h>
#endif
#define EMULATE
#endif
IRIS

/* vms
 * #include "MIDAS$h:mdb.h"
 * #include "MIDAS$h:midas.h"
 */
#define GRAFENG == PS2
DELIBERATE SYNTAX ERROR (Do not know what to include yet)
#endif
#define PS2
#define GRAFENG == MPS
#include "MIDAS$h:ps.h"
#endif
#define MPS
#define GRAFENG == PS300
#include "MIDAS$h:ps300defs.h"
#endif
#define PS300
#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#include "MIDAS$h:irisdefs.h"
#endif
IRIS

/* vms
 * #include <stdio.h>
 */
#ifndef vms
#include <stdio.h>
#endif
#define vms
#define IRIS
#define DOSTATS
#endif
/* vms
 * #define ONEPROC /* editor and storage module are one */
 * #define secant vmssecant /* Yet another VMS C2.0 bug */
 * #define DRAWPIC /* have editor draw pretty pictures itself */
 */
#endif
/* vms
 * #define MAXSTACK 10 /* Input stack depth */
 * #define MAXMSTCK 5 /* Max nested inrot */
 * #define MAXALIAS 20 /* Number of aliases */
 * #define MAXVALLEN 256 /* Maximum token length */
 * #define BUFLLEN 256 /* Temporary buffer size */
 * #define PIPESIZE 4096 /* Size of pipe buffer */
 * #define ITEMSIZE 4 /* Offset per inst */
 * #define ONBITS (SHOWBIT | SURFBIT | LABELBIT | VDWBIT)
 */
/* Lexical codes of input tokens */
#define NOMORECOM 0
```


editor.h

```

1 #define NAME
2 #define SEMICOLON
3 #define TILDA
4 #define COMMA
5 #define AND
6 #define MODEL
7 #define RESIDUE
8 #define ATOM
9 #define COUNT
10 #define HYPHEN
11 #define EXCLPT
12 #define EOC
13 #define GCOMWORD
14 #define SCOMWORD
15 #define NCOMWORD
16 #define TFRANGE
17 #define ESPRANGE

```

/* Internal command codes */

```

#define DISPLAY 0
#define CHAIN 1
#define LABEL 2
#define SHOW 3
#define SURFACE 4
#define PCOLOR 5
#define ALIAS 7
#define PREAD 8
#define STOP 9
#define OPEN 10
#define CHDIR 12
#define SAVE 13
#define FINROT 14
#define BINROT 15
#define DIST 16
#define MATCH 17
#define ANGLE 18
#define REVERSB9
#define GETCRD 20
#define SETCOM 21
#define FIXREV 22
#define RLABEL 23
#define VDW 24
#define VDWOPT 25
#define LINK 26
#define REDRAW 27
#define HALFBND 28
#define ALIGN 29

```

```

#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#define CPK 30
#define PICK 30
#define ADDGRP 31
#define SWAPAA 32
#define SWAPNU 33
#define ADDAA 34
#define ADDNUC 35
#define DELGRP 36
#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#define MAPCOLORS 37
#define

```

/* Modes of operation for gettoken() */

```

#define NORMAL 0
#define KEYWRD 1
#define TILSPC 2

```

/* Normal */

/* Identify keyword */

/* Read till white space */

/* Debugging bits */

```

#define DEBUG
#define D_PG 01
#define LD_PG 02
#define D_LEX 04
#define LD_LEX 010
#define D_PARSE 020
#define LD_PARSE 040
#define D_EDIT 0100
#define LD_EDIT 0200
#define

```

/* Command codes to MIDAS-STORE */

```

#define S_QUIT 0
#define S_APPEND 1
#define S_SREPLACE 2
#define S_BREPLACE 3
#define S_DRAW 4
#define S_DELETE 5
#define S_REPLACE 6
#define S_OBJECT 7
#define S_SCHDIR 8
#define S_LREPLACE 9
#define S_HLFBN 10
#define S_IDENTRES 11
#define S_IDENTATM 12
#define S_ADD 13

```

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

/* Needs bits */

```

editor.h
#define S_INSERT 14
#define S_RENAME 15
#define S_REMOVE 16
#define S_BACKWARD 17
#define S_FORWARD 18
#define S_GETLEVEL 19
#define S_SETLEVEL 20
#define S_FINDNEXT 21

/* Modes of rotation and distance */
#define INACTIVE 00
#define ACTIVE 01
#define HOLDALL 036
#define HOLD(x) (02 << (x))
#define BACKWRD 040
#define MCHAIN 0100
#define REMAKEMAT 0200
#if GRAFENG == PS300
#define SENDCONN 0400
#endif

/* Specifier status flags */
#define DUPRES 01
#define DUPMOD 02
#define HASLTF 04
#define HASHTF 010
#define HASLESP 020
#define HASHESP 040

/* Modes of coloring */
#define BCOLOR 01
#define SCOLOR 02
#define LCOLOR 04
#define VCOLOR 010
#define ALLCOLOR 017

/* Flags associated with models */
#define PSOB 01
#define SETCM 02
#define SETCNT 04
#define SETRNG 010

/* Modes of "first mode" when drawing a residue */
#define FM_NONE 0
#define FM_MOVE 1
#define FM_LINE 2

/* Various macro definitions */
#define CURLINEcstk[stptr].c_input.c_line
#define CURSTRMstk[stptr].c_input.c_strm
#define CURNDXCstk[stptr].c_index
#define NEXTC (CURNDX < 0) ?getc(CURSTRM) : CURLINE [CURNDX++]
#define talloc(n, s) (struct token_def *) alloc(n, s)
#define walloc(n, s) (struct wordrange_def *) alloc(n, s)
#define salloc(n, s) (struct spec_def *) alloc(n, s)
#define challoc(n, s) (struct chain_def *) alloc(n, s)

struct alias_def {
char *a_name;
char *a_line;
atab[MAXALIAS];
}

struct wordrange_def {
char *w_first;
char *w_last;
struct wordrange_def *w_next;
};

struct spec_def {
int sp_cnt;
struct wordrange_def *sp_range;
};

struct spec_def {
int s_stat;
float s_tfrmin, s_tfrmax;
float s_espmin, s_espmax;
struct spec_def *s_model;
struct spec_def *s_residue;
struct spec_def *s_atom;
struct spec_def *s_next;
};

struct token_def {
int t_type;
char *t_value;
struct token_def *t_next;
};

struct cstack_def {
int c_index;
union {
}
}

```

editor.h

```

    char *c_line;
    FILE *c_stm;
}
catch(MAXSTACK);
}

struct command_def {
    char com_type;
    char com_num;
    char *com_name;
    int com_count;
};

struct chain_def {
    int ch_rotb;
    int ch_rotf;
    char ch_start[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
    struct chain_def *ch_next;
};

struct mdbs_def {
    char *m_fname;
    char *m_sname;
    int m_flags;
    int m_fd;
    int s_fd;
    int sd_fd;
    int m_active;
    int m_nchain;
    float m_com[3];
    float m_min[3];
    float m_max[3];
    float m_size;
    float m_espmin, m_espmax;
    struct chain_def *m_chain;
}

#ifdef EDITONLY
struct input_def {
    char l_type;
    char l_molnum;
    char l_name[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
    char l_alname[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
    int l_size;
    int l_ndata;
    char l_newchain;
    char l_firstmode;
}

#ifdef PS300
    char l_halfbond;

    ps_t l_x, l_y, l_z;
    ps_t l_bx, l_by, l_bz;
    char l_color, l_ksolor;
#endif

    struct inrot_def {
        int r_type;
        int r_link;
        int r_linkb;
        char r_natom;
        char r_model;
        char r_reseq[4][RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
        char r_atom[4][AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
        angle_t r_initangle;
        angle_t r_loc[4][3];
        double r_mat[4][4], r_invmat[4][4];
        ps_t r_mat[4][4], r_invmat[4][4];
        char *r_kcname[2];
        int r_nloc;
    };

    #if PS300
        struct dlist_def {
            char d_type;
            char d_model[2];
            char d_reseq[2][RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
            char d_atom[2][AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
            int d_obloc[2];
            int d_peloc[2];
        };
        char *r_mat[4][4], r_invmat[4][4];
        char *r_kcname[2];
        int r_nloc;
    #endif

    struct {
        char d_type;
        char d_model[2];
        char d_reseq[2][RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
        char d_atom[2][AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
        int d_obloc[2];
        int d_peloc[2];
    };
    char *r_mat[4][4], r_invmat[4][4];
    char *r_kcname[2];
    int r_nloc;
}

    #if PS300
        struct {
            angle_def a_type;
            char a_natom;
            char a_model[4];
            char a_reseq[4][RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
            char a_atom[4][AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
        };
    #endif
}

/* In halfbond mode ? */
/* Coordinate of first atom */
/* Coordinate of last atom */
/* First and last BOND color */

/* Type of rotation */
/* Link to next rotation */
/* Link to last rotation */
/* Number of atoms specified */
/* Model number of rotation */
/* Residue of rotation */
/* Atoms of rotation */
/* Initial torsion angle */
/* Actual rotation angle */
/* Coordinates */
/* Matrices to use */

/* Name of rotation matrix */

/* Distance active ? */
/* Model number of distance */
/* Residues involved */
/* Atoms involved */
/* Location in residue */
/* Location of coordinates */
/* Coordinates of atoms */

/* Distance active ? */
/* Number of atoms specified */
/* Model number of angle */
/* Residues involved */
/* Atoms involved */

```

editor.h

```

int a_obloc[4];
int a_psloc[4];
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
ps_t a_x[4], a_y[4], a_z[4];
#endif
);
#endif
EDITONLY
bc_def {
float b_x[2];
float b_y[2];
float b_z[2];
char b_res[2][RES_SEQ_SIZE];
char b_atom[2][AT_NAME_SIZE];
char b_disp[2];
char b_color;
};
#if GRAFENG == MPS
psobj {
struct udl_preamble preamble;
struct udl_entry uentry[MAXPSOBS];
} psobjs;
#endif
spec_def *specs();
spec_def *specs();
token_def *symbol();
token_def *symbols();
wordrange_def *wrange();
wordrange_def *wrange();
char *word();
char *alloc();
char *delims();
char *calloc(), *malloc();
char *sprintf(), *strcpy(), *strcat();

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
Angle to_Angle();
Object numobj();
#endif IRIS
sptr;
nalias;
nbond[MAXXMOD];
nocom;

/* Location in residue */
/* Location of coordinates
/* Coordinates of atoms */

/* Coordinates of hydroge
/* ... or disulfide-bonded */
/* ... atoms. */
/* Residue sequence num
/* Atom names */
/* Displayed ? */
/* Color of bond */

int curcom;
int comnum;
ONEPROC
store_fc[2];
store_pid;
ONEPROC
DRAWPIC
wr, wi, ww, wd, wh, wy;
DRAWPIC
DEBUG
debug;
DEBUG
anychg;
verbose;
*all, *nothing;
buf[BUFLen];
istern;
nmol;
nrrot;
ndist;
nangle;
GRAFENG == PS300
newdiat;
EDITONLY
nreplies;
char repbuf[MAXREPLY][BUFLen];
struct inrot_def rotation[MAXINROT];
struct dist_def distance[MAXDIST];
struct angle_def angles[MAXANGLE];
EDITONLY
maxgit, mingit;
maxgeep, mingeep;
*bonde[MAXXMOD];
bc_def command_def comtab[];
struct extern com_bits[2][4];
int extern

/* Command Index */
/* Command number */
/* Pipe to MIDAS-STORE */
/* Store process id */

/* Window values */

/* Debugging mode */
/* Has picture changed */
/* Verbose mode */
/* Default values */
/* Output temp buffer */
/* Is input a terminal */
/* Number of molecules */
/* Number of rotations */
/* Number of distances */
/* Number of angles */

/* Number of replies */
/* Reply buffer */
/* Rotation data */
/* Distance data */
/* Angle data */

/* Global temp factor range */
/* Global ESP range */
/* SS/HH bond data */
/* Command table */
/* Bits to manipulate */

/* Input stack depth */
/* Number of aliases */
/* Number of SS/HH bond
/* ~ prefixed command */

```

editor.c

```

/* $Header: editor.c,v 3.23 86/06/09 19:04:23 airmold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     22 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     28 Jul 1983
 */
char id[] = "MIDAS EDITOR";

#include <signal.h>
#include <vmcs.h>
#include <grafeng.h>
#include <tee.h>
#include "MIDAS$h:machdef.h"
#include <device.h>

##
GRAFENG == IRIS
#include "irisdets.h"
#include <device.h>

# undef REDRAW /* device.h defines a different REDRAW than editor.h */
#include "editor.h"

##
GRAFENG == MPS
int extdmem = FALSE; /* default is to use non-refresh partition */

mpeer(erbuf)
short *erbuf;
{
    eprint(erbuf);
    fprintf(stderr, "\n MODULE: %s\n", id);
    fprintf(stderr, " Aborting...\n");
    abort();
}
#include MPS
##
GRAFENG == PS300
char *usedev;
#include

main(argc, argv)
int

```

```

    *argv[];
    register i, j;
    int stop();
#include EDITONLY
##
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
int psmems;
extern int pstmp[150];
DRAWPIC
int matnam, count = 0;
GRAFENG == PS2
struct psobs psb[MAXPSOBS];
GRAFENG == MPS
struct psobs psb;
DRAWPIC
GRAFENG == PS300
int dnum=0, dtype=0;
/* Initialize variables and process flags */
EDITONLY
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
psmems = FALSE;
stpr = 0;
CURNDX = -1;
CURSTRM = stdin;
nallas = 0;
all = "";
nothing = "$";
vms
lsterm = isatty(0);
{
    char buff[128];
    lsterm = (getname(FROM_PARENT, buff) == -1);
}
for (i = 1; i < argc; i++)
    if (argv[i][0] == '.')

```

editor.c

```

for (j = 1; argv[j] != '\0'; j++)
    switch (argv[j]) {
        case 'E':    debug |= LD_EDIT;
        case 'e':    debug |= D_EDIT;
                    break;
        case 'G':    debug |= LD_PG;
        case 'g':    debug |= D_PG;
                    break;
        case 'L':    debug |= LD_LEX;
        case 'l':    debug |= D_LEX;
                    break;
        case 'P':    debug |= LD_PARSE;
        case 'p':    debug |= D_PARSE;
                    break;
        case 'T':    pstraceon();
                    break;

        #if    GRAFENG == PS300
        #endif
        #endif
        #ifdef    DEBUG
        #endif
        #ifdef    EDITONLY
        #endif
        #if    GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
        case '?':    psmems = TRUE;
                    break;
        case 'X':    extdmem = TRUE;
                    break;
        case 'X':    /* subprocess device info */
                    break;
        #endif
        #if    GRAFENG == MPS
        #endif
        #if    GRAFENG == PS300
        #endif
    }

    dnum = atoi(argv[1+1]);
    ctype = atoi(argv[1+2]);
    break;

    /* alternate device name */
    usedev = argv[1+1];
    break;

    case 'V':
        verbose = TRUE;
        break;

    default:
        fprintf(stderr, "%c: ??\n",
                argv[1]);
        break;
    /* Initialize lexical analyzer */
}

L_init();

DRAWPIC
GRAFENG == IRIS
ginit();
/* This dummy command is here because the IRIS terminal traps
 * the signals itself when the first graphics command is
 * given. This command will therefore force that trap to be
 * set up before we set up ours, making ours the effective
 * one.
 */
color(BLACK);

(void) signal(SIGTERM, stop);
(void) signal(SIGHUP, stop);
EDITONLY
(void) signal(SIGINT, stop);
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
(void) signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
if (psmems) {
    fprintf(stderr, "editor: !-? flag missing\n");
}
vms
fprintf(stderr, "ctrlb.obyfork.exe version mismatch?\n");
fprintf(stderr, "try relinking intr and editor modules\n");
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif
#endif

```

```

getcommon();
vms
#if (!listern) {
    char    buff[80];

    /* Set up standard pipe environment */
    if (close(FROM_CHILD) < 0) goto bad;
    if (close(TO_CHILD) < 0) goto bad;

    if (close(0) < 0) goto bad;
    if (dup2(FROM_PARENT, 0) < 0) goto bad;
    if (close(FROM_PARENT) < 0) goto bad;

    if (close(1) < 0) goto bad;
    if (dup2(TO_PARENT, 1) < 0) goto bad;
    if (close(TO_PARENT) < 0) {
        bad:
            fprintf(stderr, "EDITOR: can't set up pipes\n");
            perror("pipe setup");
            exit(1);
        }

    /* Apparently the first read on a pipe returns
     * NULL. So we consume that here instead of in
     * the lexical analyzer */
    fgets(buf, sizeof buf, stdin);
}
vms
#endif
#endif
DRAWPIC
setuppe();

#endif

#if
GRAFENG == PS300
if (dnum != 0)
    printf((char *)0, dnum, dtype);
else
    printf(usecdev);
vms
/* Need to call color_hook() to force the linker to
 * load in the PS300 color map module from the library */
#endif

#endif
/* Initialize rotation handler */
#endif
vms
GRAFENG == MPS
if (extmem)
    mpmem(&0, &1);
else
    mpmem(&NRMEMSZ);
einit(mpeer);
DRAWPIC
psobs = &psb;
/*
 * Have already mapped the UDL structure into our
 * address space, but need to synchronize the
 * internal mpunitran tables as well.
 */
getps();

/*
 * The following is the only call to ucontx().
 * This means that we are always in the MPSCCTX
 * context and hence never need to recall ucontx().
 */
if (extmem)
    ucontx(&MAXPSOBS, psobs, &MPSCCTX);
else
    ucontx(&MAXPSOBS, psobs, &NORFCTX);
#endif
DRAWPIC
putps(); /* restore context for intr process */
MPS
DRAWPIC
if (!listern) {
    GRAFENG == IRIS
        filenc(stderr) = IRIS_STDOUT;
    printf("SYNCR\n");
    fflush(stderr);
}
)
/* sync up with Intr */

```

editor.c

```

#else
##
DRAWPIC
GRAFENG == PS2
point();
BUFRPS(150);
setps(psaddr, 0) MAXPSMEM, MAXPSOBS, psb);
viewport(-2048, 2047, -2048, 2047, 255, 0);
huecat(YELLOW);
charz(3, 0);
setbase0;

/* Set up the initial matrices as identity matrices. */
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    matnam = ('m' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    makeps(matnam, &count);
    tran(0, 0, 0);
    stopps();
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    makeps(matnam, &count);
    tran(0, 0, 0);
    stopps();
}
for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
    matnam = ('g' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    makeps(matnam, &count);
    tran(0, 0, 0);
    stopps();
}

makeps('pc', &count);
entype('bd');
tran(0, 0, 0);
stopps();
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
sdbuf();
vbound(&-2048, &2047, &-2048, &2047);
vinten(&63, &0);
lsped(&1);
kcolor(&YELLOW);
calze(&3);
setbase();

/* Set up the initial matrices as identity matrices */
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    matnam = ('m' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    ubegin(&matnam, &count);
    ttran(&0, &0, &0);
    uend();
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    ubegin(&matnam, &count);
    ttran(&0, &0, &0);
    uend();
}
/* Define initial UDL */
ubegin(&pc, &count);
ttran(&0, &0, &0);
uend();
ubegin(&bd, &count);
ttran(&0, &0, &0);
uend();
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
choose_colors();
iris_colors();
pagecolor(ir_colormum(BLUE));
textcolor(ir_colormum(WHITE));
unqdevice(KEYBD);
qdevice(MOUSE1);
qdevice(MOUSE2);
qdevice(MOUSE3);
viewport(0, XMAXSCREEN, 0, YMAXSCREEN);

/* Set up the initial matrices as identity matrices. */
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    matnam = ('m' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    makeobj((Object) matnam);
    translate(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    closeobj();
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    makeobj((Object) matnam);
    translate(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    closeobj();
}
}
#endif
##
```


editor.c

```

for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
    matnam = (g << 8) / (0' + 0);
    makeobj((Object) matnam);
    translate(0.0, 0.0, 0.0);
    closeobj();
}
makeobj(O_LABEL);
closeobj();
makeobj(O_SURFACE);
closeobj();
makeobj(O_BOND);
translate((Coord) 0, (Coord) 0, (Coord) 0);
closeobj();
IRIS
DRAWPIC
EDITONLY
/* Run the program */
input(); /* see recdes.c */
if (!isterm)
    printf("\n");
notom = FALSE;
execstop((struct token_def *) NULL);
}

#ifdef DEBUG
/* printspec - print specifier */
printspec(s)
struct spec_def *s;
{
    struct spec_def *s1;
    for (s1 = s; s1 != NULL; s1 = s1->s_next) {
        printf(stderr, "\tModel ");
        printwords(s1->s_model->sp_range);
        printf(stderr, "(every %dth)\n", s1->s_model->sp_cnt);
        printf(stderr, "\tResidue ");
        printwords(s1->s_residue->sp_range);
        printf(stderr, "(every %dth)\n", s1->s_residue->sp_cnt);
        printf(stderr, "\tAtom ");
        printwords(s1->s_atom->sp_range);
        printf(stderr, "(every %dth)\n", s1->s_atom->sp_cnt);
    }
    printf(stderr, "%3f < B < %3f\n", s->s_iformin, s->s_ifmax);
}
#endif

}

/* printwords - Print a range */
printwords(w)
struct wordrange_def *w;
{
    struct wordrange_def *w1;
    for (w1 = w; w1 != NULL; w1 = w1->w_next) {
        printf(stderr, "%s", w1->w_first);
        if (w1->w_first != w1->w_last)
            printf(stderr, "-%s", w1->w_last);
        printf(stderr, "\n");
    }
}

/* printtoken - Print a token */
printtoken(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
    struct token_def *t1;
    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next)
        printf(stderr, "%s", t1->t_value);
}

#ifdef DEBUG
/* reply - Send a message to the user */
reply(s)
char *s;
{
#ifdef EDITONLY
    char *index;
    if (!replye >= MAXREPLY)
        return;
}
#endif
}

```

editor.c

```
strcpy(rebuff(replies), s);
if (index(s, '\n') == NULL) {
    strcpy(rebuff(replies), "\n");
    fprintf(stderr, "Bad error message\n%s\nSee MIDAS guru.\n", s);
}
replies++;
} else
    fputs(s, stdout);
#endif
}
/*
 * prompt - Prompt the user
 */
prompt()
{
    if (!istem)
        printf("> ");
}
```

lex.c

```
/* $Header: lex.c,v 3.2 86/05/29 16:32:38 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 *
 #include <ctype.h>
 #include "editor.h"

 static char tokenval[MAXVALLEN];

 /*
  * _l_init - the lexical analyzer initializing routine
  */
 _l_init()
 {
     token.t_value = tokenval;
 }

 /*
  * gettoken - reads in the next token and determines its lexical code.
  * Both the lexical code and the actual string are stored in the
  * global variable 'token'.
  */
 gettoken(mode)
 int mode;
 {
     char lastc, nc, getch();
     int l, checkcom, tilspc;

     /* Aliases are expanded by default */
     checkcom = mode == KEYWRD;
     tilspc = mode == TILSPC;

     /* Skip white space */
     do {
         lastc = getch();
     } while (lastc == ' ' || lastc == '\t');

     /* Store the character and determine the token lexical code */
     token.t_value[0] = lastc;
     token.t_value[1] = '\0';
     if (tilspc && lastc != '\n' && lastc != '\0' && lastc != ';')
         /* Fake like we got a name */
         lastc = 'a';
 }

 switch (lastc) {
 case ';':
     token.t_type = SEMICOLON;
     break;
 case '~':
     token.t_type = TILDA;
     break;
 case ',':
     token.t_type = COMMA;
     break;
 case '&':
     token.t_type = AND;
     break;
 case '#':
     token.t_type = MODEL;
     break;
 case ':':
     token.t_type = RESIDUE;
     break;
 case '@':
     token.t_type = ATOM;
     break;
 case '%':
     token.t_type = COUNT;
     break;
 case '-':
     token.t_type = HYPHEN;
     break;
 case '!':
     token.t_type = EXCLPT;
     break;
 case '\0':
 case '\n':
     token.t_type = EOC;
     break;
 }

```

```

do
    nc = getch();
    while (isspace(nc) && nc != '\n');
    if (nc == '<' || nc == '>') {
        if (lastc == 'B' || lastc == 'b')
            token.t_type = TFRANGE;
        else
            token.t_type = ESPRANGE;
        token.t_value[1] = nc;
        token.t_value[2] = '\0';
        break;
    }
    backspace(nc);
    /* Fail through since 'b' and 'e' are legal letters */

default :
    /* The token is a name. We must do some more work */
    if (!isletter(lastc)) {
        printf(stderr, "%c (%o) ignored\n",
            lastc, lastc);
        gettoken(checkcom);
        break;
    }
    /* Read in the entire token and put back the
    * unused character */
    for (i = 1; i < MAXVALLEN - 1; i++) {
        lastc = getch();
        if (!ispc && !isletter(lastc)) {
            backspace(lastc);
            break;
        }
        if (!ispc && (isspace(lastc) || lastc == ';')) {
            backspace(lastc);
            break;
        }
        token.t_value[i] = lastc;
    }
    token.t_value[i] = '\0';
    /* Try to expand the name */
    if (!ispc || !expand(checkcom))
        token.t_type = NAME;
}
if (checkcom && token.t_type == NAME)
    for (i = 0; comtab[i].com_type != NOMORECOM; i++)
        if (strcmp(token.t_value, comtab[i].com_name,
            strlen(token.t_value)) == 0) {
            token.t_type = comtab[i].com_type;
            curcom = i;
            curnum = comtab[i].com_num;
            comtab[i].com_count++;
            break;
        }
}
DEBUG
if (debug & D_LEX) printf(stderr, "Lex: (%d) >%s<\n",
    token.t_type, token.t_value);
return;
}
/* getch - gets the next character from the input
*/
char
getch()
{
    char c;
    if (stptr < 0)
        return('\0');
    while ((c = NEXTC) == '\0')
        stptr--;
    if ((int) c == -1) {
        (void) fclose(CURSTRM);
        stptr--;
        return('\0');
    }
    return(c);
}
/* backspace - puts 'c' back onto the input stream
*/
backspace(c)
char c;
{

```

```

lex.c
}
/*
 * expand - expands the current token if it is an alias
 */
expand(checkcom)
int
checkcom;
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i < nalias; i++)
        if (istrcmp(token.t_value, atab[i].a_name))
            break;
    if (i >= nalias)
        return(FALSE);
    if (stpr+1 >= MAXSTACK) {
        reply("Alias nesting too deep.\n");
        return(FALSE);
    }
    stpr++;
    CURNDX = 0;
    CURLINE = atab[i].a_line;
    gettoken(checkcom);
    return(TRUE);
}

/*
 * isletter - returns TRUE if it is not a special character
 */
isletter(c)
char c;
{
    if (c == ';' || c == '~' || c == '&' || c == '#' || c == '\x' ||
        c == '.' || c == ':' || c == '@' || c == '%' || c == '<' ||
        c == '>' || c == ',' || c == ':' || c == '\'' || c == '\n' ||
        c == '\0')
        return(FALSE);
    return(TRUE);
}

```

```

recdes.c
/* $Header: recdes.c,v 3.14 86/08/09 19:04:53 arnold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     16 May 1983
 * Release 2.2     28 Jul 1983
 */
/*
 * Recursive descent parser for MIDAS.
 *
 * See Aho, Ullman, Principles of Compiler Design,
 * Addison-Wesley Publishing Company, 1979, pp 180-183
 */
#include <ctype.h>
#include vms
#include <grafeng.h>
#include "MIDAS$h:machdef.h"
#endif

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <device.h>
#endif

REDRAW/* device.h defines a different REDRAW than editor.h */
#endif
#include "editor.h"

int save;
static short junk;

#ifdef DEBUG
if (debug & LD_PARSE)
    fprintf(stderr, "input()\n");
save = stptr;
anychg = FALSE;
do {
    if (stptr == 0)
        prompt();
    gettoken(KEYWRD);
    if (token.t_type == EOC)
        continue;
    EDITONLY
    DRAWPIC
    if (stptr == 0)
        getps();
    if (command != 0)
        clearfn();
    while (token.t_type == SEMICOLON) {
        gettoken(KEYWRD);
        if (command != 0)
            clearfn();
    }
    if (debug & D_PARSE)
        fprintf(stderr, "input level = %d\n", stptr);
    if (save == 0 && stptr == 0) {
        if (anychg)
            drawpic();
        putps();
        writeoc();
        nrepltes = 0;
    }
    DRAWPIC
    DRAWPIC
    DRAWPIC
    GRAFENG == PS2
    push();
    window(wl, wr, wd, wu, wh, wy);
    drawps('pc');
    pop();
    nufram();
    GRAFENG == MPS
    tpush();
    csize(&3);
    twind(&wl, &wr, &wd, &wu, &wh, &wy);
    udata(&pc, psobe);
    udata(&bd, psobe);
    tpop();
    sdrep();
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    if (wl != wr && wd != wu && wy != wh) {
        pushmatrix();
    }
}
#endif

```

recdes.c

```

/*
 * We must invert "thither" and "yon" since the
 * IRIS uses right hand co-ordinates
 */
ortho(wl, wr, wd, wu, wy, wh);
depthcue(TRUE);
callobj(O_ALL);
depthcue(FALSE);
popmatrix();

}
tpoff();
gflush();
qreset();
(void) qread(&junk);
tpom();

}
GRAFENG == PS300
printf(" display all models \n");

DRAWPIC
}
EDITONLY
} while (stpr >= save);
return;

}
command()
{
    int stat;

    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PARSE)
        fprintf(stderr, "Command()\n");

    if (token.t_type == TILDA) {
        notcom = TRUE;
        gettoken(KEYWORD);
    } else if (token.t_type == MODEL) {
        return(-1);
    } else
        notcom = FALSE;

    if ((stat = goom()) >= 0)
        return(stat);
    if ((stat = ecom()) >= 0)
        return(stat);
    if ((stat = ncom()) >= 0)
        return(stat);
}

/* # starts a comment */
if (token.t_type != EXCLPT) {
    (void) sprintf(buf, "Unknown command '%s'\n", token.t_value);
    reply(buf);
    return(-1);
}
return(shell());
}

struct spec_def *s;
DRAWPIC
int i;

DEBUG
if (debug & LD_PARSE)
    fprintf(stderr, "Gcom()\n");

if (token.t_type != GCOMWORD)
    return(-1);
gettoken(NORMAL);
if ((s = specs()) == NULL) {
    freespec(s);
    return(1);
}
if (token.t_type != SEMICOLON && token.t_type != EOC) {
    freespec(s);
    (void) sprintf(buf,
        "Expecting atom specifier (#:@.) and got '%s'.\n",
        token.t_value);
    reply(buf);
    return(1);
}
execgom(s);
freespec(s);
DRAWPIC
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
    if (mdbf[i].m_frame != NULL)
        mflush(mdbf[i].m_fd);

return(0);
}
struct spec_def
specs()
{

```

recdes.c

```

    struct    spec_def    *s, *s1;
#ifdef    DEBUG
if (debug & LD_PARSE)
    fprintf(stderr, "Specs()\n");
#endif

s1 = s = spec((struct spec_def *) NULL);
if (s == NULL)
    return(NULL);
while (token.t_type == MODEL || token.t_type == RESIDUE ||
    token.t_type == ATOM || token.t_type == AND) {
    if (token.t_type == AND)
        gettoken(NORMAL);
        s1->s_next = spec(s1);
        s1 = s1->s_next;
        if (s1 == NULL) {
            freespec(s);
            return(NULL);
        }
    }
s1->s_next = NULL;
return(s);

    struct    spec_def    *
spec(s1)
struct    spec_def    *s1;
{
    struct    spec_def    *s;

DEBUG
if (debug & LD_PARSE)
    fprintf(stderr, "Spec()\n");

s = calloc(1, sizeof (struct spec_def));
s->s_stat = 0;
s->s_next = NULL;
s->s_model = s->s_residue = s->s_atom = NULL;
if (getspec(MODEL, &s->s_model) == -1) {
    freespec(s);
    reply("Model(##) specifier mangled.\n");
    return(NULL);
if (s1 == NULL) {
        if (getspec(ATOM, &s->s_atom) == -1) {
            freespec(s);
            reply("Atom(@) specifier mangled.\n");
            return(NULL);
        }
else if (s->s_atom == NULL) {
            /* default to all atoms */
            s->s_atom = spalloc(1, sizeof (struct spec_def));
            s->s_atom->sp_range =
                calloc(1, sizeof (struct wordrange_def));
            s->s_atom->sp_range->w_first = all;
            s->s_atom->sp_range->w_last = all;
            s->s_atom->sp_range->w_next = NULL;
            s->s_atom->sp_cnt = 1;
        }
else {
            s->s_residue = s1->s_residue;
            s->s_stat |= DUPRES;

            if (getspec(ATOM, &s->s_atom) == -1) {
                freespec(s);
                reply("Atom(@) specifier mangled.\n");
                return(NULL);
            }
else if (s->s_atom == NULL) {
                /* default to all atoms */
                s->s_atom = spalloc(1, sizeof (struct spec_def));
                s->s_atom->sp_range =
                    calloc(1, sizeof (struct wordrange_def));
                s->s_atom->sp_range->w_first = all;
                s->s_atom->sp_range->w_last = all;
                s->s_atom->sp_range->w_next = NULL;
                s->s_atom->sp_cnt = 1;
            }
        }
        s->s_tmin = mingtf;
        s->s_tmax = maxgtf;
        s->s_espmin = mingesp;
        s->s_espmax = maxgesp;
    }
}

```


recdes.c

```

while (itrange(s)
    ;
return(s);
)

getspec(type, ptr
int type;
struct specialist_def **ptr;
{
    struct specialist_def *sp;
    struct wordrange_def *w;
    int i;

    *ptr = NULL;
    if (token.t_type != type)
        return(0);
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PARSE)
        fprintf(stderr, "Getspec(%d)\n", type);
    gettoken(NORMAL);
    sp = spalloc(1, sizeof (struct specialist_def));
    if ((sp->sp_range = wranges()) == NULL) {
        free((char *) sp);
        return(-1);
    }
    sp->sp_cnt = count();
    if (sp->sp_cnt == -1) {
        freelist(sp);
        return(-1);
    }
    if (type != MODEL)
        for (w = sp->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
            for (i = 0; w->w_first[i] != '\0'; i++)
                if (islower(w->w_first[i]))
                    w->w_first[i] = toupper(w->w_first[i]);
            if (w->w_last != w->w_first)
                for (i = 0; w->w_last[i] != '\0'; i++)
                    if (islower(w->w_last[i]))
                        w->w_last[i] =
                            toupper(w->w_
                                last[i]);
        }
    *ptr = sp;
    return(0);
}

struct wordrange_def
{
    struct wordrange_def *w, *w1;
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PARSE)
        fprintf(stderr, "Wranges()\n");
    #ifndef
    if ((w = wranges()) == NULL)
        return(NULL);
    w1 = w;
    while (token.t_type == COMMA) {
        gettoken(NORMAL);
        if ((w1->w_next = wranges()) == NULL) {
            (void) sprintf(buf, "Comma before '%s' ignored.\n",
                token.t_value);
            reply(buf);
        } else
            w1 = w1->w_next;
    }
    w1->w_next = NULL;
    return(w);
}

struct wordrange_def
{
    struct wordrange_def *w;
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PARSE)
        fprintf(stderr, "Wranges()\n");
    w = walloc(1, sizeof (struct wordrange_def));
    if ((w->w_first = word(NORMAL)) == NULL) {
        free((char *) w);
        return(NULL);
    }
    if (token.t_type == HYPHEN) {
        gettoken(NORMAL);
        if ((w->w_last = word(NORMAL)) == NULL) {
            free((char *) w->w_first);
            free((char *) w);
            return(NULL);
        }
        w->w_last = w->w_first;
    } else
        w->w_last = w->w_first;
}

```

```

recdes.c
}
return(w);
}

char *
word(type)
int type;
{
    char *c;
    DEBUG
    #ifdef LD_PARSE
    #if (debug & LD_PARSE)
    fprintf(stderr, "Word()\n");
    #endif
    #endif
    if (token.t_type == NAME) {
        c = alloc(strlen(token.t_value)+1, sizeof(char));
        strcpy(c, token.t_value);
        return(c);
    }
    return(NULL);
}

int i;
DEBUG
#ifdef LD_PARSE
#if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Count()\n");
#endif
#endif
if (token.t_type != COUNT)
    return(1);
gettoken(NORMAL);
if (token.t_type != NAME)
    return(-1);
for (i = 0; token.t_value[i] != '\0'; i++)
    if (!isdigit(token.t_value[i]))
        return(-1);
i = atoi(token.t_value);
gettoken(NORMAL);
return(i);
}

tfrange(s)
struct spec_def *s;
register i;

```

```

int mgtype;
char type, negative;
double value, atof();

# if (token.t_type != TFRANGE && token.t_type != ESPRANGE)
return(FALSE);
# endif
DEBUG
# if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Tfrange()\n");
# endif
mgtype = token.t_type;
type = token.t_value[1];
gettoken(NORMAL);
if (token.t_type == HYPHEN) {
    negative = TRUE;
    gettoken(NORMAL);
} else
    negative = FALSE;
if (token.t_type != NAME)
    return(FALSE);
for (i = 0; token.t_value[i] != '\0'; i++)
    if (!isdigit(token.t_value[i]) && token.t_value[i] != '-')
        return(-1);
value = negative ? -atof(token.t_value) : atof(token.t_value);
if (mgtype == TFRANGE) {
    if (type == '<')
        s->s_ifmax = value;
    else
        s->s_ifmin = value;
} else {
    if (type == '<')
        s->s_esprmax = value;
    else
        s->s_esprmin = value;
}
gettoken(NORMAL);
return(TRUE);
}

}
ecom()
{
    struct wdrange_def *w;
    struct spec_def *s;
    #ifdef DRAWPIC
    int i;
    #endif
}

```

needs.c

#ifdef DEBUG

/*(debug & LD_PARSE)

fprintf(stderr, "Scom()\n");

#endif

if (token.t_type != SCOMWORD)

return(-1);

gettoken(NORMAL);

w = wranges();

if ((s = specs()) == NULL) {

freespec(s);

return(1);

}

if (token.t_type != SEMICOLON && token.t_type != EOC) {

freerange(w);

freespec(s);

(void) printf(buf,

"Expecting atom specifier (#:@.) and got '%s'.\n",

token.t_value);

reply(buf);

return(1);

}

execcom(w, s);

freerange(w);

freespec(s);

DRAWPIC

for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)

if (mdb[i].m_fname != NULL

flush(mdb[i].m_fd);

#endif

return(0);

}

ncom()

{

struct token_def *t;

#ifndef

extern int halfbond;

#endif

#ifdef

DEBUG

if (debug & LD_PARSE

fprintf(stderr, "Ncom()\n");

#endif

if (token.t_type != NCOMWORD)

return(-1);

gettoken(TILSPC);

t = symbols();

switch (comnum) {

case ALIAS :

execalias(t);

break;

case PREAD :

execread(t);

break;

case STOP :

execstop(t);

break;

case OPEN :

execopen(t);

break;

case CHDIR :

execchdir(t);

break;

case SAVE :

execsave(t);

break;

#ifndef

EDITONLY

case SETCOM :

execsetc(t);

break;

case VDWOPT :

execvopt(t);

break;

case HALFBND :

if (halfbond == notcom)

halfbond = inotcom;

if (halfbond)

reply("Halfbond mode is on.\n");

else

reply("Halfbond mode is off.\n");

break;

#if

GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS

case PICK :

execpick(t);

break;

recdes.c

#endif

GRAPENG == IRIS

case MAPCOLORS:
execmapcolors(t);
break;

#endif

EDITONLY

}
freetoken(t);
return(0);

}

struct token_def
symbols()

{
struct token_def *t, *t1;

#ifdef

DEBUG

if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Symbols()\n");

#endif

if ((t = symbol()) == NULL)
return(NULL);

t1 = t;
while ((t1->t_next = symbol()) != NULL)
t1 = t1->t_next;
return(t);

}

struct token_def

symbol()

{

char *c;

int save;

struct token_def *t;

#ifdef

DEBUG

if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Symbol()\n");

#endif

save = token.t_type;
if ((c = word(TILSPC)) == NULL && (c = delims()) == NULL)
return(NULL);

t = calloc(1, sizeof (struct token_def));
t->t_type = save;
t->t_value = c;
return(t);

)

char
delims()

{
char *c;

#ifdef

DEBUG

if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Delims()\n");

#endif

if (token.t_type == COMMA || token.t_type == AND ||
token.t_type == MODEL || token.t_type == RESIDUE ||
token.t_type == ATOM || token.t_type == COUNT ||
token.t_type == TFRANGE || token.t_type == HYPHEN ||
token.t_type == TILDA || token.t_type == EXCLPT) {
c = alloc(strlen(token.t_value)+1, sizeof (char));
strcpy(c, token.t_value);
gettoken(TILSPC);
return(c);
}
return(NULL);

}

shell()

{
struct token_def *t;

#ifdef

DEBUG

if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Shell()\n");

#endif

if (token.t_type != EXCLPT)
return(-1);

gettoken(TILSPC);

t = symbols();

execshell(t);

freetoken(t);

return(0);

}

clearin()

{

#ifdef

DEBUG

if (debug & LD_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Stopped parsing at %d (%s)\n",

token.t_type, token.t_value);

}

recdes.c

#endif

```
while ((token.type != SEMICOLON && token.type != EOC)
       gettoken(NORMAL);
```

}

```

edit.c
/* $Header: edit.c,v 3.8 86/04/25 09:53:54 aroid Exp $ */
/*
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 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     6 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     15 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.3     28 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.4     23 Aug 1983
 */

#include <ctype.h>
#include vms
#include <assert.h>
#ifndef NDEBUG
#include "MIDAS$h:assert.h"
#endif
#include "editor.h"

#define ALLSPECap-s-p=(&first);sp=NULL;sp=sp->s_next;p=p->p_next
#define BEGIN 0
#define END 1

/*
 * 'p' 'sel' are flags indicating whether the current object should
 * be selected be default. 'p_cnt' are the counters keeping track of
 * the number of matches for this object
 */
struct pick_def
{
    int p_modsel, p_modcnt;
    int p_reesel, p_reescnt;
    int p_atmssel, p_atmcsnt;
    struct pick_def *p_next;
};

static struct spec_def
{
    float tmin, tmax;
    float expmin, expmax;
    int mol;
    char reseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
    int atom;
    struct atom_def *atomdata;
    struct surf_def *surfdata;
    int p_on, p_off, n_on, n_off;
};

static int chkendatm;
static (*editres)(), (*readedit)(), (*prepres)();
static int firstcompr;

int a1res(), selres(), compr();
int endselatm(), selatm(), endpickatm(), pickatm();
int flipbits(), colores(), chcolor(), null(), setsurf();
int editrd(), stcoord(), editdlist(), editlang();
int editadd(), editgetres();

/*
 * edit - correspond to the main program of the editing portion.
 */
edit(sp)
struct
{
    spec_def *sp;
    struct pick_def *p, *q;
    struct wordrange_def *w;
    int selected;
    int lastsel, lastcnt;
} /* Initialize variables. Nothing selected by default */

chkendatm = FALSE;
s = sp;
first.p_modsel = FALSE;
first.p_modcnt = 0;
first.p_reesel = FALSE;
first.p_reescnt = 0;
first.p_atmssel = FALSE;
first.p_atmcsnt = 0;
if (!((sp->s_stat & DUPMOD))
    for (w = sp->s_model->sp_range; w != NULL;
         w = w->w_next) {
    inermol(w->w_first);
    inermol(w->w_last);
}
if (!((sp->s_stat & DUPRES))
    for (w = sp->s_reesdue->sp_range; w != NULL;
         w = w->w_next) {
    ineres(w->w_first);
    ineres(w->w_last);
}
for (w = sp->s_atom->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
    ineatm(w->w_first);
    ineatm(w->w_last);
    if (strcmp(w->w_last, a1f) == 0 && strcmp(w->w_first, a1f) != 0)

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        chkendatm = TRUE;
    }
    /* Allocate markers for all specifiers */
    p = &first;
    for (sp = s->s_next; sp != NULL; sp = sp->s_next) {
        p->p_next = (struct pick_def *)
            alloc(1, sizeof (struct pick_def));
        p = p->p_next;
        p->p_model = FALSE;
        p->p_modcnt = 0;
        p->p_reesel = FALSE;
        p->p_reecnt = 0;
        p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
        p->p_atmrcnt = 0;
        if (!(sp->s_stat & DUPMOD))
            for (w = sp->s_model->sp_range; w != NULL;
                w = w->w_next) {
                insmol(w->w_first);
                insmol(w->w_last);
            }
        if (!(sp->s_stat & DUPRES))
            for (w = sp->s_residue->sp_range; w != NULL;
                w = w->w_next) {
                insres(w->w_first);
                insres(w->w_last);
            }
        for (w = sp->s_atom->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
            insatm(w->w_first);
            insatm(w->w_last);
            if (strcmp(w->w_last, all) == 0
                && strcmp(w->w_first, all) != 0)
                chkendatm = TRUE;
        }
        p->p_next = NULL;
    }
    /* Go through all models */
    for (mol = 0; mol < MAXMOD; mol++) {
        if (mcb[mol].m_fname == NULL || mcb[mol].m_flags & PSOB)
            continue;
        DEBUG
        if (debug & D_EDIT)
            printf(stderr, "Editing model %d\n", mol);
        /* Try to match the front end of a range */
        #ifdef
        #endif
        #endif
    }
    /* Get rid of the markers */
    for (p = first.p_next; p != NULL; p = q) {
        selected = FALSE;
        lastsel = FALSE;
        lastcnt = 0;
        for (ALLSPEC) {
            if (sp->s_stat & DUPMOD) {
                p->p_model = lastsel;
                p->p_modcnt = lastcnt;
            } else {
                if (lp->p_model)
                    if (matchm(sp->s_model, BEGIN))
                        p->p_model = TRUE;
                if (p->p_model) {
                    if (p->p_modcnt == 0)
                        selected = TRUE;
                    p->p_modcnt = (p->p_modcnt + 1) %
                        sp->s_model->sp_cnt;
                }
                lastsel = p->p_model;
                lastcnt = p->p_modcnt;
            }
        }
        if (selected) {
            firstcompr = TRUE;
            (*editree)(); /* Do the editing */
        }
    }
    /* Try to match the back end of a range */
    for (ALLSPEC) {
        if (sp->s_stat & DUPMOD)
            p->p_model = lastsel;
        else {
            if (p->p_model && matchm(sp->s_model, END))
                lastsel = p->p_model;
        }
        if (debug & D_EDIT)
            printf(stderr, "Done editing mol %d\n", mol);
    }
    /* Get rid of the markers */
    for (p = first.p_next; p != NULL; p = q) {

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    }
    pruned();
}

/*
 * allres - go through the database sequentially and edits ALL the atoms
 */
allres()
{
    struct spec_def *sp;
    struct pick_def *p;
    int selected;
    int lastsel, lastcnt;

    /* Start off non-selected and at the beginning of the database */
    for (ALLSPEC) {
        p->p_reesel = FALSE;
        p->p_reesct = 0;
    }
    (void) mseek(mdb[mol].m_fd, all, FLSEEK);

    /* Step through the database */
    while ((natom = mread(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype)) > 0) {
        DEBUG
        #ifdef
        if (debug & D_EDIT)
            fprintf(stderr, "Residue %s (%s)", resseq, restype);

        /* If it is a BOND residue, skip it */
        if (match(restype, "BOND") == 0)
            continue;

        /* Go for a match at the beginning of a range
         * (Doesn't this look familiar?) */
        selected = FALSE;
        lastsel = FALSE;
        lastcnt = 0;
        for (ALLSPEC) {
            if (p->p_mcode)
                continue;
            if (sp->s_stat & DUPRES) {
                p->p_reesel = lastsel;
                p->p_reesct = lastcnt;
            }
        }
    }
}

} else {
    if (!p->p_reesel)
        if (match(sp->s_reesid, BEGIN))
            p->p_reesel = TRUE;
    if (p->p_reesel) {
        if (p->p_reesct == 0)
            selected = TRUE;
        p->p_reesct = (p->p_reesct + 1) %
            sp->s_reesid->sp_cnt;
    }
    lastsel = p->p_reesel;
    lastcnt = p->p_reesct;
}

#ifdef DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", selected ? "selected"
        : "not selected");
#endif

/* Read in the atomic data, edit the residue, and
 * write the data back out */
assert (mread(mdb[mol].m_fd) != -1);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
if (debug & LD_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "Atomdata = %c\n", atomdata);
if (selected) {
    if (chkendatm)
        (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, selatm, endselatm);
    else
        (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, selatm, null);
} else
    allatm(mdb[mol].m_fd);
(void) mwrite(mdb[mol].m_fd);
remakepicf);
#endif EDITONLY
#endif

/* Try to match the last residue of any range */
for (ALLSPEC) {
    if (p->p_mcode)
        continue;
    if (sp->s_stat & DUPRES)
        p->p_reesel = lastsel;
    else {

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    if (p->p_ressel && matchr(sp->s_ressidue, EN
        p->p_ressel = FALSE;
        lastsel = p->p_ressel;
    )
    )
    }
}

/* * selatm - used to edit residues which were selected.
*/
selatm(mfd, index, ischief, islinkage, neon, firstime)
int mfd;
int index;
int ischief, islinkage, neon, firstime;
{
    struct spec_def *sp;
    struct pick_def *p;
    int selected;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    /* And one more time -- try for a match at the start of a range */
    (void) matom(mfd, index, atname);
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "At atom %s %o (%f %f %f)\n", atname,
            atomdata[index].status,
            atomdata[index].x, atomdata[index].y,
            atomdata[index].z, atomdata[index].tempfac);

    selected = FALSE;
    for (ALLSPEC) {
        if (lp->p_modsel || lp->p_ressel)
            continue;
        if (lp->p_atmsel)
            if (matcha(sp->s_atom, atname, BEGIN, ischief))
                p->p_atmsel = TRUE;
        if (p->p_atmsel) {
            tfrmin = sp->s_tfrmin;
            tfrmax = sp->s_tfrmax;
            esprmin = sp->s_esprmin;
            esprmax = sp->s_esprmax;
            if (atomdata[index].tempfac >= tfrmin &&
                atomdata[index].tempfac <= tfrmax)
                selected = TRUE;
            else
                continue;
        }
        if (selected) {
            if (p->p_atmcont != 0)
                selected = FALSE;
            if (p->p_atmcont != 0)
                selected = FALSE;
            p->p_atmcont = (p->p_atmcont + 1) %
                sp->s_atom->sp_cnt;
        }
        if (matcha(sp->s_atom, atname, END, ischief))
            p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
    }
}

if (firstime && atomdata[index].status & EXISTBIT)
    (*realdit)(selected, index, atname);
/* ARGUSED */

/* * endselatm - used to match "" in specifiers
*/
endselatm(mfd, index, ischief, islinkage, neon)
int mfd;
int index;
int ischief, islinkage, neon;
{
    register struct wordrange_def *w;
    struct spec_def *sp;
    struct pick_def *p;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    if (neon != 0)
        return;
    (void) matom(mfd, index, atname);
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "Return atom %s (%f %f %f)\n", atname,
            atomdata[index].x, atomdata[index].y,
            atomdata[index].z);

    for (ALLSPEC) {
        if (lp->p_modsel || lp->p_ressel || lp->p_atmsel)
            continue;
        for (w = sp->s_atom->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
            if (strcomp(w->w_last, all) != 0)
                continue;
        }
    }
}

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        if (amatch(w->w_first, atname) == 0)
            p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
    }
} /* ARGSUSED */

/*
 * alltm - used to edit the non-selected residues where the
 * traversal makes no difference
 */
alltm(mfd)
int
{
    int i;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    for (i = 0; i < natom; i++) {
        (void) matom(mfd, i, atname);
        (*reedit)(FALSE, i, atname);
    }
}

/*
 * seles - only looks at the selected residues
 */
seles()
{
    struct spec_def *sp;
    struct pick_def *p;
    struct wordrange_def *w;

    /* Nothing selected by default */
    for (ALLSPEC) {
        p->p_ressel = FALSE;
        p->p_resect = 0;
    }

    /* Go through all ranges and edit them */
    for (ALLSPEC) {
        if (p->p_modisel)
            continue;
        t1min = sp->s_t1min;
        t1max = sp->s_t1max;
        eepmin = sp->s_eepmin;
        eepmax = sp->s_eepmax;
        for (w = sp->s_residue->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {

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        if (lealpha(w->w_first[0]) || w->w_first[0] == all[0]
            || w->w_first[0] == '?')
            editype(sp->s_atom, p, w,
                sp->s_residue->sp_cnt);
        else
            editseq(sp->s_atom, p, w,
                sp->s_residue->sp_cnt);
    }
}

static struct speclist_def *atomlist;
static struct pick_def *pick_p;

/*
 * editseq - used if the residue specifier was a residue sequence number
 */
editseq(atoms, p, words, skipcnt)
struct speclist_def *atoms;
struct pick_def *p;
struct wordrange_def *words;
int skipcnt;
{
    int count;
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "Looking for seq %s\n", words->w_first);
    if (mseekr(mdbj[mol].m_fd, words->w_first, FBSEEK) == -1)
        return;
    deires(words->w_first);
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "Found %s\n", words->w_first);

    atomlist = atoms;
    pick_p = p;
    pick_p->p_ressel = TRUE;
    do {
        natom = mreadr(mdbj[mol].m_fd, reeseq, reestype);
        if (natom < 0)
            break;
        /* If R is a BOND residue, skip it */
        if (tmatch(reestype, "BOND") == 0)
            continue;

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count = pick_p->p_rescnt;
pick_p->p_rescnt = (pick_p->p_rescnt + 1) % skipcnt;
if (count != 0)
    continue;
DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "Editing %s (%s)\n", resseq, restype);
assert (mresca(mdb[mol].m_fd) != -1);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
if (prepres != NULL)
    (*prepres)();
DEBUG
if (debug & LD_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "Atomdata = %o\n", atomdata);
pick_p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
if (chkendatm)
    (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, pickatm, endpickatm);
else
    (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, pickatm, null);
(void) mwrta(mdb[mol].m_fd);
remakepic();
} while (!comp(words, END));
}
/*
 * editype - used when the residue specifier was a residue type.
 * Note how editseq and editype differ. Editseq only seeks once
 * since sequence numbers are unique, whereas residue types are not.
 * Thus, editype must repeatedly seek until there are no more.
 */
editype(atoms, p, words, skipcnt)
struct specist_def *atoms;
struct pick_def *p;
struct wordrange_def *words;
int skipcnt;
{
    int count;
    if (mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, words->w_first, FLSEEK) == -1)
        return;
    delres(words->w_first);
    atomlist = atoms;
    pick_p = p;

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pick_p->p_reesel = TRUE;
do {
    natom = mrescd(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype);
    if (natom < 0)
        break;
    /* If it is a BOND residue, skip it */
    if (!match(restype, "BOND") == 0)
        continue;
    count = pick_p->p_rescnt;
    pick_p->p_rescnt = (pick_p->p_rescnt + 1) % skipcnt;
    if (count != 0)
        continue;
    DEBUG
    if (debug & D_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "Editing %s (%s)\n",
            resseq, restype);
    assert (mresca(mdb[mol].m_fd) != -1);
    atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    if (prepres != NULL)
        (*prepres)();
    else
        surldata = NULL;
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "Atomdata = %o\n", atomdata);
    pick_p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
    if (chkendatm)
        (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, pickatm, endpickatm);
    else
        (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, pickatm, null);
    (void) mwrta(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    remakepic();
} while (!comp(words, END));
if (!isdigit(words->w_last(0)))
    break;
} while (mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, words->w_first, CFLSEEK) != -1);
}
/*
 * pickatm - analogous to selatm

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/*
pickatm(mfd, index, ischief, islinkage, neon, firstime)
int
int mfd;
int index;
int ischief, islinkage, neon, firstime;
{
    int selected;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    (void) matom(mfd, index, atname);
    DEBUG
    #if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "At atom %s (%f %f)\n", atname,
            atomdata[index].x, atomdata[index].y,
            atomdata[index].z);
    #endif

    selected = FALSE;
    #if (pick_p->p_atmsel)
        if (matcha(atomlist, atname, BEGIN, ischief))
            pick_p->p_atmsel = TRUE;
    #if (pick_p->p_atmsel) {
        selected = TRUE;
        if (atomdata[index].tempfac < tfmin)
            selected = FALSE;
        if (atomdata[index].tempfac > tfmax)
            selected = FALSE;
        if (selected) {
            #if (pick_p->p_atmcont != 0)
                selected = FALSE;
            pick_p->p_atmcont = (pick_p->p_atmcont + 1) %
                atomlist->sp_cnt;
            }
            if (matcha(atomlist, atname, END, ischief))
                pick_p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
        }
    #if (firstime && atomdata[index].status & EXISTBIT)
        ("reedit")(selected, index, atname);
    /* ARGUSED */
}

/* endpickatm - analogous to endselatm
*/
endpickatm(mfd, index, ischief, islinkage, neon)
int mfd;

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int index;
ischief, islinkage, neon;
register struct wordrange_def *w;
char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

if (neon != 0)
    return;

(void) matom(mfd, index, atname);
DEBUG
#if (debug & LD_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "Return atom %s (%f %f %f)\n", atname,
        atomdata[index].x, atomdata[index].y,
        atomdata[index].z);
#endif

if ((pick_p->p_model == pick_p->p_ressel || pick_p->p_atmsel)
    return;
for (w = atomlist->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
    if (strcmp(w->w_last, all) != 0)
        continue;
    if (amatch(w->w_first, atname) == 0)
        pick_p->p_atmsel = FALSE;
}
/* ARGUSED */
}

#endif EDITONLY
/*
* remakepic - remake the picture for the current residue
* as efficiently as possible
*/
remakepic()
{
    int needbond, needsurf, needlabel;

    switch (common) {
    case DISPLAY :
        needsurf = FALSE;
        needlabel = notcom;
        needbond = TRUE;
        break;
    case CHAIN :
        needsurf = FALSE;

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    needlabel = !notcom;
    needbond = TRUE;
    break;

case RLABEL :
case LABEL :
    needsurf = FALSE;
    needlabel = TRUE;
    needbond = FALSE;
    break;

case SURFACE :
case VDW :
    needsurf = TRUE;
    needlabel = FALSE;
    needbond = FALSE;
    break;

case FINROT :
case BINROT :
case REVERSE :
case FIXREV :
case ADDGRP :
case SWAPAA :
case ADDAA :
case SWAPNUC :
case ADDNUC :
case LINK :
    needsurf = FALSE;
    needlabel = FALSE;
    needbond = FALSE;
    break;

case SHOW :
default :
    needsurf = TRUE;
    needlabel = TRUE;
    needbond = TRUE;
    break;

case DIST :
case ANGLE :
    needsurf = FALSE;
    needlabel = FALSE;
    needbond = !notcom;
    break;

case PCOLOR :
case REDRAW :
    needsurf = (p_off & (SCOLOR | VCOLOR));
    needlabel = (p_off & LCOLOR);
    needbond = (p_off & BCOLOR);
    break;

case MATCH :
case GETCRD :
    needsurf = FALSE;
    needlabel = FALSE;
    needbond = TRUE;
    break;
}
if (needbond)
    drawbond(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);
if (needlabel)
    drawlabel(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);
if (needsurf) {
    if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 &&
        mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, resseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
        assert (mreeda(mdb[mol].s_fd) != -1);
        surfdata = (struct surf_def *)
            mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    } else
        surfdata = NULL;
    drawsurf(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata, surfdata);
}
}
#endif
/*
 * matchm - returns TRUE if the current models matches the 'type' end
 * of the given range (where type is front [ BEGIN ] or back [ END ])
 */
matchm(model, type)
struct specialist_def *model;
int type;
{
    struct wordrange_def *w;
    char *name;
    for (w = model->ep_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
        if (type == END) {
            if (strcmp(w->w_last, all) == 0)
                continue;
            name = w->w_last;

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} else {
    if (strcmp(w->w_first, all) == 0) {
        if (w->w_first != all)
            free(w->w_first);
        w->w_first = nothing;
        return(TRUE);
    }
    name = w->w_first;
}
if (atoi(name) == mol) {
    delmod(name);
    return(TRUE);
}
if (strcmp(name, mdb[mol].m_fname) == 0) {
    delmod(name);
    return(TRUE);
}
}
return(FALSE);
}
/*
 * match - returns TRUE if the current residue matches the appropriate end
 * of the given range
 */
match(res, type)
struct specialist_def *res;
int type;
{
    struct wordrange_def *w;
    for (w = res->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next)
        if (comp(w, type))
            return(TRUE);
    return(FALSE);
}
/*
 * compr - uses the appropriate match routine to compare the residue specifiers
 */
compr(w, type)
struct wordrange_def *w;
int type;
{
    char *name;
    int retval;

    if (type == END) {
        for (w = atom->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
            if (strcmp(w->w_last, all) == 0)
                continue;
            if (amatch(w->w_last, atname) == 0) {
                delatm(w->w_last);
            }
        }
    }
    if (type == END) {
        if (strcmp(w->w_last, all) == 0)
            return(FALSE);
        name = w->w_last;
    }
    if (strcmp(w->w_first, all) == 0) {
        if (w->w_first != all) {
            free(w->w_first);
            w->w_first = all;
        }
        if (firstcompr) {
            firstcompr = FALSE;
            return(TRUE);
        }
        else
            return(FALSE);
    }
    name = w->w_first;
}
#ifdef DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "Looking at %s (vs %s)\n", name, resseq);
#endif
if (isalpha(name[0]) || name[0] == all[0] || name[0] == '?')
    retval = tmatch(name, restype) == 0;
else
    retval = smatch(name, resseq) == 0;
if (retval)
    delres(name);
return(retval);
}
/*
 * matcha - yet another matching routine -- this one for atom names
 */
matcha(atom, atname, type, ischief)
struct specialist_def *atom;
char *atname;
int type, ischief;
{
    register struct wordrange_def *w;

    if (type == END) {
        for (w = atom->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
            if (strcmp(w->w_last, all) == 0)
                continue;
            if (amatch(w->w_last, atname) == 0) {
                delatm(w->w_last);
            }
        }
    }
}
#endif

```

edit.c

```

        return(TRUE);
    }
} else {
    for (w = atom->sp_range; w != NULL; w = w->w_next) {
        if (strcmp(w->w_first, all) == 0) {
            if (!lechiief)
                return(TRUE);
            else
                return(FALSE);
        }
        if (amatch(w->w_first, atname) == 0) {
            delatm(w->w_first);
            return(TRUE);
        }
    }
    return(FALSE);
}

/* setupbits - set the global variables for the editor
*/
setupbits()
{
    register int ndx;
    /* Record bits that are to be manipulated */
    ndx = notcom ? 1 : 0;
    p_on = com_bits[curcom][ndx][0];
    p_off = com_bits[curcom][ndx][1];
    n_on = com_bits[curcom][ndx][2];
    n_off = com_bits[curcom][ndx][3];
    DEBUG
    #ifdef
    #if (debug & D_EDIT) {
        printf(stderr, "Select: on = %o off = %o\n", p_on, p_off);
        printf(stderr, "Others: on = %o off = %o\n", n_on, n_off);
    }
    #endif
}

/* If the non-selected atoms are to be ignored, then we
* use 'selres' which only looks at the selected residues.
* 'allres' goes through the database sequentially and is
* MUCH slower. */
#if (n_on == 0 && n_off == 0)
    editres = selres;
else

```

```

editres = allres;
prepres = NULL;
realedit = flipbits;
/* No special thing for residues */
}

/* flipbits - does the actual editing (called by edit) as (~realedit/0)
*/
flipbits(selected, index, atname)
int selected, index;
char *atname;
#ifdef
int wason, leon;
register int i, j;
register struct atom_def *ap;
/* ignore non-existent atoms */
ap = &atomdata[index];
if (!(ap->status & EXISTBIT))
    return;
#ifdef
wason = (ap->status & ONBITS);
/* Flip the bits */
if (selected) {
    ap->status &= ~p_off;
    ap->status |= p_on;
    DEBUG
    #if (debug & D_EDIT)
        printf(stderr, "Atom %s selected (%o %f)\n",
            atname, ap->status, ap->tempfac);
    #endif
} else {
    ap->status &= ~n_off;
    ap->status |= n_on;
    #if (debug & LD_EDIT)
        printf(stderr, "Atom %s not selected (%o)\n",
            atname, ap->status);
    #endif
}
#ifdef
lecon = (ap->status & ONBITS);
if (lwason && lecon) {

```

edit.c

```

    if (!(mdb[mol].m_flags & SETCNT))
        mdb[mol].m_active++;
    if (!(mdb[mol].m_flags & SETCM)) {
        mdb[mol].m_com[0] += ap->x;
        mdb[mol].m_com[1] += ap->y;
        mdb[mol].m_com[2] += ap->z;
    } else if (wason && !ison) {
        if (!(mdb[mol].m_flags & SETCNT))
            mdb[mol].m_active--;
        if (!(mdb[mol].m_flags & SETCM)) {
            mdb[mol].m_com[0] -= ap->x;
            mdb[mol].m_com[1] -= ap->y;
            mdb[mol].m_com[2] -= ap->z;
        }
    }
    if (ap->status & BONDBIT) {
        for (i = 0; i < nbond[mol]; i++)
            for (j = 0; j < 2; j++)
                if (ap->x == bonds[mol][j].b_x[j]
                    && ap->y == bonds[mol][j].b_y[j]
                    && ap->z == bonds[mol][j].b_z[j])
                    bonds[mol][j].b_disp[j] =
                        (ap->status & SHOWBIT);
    }
}
#endif
return;
/* ARGUSED */

/* setupredraw - sets the editing routine to null
*/
setupredraw(which)
int
which;
{
    p_off = which;
    prepres = NULL;
    editres = seires;
    realedit = null;
}

/* setupcolor - records color for the color editing routine
*/
setupcolor(colnum, optnum, which)
int
colnum, optnum, which;
{
    p_on = colnum;
    n_on = optnum;
    p_off = which;
    editres = seires;
    if (p_off & SCOLOR)
        prepres = colores;
    else
        prepres = NULL;
    realedit = chcolor;
}

/* colores - preparing a residue for being colored
*/
colores()
{
    if (mdb[mol].s_fd < 0) {
        surfdata = NULL;
        return;
    }
    if (mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, reseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
        assert (mreada(mdb[mol].s_fd) != -1);
        surfdata = (struct surf_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    } else
        surfdata = NULL;
}

/* chcolor - color editing routine
*/
chcolor(selected, index, atname)
int
selected, index;
char
*atname;
{
    register i, ndx;
    int col;
    struct srftab_def stab[ESPRNG]; /* Maximum table size */
    int max, min;
    float fac;
    struct mdba_def *db;
    long addr;
    register struct atom_def *ap;

    if (selected) {
        ap = &atomdata[index];
        if (n_on != -1)

```



```

col = p_on + (ap->tempfac - tfmin) / (tfmax - tfmin) *
(n_on - p_on);
    else
col = p_on;
    if (p_off & BCOLOR) {
ap->color = col;
        if (ap->status & BONDBIT) {
for (i = 0; i < nbond[mol]; i++)
    if (ap->x == bonds[mol][i].b_x[1] &&
ap->y == bonds[mol][i].b_y[1] &&
ap->z == bonds[mol][i].b_z[1])
        bonds[mol][i].b_color = col
        }
    }
}
    #endif
    if (p_off & LCOLOR)
ap->lcolor = col;
    if (p_off & VCOLOR)
ap->vcolor = col;

    if (p_off & SCOLOR && surfdata != NULL) {
db = &mdb[mol];
ndx = mseeka(db->s_fd, atname);
    if (ndx != -1 && surfdata[ndx].s_nentry > 0) {
min = (esprng - db->m_esprmin) /
(db->m_esprmax - db->m_esprmin) *
ESPRNG - ESPMID;
max = (esprng - db->m_esprmin) /
(db->m_esprmax - db->m_esprmin) *
ESPRNG - ESPMID;
        if (n_on != -1 && max != min)
fac = (n_on - p_on) /
(double) (max - min);
        else
fac = 0;
        GETLONG(addr, surfdata[ndx].s_addr);
        (void) lseek(db->sd_fd, addr, 0);
        (void) read(db->sd_fd, (char *) stab,
surfdata[ndx].s_nentry *
sizeof (struct srtab_def));
for (i = 0; i < surfdata[ndx].s_nentry; i++) {
        if (stab[i].st_pot <= min ||
surfdata[ndx].s_nentry
stab[i].st_pot >= max)
            continue;
        if (n_on != -1 && max != min)

```

```

stab[i].st_color = p_on + fac *
(stab[i].st_pot - min);
        else
stab[i].st_color = p_on;
    }
    (void) lseek(db->sd_fd, addr, 0);
    (void) write(db->sd_fd, (char *) stab,
surfdata[ndx].s_nentry *
sizeof (struct srtab_def));
}
    }
}
    /* ARGUSED */

```

```

/*
 * setpsurface - prepares editor to change surface status of atoms
 */

```

```

setpsurface()
{

```

```

int ndx;

```

```

ndx = ndcom ? 1 : 0;

```

```

p_on = com_bits[curcom][ndx][0];

```

```

p_off = com_bits[curcom][ndx][1];

```

```

editres = setres;

```

```

prepres = colores;

```

```

reedit = setsurf;
    }
    /* Always grab the surface stuff */

```

```

/*
 * setsurf - set the surface attributes
 */

```

```

setsurf(selected, index, atname)

```

```

int selected, index;

```

```

char *atname;
{

```

```

register i, ndx;

```

```

int ndot;

```

```

struct srtab_def

```

```

int max, min;

```

```

struct mmbbs_def

```

```

long addr;
    }
    /* Ignore non-existent atoms */
    if (!((atomdata[ndx].status & EXISTBIT) || iselcted))

```

```

stab[ESPRNG]; /* Maximum table size */

```

```

*db;

```

```

/* Ignore non-existent atoms */

```

```

if (!((atomdata[ndx].status & EXISTBIT) || iselcted))

```

```

return;
/* ignore atoms with no surface data */
if (surfdata == NULL)
    return;
db = &mdbj[modj];
ndx = mseeka(db->s_fd, atname);
if (ndx == -1 || surfdata[ndx].s_nentry <= 0)
    return;

/* Calculate the range of potentials selected */
min = (eespin - db->m_eespin) / (db->m_eespmax - db->m_eespmin) * ESPR
    - ESPMID;
max = (eespmax - db->m_eespmin) / (db->m_eespmax - db->m_eespmin) * ESP
    - ESPMID;

/* Read the atom surface data */
GETLONG(addr, surfdata[ndx].s_addr);
(void) lseek(db->ed_fd, addr, 0);
(void) read(db->ed_fd, (char *) stab,
    surfdata[ndx].s_nentry * sizeof (struct srftab_def));

/* Set the bits and determine whether any dots would be
 * displayed if SURFBIT were on */
ndot = 0;
for (i = 0; i < surfdata[ndx].s_nentry; i++) {
    if (stab[i].st_pot < min || stab[i].st_pot > max) {
        if ((stab[i].st_color & SIGNORE) == 0)
            ndot++;
        continue;
    }
    if (notcom)
        stab[i].st_color |= SIGNORE;
    else {
        stab[i].st_color &= ~SIGNORE;
        ndot++;
    }
}
(void) lseek(db->ed_fd, addr, 0);
(void) write(db->ed_fd, (char *) stab,
    surfdata[ndx].s_nentry * sizeof (struct srftab_def));

/*
 * Flip the actual bits for two cases:
 * 1. If we are turning surface on.
 * 2. If there are not dots remaining after turning selected
 * potentials off

```

```

/*
 * if (notcom || ndot == 0)
 *     flipbits(TRUE, index, atname);
 */
}

#include "struct.F"
#include "coord.F"
#include "fixrot.F"
#include "rotation.F"
#include "distance.F"
#include "angle.F"
#include "EDITONLY"
#include "EDITONLY"

```

comtab.c

```
/* $Header: comtab.c,v 3.9 86/06/09 19:04:58 arnold Exp $ */
```

```
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
```

```
 * All rights reserved.
```

```
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     5 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     23 Aug 1983
 */
```

```
#include "editor.h"
```

```
#define SH SHOWBIT
#define BR BREAKBIT
#define LA LABELBIT
#define SL (LABELBIT|SHOWBIT)
#define LB (LABELBIT|BREAKBIT|SHOWBIT)
#define SB SURFBIT
#define RB ROTBIT
#define DB DISTBIT
#define AB ANGLEBIT
#define NR NORLBIT
#define VB VDWBIT
#define CB STARTBIT

/* CHAINBIT (should be SB but it was taken) */
```

```
struct command_def comtab[] = {
  GCOMWORD, DISPLAY, 0,
  GCOMWORD, CHAIN, 0,
  GCOMWORD, LABEL, 0,
  GCOMWORD, SHOW, 0,
  SCOMWORD, SURFACE, 0,
  GCOMWORD, RLABEL, 0,
  SCOMWORD, VDWB, 0,
  SCOMWORD, LINK, 0,
  EDITONLY, FINROT, 0,
  SCOMWORD, FINROT, 0,
  SCOMWORD, BINROT, 0,
  SCOMWORD, DIST, 0,
  SCOMWORD, REVERSE, 0,
  SCOMWORD, FIXREV, 0,
  SCOMWORD, ANGLE, 0,
  EDITONLY,
  /* End of commands which have associated status bits */
  SCOMWORD, PCOLOR, 0,

```

```
    NCOMWORD, ALIAS, 0,
    NCOMWORD, PREAD, 0,
    NCOMWORD, STOP, 0,
    NCOMWORD, OPEN, 0,
    NCOMWORD, CHDIR, 0,
    NCOMWORD, SAVE, 0,
    EDITONLY,
    SCOMWORD, GETGRD, 0,
    SCOMWORD, ALIGN, 0,
    SCOMWORD, MATCH, 0,
    NCOMWORD, SETCOM, 0,
    NCOMWORD, VDWOPT, 0,
    NCOMWORD, REDRAW, 0,
    NCOMWORD, HALFBND, 0,
    NCOMWORD, GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS, PICK, 0,
    NCOMWORD,
    NCOMWORD, GRAFENG == PS300, PICK, 0,
    SCOMWORD,
    NCOMWORD, GRAFENG == IRIS, CPK, 0,
    NCOMWORD, MAPCOLORS,
    EDITONLY,
    SCOMWORD, ADDGRP, 0,
    SCOMWORD, SWAPAA, 0,
    SCOMWORD, ADDAA, 0,
    SCOMWORD, SWAPNUC, 0,
    SCOMWORD, ADDNUC, 0,
    SCOMWORD, DELETE, 0,
    NOMORECOM, 0,
    com_bits[2][4],
    SH_BR, 0, 0, BR_SL, 0, 0,
    SH_BR, 0, 0, LB, 0, 0, LA, 0, 0, 0,
    SH_BR, BR, SL, 0, 0, SB, 0, 0, 0,
    NR, 0, 0, 0, 0, NR, 0, 0, 0,
    VB, 0, 0, 0, 0, VB, 0, 0, 0,
    0, CB, 0, 0, 0, 0,
    EDITONLY,
    RB, 0, 0, 0, 0, RB, 0, 0, 0,
    RB, 0, 0, 0, 0, RB, 0, 0, 0,
    RB, 0, 0, 0, 0, RB, 0, 0, 0,
    "alias",
    "read",
    "stop",
    "open",
    "cd",
    "save",
    "getgrd",
    "align",
    "match",
    "setcom",
    "vdwopt",
    "redraw",
    "halfbnd",
    "pick",
    "pick",
    "cpk",
    "mapcolors",
    "addgrp",
    "swapaa",
    "addaa",
    "swapna",
    "addna",
    "delete",
    0,
    {
      /* display */
      /* chain */
      /* label */
      /* show */
      /* surface */
      /* rlablel */
      /* vdwb */
      /* link */
      /* rotation */
      /* frotration */
      /* brotration */
    }

```

comtab.c

DB,00,00,00,
RB,00,00,00,
RB,00,00,00,
AB,00,00,00,
EDITONLY

#endif
};

00,DB,00,00,
00,RB,00,00,
00,RB,00,00,
00,AB,00,00

/* distance */
/* reverse */
/* fixreverse */
/* angle */

drawpic.c

```

/* $Header: drawpic.c,v 3.44 86/09/25 13:31:48 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     16 May 1983
 * Release 2.2     23 May 1983
 * Release 2.3     1 Aug 1983
 * Release 2.4     18 Aug 1983
 * Release 2.5     26 Sep 1983
 * Converted to RCS October 1984
 */
#include "editor.h"

## GRAFENG == PS2
#define <ps2.h>
#define pushmatrix() _doint(PUSHR)
#define popmatrix()  _doint(POPR)
#define setcolor(x) ((x)==0? huesat(WHITE):huesat(x))
#endif

## GRAFENG == MPS
int lastcall; /* used by overflow() */
#define pushmatrix() tpush()
#define popmatrix()  tpop()
#define setcolor(x) ((x)==0? icolor(&WHITE):icolor(&(x), &FULSAT))
#endif

## GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <irisdef.h>
#define hitag(x)
#define setcolor(x) ir_srange((Colorindex)(x))
#define incolset(x) /* null */
#endif

## GRAFENG == PS300
#include <ps300/gar.h>
#define vms
#include "MIDASSH:assert.h"
#include "MIDASSH:isakeger.h"
#define vms
*/

```

```

* someday setcolor() will be used with the
* vector manager function to indicate to the
* manager to end off a data block and allocate
* another on the linked list with an imbedded
* "set color" color command in it.
*/

```

```

#define setcolor(x) flushord()
#define incolset(x) /* null */
#endif PS300

```

```

#ifndef vms
#define rindex strchr
#endif

```

```

#define OBSIZE 12000 /* max size of incore OB array */
#define ERBITS (ROTBIT | EXISTBIT)
#define D_BOND 1
#define D_LABEL 2
#define D_SURF 3

```

```
int halfbond;
```

```
/* global variables for the various residue traversal routines */
```

```

char *resq, *rtype;
int molnum;
struct atom_def *atoms;

static char newlink, newchain;
static char startch, rlabeld;
static int firstmode, firstcolor;
static int curcolor;
static ps_t nx, ny, nz, lx, ly, lz;
static ps_t surf[ESPMAXPTS][3];
static struct surf_def *surfs;
static struct surfab_def stab[ESPRNG];

```

```

## GRAFENG == IRIS
int mat_stack = 0; /* keep track of push/pop matrix */
#endif

```

```

## GRAFENG == PS300
static int subnum, drawtype;
static char curobjname[128], baseobjname[128];
static char namebuf[128];
static int segnum[MAXINROT + 1];
static int depth;

```

```

drawpic.c
static int firstcoord;
static long vecnum, curvecnum;
char *map_name();

#define sizeofobj() 0
#define copyobj(x) ((char *) NULL)
#define DEBUG /* null */
#define tabto(z) ( register i; for(i=0; i<(z)+1; i++) psprintf("v"); )
#define tabto(z) PS300
#define PS300

#define GRAFENG == IRIS 0
#define sizeofobj() ((char *) NULL)
#define copyobj(x)

#define GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
static int obsize;
static ps_t ob[OBSIZE + 1];
int overflow();
char *copyobj();
#define

/*
 * drawpic - output the selected parts of the selected models with the
 * adjusted window to PicSys memory (via the storage module)
 */
drawpic()
{
    register i;
    int j;
    long natom;
    #if GRAFENG != PS300
    struct input_def in;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
    int cnt;
    #endif

    /* Find number of active atoms */
    natom = 0;
    j = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXXMOD; i++) {
        #if (mdb[j].m_fname == NULL)
            continue;
        #endif
    }

    if (mdb[j].m_flags & PSOB && mdb[j].m_active == 0)
        j++;
    else
        natom += mdb[j].m_active;
}

/* Create the picture */
# if (natom > 0 || j > 0) {
    drawsbond();

    #if GRAFENG != PS300
        in.i_type = S_DRAW;
    #endif
    #ifdef ONEPROC
        /* storage routine does all the work */
        process(&in, (char *) NULL);
    #else
        #ifdef ONEPROC
            putpe();
            (void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
            (void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) mdb,
                sizeof (struct mobjs_def) * MAXXMOD);
            (void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) distance,
                sizeof (struct dist_def) * MAXXDIST);
            (void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) angles,
                sizeof (struct angle_def) * MAXXANGLE);
            (void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) mdb,
                sizeof (struct mobjs_def) * MAXXMOD);
            (void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) distance,
                sizeof (struct dist_def) * MAXXDIST);
            (void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) angles,
                sizeof (struct angle_def) * MAXXANGLE);
            (void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
            getpe();
        #endif
        #ifdef ONEPROC
            if (in.i_type)
                reply("Display overflow.\n");
            if (natom == 0)
                reply("Warning: no reference point.\n");
        #endif
        #if PS300
            if (ndist > 0) {
                reset_diststab();
                for (i = 0; i < MAXXDIST; i++) {
                    #if (distance[i].d_type == INACTIVE)
                        continue;
                    #endif
                    #if (distance[i].d_type & HOLDALL)
                        continue;
                    #endif
                }
            }
        #endif
    }
}

```

drawpic.c

```

distance[i].d_vecname[0],
distance[i].d_vecname[1],
distance[i].d_vecnum[0],
distance[i].d_vecnum[1]);
}
} else {
    /* "null" picture */
    #if GRAFENG == PS2
        makepe(pc, &cnt);
        tran(0, 0, 0);
        stoppe();
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == MPS
        udelete(&'bd');
        ubegin(&'pc');
        ttran(&0, &0, &0);
        uend();
        ubegin(&'bd', &cnt);
        ttran(&0, &0, &0);
        uend();
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
        makeobj(O_ALL);
        closeobj();
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == PS300
        /* Nothing to do */
    #endif
}
(void) sprintf(buf, "%ld atoms/surface %ld objects displayed.\n",
natom, j);
reply(buf);
anychg = FALSE;
}
#if GRAFENG == PS300
/*
 * reset_distab:
 *   Reset the distance table
 */
reset_distab()
{
    PPurge();
}
}

distab(distance[i].d_vecname[0],
        distance[i].d_vecname[1],
        distance[i].d_vecnum[0],
        distance[i].d_vecnum[1]);
}
/*
 * distab:
 *   Send data to distance table function
 */
distab(name1, name2, vec1, vec2)
char *name1, *name2;
int vec1, vec2;
{
    PSndReal(1000.0, 6, "distab_sync");
    PSndReal(0.0, 5, "distab_sync");
    PSndStr(name1, 4, "distab_sync");
    PSndFix(vec1, 2, "distab_sync");
    PSndFix(vec2, 1, "distab_sync");
}
#endif
/*
 * drawbond - construct the PS2 object of the given residue's bonds
 * and sends it to MIDAS-STORE; called from edit()
 */
drawbond(mol, seq, type, atomdat)
int mol;
char *seq, *type;
struct atom_def *atomdat;
{
    struct input_def in;
    int bvisit(), begain();
    #if GRAFENG == PS300
        register i;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
        int pvisit(), pagain();
        register unsigned long name;
        register Object o;
    #endif
}
/* Set up global variables */

```

drawpic.c

```

moinum = mol;
fseq = seq;
rtype = type;
atoms = atomdat;
firstcolor = -1;
curcolor = -1;
firstmode = FM_NONE;
newlink = FALSE;
newchain = FALSE;
startch = FALSE;
GRAFENG == IRIS
mat_stack = 0;

initcrdbuf();
DEBUG
if (debug & D_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Bond residue %s %s\n", rseq, rtype);

/* Start with what is appropriate */

#endif
##
#endif
##def
##endif

/* Make the object for this residue */
GRAFENG == PS2
prepmkob();
makeobj(ob, OBSIZE, &obsz, &obsz, overflow);
(void) mtrav(mdb[moinum].m_fd, bvisit, bagain);
flushcrd();
stopobj();

GRAFENG == MPS
prepmkob();
makeobj(ob, &OBSIZE, &obsz, &obsz, overflow);
setbase();
(void) mtrav(mdb[moinum].m_fd, bvisit, bagain);
flushcrd();
lastcall = TRUE;
stopobj();
voidpp();

GRAFENG == IRIS
o = numobj(moinum, rseq, O_BOND);
makeobj(o);
(void) mtrav(mdb[moinum].m_fd, bvisit, bagain);
flushcrd();
closeobj();
if (curcolor == -1 && mat_stack == 0)
    delobj(o);
else {
    makeobj(numobj(moinum, rseq, O_PNTS));
}

name = ra_name_to_num(rseq);
loadname((short) name);
pushname((short) (name >> 16));
pushname(0); /* dummy name so pvisit() can just loadname() */
(void) mtrav(mdb[moinum].m_fd, pvisit, pagain);
popname();
closeobj();

}

GRAFENG == PS300
firstcoord = TRUE;
curvecnm = vecnum = 0;
subnum = 1;
depth = 0;
segnum[0] = 1;
(void) sprintf(baseobjname, "m%dr%e", moinum, map_name(rseq));
(void) strcpy(curobjname, baseobjname);
in.i_type = S_GETLEVEL;
in.i_moinum = moinum;
strcpy(in.i_name, rseq);
ONEPROC
process(&in, (char *) NULL);

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);

for (i = 0; i < in.i_ndata; i++) {
    char buff[10];

    (void) sprintf(buf, ".sub%d", subnum++);
    strcat(curobjname, buf);
    segnum[depth] = 1;
}
drawtype = D_BOND;
sprintf(namebuf, "%s.bond%d", curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
(void) mtrav(mdb[moinum].m_fd, bvisit, bagain);
flushcrd();
if (firstcoord)
    PNameNil(namebuf);
else
    MVecEnd();
PS300
#endif

/* Send the stuff to 'store' for safe keeping */
in.i_type = S_REPLACE;
in.i_moinum = moinum;

```


drawpic.c

```

strcpy(in._name, resq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
in._size = sizeof(ob);
in._ndata = getoffset();
in._newchain = startch;
in._firstmode = firstmode;
in._x = nx;
in._y = ny;
in._z = nz;
in._lx = lx;
in._ly = ly;
in._lz = lz;
in._color = firstcolor;
in._color = curcolor;
GRAFENG == PS300
in._halfbond = halfbond;

ONEPROC
process(&in, copyob(ob));

(void) write(store_fcf[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendob(store_fcf[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fcf[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);

anychg = TRUE;

}

##
GRAFENG == IRIS
/* ARGUSED */
static
pvisit(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons, firsttime)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, nsons, firsttime;
{
    register struct atom_def
        *data;
        atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    if (firsttime)
        return;

    data = &atoms[index];
    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
        return;

    /* Check rotation (if there are no more branches) */
    if (data->status & ROTBIT && nsons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
}

##
GRAFENG == IRIS
/*
 * bvisit - front half of the object-creation traversal routine
 */
/* ARGUSED */
static
bvisit(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons, firsttime)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, nsons, firsttime;
{
    register struct atom_def
        *data;
    char
        atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
    p_t
        x, y, z;
    p_t
        midx, midy, midz;
    int
        mode;

    /* Initialize and check for chaining status */
    DEBUG
    #if (debug & LD_PG)
        printf(stderr, "Atom %cd (%c,%c)d\n", index,
            atoms[index].status, mchain(db, index));
    #endif
}

```

drawpic.c

```

#endif
    data = &atoms[index];
    if (data->status & STARTBIT && firsttime)
        startch = newchain = TRUE;
    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
        return;
}
#endif
DEBUG
if (data->status & (DISTBIT | ANGLEBIT) || debug & LD_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Moveto %s\n", atname);
}
newchain = FALSE;
if (debug & LD_PG)
    mode = LINETO;
/* Change the color if necessary */
if (curcolor != data->color) {
    /* Record the first atom's location */
    if (curcolor == -1) {
        nx = x;
        ny = y;
        nz = z;
        firstmode = FM_LINE;
        firstcolor = data->color;
    }
}
/* Have to do this because the ps300
 * does not permit a lineto at the
 * beginning of a vector list.
 * It will be taken care of by
 * store.c */
mode = MOVETO;
} else if (halfbond) {
    midx = (ix + x) / 2;
    midy = (iy + y) / 2;
    midz = (iz + z) / 2;
    savecd(LINETO, midx, midy, midz,
           curcolor);
    vecnum++;
    curvecnum++;
}
curcolor = data->color;
flushcd(); /* not always needed for ps300 */
setcolor(curcolor);
incoffset(ITEMSIZE);
}
#endif
DEBUG
}
#endif
if (debug & LD_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Lineto %s\n", atname);
}
#endif

```

drawp1.c

```

#endif
    }
    savecd(mode, x, y, z, curcolor);
    #if GRAFENG == PS300
        vecnum++;
        curvecnum++;
        lx = x;
        ly = y;
        lz = z;
    }
    /* The rest of the stuff need only be done once per atom */
    #if (firsttime)
        return;
    /* Check for distances and angles */
    #if (data->status & DISTBIT)
        markdist(index, molnum, rseq, atname, getoffset(), x, y, z);
    #if (data->status & ANGLEBIT)
        markangle(index, molnum, rseq, atname, getoffset(), x, y, z);
    /* Check for rotations */
    #if (data->status & ROTBIT) {
        pushrot(db, index);
        if (nsons == 0)
            poprot(db, index);
    }
}
/* markdist - mark an atom for distance calculation
*/
/* ARGSUSED */
markdist(index, mol, seq, atname, cnt, x, y, z)
int index, mol;
char *seq, *atname;
int cnt;
ps_t x, y, z;
{
    register struct dist_def *dp;
    register int i;
    register struct atom_def *data;

    data = &atoms[index];
    for (dp = distance; dp < &distance[MAXDIST]; dp++) {
        if (dp->d_type == INACTIVE)

```

```

            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
            #if (dp->d_model[] != mol
                || !match(seq, dp->d_reseq[]) != 0
                || !match(atname, dp->d_atom[]) != 0)
                continue;
            if ((data->status & SHOWBIT) == 0) {
                dp->d_type |= HOLD();
                continue;
            }
            dp->d_type &= ~HOLD();
            #if GRAFENG == MPS
                dp->d_cblock[] = cnt - ITEMSIZE;
            #endif
            #if GRAFENG == PS300
                #if (dp->d_vecnum[] == curvecnum
                    && dp->d_vecname[] != NULL
                    && strcmp(dp->d_vecname[], namebuf) == 0)
                    continue;
                #if (dp->d_vecname[] != NULL)
                    free(dp->d_vecname[]);
                dp->d_vecname[] = malloc(strlen(namebuf) + 1);
                strcpy(dp->d_vecname[], namebuf);
                dp->d_vecnum[] = curvecnum;
                newdist = TRUE;
            #endif
            #if GRAFENG == IRIS
                callfunc(DISTFUNC, 2L, (long) (dp - distance),
                    (long) j);
                dp->d_x[] = x;
                dp->d_y[] = y;
                dp->d_z[] = z;
            #endif
        }
    }
    /* markangle - mark an atom for angle calculation
    */
    /* ARGSUSED */
    markangle(index, mol, seq, atname, cnt, x, y, z)
int index, mol;
char *seq, *atname;
int cnt;

```

drawpic.c

```

ps_t  x, y, z;
{
  register  struct  angle_def  *ap;
  register  struct  atom_def  *data;
  register  struct  atom_def

  data = &atoms[index];
  for (ap = angles; ap < &angles[MAXANGLE]; ap++) {
    if (ap->a_type == INACTIVE)
      continue;
    for (j = 0; j < ap->a_natom; j++) {
      if (ap->a_model[j] != mol
          || smatch(seq, ap->a_resseq[j]) != 0
          || amatch(atname, ap->a_atom[j]) != 0)
        continue;
      if ((data->status & SHOWBIT) == 0) {
        ap->a_type |= HOLD();
        continue;
      }
      ap->a_type &= ~HOLD();
      if (GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
          || ap->a_oblodj == crt - ITEMSIZE;
          GRAFENG == PS300
          /* Punt */
          GRAFENG == IRIS
          callfunc(ANGLEFUNC, 2L, (long) (ap - angles), (long) j)
          ap->a_x[j] = x;
          ap->a_y[j] = y;
          ap->a_z[j] = z;
      }
    }
  }
  /* begin - second half of the object-creation routine
  */
  /* ARGUSED */
  static
  begain(db, index, ischlef, islink, neone)
  int  db;
  int  index, ischlef, islink, neone;
  {
    register  struct  atom_def  *data;
    /* Initialize link information */
    if (islink)
      newlink = TRUE;
    data = &atoms[index];
    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
      return;
    /* Move back only if there are more things to draw */
    if ((data->status & SHOWBIT) && (neons > 0 || newlink)) {
      ix = MAPCRD(data->x);
      iy = MAPCRD(data->y);
      iz = MAPCRD(data->z);
    }
    #ifdef  DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PG) {
      char  atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
      (void) matom(db, index, atname);
      printf(stderr, "MoveTo %s\n", atname);
    }
    #endif
    /* Change the color if necessary */
    if (halfbond && curcolor != data->color) {
      curcolor = data->color;
      flushrd(); /* not always needed for ps300 */
      setcolor(curcolor);
      incfsize(ITEMSIZE);
    }
    savecd(MOVETO, ix, iy, iz, curcolor);
    vecnum++;
    curvecnum++;
    newlink = FALSE;
  }
  /* Check rotation (if there are no more branches) */
  if (data->status & ROTBIT && neons == 0)
    poprot(db, index);
}
/*
 * drawsurf - construct the PS2 object of the given residue's surface
 * and sends it to MIDAS-STORE
 */
drawsurf(mol, seq, type, atomdat, surdat)

```

drawpic.c

```

int
char *seq, type;
struct atom_def *atomdat;
struct surf_def *surfdat;
{
    struct input_def in;
    int visit(), segain();
    #if GRAFENG == PS300
    register t;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    register Object o;
    #endif
    #ifdef DEBUG
    #if (debug & D_PG)
    printf(stderr, "Surf residue %s %s\n", seq, type);
    #endif
    /* Set up global variables */
    molnum = mol;
    rseq = seq;
    rtype = type;
    atoms = atomdat;
    surfs = surfdat;
    curcolor = -1;
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    mat_stack = 0;
    #endif
}

/* Make the object for this residue.
 *
 * We first set the software copy of the LG
 * status words to dot mode. This prevents
 * the draw3d call in visit from outputting
 * any LG status, which would otherwise
 * be done for every residue. We later then
 * do a single texture(DOTS) call when we
 * create the PicSys resident UDL.
 *
 * On the MPS things are a little different.
 * Here the d3data() routine UNCONDITIONALLY
 * outputs a new LG status whenever fsm1=DOTTED
 * then restores the previous status after the
 * draw is completed. Thus there are 4 extra
 * refresh words for every residue in the MPS!
 */
There still is a purpose for fixlg call
however, since now we must insure that the
LG is running at full speed.
Too bad about this, but nothing can be done
short of modifying the E&S software.
*/
GRAFENG == PS2
prepmkobj();
fixlg(DOTTED);
makeobj(ob, OBSIZE, &obsize, overflow);
(void) ntrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, svisit, segain);
stopobj();
fixlg(IDOTTED);

#end#
GRAFENG == MPS
prepmkobj();
fixlg(DOTTED);
makeobj(ob, &OBSIZE, &obsize, overflow);
(void) ntrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, svisit, segain);
lastcall = TRUE;
stopobj();
voidpp();
fixlg(IDOTTED);

#end#
GRAFENG == IRIS
o = numobj(molnum, rseq, O_SURFACE);
makeobj(o);
(void) ntrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, svisit, segain);
closeobj();
if (curcolor == -1 && mat_stack == 0)
    delobj(o);

GRAFENG == PS300
firstcoord = TRUE;
subnum = 1;
depth = 0;
segnum[0] = 1;
(void) sprintf(baseobjname, "m%cdr%s", molnum, map_name(rseq));
(void) strcpy(curobjname, baseobjname);
in.i_type = S_GETLEVEL;
in.i_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in.i_name, rseq);
ONEPROC
process(&in, (char *) NULL);

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);

```

drawpic.c

```

#endif
for (i = 0; i < in.i_ndata; i++) {
    char buf[10];

    (void) sprintf(buf, "sub%d", subnum++);
    strcat(curobjname, buf);
    segnum[+depth] = 1;
}
drawtype = D_SURF;
sprintf(namebuf, "%s.surf%d", curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
(void) mkdir(mdb[molnum].m_fd, S_VIRT, sagain);
if (firstcoord)
    PNameNil(namebuf);
else
    MVecEnd();
#endif PS300

/* Send the stuff to 'store' for safe keeping */
in.i_type = S_SREPLACE;
in.i_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in.i_name, resq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
in.i_size = sizeof(ob);
if (in.i_size > 65536)
    fprintf(stderr, "Panic: object size = %d > 64K\n", in.i_size);
ONEPROC
process(&in, copyob(ob));

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendob(store_fd[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
anychg = TRUE;

/* *svisit - Surface visiting routine */
/* ARGUSED */
static
svisit(db, index, ischief, islink, neons, firsttime)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, neons, firsttime;
{
    register i;
    register struct atom_def *data;
    int ndx, npoints, offset;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    long addr;
    /* Initialize and check for chaining status */
    DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PG)
        fprintf(stderr, "Atom %d (%o,%d)\n", index,
            atoms[index].status, mchain(db, index));

    data = &atoms[index];
    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT) || !firsttime)
        return;

    /* Check for rotations */
    if (data->status & ROTBIT)
        pushrot(db, index);

    /* Is surface to be displayed? */
    if (data->status & SURFBIT && surfs != NULL) {
        (void) matom(db, index, atname);
        ndx = mseeka(mdb[molnum].s_fd, atname);
        if (ndx != -1 && surfs[ndx].s_nentry > 0) {
            #if GRAFENG == PS300
                if (firstcoord) {
                    MVecBegn(namebuf, P_Dots, 0);
                    firstcoord = FALSE;
                }
            #endif PS300

            GETLONG(addr, surfs[ndx].s_addr);
            (void) lseek(mdb[molnum].sd_fd, addr, 0);
            (void) read(mdb[molnum].sd_fd, (char *) stab,
                surfs[ndx].s_nentry *
                sizeof (struct srtab_def));
            npoints = 0;
            for (i = 0; i < surfs[ndx].s_nentry; i++)
                npoints += stab[i].st_npts;
            (void) read(mdb[molnum].sd_fd, (char *) surf,
                npoints * 3 * sizeof (ps_t));
            npoints = 0;
            offset = 0;
            for (i = 0; i < surfs[ndx].s_nentry; i++) {
                if (stab[i].st_npts <= 0
                    || (stab[i].st_color & SIGNORE))
                    continue;
                if (curcolor != stab[i].st_color) {
                    draw3d(surf[off+i], npoints,

```

drawpic.c

```

#end#
##
GRAFENG == MPS
    DOTTED, OFFSET);
    d3data(surf[offset], &npoi
    &DOTTED, &ABSOLU
#end#
##
GRAFENG == IRIS
    drawpnts(surf[offset],
    npoints);
#end#
##
GRAFENG == PS300
    drawdots(surf[offset],
    npoints, curcolor);
    offset += npoints;
    npoints = 0;
    }
    curcolor = stab[[]].st_color;
    setcolor(curcolor);
    }
    npoints += stab[[]].st_npts;
    }
    if (npoints > 0)
        draw3d(surf[offset], npoints,
        DOTTED, OFFSET);
##
GRAFENG == PS2
    c3data(surf[offset], &npoints,
    &DOTTED, &ABSOLUTE);
#end#
##
GRAFENG == IRIS
    drawpnts(surf[offset], npoints);
#end#
##
GRAFENG == PS300
    drawdots(surf[offset], npoints, curcolor);
    }
    if (data->status & VDWBIT) {
        npoints = mksurf(db, index, islink, ischief, rseq, rtype, surf);
        if (npoints > 0) {
            #if PS300
                #if (firstcoord) {
                    MVecBegn(namebuf, P_Dots, 0);
                    firstcoord = FALSE;
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
#end#
PS300
    if (curcolor != data->ecolor) {
        curcolor = data->ecolor;
        setcolor(curcolor);
    }
    #if
    GRAFENG == PS2
        draw3d(surf[0], npoints, DOTTED, OFFSET);
    #end#
    #if
    GRAFENG == MPS
        c3data(surf[0], &npoints, &DOTTED, &ABSOLUTE);
    #end#
    #if
    GRAFENG == IRIS
        drawpnts(surf[0], npoints);
    #end#
    #if
    GRAFENG == PS300
        drawdots(surf[0], npoints, curcolor);
    #end#
    }
    if (data->status & ROTBIT && neons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
}
/*
 * sagain - second half of the object-creation routine
 */
/* AFGSUSED */
static
sagain(db, index, ischief, islink, neons)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, neons;
{
    /* Check rotation (if there are no more branches) */
    #if ((atom[index].status & ERBITS) == ERBITS && nsons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
    #endif
}
/*
 * drawlabel - construct the PS2 object of the given residue's label
 * and sends it to MIDAS-STORE
 */
drawlabel(mol, seq, type, atomdat)
int mol;
char *seq, *type;
struct atom_def *atomdat;
{

```

drawpic.c

```

struct input_def in;
int lvisit(), lagain();
GRAFENG == PS300
register i;
GRAFENG == IRIS
register Object o;
#endif
#endif
#endif

#define
#define
    fprintf(stderr, "Label residue %s %s\n", seq, type);
#endif

/* Set up global variables */
molnum = mol;
resq = seq;
rtype = type;
atoms = atomdat;
labeled = FALSE;
curcolor = -1;
GRAFENG == IRIS
mat_stack = 0;
#endif

/* Make the object for this residue */
GRAFENG == PS2
prepnkob();
makeobj(ob, OBSIZE, &obsize, overflow);
(void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, lvisit, lagain);
stopobj();

GRAFENG == MPS
prepnkob();
makeobj(ob, &OBSIZE, &obsize, overflow);
(void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, lvisit, lagain);
lastcall = TRUE;
stopobj();
voidppp();

GRAFENG == IRIS
o = numobj(molnum, resq, O_LABEL);
makeobj(o);
(void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, lvisit, lagain);
closeobj();
if (curcolor == -1 && mat_stack == 0)
    delobj(o);
}

#endif
#endif

GRAFENG == PS300
firstcoord = TRUE;
subnum = 1;
depth = 0;
segnum[0] = 1;
(void) sprintf(baseobjname, "m%d/r%s", molnum, map_name(resq));
(void) strcpy(curobjname, baseobjname);
in.l_type = S_GETLEVEL;
in.l_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in.l_name, resq);
ONEPROC
process(&in, (char *) NULL);

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
for (i = 0; i < in.l_ndata; i++) {
    char buff[10];

    (void) sprintf(buff, ".sub%d", subnum++);
    strcat(curobjname, buff);
    segnum[depth] = 1;
}
drawtype = D_LABEL;
sprintf(namebuf, "%s.label%d", curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
(void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, lvisit, lagain);
if (firstcoord)
    PNameNil(namebuf);
else
    MVecEnd();
PS300

/* Send the stuff to 'store' for safe keeping */
in.l_type = S_REPLACE;
in.l_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in.l_name, resq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
in.l_size = sizeofob();
ONEPROC
process(&in, copyob(ob));

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendcb(store_fd[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
anychg = TRUE;
}

```


drawpic.c

```

/* * Visit - Label visiting routine
*/
/* ARGUSED */
static
Visit(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons, firstime)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, nsons, firstime;
{
    register struct atom_def *data;
    ps_t x, y, z;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
    extern int ps300cm[];

    data = &atoms[index];
    # ((data->status & EXISTBIT) || !firstime)
    return;

    /* Check for rotations */
    # (data->status & ROTBIT)
    pushrot(db, index);

    /* Is label required ? */
    # (data->status & LABELBIT) {
    GRAFENG == PS300
        #if (firstcoord) {
            /* PBeginS(namebuf); */
            MVecBegrn(namebuf, P_Item, 0);
            firstcoord = FALSE;
        }
    }

    #endif
    x = MAPCRD(data->x);
    y = MAPCRD(data->y);
    z = MAPCRD(data->z);
    (void) matom(db, index, atname);

    #ifdef DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_PG)
        fprintf(stderr, "Label %s\n", atname);
    #endif
    if (labeled || (data->status & NORLBIT))
        (void) sprintf(buf, "%s", atname);
    else {
        (void) sprintf(buf, "%s%c(%s %s)%c", atname,
            SUB, reqd, rtype, RSB);
        labeled = TRUE;
    }
}

/* Change to label color */
#if (curcolor != data->icolor) {
    curcolor = data->icolor;
    setcolor(curcolor);
}
ir_color(curcolor);

#ifdef GL2_3BUGS
    #if GRAFENG == PS2
        moveto(x, y, z);
        text(buf);
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == MPS
        darmove(&x, &y, &z);
        ctext(buf);
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
        cmov(x, y, z);
        ircout(buf);
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == PS300
        /* PChars(NULL, x, y, z, 1.0, 0.0, buf); */
        MLabel(x, y, z, ps300cm[curcolor], buf);
    #endif
}

if (data->status & ROTBIT && nsons == 0)
    poprot(db, index);

/* * Lagain - second half of the object-creation routine
*/
/* ARGUSED */
static
lagain(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, nsons;
{
    /* Check rotation (if there are no more branches) */
    # ((atoms[index].status & ERBIT) == ERBITS && nsons == 0)
    poprot(db, index);
}

#ifdef PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS || GRAFENG == IRIS

```

```

drawpic.c
/*
 * drawtag - construct the PS2 object of the given residue's bonds
 * and sends it to MIDAS-STORE for identification
 */
drawtag(mol, seq, type, atomdat, hwx, hwy)
int mol;
char *seq, *type;
struct atom_def *atomdat;
int hwx, hwy;
{
    struct input_def in;
    int tagvisit(), tagagain();
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    register Object o;
    #endif

    /* Set up global variables */
    molnum = mol;
    rseq = seq;
    rtype = type;
    atoms = atomdat;
    newlink = FALSE;
    curcolor = -1;
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    mat_stack = 0;
    #if DEBUG
    #endif
    #ifndef D_PG
    #endif
    #if (debug & D_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Bond residue %s %s\n", rseq, rtype);
    #endif

    /* Make the object for this residue */
    GRAFENG == PS2
    prepmkobj();
    makeobj(ob, OBSIZE, &obsize, overflow);
    (void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, tagvisit, tagagain);
    flushcmd();
    stopobj();

    GRAFENG == MPS
    prepmkobj();
    makeobj(ob, &OBSIZE, &obsize, overflow);
    setbase();
    (void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, tagvisit, tagagain);
    lastcall = TRUE;
    stopobj();

voidppp();
#endif
GRAFENG == IRIS
o = numobj(molnum, seq, O_BOND);
makeobj(o);
(void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, tagvisit, tagagain);
flushcmd();
closeobj();
if (curcolor == -1 && mat_stack == 0)
    delobj(o);
#endif

/* Send the stuff to 'store' for safe keeping */
in.l_type = S_IDENTATM;
in.l_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in.l_name, rseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
in.l_size = sizeof(ob);
in.l_x = hwx;
in.l_y = hwy;
ONEPROC
process(&in, copyobj(ob));
(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendobj(store_fd[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
return(in.l_type - 1); /* Tag = index + 1 */
}
/*
 * tagvisit - front half of the object-creation traversal routine
 */
/* ARGSUSED */
static
tagvisit(ob, index, ischief, lalink, nsons, firstime)
int ob;
int index, ischief, lalink, nsons, firstime;
{
    register struct atom_def *data;
    ps_t x, y, z;

    /* Initialize and check for chaining status */
    data = &atoms[index];
    DEBUG
    #if (debug & LD_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Atom %d (%c,%c,d)\n", index,
            data->status, mchain(db, index));
    #endif
}

```

```

drawpic.c
#endif
if (data->status & STARTBIT && firstime)
    startch = newchain = TRUE;
if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
    return;

/* Get the Picture System coordinates */
x = MAPCRD(data->x);
y = MAPCRD(data->y);
z = MAPCRD(data->z);

/* If not selected, don't draw the atom */
if (data->status & SHOWBIT) {
    /* Tag this atom with the proper index */
    hitag(index + 1);
    moveto(x, y, z);
    GRAFENG == PS2;
    GRAFENG == MPS;
    damove(&x, &y, &z);
    GRAFENG == IRIS;
    move(x, y, z);
}

/* The rest of the stuff need only be done once per atom */
if (firstime)
    return;

/* Check for rotations */
if (data->status & ROTBIT) {
    pushrot(db, index);
    if (nsons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
}

/* tagagain - second half of the object-creation routine
*/
/* ARGUSED */
static
tagagain(db, index, lechief, islink, nsons)
int db;
int index, lechief, islink, nsons;
{
    register struct atom_def *data;

    /* Initialize link information */
    data = &atoms[index];
    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
        return;

    /* Check rotation (if there are no more branches) */
    if (data->status & ROTBIT && nsons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
}

/* pushrot - push the rotation matrix on
*/
pushrot(db, index)
int db, index;
{
    register int i;
    GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS || GRAFENG == IRIS;
    int matnam;
    char atname(AT_NAME_SIZE + 1);

    /* Get the atom name */
    (void) matom(db, index, atname);

    /* Check for backward rotation */
    i = findrot(molnum, rseq, atname, 2, 0);
    if (i >= 0) {
        if (atoms[index].status & SHOWBIT)
            rotation[i].r_type &= -HOLD(0);
        else
            rotation[i].r_type |= HOLD(0);
    }
    if (debug & D_PG)
        printf(stderr, "Backward rotation %d.\n", i);
}

#endif
flushrd();

#if GRAFENG != PS300
    popmatrix();
#endif
    GRAFENG == IRIS;
    mat_stack--;
#endif
}

```

```

switch (drawtype) {
case D_BOND :
    if (firstcoord) {
        PNameNil(namebuf);
        sprintf(namebuf, "%s.bond%d",
            curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
        curvecnum = 0;
    } else {
        MVecEnd();
        sprintf(namebuf, "%s.bond%d",
            curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
        MVecBegn(namebuf, P_item, vecnum);
        savecd(MOVETO, lx, ly, lz, curcolor);
        curvecnum = 1;
    }
    break;
case D_LABEL :
    if (firstcoord)
        PNameNil(namebuf);
    else
        /* PEndS(); */
        MVecEnd();
    sprintf(namebuf, "%s.label%d", curobjname,
        segnum[depth]++);
    firstcoord = TRUE;
    break;
case D_SURF :
    if (firstcoord)
        PNameNil(namebuf);
    else
        MVecEnd();
    sprintf(namebuf, "%s.surf%d", curobjname,
        segnum[depth]++);
    firstcoord = TRUE;
    break;
}
#endif
PS300
} /* end backwards rot */
/* check for forward rotation */
i = findrot(molnum, rseq, atname, 1, 0);
if (i >= 0) {
    if (atoms[index].status & SHOWBIT)
        rotation[j].r_type &= ~HOLD(0);
    else
        rotation[j].r_type |= HOLD(0);
    if (debug & D_PG)
        fprintf(stderr, "Forward rotation %d.\n", i);
    flushcd();
    if (GRAFENG == PS2)
        pushmatrix();
    if (rotation[j].r_type & REMAKEMAT)
        makemats(0);
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, rotation[j].r_invmat);
    matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    subps(matnam);
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, rotation[j].r_mat);
    setbase(0);
    /* Reset base values */
    if (GRAFENG == MPS)
        pushmatrix();
    if (rotation[j].r_type & REMAKEMAT)
        makemats(0);
    toon(rotation[j].r_invmat);
    matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    subps(matnam);
    toon(rotation[j].r_mat);
    setbase(0);
    /* Reset base values */
    if (GRAFENG == IRIS)
        pushmatrix();
        mat_stack++;
        if (rotation[j].r_type & REMAKEMAT)
            makemats(0);
        multmatrix(rotation[j].r_invmat);
        matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
        callobj((Object) matnam);
        multmatrix(rotation[j].r_mat);
    if (GRAFENG == PS300)
        pushname(0);
        segnum[depth] = 1;
        switch (drawtype) {
        case D_BOND :

```

```

reg ister
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS || GRAFENG == IRIS
int
matnam;
char  atname(AT_NAME_SIZE+1);
# (void) matom(db, index, atname);
i = findrot(mohnum, rseq, atname, 1, 0);
if (i >= 0) {
# if (debug & D_PG)
printf(stderr,
"End forward rotation.\n");
}
# flushrd();
# popmatrix();
# mat_stack--;
# popname();
# depth--;
# switch (drawtype) {
# case D_BOND :
# if (firstcoord) {
# PNameNil(namebuf);
# sprintf(namebuf, "%s.bond%d",
# curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
# curvecnum = 0;
# MVecEnd();
# sprintf(namebuf, "%s.bond%d",
# curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
# MVecBegn(namebuf, P_item, vecnum);
# savecd(MOVETO, ix, iy, iz, curcolor);
# curvecnum = 1;
# }
# break;
# case D_LABEL :
# if (firstcoord)
# PNameNil(namebuf);
# else
} else {
MVecEnd();
sprintf(namebuf, "%s.bond%d", curobjname,
segnum[depth]++);
MVecBegn(namebuf, P_item, vecnum);
savecd(MOVETO, ix, iy, iz, curcolor);
curvecnum = 1;
}
break;
case D_LABEL :
if (firstcoord)
PNameNil(namebuf);
else
/* PEndS(); */
MVecEnd();
sprintf(namebuf, "%s.label%d", curobjname,
segnum[depth]++);
firstcoord = TRUE;
break;
case D_SURF :
if (firstcoord)
PNameNil(namebuf);
else
MVecEnd();
sprintf(namebuf, "%s.surf%d", curobjname,
segnum[depth]++);
firstcoord = TRUE;
break;
#end# PS300
} /* end forward rot */
/*
* poprot - pop the rotation matrix off
*/
poprot(db, index)
int
db, index;

```



```

  printf(namebuf, "%s.surf%d",
    curobjname, segnum[depth]++);
  fireitcoord = TRUE;
  break;
}

PS300
} /* end of mainchain */
} /* end of "start forward rot" */
}

## GRAFENG != PS300
/*
 * dostack - generates the preceding pushes, succeeding pops, and any
 * rotation matrices required to make the structure work
 */
dostack()
{
  struct input_def  in;
  struct chain_def  *ch;
  int rpop;
  int mainam, submatnam;
  int count;
  register i;
  static char buff[10];

  /* generate this stuff for each individual molecule */
  for (molnum = 0; molnum < MAXMOD; molnum++) {
    if (mbj[molnum].m_name == NULL)
      continue;

    matnam = ('m' << 8) | ('0' + molnum);
    count = 0;

    #ifdef DEBUG
    for (ch = mbj[molnum].m_chain; ch != NULL; ch = ch->ch_next) {
      if (debug & D_PG)
        fprintf(stderr, "Chain '%s'.\n", ch->ch_start);
      /* At least one pop to match the initial push */
      count++;
      rpop = 1;
      preprtkob();
    }
    #endif

    #endif
    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    preprtkob();
    makeob(ob, &OBSIZE, &obeize, &overflow);
    pushmatrix();
    subpe(matnam);

    #ifdef DRAWPIC
    #endif

    #endif
    MPS
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    (void) sprintf(buf, "peh%d", count);
    makeobj(numobj(molnum, buf, 0));
    pushmatrix();
    callobj((Object) matnam);

    /* Generate a rotation matrix if the rotation is a
     * forward mainchain or backward sidechain rotation
     * going from the first atom to
     * somewhere in the middle of the molecule */
    for (i = ch->ch_rotb; i != -1; i = rotation[i].r_linkb) {
      if (debug & D_PG)
        fprintf(stderr,
          "Backward matrix %d.\n", i);
      pushmatrix();
      if (rotation[i].r_type & REMAKEMAT)
        makemats(i);
      bidcon(CONCATMAT, rotation[i].r_invmat);
      submatnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
      subpe(submatnam);
      bidcon(CONCATMAT, rotation[i].r_mat);

      tcon(rotation[i].r_invmat);
      submatnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
      subpe(submatnam);
      tcon(rotation[i].r_mat);

```

```

submatnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
callobj((Object) submatnam);
multimatrx(rotation[j].r_mat);
}
for (l=ch->ch_rotf; l != -1; l = rotation[j].r_linkf) {
    # (debug & D_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Mainchain pop %d.\n",
        npop++);
}
GRAFENG == PS2
    setbase();
    stopobj();
GRAFENG == MPS
    setbase();
    lastcall = TRUE;
    stopobj();
    voidpp();
    closeobj();
GRAFENG == IRIS
    closeobj();
}

/* Send this down to 'store' */
in.i_type = S_REPLACE;
in.i_molnum = molinum;
(void) sprintf(in.i_name, "psh%d", count);
in.i_size = sizeofob();
in.i_rndata = 0;
in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
in.i_newchain = FALSE;
in.i_color = in.i_kcolor = 0;
process(&in, copyob(ob));
(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendob(store_fd[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);

/* Tack on the trailing pops */
}

/* end foreach(chain) */
} /* end foreach(model) */
}

makeobj(ob, OBSIZE, &obsz, &obsz, overflow);
prepmkobj();
makeobj(ob, &OBSIZE, &obsz, overflow);

GRAFENG == MPS
    prepmkobj();
    makeobj(ob, &OBSIZE, &obsz, overflow);
GRAFENG == IRIS
    (void) sprintf(buf, "pop%d", count);
    makeobj(numobj(molnum, buf, 0));
}

while (npop-- > 0)
    popmatrx();

GRAFENG == PS2
    stopobj();
GRAFENG == MPS
    lastcall = TRUE;
    stopobj();
GRAFENG == IRIS
    closeobj();
}

/* Send this down to 'store' also */
in.i_type = S_REPLACE;
in.i_molnum = molinum;
(void) sprintf(in.i_name, "pop%d", count);
in.i_size = sizeofob();
in.i_rndata = 0;
in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
in.i_newchain = FALSE;
in.i_color = in.i_kcolor = 0;
process(&in, copyob(ob));
(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendob(store_fd[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
} /* end foreach(chain) */
} /* end foreach(model) */
}

```



```

/* Set up global variables */
molnum = mol;
rseq = seq;
rtype = type;
atoms = atomdat;
prevch = mdb[molnum].m_chain;
for (ch = prevch->ch_next; ch != NULL; ch = ch->ch_next)
    if (infront(mdb[molnum].m_fd, rseq, ch->ch_start))
        break;
else
    prevch = ch;
/* Previous chain contains this residue */
DEBUG
if (debug & D_PG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Draw residue %s %s\n", rseq, rtype);

subnum = 1;
depth = 0;
segnum[0] = 1;
(void) sprintf(baseobjname, "m%d/r%s", molnum, map_name(rseq));
(void) strcpy(curobjname, baseobjname);
/*
 * See comment in touch() for reason for putting in this
 * "empty" declaration
 */
sprintf(namebuf, "%slink", baseobjname);
nullnode(namebuf);
PBeginS(baseobjname);

for (i = ch->ch_rotb; i != -1; i = rotation[i].r_linkb) {
    if (rotation[i].r_model != molnum)
        break;
    switch (rotation[i].r_natom) {
    case 2:
        comp = smatch(rotation[i].r_reseq[1], rseq);
        break;
    case 4:
        comp = smatch(rotation[i].r_reseq[2], rseq);
        break;
    }
    if (comp != 0)
        continue;
    sprintf(namebuf, "sub%c", subnum);
    PBeginS(namebuf);
}

```

```

#else GRAFENG == PS300
/*
 * pushname - increase subobject count and create new object name
 */
static
pushname()
{
    char buff[10];
    (void) sprintf(buff, "sub%d", subnum++);
    strcpy(curobjname, buff);
}
/*
 * popname - creates name of object containing current object
 */
static
popname()
{
    register char *rindex();
    char *p;
    p = rindex(curobjname, '.');
    if (p == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Popping top level object!!\n");
        return;
    }
    *p = '\0';
}
/*
 * drawresidue - construct the PS300 object of the given residue
 * Called from touch() during open commands and from things like
 * dorot() when adding/fixing/deleting rotations.
 */
drawresidue(mol, seq, type, atomdat)
int mol;
char *seq, *type;
struct atom_def *atomdat;
{
    struct input_def in;
    struct chain_def *ch, *prevch;
    register int i, comp;
    int drvsit(), dragain();
}

```

```

dump_rot(i, ++depth);
segnum[depth] = 1;
}

in_i_ndata = depth;
sprintf(namebuf, "%sepv", baseobjname);
Plist(NULL, namebuf);
sprintf(namebuf, "%selink", baseobjname);
Plist(NULL, namebuf);
sprintf(namebuf, "bond%d", segnum[depth]);
nullnode(namebuf);
sprintf(namebuf, "label%d", segnum[depth]);
nullnode(namebuf);
sprintf(namebuf, "surf%d", segnum[depth]++);
nullnode(namebuf);

(void) mtrav(mdb[molnum].m_fd, divisit, dragain);

sprintf(namebuf, "%snext", baseobjname);
Plist(NULL, namebuf);
while (depth--) {
    PEndS();
    popname();
}
PEndS();

/* Now send out all the connections for rotations */
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    if (rotation[i].r_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    if ((rotation[i].r_type & SENDCONN) == 0)
        continue;
    rotation[i].r_type &= ~SENDCONN;
    sprintf(namebuf, "brof%d_mat$, i + 1);
    PDiscOut(namebuf, 1);
    for (j = 0; j < rotation[i].r_nloc; j++)
        PConnect(namebuf, 1, 1, rotation[i].r_locname[j]);
    rotation[i].r_nloc = 0;
}

/* Set the level for the storage module */
in_i_type = S_SETLEVEL;
in_i_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in_i_name, rseq);
ONEPROC
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
#endif

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);

GRAFENG == PS300
newlist = TRUE;

/*
 * dump_rot - dumps the rotation out to the PS300
 */
/* ARGUSED */
dump_rot(i, depth)
register i, depth;
{
    register int j, k;
    P_VectorType vec;
    P_MatrixType mat;
    char **cp;

    /* Send out the matrices and translations */
    if (rotation[i].r_type & REMAKEMAT)
        makemats(i);

    /* Dump the inverse matrix */
    vec.V4[0] = rotation[i].r_invmat[3][0];
    vec.V4[1] = rotation[i].r_invmat[3][1];
    vec.V4[2] = rotation[i].r_invmat[3][2];
    PTransBy(NULL, &vec, NULL);
    COLUMN_MAJOR
    /* used by pascal GSR's on vms??? */
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
            mat[k][j] = (double) rotation[i].r_invmat[j][k];

    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
            mat[j][k] = (double) rotation[i].r_invmat[j][k];

    PMat3x3(NULL, mat, NULL);

    /* Set the variable matrix */
    PRotZ("inrot", 0.0, NULL);

    /* Dump the matrix that takes us to the z axis */
    vec.V4[0] = rotation[i].r_mat[3][0];

```



```

x = MAPCRD(bonds[molnum][j].b_x(0));
y = MAPCRD(bonds[molnum][j].b_y(0));
z = MAPCRD(bonds[molnum][j].b_z(0));
/*
* Always move/draw, move/draw here;
* we still do coordinate buffering
* because bonds are part of the data
* transformed for distance and angle
* calculations (so we need to calculate
* the amount of data in rbtmem that is
* due to this stuff).
*/

```

```

saved(MOVETO, x, y, z, curcolor);
x = MAPCRD(bonds[molnum][j].b_x(1));
y = MAPCRD(bonds[molnum][j].b_y(1));
z = MAPCRD(bonds[molnum][j].b_z(1));
saved(LINETO, x, y, z, curcolor);

```

```

}
## GRAFENG == PS2
flushcd();
popmatrix();
stopob();

## GRAFENG == MPS
flushcd();
popmatrix();
lastcall = TRUE;
stopob();
voidpp();

## GRAFENG == IRIS
flushcd();
popmatrix();
closeobj();

## GRAFENG == PS300
if (nbond[molnum] > 0) {
flushcd();
MVecEnd();
}

## Send this down to 'store' also */

```

```

in_i_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in_i_name, "bond");
in_i_size = sizeof(ob);
in_i_rdata = getoffset();
in_i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
in_i_newchain = FALSE;
in_i_color = in_i_locator = 0;

##def ONEPROC
process(&in, copyob(ob));

(void) write(store_fd[1], (char *) &in, sizeof in);
sendob(store_fd[1], ob, sizeof ob);
(void) read(store_fd[0], (char *) &in, sizeof in);

##endif
}

## GRAFENG == MPS
##define PUSHJ 04360
##define MATCTRL 6 /* 6 control words preface UDL data */

```

```

* Call a previously defined PicSys resident UDL as a subobject.
* Since this is done while we are making a host resident
* object using the makeob() facility, and since the MPS
* software does not know that we will end up transferring
* this object to PS memory before sending it to the MAP,
* this type of subobject call is normally not allowed.
* However, in this case we really know what we are doing
* and so provide a special facility to do it.

```

```

* Unfortunately, however, this additionally functionality
* requires a minor modification in the E&S graphics library.
* In the file MPUNTRAN.MAR, at label DO010, the next 3
* statements which only allow relative jump RSR commands
* must be commented out (using ";" chars at the beginning
* of each line) so that both relative and absolute jumps
* are allowed. The relevant source statements are shown
* below:

```

```

DO010: ;JMP/PUSHJ
;RELATIVE?
;IF NEQ, OK
;ELSE, ERROR
;
; BITW #O400, R0
; BNEQ 1$
; BRW DO420
;

```

```

* The MPUNTRAN module is then reassembled using the following
* command:
* macro mpssystem+mpuntran/obj

```

drawppl.c

• and the resulting object module included in the list of files
 • that are linked with the MIDAS editor.

• The above change has little or no effect on any other programs
 • using the MPS.

• Tom Ferrin 27may83

```

subpe(name)
{
    struct udl_entry *p;
    static int initialized, ubase;
    extern struct u0com u0com;
    extern int extdmem;

    if (!initialized) {
        initialized++;
        if (extdmem) {
            /*
             * Since subpe() stores absolute mode PUSHJ's,
             * we must know the physical memem address of
             * our UDL partition. On an extended memory
             * MPS this is easy as the hardware does all the
             * work, but on a non-extended memory system it's
             * the device driver that translates logical
             * user addresses into physical MPS addresses.
             * All we need to know here is the offset from
             * phys 0 to user logical 0; the MPS driver tells
             * us this.
             */
            ubase = u0com.gtrbut;
            if (ubase == 0) {
                fprintf(stderr,
                    "PANIC: mplib rev level must be >= A4.V02\n
                    exit(1);
            }
        }
    }
    for (p = &peobs->uentry[0]; p < &peobs->uentry[MAXPSOBS]; p++) {
        err:
        if (p->u_name < 0) {
            fprintf(stderr, "PANIC: can't resolve UDL name!\n");
            abort();
        }
        if (p->u_name == name)
            break;
    }
}

```

```

if (p == &peobs->uentry[MAXPSOBS] || (p->u_obs&U_DEFINED) == 0)

```

```

    goto err;

```

```

if (p->u_nwpp != 0)

```

```

    goto err; /* avoid keeping a tally */

```

```

if (obsz >= OBSIZE-1) {

```

```

    /* intermediate sentinel */

```

```

    obs[obsz++] = 0; /* include count in array */

```

```

    overflow(obs, &obsz); /* call fuleub */

```

```

    obsz = 1; /* reset length to 1 */

```

```

}
obs[obsz++] = PUSHJ; /* absolute mode push jump */

```

```

if (obsz >= OBSIZE-1) {

```

```

    obs[obsz++] = 0;

```

```

    obs[0] = (ps_t)obsz;

```

```

    overflow(obs, &obsz);

```

```

    obsz = 1;

```

```

}
obs[obsz++] = (ps_t) (p->u_pbase + MATCTRL + ubase); /* subobject starting a

```

```

base(&0, &0, &0, &K32K); /* pushj toggled IB bit; test base reg */

```

```

}
/*

```

```

*/

```

• Void the push/pop info stored at the end of a OB.
 • This is necessary because the drawobj() routine does
 • several things wrong: i) it thinks the MPS hardware
 • stack is only 9 matrices deep (it's really 14),
 • ii) it thinks the stack pointer is already at a
 • depth of 6 (it's really 1 in the beginning), and
 • iii) it doesn't understand when a ubegin() is in
 • effect and thus checks for stack overflow/underflow
 • too early (it should really be done by the udata()
 • routine).

• Of course it took hours to figure all this out.

• Thomas Ferrin 12apr84

```

*/

```

```

voidpp()

```

```

{

```

```

    int i = obs[0];

```

```

    if (i < 2 || obs[i-1] != SENTINEL) {

```

```

        fprintf(stderr, "PANIC: ob ptr invalid\n");

```

```

        abort();

```

```

    }
    obs[i-2] = obs[i-3] = obs[i-4] = 0;

```

```

}

```

```

drawpic.c
#ifndef notdef
setcolor(hue)
{
    if (hue == 0)
        color(&WHITE); /* special case for white */
    else
        color(&hue, &FULSAT);
}
#endif
hitag(name)
{
    hname(&name);
}
#endif
MPS
M# GRAFENG == IRIS
/*
 * irisout: Output a string to the IRIS 1400 terminal, taking into account
 * . inbedded commands.
 * /
irisout(str)
register char *str;
{
    charstr(str);
    IRISTERM
    register int index;

    index = 0;
    while (str[index]) {
        default:
            index++;
            break;
        case STX:
            str++;
            break;
        case SUP:
        case RSP:
        case SUB:
        case RSB:
        case SIT:
        case RIT:
        case CUR:
            do_istr(str, index);
            str += index + 1;
    }
}

index = 0;
break;
}
do_istr(str, index)
char *str;
int index;
register int origch;

origch = str[index];
str[index] = '\0';
charstr(str);
str[index] = origch;
}

/*
 * hash table for numbering objects. Numbers start in the high
 * word of the Object word (which is at least 31 bits long) so as
 * to avoid collision with two character constant names.
 */
#define HTABSIZE 32749

typedef struct {
    char h_used;
    int h_molnum;
    char h_rseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
} HASH;

HASH htab[HTABSIZE];

Object
numobj((molnum, rseq, type)
int molnum;
char *rseq;
Object type;
{
    if (rseq[0] == 'p')
        return checkobj((molnum, rseq, TRUE);
    else
        return checkobj((molnum, rseq, TRUE) + type;
}

is_validobj((molnum, rseq)
int molnum;

```



```

}
Object
checkobj(molnum, rseq, ins)
int
char
int
{
    register unsigned int hval;
    register HASH *hp;
    register char *sp;
    register HASH *orig_hp;

    hval = molnum;
    for (sp = rseq; *sp; sp++)
        hval = (hval << 2) ^ *sp;
    hval %= HTABSIZE;

    orig_hp = &htab[hval];
    hp = &htab[hval];
    while (hp->h_used) {
        if (hp->h_molnum == molnum && strcmp(rseq, hp->h_rseq) == 0)
            break;
        if (++hp >= &htab[HTABSIZE])
            hp = htab;
        if (orig_hp == hp) {
            fprintf(stderr, "out of hash table space\n");
            exit(1);
        }
    }
    if (!ins)
        return hp->h_used;

    if (!hp->h_used) {
        hp->h_used = TRUE;
        hp->h_molnum = molnum;
        strcpy(hp->h_rseq, rseq);
    }
    /*
    * the object number is the index in the array * 5. The
    * first index (0) is reserved for the global objects
    */
    return (((Object) (hp - htab) + 1) * 5) << O_SAFEBITS);
}

```

misc.c

```

/* $Header: misc.c,v 3.10 86/07/24 12:45:04 arnold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     6 Jul 1983
 */
#include <ctype.h>
#include "editor.h"

/*
 * getnum - gets a number from the wordrange (minor check of validity included)
 */
getnum(w)
struct wordrange_def *w;
{
    int i;

    if (w == NULL || w->w_first != w->w_last)
        return(-1);
    for (i = 0; w->w_first[i] != '\0'; i++)
        if (!isdigit(w->w_first[i]))
            return(-1);
    return(atoi(w->w_first));
}

static struct map_def {
    char *m_color;
    int m_code;
    colormap[] = {
        "white", 0,
        "green", 1,
        GRAFENG == MPS
        "cyan", CYAN,
        "blue", BLUE,
        "magenta", MAGENTA,
        "red", RED,
        "yellow", YELLOW,
    }
}

/* Zero is saved for WHITE */

#else
/*
 * color unless you supply a saturation argument.
 */
"cyan", 8,
"blue", 16,
"magenta", 24,
"red", 32,
"yellow", 48,
0, -1
#endif;

/*
 * colorem - gets a color number from the argument
 */
colorem(w, n1, n2)
struct wordrange_def *w;
int *n1, *n2;
{
    if (w == NULL) {
        *n1 = -1;
        *n2 = -1;
        return;
    }
    *n1 = findnum(w->w_first);
    if (w->w_first != w->w_last && *n1 != -1)
        *n2 = findnum(w->w_last);
    else
        *n2 = -1;
}

/*
 * findnum - find the number corresponding to the given string
 */
findnum(s)
char *s;
{
    register char *p;
    register int lenum;
    lenum = TRUE;
    for (p = s; *p != '\0'; p++)
        if (!isdigit(*p)) {
            lenum = FALSE;
            break;
        }
    if (lenum)
}

```

misc.c

```

else
    return(ato(s));
for (i = 0; colormap[i].m_code >= 0; i++)
    if (istrncmp(s, colormap[i].m_color)
        return(colormap[i].m_code);
return(-1);
}

/*
 * colormode - finds which part of atom (surface, bond or label)
 * is to be colored
 */
colormode(w)
struct wordrange_def *w;
{
    int which;
    if (w == NULL)
        return(ALLCOLOR);
    while (w != NULL) {
        switch (w->w_first[0]) {
            case 's':
            case 'S':
                which |= SCOLOR;
                break;
            case 'b':
            case 'B':
                which |= BCOLOR;
                break;
            case 'l':
            case 'L':
                which |= LCOLOR;
                break;
            case 'v':
            case 'V':
                which |= VCOLOR;
                break;
        }
        w = w->w_next;
    }
    return(which);
}

/*
 * matchmol - matches the token to a molecule (if possible)
 */
matchmol(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; t->t_value[i] != '\0'; i++)
        if (!isdigit(t->t_value[i]))
            break;
    if (t->t_value[i] == '\0')
        i = atoi(t->t_value);
    else
        for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
            if (mdb[i].m_fname != NULL &&
                !strcmp(mdb[i].m_fname, t->t_value))
                break;
    return(i);
}

#ifdef EDITONLY
/*
 * findrot - finds rotation which matches the given data
 */
findrot(molnum, rseq, atname, dir, first)
int molnum;
char *rseq, *atname;
int dir, first;
register i, j;
for (i = first; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    if (rotation[i].r_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    switch (dir) {
        case 2:
            if ((rotation[i].r_type & BACKWRD) == 0)
                continue;
            break;
        case 1:
            if (rotation[i].r_type & BACKWRD)
                continue;
            break;
    }
}

```

```

    case 0: break;
}
if (rotation[j].r_model != minimum)
    continue;
switch (rotation[j].r_atom) {
    case 1:
        j = 0;
        break;
    case 2:
        j = 1;
        break;
    case 4:
        j = 2;
        break;
}
if (smatch(rseq, rotation[j].r_reseq))
    continue;
if (smatch(atname, rotation[j].r_atom))
    return();
}
return(-1);
}
#endif
usage(com, not)
int
com, not;
{
    switch (com) {
    case OPEN:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: open [ model surface object ] model file_n
reply("Usage: ~open [ model surface object ] model [ , ... ]\n");
        else
            break;
    case FINROT:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: [ rotat brotat ] rotation_number atom1(#[
reply("Usage: ~ [ rotat brotat ] rotation_number [ , ... ]\n");
        else
            break;
    case REVERSE:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: reverse rotation_number [ , ... ]\n");
            reply("No such command as ~ reverse.\n");
        else
            break;
    case DIST:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: distance distance_number atom1(#[@) atom2(#[@)\n");
            reply("Usage: ~ distance distance_number [ , ... ]\n");
        else
            break;
    case GETCRD:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: getcrd atom(#[@)\n");
            reply("Usage: ~ ignored.\n");
        else
            break;
    case ALIGN:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: align atom1(#[@) atom2(#[@)\n");
            reply("Usage: ~ ignored.\n");
        else
            break;
    case SETCOM:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: setcom model x y z [ size [ count ] ]\n");
            reply("Usage: ~ setcom model\n");
        else
            break;
    case VDWOPT:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: vdwopt [radl file] [density value] [nuc] [prot] [extend len]\n");
            reply("Usage: ~ vdwopt [nuc] [prot] [extend]\n");
        else
            break;
    case ANGLE:
        if (!not)
            reply("Usage: angle angle_number atom1(#[@) atom2(#[@) atom3(#[@)

```

```

else
break;

case MATCH :
if (lnct)
else
break;

case SWAPAA :
if (lnct) {
} else
break;

case SWAPNUC :
if (lnct) {
} else
break;

case ADDGRP :
if (lnct) {
} else
break;

case ADDAA :
if (lnct) {
} else
break;

case ADDNUC :
if (lnct) {
} else
break;

reply("Usage: ~ angle angle_number [ . ... ]\n");

reply("Usage: match atom1(#{@} ... atom8(#{@})\n");
reply("Match: ~ does not make sense.\n");

reply("Usage: swapaa new_residue_type residue(#{@})\n");
reply("Swapaa: ~ does not make sense.\n");

reply("Usage: swapna new_residue_type residue(#{@})\n");
reply("Swapna: ~ does not make sense.\n");

reply("Usage: addgrp group,bond_length,bond_angle,di
reply("atom1(#{@} atom2(#{@} atom3(#{@})\n");
reply("Addgrp: ~ does not make sense.\n");

reply("Usage: addaa residue_type,residue_seq[,conform
reply("Addaa: ~ does not make sense.\n");

reply("Usage: addnuc residue,bond_length,bond_angle,
reply("atom1(#{@} atom2(#{@} atom3(#{@})\n");
reply("Addna: ~ does not make sense.\n");

case DELGRP :
if (lnct)
else
break;

reply("Usage: delete new_residue_name atom(#{@})\n");
reply("Delete: Cannot undelete atoms.\n");

case LINK :
if (lnct)
else
break;

reply("Usage: link residue(#{@})\n");
reply("Usage: ~link residue(#{@})\n");

}

/* null - do-nothing routine
*/
null()
{
return;
}

/* makebit - set the given bit on the given atom
*/
makebit(mol, res, at)
int
mol;
char
*res, *at;
register
i;
struct
spec_def
s;
struct
speclist_def
sl[3];
struct
wordrange_def
w[3];
char
buffer[3][10];

DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT)
fprintf(stderr,
"Bit at molecule %d residue %s atom %s.\n",
mol, res, at);

s.s_stat = 0;
s.s_model = &sl[0];
s.s_residue = &sl[1];

```

```

s.o_minima = 1100000;
s.s_espmin = mingesp;
s.s_espmax = maxgesp;
s.s_next = NIL;

for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    sf[j].sp_crit = 1;
    sf[j].sp_range = &wf[j];
    wf[j].w_first = wf[j].w_last = buffer[i];
    wf[j].w_next = NIL;
}

(void) sprintf(buffer[0], "%d", mol);
strcpy(buffer[1], res);
strcpy(buffer[2], at);

#ifdef DEBUG
    #if (debug & D_EDIT)
        printspec(&s);
    #endif
    setupbits();
    edit(&s);
}

#ifdef GRAFENG == PS300
    /* map_name - Map a residue sequence number into a legal PS300 name
    */
    char *
    map_name(name)
    register char *name;
    {
        register char *cp;
        static char buf[BUFSIZ];

        cp = buf;
        while (*name != '\0')
            if (isalnum(*name))
                *cp++ = *name++;
            else {
                *cp++ = '$';
                name++;
            }
        *cp = '\0';
        return buf;
    }

```

allocate.c

```
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/RCS/allocate.c,v 3.3 84/12/06 14:09:47 arno */
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1983
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     28 Jul 1983
 */
#include vms
#include <assert.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include "MIDASSH:assert.h"
#include "editor.h"

/* alloc - Allocate some space (bomb if none available)
 */
char
alloc(n, size)
int n, size;
{
    char *cp;

    cp = calloc(unsafe n, (unsafe) size);
    assert(cp != NULL);
    return(cp);
}

/* freespec - Free a specification list
 */
freespec(s)
struct spec_def *s;
{
    struct spec_def *s1, *s2;

    for (s1 = s; s1 != NULL; s1 = s2) {
        s2 = s1->s_next;
        if (!(s1->s_stat & DUPMOD) && s1->s_model != NULL)
            freelist(s1->s_model);
        if (!(s1->s_stat & DUPRES) && s1->s_residue != NULL)
            freelist(s1->s_residue);
        if (s1->s_atom != NULL)
            freelist(s1->s_atom);
    }
}

/* freelist - Free a specifier list
 */
freelist(sp)
struct specialist_def *sp;
{
    if (sp->sp_range != NULL)
        freerange(sp->sp_range);
    free((char *) sp);
}

/* freerange - Free a word range
 */
freerange(w)
struct wordrange_def *w;
{
    struct wordrange_def *w1, *w2;

    for (w1 = w; w1 != NULL; w1 = w2) {
        w2 = w1->w_next;
        if (w1->w_last != all && w1->w_last != nothing)
            if (w1->w_last != w1->w_first)
                free(w1->w_last);
        if (w1->w_first != all && w1->w_first != nothing)
            free(w1->w_first);
        free((char *) w1);
    }
}

/* freetoken - Release space used by token
 */
freetoken(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
    struct token_def *t1;

    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t) {
        t = t1->t_next;
        if (t1->t_value != NULL)
            free(t1->t_value);
        free((char *) t1);
    }
}
}
```

execute.c

```
/* $Header: execute.c,v 3.30 86/08/04 18:27:04 amold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     5 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     28 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.3     23 Aug 1983
 */
#include "editor.h"
#include <signal.h>
#ifdef vms
extern char *sys_errlist[];
#else
extern nochar char *sys_errlist[];
#endif

/* These are the special execution functions which affect only the
 * editor but not the database.
 */

/*
 * execalias - Add, list, or delete an alias
 */
execalias(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
    struct token_def *t1;
    int i;

    if (notcom) {
        if (t == NULL) {
            reply("Alias name expected.\n");
            return;
        }
        for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
            if (t1->t_type != NAME)
                continue;
            for (i = 0; i < naliases; i++)
                if (strcmp(atab[i].a_name, t1->t_value) == 0)
                    break;
            if (i >= naliases) {
                (void) sprintf(buf, "No such alias: '%s'\n",
                    t->t_value);
                return;
            }
            if (i < naliases) {
                reply("Alias name expected.\n");
                return;
            }
        }
        /* Remove an alias */
        if (t == NULL) {
            reply("Alias name expected.\n");
            return;
        }
        for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
            if (t1->t_type != NAME)
                continue;
            for (i = 0; i < naliases; i++)
                if (strcmp(atab[i].a_name, t1->t_value) == 0)
                    break;
            if (i >= naliases) {
                (void) sprintf(buf, "No such alias: '%s'\n",
                    t->t_value);
                return;
            }
            if (i < naliases) {
                reply("Alias name expected.\n");
                return;
            }
        }
        /* Add an alias */
        for (i = 0; i < naliases; i++) {
            (void) sprintf(buf, "'%s' '%s'\n",
                atab[i].a_name, atab[i].a_line);
            reply(buf);
        }
        return;
    }
    /* Is it possible to add it? */
    for (i = 0; i < naliases; i++)
        if (strcmp(atab[i].a_name, t->t_value) == 0)
            break;
    if (i < naliases) {
        if (t->t_next == NULL) {
            if (i < naliases)
                (void) sprintf(buf, "'%s' '%s'\n",
                    atab[i].a_name, atab[i].a_line);
            reply(buf);
        }
        return;
    }
    /* Add an alias */
    if (t == NULL) {
        for (i = 0; i < naliases; i++) {
            (void) sprintf(buf, "'%s' '%s'\n",
                atab[i].a_name, atab[i].a_line);
            reply(buf);
        }
        return;
    }
    if (i >= naliases) {
        naliases++;
        if (naliases >= MAXALIAS) {
            reply("Too many aliases.\n");
            naliases--;
            return;
        }
    }
    /* Enter alias into table */
    atab[i].a_name = t->t_value;
    t->t_value = NULL;
    t1 = t->t_next;
    buf[0] = '\0';
}

```


execute.c

```

while (t1 != NULL) {
    strcat(buf, t1->t_value);
    strcat(buf, "\n");
    t1 = t1->t_next;
}
atab[j].a_line = alloc(strlen(buf)+1, sizeof(char));
strcpy(atab[j].a_line, buf);
(void) sprintf(buf, "alised '%s'\n", atab[j].a_name,
    atab[j].a_line);
reply(buf);
}
return;
}

/* execread - Take input from a file instead of the keyboard
*/
execread(t)
struct token_def *t;
struct token_def *t1;
struct token_def *t2;
struct token_def *t3;
{
    if (notcom) {
        reply("Cannot unread a file.\n");
        return;
    }
    savetoken = token; /* Preserve last token read */
    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
        if (t1->t_type != NAME)
            continue;
        if (sptr+1 >= MAXSTACK) {
            reply("Read nesting too deep.\n");
            return;
        }
        sptr++;
        CURSTRM = fopen(t1->t_value, "r");
        if (CURSTRM == NULL) {
            sptr--;
            (void) sprintf(buf, "%s: cannot access.\n",
                t1->t_value);
            reply(buf);
            continue;
        }
        CURNDX = -1;
        input();
    }
}

token = savetoken;
return;
}

/* execopen - Open something
*/
execopen(t)
struct token_def *t;
int count;
{
    if (t == NULL) {
        openmodel(t);
        return;
    }
    count = strlen(t->t_value);
    if (strncmp(t->t_value, "surface", count) == 0)
        opensurf(t->t_next);
    else if (strncmp(t->t_value, "object", count) == 0)
        openobj(t->t_next);
    else if (strncmp(t->t_value, "model", count) == 0)
        openmodel(t->t_next);
    else
        openmodel(t);
}

#ifdef EDITONLY
#define GRAFENG != PS300
dostack();
return;
}

/* openmodel - Open a MIDAS coordinate database
*/
openmodel(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
#ifdef EDITONLY
    struct input_def in;
    struct token_def *t1;
    struct chain_def
        i, crt;
    register
        i;
#endif
}

```

execute.c

```

if (notcom) {
    if (i == NULL) {
        /* Close the database */
        usage(OPEN, notcom);
        return;
    }
    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
        if (t1->t_type != NAME)
            continue;
        i = matchmol(t1);
        if (i < 0 || i >= MAXMOD || mdb[i].m_fname == NULL) {
            (void) sprintf(buf, "%s: no such open file.\n",
                t1->t_value);
            reply(buf);
            continue;
        }
        (void) mclose(mdb[i].m_fd);
        if (mdb[i].s_fd >= 0) {
            (void) mclose(mdb[i].s_fd);
            (void) close(mdb[i].sd_fd);
            mdb[i].s_fd = mdb[i].sd_fd = -1;
        }
        for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXINROT; cnt++) {
            if (rotation[cnt].r_type == INACTIVE)
                continue;
            if (rotation[cnt].r_model != i)
                continue;
            rotation[cnt].r_rotangle = 0;
            unrot(cnt);
        }
        for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXANGLE; cnt++) {
            for (j = 0; j < angles[cnt].a_natom; j++) {
                if (angles[cnt].a_type == INACTIVE)
                    continue;
                if (angles[cnt].a_model[j] != i)
                    continue;
                unang(cnt);
                break;
            }
        }
        for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXDIST; cnt++) {
            for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
                if (distance[cnt].d_type == INACTIVE)
                    continue;
                if (distance[cnt].d_model[j] != i)
                    continue;
                undlist(cnt);
            }
        }
    }
}
break;
}
in.i_type = S_DELETE;
in.i_molnum = i;
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
anychg++;
}
if (nbond[i] > 0) {
    nbond[i] = 0;
    free((char *) bonds[i]);
}
free(mdb[i].m_fname);
mdb[i].m_fname = NULL;
if (mdb[i].m_aname != NULL) {
    free(mdb[i].m_aname);
    mdb[i].m_aname = NULL;
}
mdb[i].m_flags = 0;
for (ch = mdb[i].m_chain; ch != NULL;
    mdb[i].m_chain = ch) {
    ch = ch->ch_next;
    free((char *) mdb[i].m_chain);
}
mdb[i].m_chain = NULL;
mdb[i].m_nchain = 0;
(void) sprintf(buf, "Model %d closed.\n", i);
reply(buf);
nmod--;
}
return;
} else {
    if (i != NULL && strcmp(t->t_value, "#") == 0)
        t = t->t_next;
    cnt = 0;
    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
        cnt++;
        if (debug & D_PARSE)
            fprintf(stderr, "Arg %d = %s\n", cnt,
                t1->t_value);
    }
    if (cnt == 0) {
        for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {

```

```

if (mdbf[j].m_fname == NULL)
    continue;
(void) printf(buf, "Model %d %s\n", i,
    mdbf[j].m_fname);
reply(buf);
cnt++;
}
if (cnt == 0)
    reply("No models opened.\n");
return;
}
if (cnt != 2 && cnt != 3) {
    usage(OPEN, notcom);
    return;
}
if (t->t_type != NAME) {
    usage(OPEN, notcom);
    return;
}
if (secanf(t->t_value, "%d", &i) != 1 || i >= MAXMOD || i < 0) {
    usage(OPEN, notcom);
    return;
}
if (mdbf[j].m_fname != NULL) {
    (void) printf(buf, "Model %d is already in use.\n", i);
    reply(buf);
    return;
}
t1 = t->t_next;
if (strlen(t1->t_value) >= MOLNMSZ) {
    (void) printf(buf,
        "pathname too long: %s\n%d character\n",
        t1->t_value, MOLNMSZ - 1);
    reply(buf);
    return;
}
err_midas = 0;
mdbf[j].m_fd = mopen(t1->t_value, "rw");
if (mdbf[j].m_fd == -1) {
    cnt = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (mdbf[i].m_fname == NULL)
            continue;
        cnt++;
        if (mdbf[i].s_fd >= 0)
            cnt++;
    }
}

if (cnt >= MAXSTREAM)
    (void) printf(buf,
        "Only %d database allowed.\n",
        MAXSTREAM);
else if (err_midas) {
    (void) printf(buf, "%s: %s.\n",
        t1->t_value,
        err_midas > 0 ?
        eye_errlist(err_midas) :
        midas_errlist(err_midas));
}
if (err_midas < 0)
    (void) printf(buf, "%s: %s.\n",
        t1->t_value,
        midas_errlist(err_midas));
else {
    (void) printf(buf,
        "%s: vms error (see CRT terminal).\n",
        t1->t_value);
    perror(t1->t_value);
}
} else
    (void) printf(buf, "%s: cannot access.\n",
        t1->t_value);
reply(buf);
return;
}
mdbf[j].s_fd = -1;
mdbf[j].m_flags = 0;
mdbf[j].m_fname = t1->t_value;
t1->t_value = NULL;
mdbf[j].m_chain = NULL;
mdbf[j].m_nchain = 0;
nmod++;
if (cnt == 3) {
    t->t_next = t1->t_next;
    openurf(t);
    t->t_next = t1;
}
}
#endif EDITONLY
/* openurf will "touch" the database if we are running as
 * the back end of MIDAS. It will NOT touch the db if we
 * are running as midas.edit because that serves no useful

```

execute.c

```

* purpose since touch simply recalculates the global temp
* factor range when running as midas.edft. */
if (mdb[j].s_fd < 0)
    touch(i);
(void) sprintf(buf, "%s opened as model %d.\n",
    mdb[j].m_fname, i);
reply(buf);
return;
}

/* opensurf - Associate a MIDAS surface database with a molecule */
opensurf(i)
struct token_def *t;
struct token_def *t1;
struct surfhdr_def surfhdr_def;
int i, cnt, nsurf;
short magic;
if (notcom) {
    /* Get rid of surface */
    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
        if (t1->t_type != NAME)
            continue;
        i = matchmol(t1);
        if (i < 0 || i >= MAXMOD) {
            (void) sprintf(buf, "There is no model '%s'\n",
                t1->t_value);
            reply(buf);
        } else if (mdb[j].s_fd < 0) {
            (void) sprintf(buf,
                "There is no surface for model '%s'.\n",
                t1->t_value);
            reply(buf);
        } else {
            (void) mclose(mdb[j].s_fd);
            (void) close(mdb[j].sd_fd);
            mdb[j].s_fd = mdb[j].sd_fd = -1;
            free(mdb[j].m_aname);
            mdb[j].m_aname = NULL;
            (void) sprintf(buf, "Surface %d closed.\n", i);
            reply(buf);
        }
    }
}

} else {
    if (strcmp(t->t_value, "#") == 0)
        /* Add the surface file */
        t = t->t_next;
    cnt = 0;
    for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
        cnt++;
        if (debug & D_PARSE)
            fprintf(stderr, "Arg %d = %s\n", cnt,
                t1->t_value);
    }
    if (cnt != 2) {
        usage(OPEN, notcom);
        return;
    }
    if (t->t_type != NAME)
        return;
    i = matchmol(t);
    if (i < 0 || i >= MAXMOD || mdb[j].m_fname == NULL) {
        (void) sprintf(buf, "There is no model '%s'\n",
            t->t_value);
        reply(buf);
        return;
    }
    if (mdb[j].s_fd >= 0) {
        (void) sprintf(buf,
            "There is already a surface for '%s'\n",
            t->t_value);
        reply(buf);
        return;
    }
    if (mdb[j].m_flags & PSOB) {
        (void) sprintf(buf,
            "'%s' is a Picture System object.\n",
            t->t_value);
        reply(buf);
        return;
    }
    t1 = t->t_next;
    err_midas = 0;
    mdb[j].s_fd = mopen(t1->t_value, "r");
    if (mdb[j].s_fd == -1) {
        cnt = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
            if (mdb[j].m_fname == NULL)

```

```

        continue;
        cnt++;
        if (mdb[j].s_fd >= 0)
            cnt++;
    }
    if (cnt >= MAXSTREAM)
        (void) printf(buf,
            "Only %d open databases allowed.\n",
            MAXSTREAM);
    else if (err_midias) {
        (void) printf(buf, "%s: %s.\n",
            t1->t_value,
            err_midias > 0 ?
            sys_errlist[err_midias] :
            midias_errlist[err_midias]);
        if (err_midias < 0)
            (void) printf(buf, "%s: %s.\n",
                t1->t_value,
                midias_errlist[err_midias]);
        else {
            (void) printf(buf,
                "%s: vms error (see CRT terminal).\n",
                t1->t_value);
            perror(t1->t_value);
        }
    }
    } else
        (void) printf(buf, "%s: cannot access.\n",
            t1->t_value);

    reply(buf);
    return;
}

mdb[j].m_aname = t1->t_value;
t1->t_value = calloc(unsafe_strlen(mdb[j].m_aname)+5,
    sizeof(char));
if (t1->t_value == NULL) {
    (void) fclose(mdb[j].s_fd);
    mdb[j].s_fd = -1;
    reply("Out of memory for surface name\n");
    return;
}
strcpy(t1->t_value, mdb[j].m_aname);
strcat(t1->t_value, ".srf");
if ((mdb[j].ed_fd = open(t1->t_value, 2)) == -1) {
    (void) fclose(mdb[j].s_fd);
}

mdb[j].s_fd = -1;
(void) sprintf(buf, "%s: cannot access.\n",
    t1->t_value);
reply(buf);
return;
}

(void) read(mdb[j].ed_fd, (char *) &hdr, sizeof(hdr);
if (magic != SRF_MAGIC) {
    (void) close(mdb[j].ed_fd);
    (void) fclose(mdb[j].s_fd);
    mdb[j].s_fd = -1;
    (void) sprintf(buf, "%s: not a surface file\n",
        t1->t_value);
    reply(buf);
    return;
}
(void) read(mdb[j].ed_fd, (char *) &hdr, sizeof(hdr);
if (hdr.sh_minesp != hdr.sh_maxesp) {
    mdb[j].m_espmin = hdr.sh_minesp;
    mdb[j].m_espmax = hdr.sh_maxesp;
} else {
    mdb[j].m_espmin = hdr.sh_minesp - 1;
    mdb[j].m_espmax = hdr.sh_maxesp + 1;
}
t1->t_value = NULL;
(void) sprintf(buf, "%s opened as surface %d.\n",
    mdb[j].m_aname, i);
reply(buf);
}
#endif EDITONLY
#endif

/* Update the global ESP range */
nsurf = 0;
for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXMOD; cnt++)
    if (mdb[cnt].m_fname != NULL && mdb[cnt].s_fd >= 0)
        nsurf++;
/* Only one open ? */
mingesp = mdb[j].m_espmin;
maxgesp = mdb[j].m_espmax;
if (mingesp > mdb[j].m_espmin)
    mingesp = mdb[j].m_espmin;
if (maxgesp < mdb[j].m_espmax)
    maxgesp = mdb[j].m_espmax;
}
}

```

```

execute.c
}
return;
}
/*
 * opendir - Open a Picture System object as a model
 */
opendir(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
#ifdef EDITONLY
struct input_def in;
struct token_def *t1;
int i, cnt;
if (notcom) {
for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
if (t1->t_type != NAME)
continue;
i = matchmod(t1);
if (i < 0 || i >= MAXMOD) {
(void) sprintf(buf, "There is no model '%s'.\n",
t1->t_value);
reply(buf);
}
if (lmdbj[mdbj].m_flags & PSOB) {
(void) sprintf(buf, "'%s' is not an object.\n",
t1->t_value);
reply(buf);
}
} else {
free(mdbj[mdbj].m_fname);
mdbj[mdbj].m_fname = NULL;
mdbj[mdbj].m_flags = 0;
(void) sprintf(buf, "Object %d closed.\n", i);
reply(buf);
nmod--;
}
} else {
if (strcmp(t->t_value, "#") == 0)
t = t->t_next;
cnt = 0;
for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
cnt++;
if (debug & D_PARSE)
fprintf(stderr, "Arg %d = '%s'\n", cnt,
t1->t_value);
}
}
#endif
}

#ifdef EDITONLY
/* Create object for initial global rotation matrix */
strcpy(in.l_name, "peh1");
in.l_type = S_APPEND;
in.l_molnum = i;
in.l_size = 0;
in.l_ndata = 0;
in.l_newchain = FALSE;
in.l_firstmode = FM_NONE;
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
if (in.l_type) {
(void) sprintf(buf, "%s: cannot access.\n",
t1->t_value);
reply(buf);
return;
}
in.l_type = S_OBJECT;
in.l_molnum = i;
strcpy(in.l_name, "OBJ");
in.l_size = strlen(t1->t_value);
process(&in, t1->t_value);
if (in.l_type) {
in.l_type = S_DELETE;
in.l_molnum = i;
}
#endif
}
#endif
}
if (cnt != 2) {
usage(OPEN, notcom);
return;
}
if (t->t_type != NAME)
return;
i = matchmod(t);
if (i < 0 || i >= MAXMOD) {
(void) sprintf(buf, "There is no model '%s'.\n",
t->t_value);
reply(buf);
return;
}
if (mdbj[mdbj].m_fname != NULL) {
(void) sprintf(buf, "Model %d is already in use.\n", i);
reply(buf);
return;
}
t1 = t->t_next;
}
#endif
}

```

```

(void) sprintf(buf, "%s opened as model %d.\n",
mdbf[j].m_fname, j);
reply(buf);
}
return;
}
/*
* execsave - Save a MIDAS coordinate database
*/
execsave(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
    struct token_def i, cnt;
    int cansave;
    register k;
    #ifndef EDITONLY
    #endif
    if (notcom) {
        reply("Ok. I won't save anything.\n");
        return;
    } else {
        cnt = 0;
        for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next) {
            cnt++;
            if (debug & D_PARSE)
                fprintf(stderr, "Arg %d = %s\n", cnt,
                    t1->t_value);
        }
        /* Second argument is a delimiter */
        if (cnt != 1 && cnt != 2) {
            reply("There must be one or two arguments.\n");
            return;
        }
        if (t->t_type != NAME)
            return;
        i = matchmol(t);
        if (i < 0 || i >= MAXMOD) {
            (void) sprintf(buf, "There is no model '%s'.\n",
                t->t_value);
            reply(buf);
        }
    }
}
}

t1->t_value);
reply(buf);
return;
}
mdbf[j].m_active = in.i_ndata;
mdbf[j].m_com[0] = in.i_x;
mdbf[j].m_com[1] = in.i_y;
mdbf[j].m_com[2] = in.i_z;
mdbf[j].m_min[0] = in.i_x - in.i_size;
mdbf[j].m_min[1] = in.i_y - in.i_size;
mdbf[j].m_min[2] = in.i_z - in.i_size;
mdbf[j].m_max[0] = in.i_x + in.i_size;
mdbf[j].m_max[1] = in.i_y + in.i_size;
mdbf[j].m_max[2] = in.i_z + in.i_size;
/* Create object for trailing pops */
strcpy(in.i_name, "pop1");
in.i_type = S_APPEND;
in.i_molnum = i;
in.i_size = 0;
in.i_ndata = 0;
in.i_newchain = FALSE;
in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
if (in.i_type) {
    (void) sprintf(buf, "%s not opened. Out of core.\n",
        t1->t_value);
    reply(buf);
    return;
}
anycfg++;
}
#endif EDITONLY

mdbf[j].m_fname = t1->t_value;
t1->t_value = NULL;
mdbf[j].m_fd = -1;
mdbf[j].s_fd = -1;
mdbf[j].m_flags = PSOB;
mdbf[j].m_chain = calloc(1, sizeof (struct chain_def));
mdbf[j].m_chain->ch_rotf = -1;
mdbf[j].m_chain->ch_rotb = -1;
mdbf[j].m_chain->ch_start[0] = '0';
mdbf[j].m_chain->ch_next = NULL;
mdbf[j].m_nchain = 1;
nbound[j] = 0;

```



```

if (molno < 0 || molno >= MAXMOD) {
    usage(SETCOM, notcom);
    return;
}
count = 0;
for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next)
    count++;

switch (count) {
case 1 :
    if (!notcom) {
        usage(SETCOM, notcom);
        break;
    }
    mdb[molno].m_flags &= ~(SETCM | SETCNT);
    touch(molno);
    (void) sprintf(buf, "Unset model %d center of mass.\n",
        molno);
    break;
case 4 :
    if (notcom) {
        usage(SETCOM, notcom);
        break;
    }
    t1 = t->t_next;
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        if (secanf(t1->t_value, "%f", &data[i]) != 1)
            break;
        t1 = t1->t_next;
    }
    if (i != 3) {
        usage(SETCOM, notcom);
        break;
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        mdb[molno].m_com[i] = data[i];
    mdb[molno].m_flags |= SETCM;
    (void) sprintf(buf, "Model %d : (%.2f %.2f %.2f)",
        molno, data[0], data[1], data[2]);
    if (count > 4) {
        (void) secanf(t1->t_value, "%f",

```

```

GRAPEING == IRIS
DRAWPIC
getc();
greet();
textcolor(7);
pagecolor(4);

IRIS
EDITONLY
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
    if (mdb[i].m_fname != NULL) {
        (void) mclose(mdb[i].m_fd);
        if (mdb[i].s_fd > 0) {
            (void) mclose(mdb[i].s_fd);
            (void) close(mdb[i].sd_fd);
        }
        (void) sprintf(buf, "%s (%d) closed.\n",
            mdb[i].m_fname, i);
        reply(buf);
    }

DOSTATS
cntlnk(ERECHFILE);
for (i = 0; comtab[i].com_type != NOMORECOM; i++)
    cntlnr(comtab[i].com_name, comtab[i].com_count);
cntlnf(ERECHFILE);
exit(0);

EDITONLY
/*
 * execsetc - Set the center of mass of a model
 */
execsetc(i)
struct token_def *t;
{
    register i;
    register struct token_def *t1;
    int molno, count;
    float data[4];

    if (t == NULL) {
        usage(SETCOM, notcom);
        return;
    }
    if (strcmp(t->t_value, "#") == 0)

```

```

mdb[molno].m_flags |= SETRING;
t1 = t1->t_next;
(void) sprintf(buf, "%s, %Zl Angstroms wide",
buf, mdb[molno].m_size);
}
if (count == 6) {
(void) scanf(t1->t_value, "%d",
&mdb[molno].m_active);
mdb[molno].m_flags |= SETCNT;
(void) sprintf(buf, "%s, %d atoms", buf,
mdb[molno].m_active);
}
strcpy(buf, "\n");
reply(buf);
break;
}
default :
usage(SETCOM, notcom);
break;
}
/*
* execrcpt - set vdw options
*/
execrcpt(t)
struct token_def
{
register int len;
register double dens;
extern int HYDROGEN, OLDVDW;
extern double vdw_extend, vdw_density;
extern double atof();
}
if (t == NULL) {
usage(VDWOPT, notcom);
return;
}
while (t != NULL) {
len = strlen(t->t_value);
if (strcmp(t->t_value, "radfr", len) == 0) {
t = t->t_next;
if (notcom || t == NULL) {
usage(VDWOPT, notcom);
return;
}
}
}
}
else if (strcmp(t->t_value, "density", len) == 0) {
t = t->t_next;
if (notcom || t == NULL) {
usage(VDWOPT, notcom);
return;
}
dens = atof(t->t_value);
if (dens <= 0) {
reply("Density must be greater than 0.\n");
return;
}
set_dense(dens);
}
else if (strcmp(t->t_value, "nuc", len) == 0)
HYDROGEN = !notcom;
else if (strcmp(t->t_value, "prof", len) == 0)
HYDROGEN = !notcom;
else if (strcmp(t->t_value, "oldvdw", len) == 0)
if (notcom)
OLDVDW = FALSE;
else
OLDVDW = TRUE;
else if (strcmp(t->t_value, "extend", len) == 0) {
if (notcom)
vdw_extend = 0.0;
else {
t = t->t_next;
if (t == NULL) {
usage(VDWOPT, notcom);
return;
}
vdw_extend = atof(t->t_value);
}
set_dense(vdw_density);
}
else
usage(VDWOPT, notcom);
t = t->t_next;
}
#endif EDITONLY
/*
* execshell - Execute a shell command
* Note that the output of the command is sent back as replies.

```

```

execshell(t)
{
    struct token_def *t;
    int cnt;
    FILE *pfd, *popen();

    cnt = 0;
    buf[0] = '\0';
    for (t = t; t != NULL; t = t->t_next) {
        cnt += strlen(t->t_value) + 1;
        if (cnt >= BUFSIZE) {
            reply("Line too long.\n");
            return;
        }
        strcat(buf, t->t_value);
        strcat(buf, " ");
    }
}

#ifdef DEBUG
if (debug & D_PARSE)
    fprintf(stderr, "Shell escape to execute:\n%s\n", buf);
#endif

if ((pfd = popen(buf, "r")) == NULL) {
    reply("Unable to execute shell command.\n");
    return;
}
while (fgets(buf, BUFSIZE, pfd) != NULL)
    fputs(buf, stderr);
pclose(pfd);
}

#ifdef EDITONLY
#ifdef GRAFENG == IRIS
/*
 * execmapcolors - execute a map colors. This just updates the data
 * on the editor side.
 */
execmapcolors(t)
struct token_def *t;
extern int c_range, c_factor;

c_range = atoi(t->t_value);
c_factor = atoi(t->t_next->t_value);
set_black();
}
#endif
#endif

/*
 * execgcom - executes graphics command
 */
execgcom(s)
struct spec_def *s;
{
#ifdef DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT) {
    fprintf(stderr, "(Graphics) %s\n", notcom ? "un" : "",
            comtab[curcom].com_name);
    printspec(s);
}
#endif

    setupbits();
    edit(s);
}

/*
 * execscom - execute special command
 */
execscom(w, s)
struct wordrange_def *w;
struct spec_def *s;
{
    int number, option;
    int which;
    int *p;
    angle t *ap;
    double fixrot();
#ifdef EDITONLY
extern char *cheatbuf;
register i;
#endif
}

#ifdef DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT) {
    fprintf(stderr, "(Special) %s\n", notcom ? "un" : "",
            comtab[curcom].com_name);
    printwords(w);
    fprintf(stderr, "\n");
    printspec(s);
}
}
}

```

```

#endif
switch (commum) {
case PCOLOR :
    if (notcom) {
        reply("What do you mean 'not color'?");
        break;
    }
    colorm(w, &number, &optnum);
    if (number < 0 || number > 63 || optnum < -1 || optnum > 63) {
        reply("Color must be between 0 and 63 or red, blue, yell
        reply("white, cyan, magenta.");
        break;
    }
    which = colormade(w->w_next);
    if (which == 0) {
        reply("Don't know what to color.");
        break;
    }
    setupcolor(number, optnum, which);
    edit(s);
    break;
case SURFACE :
    setupsurface();
    edit(s);
    break;
case LINK :
    if (w != NULL) {
        usage(LINK, notcom);
        break;
    }
    setupgetres();
    prelink();
    edit(s);
    if (redochain() == -1) {
        usage(LINK, notcom);
        break;
    }
}
#endif
#ifdef PS300
GRAFENG != PS300
dostack();
break;
#endif
#endif
case GETCRD :
    if (notcom) {
        usage(GETCRD, notcom);
        notcom = !notcom;
    }
    setupcrd(1, 1);
    edit(s);
    if (chcoord() == -1)
        usage(GETCRD, notcom);
    break;
case ALIGN :
    if (notcom) {
        usage(ALIGN, notcom);
        notcom = !notcom;
    }
    setupcrd(-1, -2);
    edit(s);
    if (chmatch(s) == -1)
        usage(ALIGN, notcom);
    break;
case MATCH :
    if (notcom) {
        usage(MATCH, notcom);
        break;
    }
    setupcrd(2, 4);
    edit(s);
    if (chmatch(s) == -1)
        usage(MATCH, notcom);
    break;
case FINROT :
case BINROT :
    if (notcom) {
        if (w == NULL) {
            usage(FINROT, notcom);
            break;
        }
        ip = (int *) cheatbuf;
        if (*ip++ != 0) {
            reply("Error in communication.");
            break;
        }
        ap = (angle_t *) ip;
    }
}

```



```

number = getnum(w);
if (number < 0 || number >= MAXDIST) {
    for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++)
        if (distance[i].d_type ==
            INACTIVE) {
            number = i;
            break;
        }
    if (number < 0 || number >= MAXDIST) {
        reply("No more distances.\n");
        break;
    }
}
if (w != NULL && w->w_next != NULL) {
    reply("One distance at a time.\n");
    break;
}
if (distance[number].d_type != INACTIVE)
    reply("Distance already in use.\n");
else
    dodist(number, s);
}
break;
}
case ANGLE :
    if (notcom) {
        if (w == NULL) {
            usage(ANGLE, notcom);
            break;
        }
        while (w != NULL) {
            number = getnum(w);
            w = w->w_next;
            if (number < 0 || number >= MAXANGLE) {
                usage(ANGLE, notcom);
                continue;
            }
            if (angles[number].a_type == INACTIVE)
                reply("Angle not active.\n");
            else
                unang(number);
        }
    }
    else {
        if (number < 0 || number >= MAXANGLE) {
            for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++)
                if (angles[i].a_type ==
                    INACTIVE) {
                    number = i;
                    break;
                }
            if (number < 0 || number >= MAXANGLE) {
                reply("No more angles.\n");
                break;
            }
        }
        if (w != NULL && w->w_next != NULL) {
            reply("One angle at a time.\n");
            break;
        }
        if (angles[number].a_type != INACTIVE)
            reply("Angle already in use.\n");
        else
            doang(number, s);
    }
}
break;
}
case REDRAW :
    if (notcom) {
        reply("What do you mean 'not redraw'?\n");
        break;
    }
    which = colormode(w);
    if (which == 0) {
        reply("Don't know what to redraw.\n");
        break;
    }
    setupredraw(which);
    edit(s);
    GRAFENG != PS300
        dostack();
    break;
}
EDITONLY
GRAFENG == PS300
case PICK :
    ps300pick(w, s);
    break;
}
EDITONLY
GRAFENG == IRIS
case CPK :

```

```

break;
}
#endif
#endif

break;

case ADDGRP :
if (notcom || preaddgrp(w) == -1) {
usage(ADDGRP, notcom);
break;
}
setupgetres();
edit(s);
if (addgrp() == -1)
usage(ADDGRP, notcom);
break;

case DELGRP :
if (notcom || predelgrp(w) == -1) {
usage(DELGRP, notcom);
break;
}
setupadd();
edit(s);
if (delgrp() == -1)
usage(DELGRP, notcom);
break;
}

#endif
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
/* exepick - execute the pick command
*/
exepick(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
register
int x, y, notom;
char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
struct atom_def *atomdata;
struct token_def *t1;
struct input_def in;

i = 0;
for (t1 = t; t1 != NULL; t1 = t1->t_next)
i++;
if (i != 2)
return;
}

case ADDGRP :
if (notcom || preaddgrp(w) == -1) {
usage(ADDGRP, notcom);
break;
}
setupadd();
edit(s);
if (addgrp() == -1)
usage(ADDGRP, notcom);
break;

case SWAPAA :
if (notcom || prewapres(w) == -1) {
usage(SWAPAA, notcom);
break;
}
setupgetres();
edit(s);
if (swapres() == -1)
usage(SWAPAA, notcom);
break;

case SWAPNUC :
if (notcom || preswapres(w) == -1) {
usage(SWAPNUC, notcom);
break;
}
setupgetres();
edit(s);
if (swapres() == -1)
usage(SWAPAA, notcom);
break;

case ADDAA :
if (notcom || preaddress(w) == -1) {
usage(ADDAA, notcom);
break;
}
setupgetres();
edit(s);
if (address() == -1)
usage(ADDAA, notcom);
}
}

```

```

reply("No vector list description.\n");
return;
}
cp = w->w_first;
/* Get the vector number */
w = w->w_next;
if (w == NULL) {
reply("No vector number.\n");
return;
}
pickvec = atoi(w->w_first);
/* Make sure we have an atom description */
if (s == NULL) {
reply("No atom description.\n");
return;
}
/* Get the model number */
slp = s->s_model;
if (slp == NULL) {
reply("No model description.\n");
return;
}
wp = slp->sp_range;
if (wp == NULL || wp->w_first == NULL) {
reply("No model specifier description.\n");
return;
}
molnum = atoi(wp->w_first);
mfd = mdb[molnum].m_fd;
/* Get the residue sequence */
slp = s->s_residue;
if (slp == NULL) {
reply("No residue description.\n");
return;
}
wp = slp->sp_range;
if (wp == NULL || wp->w_first == NULL) {
reply("No residue specifier description.\n");
return;
}
resseq = wp->w_first;

```

```

(void) sscanf(t->_value, "%d", &x);
t = t->t_next;
(void) sscanf(t->t_value, "%d", &y);
in.i_type = S_IDENTRES;
in.i_x = x;
in.i_y = y;
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
if (in.i_type) {
reply("No residue hit.\n");
return;
}
(void) mseek(mdb[in.i_molnum].m_fd, in.i_name, FBSEEK);
natom = mread(mdb[in.i_molnum].m_fd, resseq, restype);
(void) mreada(mdb[in.i_molnum].m_fd);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[in.i_molnum].m_fd);
i = drawtag(in.i_molnum, resseq, restype, atomdata, x, y);
if (i < 0 || i >= natom) {
reply("No atom hit.\n");
return;
}
(void) matom(mdb[in.i_molnum].m_fd, i, atname);
(void) sprintf(buf, "%d:%s@%s\n", in.i_molnum, resseq, atname);
reply(buf);
}
#endif
PS2 || MPS
##
GRAFENG == PS300
static char pickatom(AT_NAME_SIZE + 1);
static int pickcolor;
static int pickvec;
static int newchain, newlink;
static int firstatom;
static int res_halfbond;
ps300pick(w, s)
struct wordrange_def *w;
struct spec_def *s;
{
int pickvial(), pickgain();
char *cp;
int mfd, molnum;
char *resseq;
struct speclist_def *slp;
struct wordrange_def *wp;
struct input_def in;
/* Get the vector list type */

```


execute.c

```

/* Get the halfbond mode and successor of this residue */
in.i_type = S_FINDNEXT;
in.i_molnum = molnum;
strcpy(in.i_name, resseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1);
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
res_halfbond = in.i_halfbond;

/* Find the residue in the model database */
if (strcmp(cp, "link") == 0) {
    /* If this is the front end, use the given residue sequence.
     * Otherwise, use the successor. */
    if (in.i_type) {
        (void) sprintf(buf, "No successor to %s in model %d.\n",
            resseq, molnum);
        reply(buf);
        return;
    }
    if (pickvec == 1 || (res_halfbond && pickvec == 2))
        pickvec = MAXATOM;
    else {
        resseq = in.i_altname;
        pickvec = 1;
    }
}
if (mseekr(mfd, resseq, FBSEEK) == -1) {
    (void) sprintf(buf, "No residue %s in model %d.\n",
        resseq, molnum);
    reply(buf);
    return;
}
(void) mreada(mfd);

/* Get the atom name and return it */
newchain = newlink = FALSE;
firstatom = TRUE;
pickcolor = -1;
mtrav(mfd, pickvst, pickagain);
perror("send '%d;%s@%s' to <1>edit_input;\n", molnum,
    resseq, pickatom);
}

static
pickvst(db, index, ischief, islink, neons, firstime) {
    int
    db;
    index, ischief, islink, neons, firstime;
    struct atom_def data;

    if ((data.status & SHOWBIT) && (neons > 0 || newlink)) {
        if (res_halfbond && pickcolor != data.color)
            pickvec--;
        newlink = FALSE;
    }
    if (pickvec <= 0)
        return;
    if (islink)
        newlink = TRUE;
    (void) mgeta(db, index, &data);
    if (!(data.status & EXISTBIT))
        return;
    if ((data.status & SHOWBIT) && (neons > 0 || newlink)) {
        if (res_halfbond && pickcolor != data.color)
            pickvec--;
        newlink = FALSE;
    }
    if (pickvec <= 0)
        return;
    (void) mgeta(db, index, &data);
    if (data.status & STARTBIT && firstime)
        newchain = TRUE;
    if (!(data.status & EXISTBIT))
        return;
    if (data.status & SHOWBIT) {
        if ((data.status & BREAKBIT || newchain) && firstime) {
            newchain = FALSE;
        }
        else {
            if (pickcolor != data.color)
                if (pickcolor != -1 && res_halfbond)
                    return;
            pickcolor = data.color;
            pickvec--;
            (void) matom(db, index, pickatom);
        }
        firstatom = FALSE;
    }
    static
    pickagain(db, index, ischief, islink, neons)
    int
    db;
    index, ischief, islink, neons;
    {
        struct atom_def data;

        if (pickvec <= 0)
            return;
        if (islink)
            newlink = TRUE;
        (void) mgeta(db, index, &data);
        if (!(data.status & EXISTBIT))
            return;
        if ((data.status & SHOWBIT) && (neons > 0 || newlink)) {
            if (res_halfbond && pickcolor != data.color)
                pickvec--;
            newlink = FALSE;
        }
    }
}

```

```

execute.c
#endif
#endif EDITONLY
#ifndef notdef
/*
 * execcom - execute internal command (e.g. open, cd)
 *      Used for debugging of editor.
 */
execcom(t)
struct token_def *t;
{
    if (debug & D_EDIT) {
        fprintf(stderr, "(No-edit) %s%s\n", notcom ? "un" : "",
            comtab[curcom].com_name);
        printtoken(t);
    }
    /* ARGUSED */
}
#endif

```

rotdist.c

```

/* $Header: rotdist.c,v 3.14 86/10/15 10:27:29 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     22 Jul 1983
 */
#include "editor.h"
#include vms
#define GRAFENG == PS300
#include "midas$h:takegr.h"
#endif
#endif

#define PI 3.14159

static int rotcomnum, distcomnum, angcomnum;

/* * unrot - remove rotation 'n' */
unrot(n)
int
{
    register i, j;
    int savenum;
    double fixrot(), t;
    int mol;
    char *rseq;
    char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    struct atom_def *atomdata;
    struct surf_def *surfdata;

    if (rotation[n].r_type == INACTIVE) {
        reply("Rotation not active.\n");
        return;
    }
    t = fixrot(n);
    if (t == 0)
        (void) printf(buf, "Rotation %d removed.\n", n);
    else
        (void) printf(buf, "Rotation %d fixed at %.1f degrees.\n",
            n, t);
    reply(buf);
}

/*#
GRAFENG == PS300
if (rotation[n].r_locname[0] != NULL) {
    free(rotation[n].r_locname[0]);
    rotation[n].r_locname[0] = NULL;
}
if (rotation[n].r_locname[1] != NULL) {
    free(rotation[n].r_locname[1]);
    rotation[n].r_locname[1] = NULL;
}
rotation[n].r_type = INACTIVE;
unrot--;
unrankrot(n);
switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
case 2 :
    j = 1;
    break;
case 4 :
    j = 2;
    break;
}
/* We must edit the affected residue since we want the matrices
 * to be correct. If there is another rotation on the same atom
 * though, we do NOT want to turn off the rotation bit, therefore
 * we make the editor think that it should turn ON that bit instead
 * of turning it off.
 */
i = -1;
while ((i = findrot(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_reseq[]),
    rotation[n].r_atom[i], 0, 1 + 1)) >= 0)
    if (i != n)
        notcom = FALSE;
savenum = curcom;
curcom = rotcomnum;
makebit(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_reseq[],
    rotation[n].r_atom[i]);
curcom = savenum;

/* Redraw the residue */
mol = rotation[n].r_model;
resq = rotation[n].r_reseq[];
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, resq, FBSEEK);
(void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype);
(void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
*/
#endif

```

```

rotidist.c

atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
GRAFENG == PS300
drawresidue(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata);
PS300
drawbond(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata);
drawlabel(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata);
if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 && mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, reseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreads(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdata = (struct surf_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
} else
    surfdata = NULL;
drawsurf(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata, surfdata);

/* doreverse - reverse rotation 'n'
*/
doreverse(n)
int
{
    register mode;
    int i, j;
    int mol;
    char *reseq;
    reseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    struct atom_def *atomdata;
    struct surf_def *surfdata;

    if (rotation[n].r_type == INACTIVE) {
        reply("Rotation not active.\n");
        return;
    }
    switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
        case 2 :
            j = 1;
            break;
        case 4 :
            j = 2;
            break;
    }
    if (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD)
        mode = 1;
    else
        mode = 2;
    i = findrot(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_reseq[]);
    rotation[n].r_atom[j], mode, 0);
    if (i != -1) {
        (void) sprintf(buf,
            "Rotation %d is already in that direction.\n", i);
        reply(buf);
        return;
    }
    unrankrot(n);
    rotation[n].r_type ^= BACKWRD;
    if (!rankrot(n)) {
        reply("Reversing will conflict with existing rotations.\n");
        rotation[n].r_type ^= BACKWRD;
        (void) rankrot(n);
        return;
    }
    rotation[n].r_type |= REMAKEMAT;
    makebk(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_reseq[]);
    rotation[n].r_atom[j];

/* Redraw the residue */
mol = rotation[n].r_model;
reseq = rotation[n].r_reseq[];
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, reseq, FBSEEK);
(void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, reseq, restype);
(void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
GRAFENG == PS300
drawresidue(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata);
PS300
drawbond(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata);
drawlabel(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata);
if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 && mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, reseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreads(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdata = (struct surf_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
} else
    surfdata = NULL;
drawsurf(mol, reseq, restype, atomdata, surfdata);

/* dorev - add rotation 'n'
*/
dorev(n, s)
int n;
struct spec_def *s;
{
    register i, j;
}

```

rotlist.c

```

int mol;
char *rseq;
char rreseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
struct atom_def *atomdata;
struct surf_def *surfdata;

setuprot(n);
edit(s);
switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
case 2:
    j = 1;
    break;
case 4:
    j = 2;
    break;
default:
    reply("Wrong number of atoms specified.\n");
    /* Fail through */
case -1:
    reply("Rotation not incorporated.\n");
    return;
}
#ifdef DEBUG
    if (commnum == BINROT) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Backward rotation.\n");
        if ((i = findrot(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_resseq[],
            rotation[n].r_atom[], 2, 0)) >= 0)
            n = -1;
        if (n != -1)
            rotation[n].r_type |= BACKWRD;
    }
    else {
        DEBUG
        if (debug & D_EDIT)
            fprintf(stderr, "Forward rotation.\n");
        if ((i = findrot(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_resseq[],
            rotation[n].r_atom[], 1, 0)) >= 0)
            n = -1;
    }
}
if (n == -1) {
    (void) sprintf(buf,
        "Rotation %d already uses the pivot atom.\n", i);
}
}

reply(buf);
return;
}
nrot++;
rotation[n].r_type |= (ACTIVE | REMAKEMAT);
makebit(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_resseq[],
    rotation[n].r_atom[]);
/* Figure out whether the rotation is mainchain */
mol = rotation[n].r_model;
rseq = rotation[n].r_resseq[];
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, FBSEEK);
(void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, restype);
(void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
i = mseeka(mdb[mol].m_fd, rotation[n].r_atom[]);
if (mchain(mdb[mol].m_fd, i)
    rotation[n].r_type |= MCHAIN;
}
if (!rankrot(n)) {
    notcom = TRUE;
    nrot--;
    rotation[n].r_type = INACTIVE;
    i = -1;
    while ((i = findrot(rotation[n].r_model,
        rotation[n].r_resseq[], rotation[n].r_atom[],
        0, i + 1)) >= 0)
        if (i != n)
            notcom = FALSE;
    makebit(rotation[n].r_model, rotation[n].r_resseq[],
        rotation[n].r_atom[]);
    reply("Rotation is incompatible with existing ones.\n");
    return;
}
/* Redraw the residue */
mol = rotation[n].r_model;
rseq = rotation[n].r_resseq[];
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, FBSEEK);
(void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, restype);
(void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
GRAFENG == PS300
drawresidue(mol, rseq, restype, atomdata);
PS300
drawbond(mol, rseq, restype, atomdata);
drawlabel(mol, rseq, restype, atomdata);
}
#endif
#endif

```

rotlist.c

```

if (mcb[mol].s_fd >= 0 && mseekr(mcb[mol].s_fd, rseseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreads(mcb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdata = (struct surf_def *) mdatptr(mcb[mol].s_fd);
} else
    surfdata = NULL;
drawsurf(mol, rseseq, restype, atomdata, surfdata);
(void) sprintf(buf, "Rotation %d added.\n", n);
reply(buf);
return;
}
/* makemat makes the matrices for the internal rotations
*/
int
{
    register int i;
    double t;
    extern double dihedral();

    DEBUG
    #if (debug & D_PG)
        fprintf(stderr, "Remaking rotation %d matrices\n", n);
    #endif
    DEBUG
    switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
    case 2:
        if (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD)
            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                front[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc1[i]);
                back[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc0[i]);
            }
        else
            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                front[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc0[i]);
                back[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc1[i]);
            }
        m_lookat(rotation[n].r_mat, rotation[n].r_invmat, front, back);
        lookat(rotation[n].r_mat, rotation[n].r_invmat, front, back);
        rotation[n].r_initangle = 0;
    case 3:
        if (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD)
            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                front[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc1[i]);
                back[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc2[i]);
            }
        else
            for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                front[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc1[i]);
                back[i] = MAPCRD(rotation[n].r_loc2[i]);
            }
        m_lookat(rotation[n].r_mat, rotation[n].r_invmat, front, back);
        lookat(rotation[n].r_mat, rotation[n].r_invmat, front, back);
        t = dihedral(rotation[n].r_loc0, rotation[n].r_loc1,
                    rotation[n].r_loc2, rotation[n].r_loc3);
        if (t < 0)
            t += Pi * 2;
        rotation[n].r_initangle = MAPANGLE(t * (180.0 / Pi));
        break;
    default:
        fprintf(stderr, "%d atoms in rotation %d\n",
                rotation[n].r_natom, n);
        break;
    }
    rotation[n].r_type &= ~ REMAKEMAT;
}
/* undist - remove a distance
*/
undist(n)
int
{
    register int i, j;
    int k;
    int savenum;
    char save[2];
    if (distance[n].d_type == INACTIVE) {
        reply("Distance not active.\n");
        return;
    }
}

```

rotelist.c

```

}
ndlist--;
distance[n].d_type = INACTIVE;
(void) printf(buf, "Distance %d removed.\n", n);
reply(buf);

save[0] = save[1] = FALSE;
for (k = 0; k < MAXINROT; k++) {
    if (k == n)
        continue;
    for (l = 0; l < 2; l++) {
        if (save[l])
            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
            if (distance[n].d_model[j] !=
                distance[k].d_model[j])
                continue;
            if (smatch(distance[n].d_reseq[j],
                distance[k].d_reseq[j]))
                continue;
            if (amatch(distance[n].d_atom[j],
                distance[k].d_atom[j]))
                continue;
            save[j] = TRUE;
        }
    }
}

savenum = curcom;
curcom = distoornum;
for (l = 0; l < 2; l++)
    if (save[l])
        makebit(distance[n].d_model[j], distance[n].d_reseq[j],
            distance[n].d_atom[j]);

#ifdef GRAFENG == PS300
    if (distance[n].d_vecname[0] != NULL)
        free(distance[n].d_vecname[0]);
    if (distance[n].d_vecname[1] != NULL)
        free(distance[n].d_vecname[1]);
    distance[n].d_vecname[0] = distance[n].d_vecname[1] = NULL;
#endif
/* Normally drawpic() does this. But if we just removed
 * the last one, it won't know that it ought to do this. */
reset_distab();
PSndBool(TRUE, 1, "distroute");
PDisc("disttrigger", 2, 1, "distroute");
}

#endif
}

curcom = savenum;

/* * dodlist - add a distance */
dodlist(n, s);
int n;
struct spec_def *s;
{
    setupdlist(n);
    edit(s);
    if (distance[n].d_type == ACTIVE) {
        ndlist++;
        makebit(distance[n].d_model[0], distance[n].d_reseq[0],
            distance[n].d_atom[0]);
        makebit(distance[n].d_model[1], distance[n].d_reseq[1],
            distance[n].d_atom[1]);
        (void) printf(buf, "Distance %d added.\n", n);
    }
#ifdef GRAFENG == PS300
    if (ndlist == 1) {
        PConnect("disttrigger", 2, 1, "distroute");
        PSndBool(TRUE, 1, "distroute");
    }
}
} else {
    distance[n].d_type = INACTIVE;
    (void) printf(buf, "Wrong number of atoms specified.\n");
}
reply(buf);
}

/* * unang - remove an angle */
unang(n);
int n;
{
    register l, j;
    int k;
    int savenum;
    char save[4];
    if (angle[n].a_type == INACTIVE) {
        reply("Angle not active.\n");
        return;
    }
}
}

```

rotdist.c

```

nangle--;
angle[n].a_type = INACTIVE;
(void) sprintf(buf, "Angle %d removed.\n", n);
reply(buf);

save[0] = save[1] = save[2] = save[3] = FALSE;
for (k = 0; k < MAXANGLE; k++) {
    if (k == n)
        continue;
    for (l = 0; l < angle[n].a_natom; l++) {
        if (save[l])
            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < angle[k].a_natom; j++) {
            if (angle[n].a_model[j] !=
                angle[k].a_model[j])
                continue;
            if (smatch(angle[n].a_reseq[j],
                    angle[k].a_reseq[j]))
                continue;
            if (amatch(angle[n].a_atom[j],
                    angle[k].a_atom[j]))
                continue;
            save[j] = TRUE;
        }
    }
}

savenum = curcom;
curcom = angcomnum;
for (l = 0; l < angle[n].a_natom; l++)
    if (isave[l])
        makebit(angle[n].a_model[l], angle[n].a_reseq[l],
                angle[n].a_atom[l]);
curcom = savenum;

}

/* doing - add a angle
*/
doing(n, a)
int n;
struct spec_def *s;
{
    setupang(n);
    edit(s);
    if (angle[n].a_type == ACTIVE) {
        nangle++;
        makebit(angle[n].a_model[0], angle[n].a_reseq[0],

```

```

        angle[n].a_atom[0]);
        makebit(angle[n].a_model[1], angle[n].a_reseq[1],
                angle[n].a_atom[1]);
        makebit(angle[n].a_model[2], angle[n].a_reseq[2],
                angle[n].a_atom[2]);
        if (angle[n].a_natom == 4)
            makebit(angle[n].a_model[3], angle[n].a_reseq[3],
                    angle[n].a_atom[3]);
        (void) sprintf(buf, "Angle %d added.\n", n);
    } else {
        angle[n].a_type = INACTIVE;
        (void) sprintf(buf, "Wrong number of atoms specified.\n");
    }
    reply(buf);
}

/* getcomnum - gets the command index associated with the commands
*/
getcomnum()
{
    register i;

    for (i = 0; comtab[i].com_type != NOMORECOM; i++)
        switch (comtab[i].com_num) {
            case DIST :
                distcomnum = i;
                break;
            case FINROT :
                rotcomnum = i;
                break;
            case ANGLE :
                angcomnum = i;
                break;
        }
}

```


writesoo.c

```

/* $Header: writesoo.c,v 3.21 86/03/12 11:10:17 amold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0          9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0        13 May 1983
 */
#include "editor.h"
#endif
#define vms
#define index strchr
#endif
#define GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
#define MAXVALUE K32K
#define MAXVALUE 1.0e38
#endif
/*
 * writesoo - writes information about molecules, rotations, distances,
 * etc. out on the standard output
 */
writesoo()
{
    register
    float range, t, com[3];
    DEBUG
    int count;
    DRAWPIC
    ps_t value;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    fflush();
    EMULATE
    end_eg();
    EMULATE
    IRIS
    #endif
    #if (verbose) {
    DEBUG
        if (debug & D_LEX)
            fprintf(stderr, "%d molecules\n", nmol);
        count = 0;
    }
}
#endif
printf("%d molecules\n", nmol);
DRAWPIC
GRAFENG != IRIS
wr = wu = wh = -MAXVALUE;
wl = wd = wy = MAXVALUE;
/*
 * IRIS uses right handed coordinate system (rahl rahl)
 */
wr = wu = wy = -MAXVALUE;
wl = wd = wh = MAXVALUE;
#endif
IRIS
DRAWPIC
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (mdb[i].m_fname == NULL) {
        continue;
    }
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        if (mdb[j].m_flags & SETCM)
            com[j] = mdb[j].m_com[j];
        else if (mdb[j].m_active > 0)
            com[j] = mdb[j].m_com[j]
                / mdb[j].m_active;
        else
            com[j] = 0.;
    }
    if (mdb[j].m_flags & SETFRNG)
        range = mdb[j].m_size;
    else {
        range = 0;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            t = mdb[j].m_max[j] - com[j];
            if (t > range)
                range = t;
        }
        t = com[j] - mdb[j].m_min[j];
        if (t > range)
            range = t;
    }
    printf("%d %d %f %f %f %f\n", i, mdb[j].m_active,
        com[0], com[1], com[2], range);
    if (mdb[j].m_flags & PSOB)
        printf("object %s\n", mdb[j].m_fname);
    else if (mdb[j].e_id >= 0)
        printf("model %s %s\n", mdb[j].m_fname,
            mdb[j].m_aname);
}
}

```

write00.c

```

else
    printf("model %s\n", mdb[j].m_fname);
if (debug & LD_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d %s %d %f %f %f\n", i,
            mdb[j].m_fname, mdb[j].m_active, c
            com[1], com[2], range);
count++;

value = MAPCRD(com[0] + range);
if (value > wr)
    wr = value;
value = MAPCRD(com[0] - range);
if (value < wl)
    wl = value;
value = MAPCRD(com[1] + range);
if (value > wu)
    wu = value;
value = MAPCRD(com[1] - range);
if (value < wd)
    wd = value;
value = MAPCRD(com[2] + range);
if (value > wy)
    wy = value;
value = MAPCRD(com[2] - range);
if (value < wh)
    wh = value;

if (count != nmol)
    fprintf(stderr, "Editor: wrong number of molecules\n");
count = 0;
if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d rotations\n", nrot);

/* WARNING : The last portion (starting with "?rotation")
 * of this line will be used by the interactive module
 * as a command to the editor when it restarts from
 * a session file. Therefore, the format is EXTREMELY
 * important */
printf("%d rotations\n", nrot);
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    if (rotation[i].r_type == INACTIVE) {
        continue;
    }
}

#define FORMAT "%d %21 %s %d %d %s @%s"
DEBUG
count++;
if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, FORMAT, i,
            (double) UNMAPANGLE(rotation[i].r_initangle),
            (rotation[i].r_type & BACKWRD) ?
            "rotation" : "rotation", i,
            rotation[i].r_model,
            rotation[i].r_reseq[0],
            rotation[i].r_atom[0]);

printf(FORMAT, i,
        (double) UNMAPANGLE(rotation[i].r_initangle),
        (rotation[i].r_type & BACKWRD) ?
        "rotation" : "rotation", i,
        rotation[i].r_model, rotation[i].r_reseq[0],
        rotation[i].r_atom[0]);

for (j = 1; j < rotation[i].r_natom; j++) {
    if (ismatch(rotation[i].r_reseq[j] - 1,
                rotation[i].r_reseq[j])) {
        if (debug & D_LEX)
            fprintf(stderr, "%e",
                    rotation[i].r_reseq[j]);
        printf(" %s", rotation[i].r_reseq[j]);
    }
}

if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "@%s", rotation[i].r_atom[j]);
printf("%s", rotation[i].r_atom[j]);

if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "\n");
printf("\n");

if (count != nrot)
    fprintf(stderr, "Editor: wrong number of rotations\n");
count = 0;
if (debug & D_LEX)

```

wroteo.c

```

#endif DEBUG
    fprintf(stderr, "%d distances\n", ndist);

/* WARNING : The last portion (starting with 'distance')
 * of this line will be used by the interactive module
 * as a command to the editor when it restarts from
 * a session file. Therefore, the format is EXTREMELY
 * important */
    printf("%d distances\n", ndist);
    for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++) {
        if (distance[i].d_type == INACTIVE)
            continue;
        count++;
    }

#ifdef GRAFENG != IRIS
    if (distance[i].d_type & HOLDALL) {
        if (debug & D_LEX)
            fprintf(stderr, "%d 0 0 ", i);
        printf("%d 0 0\n", i);
    }
    else {
        if (debug & D_LEX)
            fprintf(stderr, "%d %u %u ", i,
                distance[i].d_pslot[0],
                distance[i].d_pslot[1]);
        printf("%d %u %u\n", i, distance[i].d_pslot[0],
            distance[i].d_pslot[1]);
    }
#endif DEBUG

    if (debug & LD_LEX)
        fprintf(stderr, "oblocs = %u %u\n",
            distance[i].d_obloc[0],
            distance[i].d_obloc[1]);

    if (debug & D_LEX)
        fprintf(stderr, "%d\n", i);

    printf("%d\n", i);
}

#endif DEBUG

#endif IRIS
#endif DEBUG

#endif IRIS
#endif DEBUG

/* WARNING : The last portion (starting with 'angle')
 * of this line will be used by the interactive module
 * as a command to the editor when it restarts from
 * a session file. Therefore, the format is EXTREMELY
 * important */
    printf("%d angles\n", nangle);
    for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++) {
        if (debug & D_LEX) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%.3f %.3f %.3f\n",
                distance[i].d_x[0], distance[i].d_y[0],
                distance[i].d_z[0]);
            fprintf(stderr, "%.3f %.3f %.3f\n",
                distance[i].d_x[1], distance[i].d_y[1],
                distance[i].d_z[1]);
        }

        printf("%.3f %.3f %.3f\n", distance[i].d_x[0],
            distance[i].d_y[0], distance[i].d_z[0]);
        printf("%.3f %.3f %.3f\n", distance[i].d_x[1],
            distance[i].d_y[1], distance[i].d_z[1]);
    }

#ifdef IRIS
    if (debug & D_LEX) {
        fprintf(stderr, "distance %d # %d : %s @ %s ",
            i, distance[i].d_model[0],
            distance[i].d_resseq[0],
            distance[i].d_atom[0]);
        fprintf(stderr, "# %d : %s @ %s\n",
            distance[i].d_model[1],
            distance[i].d_resseq[1],
            distance[i].d_atom[1]);
    }

    printf("distance %d # %d : %s @ %s ", i,
        distance[i].d_model[0], distance[i].d_resseq[0],
        distance[i].d_atom[0]);
    printf("# %d : %s @ %s\n", distance[i].d_model[1],
        distance[i].d_resseq[1], distance[i].d_atom[1]);
}

#endif DEBUG

    if (count != ndist)
        fprintf(stderr, "Editor: wrong number of distances\n");
    count = 0;
    if (debug & D_LEX)
        fprintf(stderr, "%d angles\n", nangle);

/* WARNING : The last portion (starting with 'angle')
 * of this line will be used by the interactive module
 * as a command to the editor when it restarts from
 * a session file. Therefore, the format is EXTREMELY
 * important */
    printf("%d angles\n", nangle);
    for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++) {

```

writeso.c

```

#ifdef DEBUG
#endif
#if GRAFENG != IRIS
#ifdef DEBUG
#endif DEBUG
#endif
#if (angles[i].a_type == INACTIVE)
    continue;
    count++;
#if (angles[i].a_type & HOLDALL) {
    #if (debug & D_LEX)
        fprintf(stderr, "%d 0 0 0 ", i);
    #endif
    printf("%d 0 0 0 ", i);
}
else {
#if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d %u %u %u ", i,
            angles[i].a_pseloc[0],
            angles[i].a_pseloc[1],
            angles[i].a_pseloc[2]);
#endif
    printf("%d %u %u %u ", i,
            angles[i].a_pseloc[0],
            angles[i].a_pseloc[1],
            angles[i].a_pseloc[2]);
}
#if (debug & LD_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "(obloc = %u %u %u) ",
            angles[i].a_obloc[0],
            angles[i].a_obloc[1],
            angles[i].a_obloc[2]);
#endif
#if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "%u\nangle %d",
            (angles[i].a_natom == 4) ?
            angles[i].a_pseloc[3] : 0, i);
#endif
    printf("%u\n", (angles[i].a_natom == 4) ?
            angles[i].a_pseloc[3] : 0);
#else
#ifdef IRIS
#endif DEBUG
#endif
#if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d\n", i);
    printf("%d\n", i);
}
#ifdef DEBUG
    if (debug & D_LEX) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%3f %3f %3f %3f\n",
            angles[i].a_x[0], angles[i].a_y[0],
            angles[i].a_z[0]);
        fprintf(stderr, "%3f %3f %3f %3f\n",
            angles[i].a_x[1], angles[i].a_y[1],
            angles[i].a_z[1]);
        fprintf(stderr, "%3f %3f %3f %3f\n",
            angles[i].a_x[2], angles[i].a_y[2],
            angles[i].a_z[2]);
        fprintf(stderr, "%3f %3f %3f %3f\n",
            angles[i].a_x[3], angles[i].a_y[3],
            angles[i].a_z[3]);
    }
    printf("%3f %3f %3f %3f\n", angles[i].a_x[0],
           angles[i].a_y[0], angles[i].a_z[0]);
    printf("%3f %3f %3f %3f\n", angles[i].a_x[1],
           angles[i].a_y[1], angles[i].a_z[1]);
    printf("%3f %3f %3f %3f\n", angles[i].a_x[2],
           angles[i].a_y[2], angles[i].a_z[2]);
    if (angles[i].a_natom == 4)
        printf("%3f %3f %3f %3f\n", angles[i].a_x[3],
               angles[i].a_y[3], angles[i].a_z[3]);
    else
        printf("0.0 0.0 0.0\n");
#if (debug & D_LEX)
        fprintf(stderr, "angle %d", i);
#endif
    printf("angle %d", i);
    for (j = 0; j < angles[i].a_natom; j++) {
        if (debug & D_LEX)
            fprintf(stderr, "%d:%s@%s",
                    angles[j].a_model[j],
                    angles[j].a_reseq[j],
                    angles[j].a_atom[j]);
        printf(" %d:%s@%s",
               angles[j].a_model[j],
               angles[j].a_reseq[j],
               angles[j].a_atom[j]);
    }
}

```

```

write00.c
#ifdef DEBUG
#endif
DEBUG
#endif
DEBUG
)
if (count != nangle)
    fprintf(stderr, "Editor: wrong number of angles\n");
if (debug & D_LEX)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d replies\n", nreplies);
#endif
DEBUG
printf("%d replies\n", nreplies);
for (i = 0; i < nreplies; i++) {
    fputs(repbuff[i], stdout);
}
#ifdef DEBUG
    if (debug & LD_LEX)
        fputs(repbuff[i], stderr);
}
    fputs("SYNC\n", stdout);
    (void) fflush(stdout);
}
}

```

unused.c

```

/* $Header: unused.c,v 3.3 86/06/03 14:23:51 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     28 Jul 1983
 */
#include "editor.h"
#include <ctype.h>

struct unused_def {
    char *u_name;
    struct unused_def *u_next;
};

static struct unused_def *molname, *resname, *atmname;

static
do_insert(q, name)
    struct unused_def **q;
    char *name;
{
    register struct unused_def *p;

    for (p = *q; p != NULL; p = p->u_next)
        if (p->u_name == name)
            return;

    if (p == NULL) {
        p = (struct unused_def *) alloc(1, sizeof (struct unused_def));
        p->u_next = *q;
        p->u_name = name;
        *q = p;
    }
}

static
remove(q, name)
    struct unused_def **q;
    char *name;
{
    register struct unused_def *p;

    for (p = *q; p != NULL; p = p->u_next)
        if (p->u_name == name) {
            *q = p->u_next;
            free(p);
        }
}

static
insmod(name)
    char *name;
{
    do_insert(&molname, name);
}

static
insres(name)
    char *name;
{
    do_insert(&resname, name);
}

static
insatm(name)
    char *name;
{
    do_insert(&atmname, name);
}

static
delmod(name)
    char *name;
{
    remove(&molname, name);
}

static
delres(name)
    char *name;
{
    remove(&resname, name);
}

static
delatm(name)
    char *name;
{
    remove(&atmname, name);
}

pruned()
{
    register struct unused_def *p;
}

```

unused.c

```

struct token_def t;
struct unused_def *p1, **save;
char buf[80];

buf[0] = '\0';
t.t_type = NAME;
save = &molname;
for (p = molname; p != NULL; p = p1) {
    p1 = p->u_next;
    t.t_value = p->u_name;
    l = matchmol(&t);
    if (l < 0 || l >= MAXMOD) {
        save = &p->u_next;
        continue;
    }
    if (mdbf[l].m_fname != NULL && mdbf[l].m_flags & PSOB) {
        if (buf[0] != '\0')
            strcat(buf, ",");
        strcat(buf, p->u_name);
        free((char *) p);
        *save = p1;
    }
}

if (buf[0] != '\0') {
    (void) printf(buf, "Objects %s cannot be edited.\n", buf);
    reply(buf);
}

uprint(&molname, "Models");
uprint(&resname, "Residues");
uprint(&atname, "Atoms");
}

uprint(a, msg)
struct unused_def **q;
char *msg;
{
    register register unused_def *p, *p1;
    register register char *cp;
    char buf[80];

    buf[0] = '\0';
    for (p = q; p != NULL; p = p1) {
        if (strcmp(p->u_name, all)) {
            if (buf[0] != '\0')
                strcat(buf, ",");
            for (cp = p->u_name; *cp; cp++)
                if (!isprint(*cp))

```


rankrot.c

```

process(&in, (char *) NULL);
makechains(n.i_molnum);
}
return(TRUE);
} else {
/* Forward Sidechain Rotation */
count = 0;
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
if (rotation[i].r_type == INACTIVE || i == n)
continue;
if (rotation[i].r_type & (MCHAIN|BACKWRD))
continue;
statb = comprt(n, i);
if (statb == 2 || statb == -2)
count++;
}
if (count >= MAXMSTCK) {
reply("Too many nested rotations.\n");
return(FALSE);
}
if (*rotb == -1)
return(TRUE);
if (rotation[*rotb].r_type & MCHAIN)
return(TRUE);
if (compr(n, *rotb) != -2)
return(TRUE);
return(FALSE);
}
} /* NOTREACHED */

static char *at1, *at2;
static int compr;
static char truenam(AT_NAME_SIZE+1);

/*
* comprt - compare locations of the rotation pivot atoms
* returns 0 if the same
* 1 if first one in back (different residue)
* 2 if first one in back (same residue)
* -1 if first one in front (different residue)
* -2 if first one in front (same residue)
* 3 if not the same model
*/
comprt(one, two)
int one, two;
{
register char *res1, *res2;
char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
char restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
int fd;
int cmpr(, null());

fd = mdb(rotation[one].r_model).m_fd;
if (rotation[one].r_model != rotation[two].r_model)
return(3);
switch (rotation[one].r_natom) {
case 2 :
res1 = rotation[one].r_resseq[1];
at1 = rotation[one].r_atom[1];
break;
case 4 :
res1 = rotation[one].r_resseq[2];
at1 = rotation[one].r_atom[2];
break;
}
switch (rotation[two].r_natom) {
case 2 :
res2 = rotation[two].r_resseq[1];
at2 = rotation[two].r_atom[1];
break;
case 4 :
res2 = rotation[two].r_resseq[2];
at2 = rotation[two].r_atom[2];
break;
}
if (smatch(res1, res2) == 0) {
return(0);
(void) mseekr(fd, res1, FBSEEK);
(void) mreadr(fd, resseq, restype);
compr = 0;
(void) mtravr(fd, cmpr, null);
if (compr == 1)
return(-2);
else
}
}

```

rankrot.c

```

    } else {
        return(2);
        (void) msecr(fd, res1, FBSEEK);
        while (mreadr(fd, reseq, restype) > 0) {
            #if (smatch(reseq, res2) == 0)
                return(-1);
            }
        }
        return(1);
    }
    /* NOTREACHED */
}

cmp(mfd, index, ischief, islinkage, nson, firstime)
int mfd;
int index;
int ischief, islinkage, nson, firstime;
{
    #if (firstime || compress != 0)
        return;
    (void) matom(mfd, index, truename);
    #if (amatch(truename, at1) == 0)
        compress = 1;
    else #if (amatch(truename, at2) == 0)
        compress = 2;
    /* ARGUSED */
}

/* findchain - find the chain in which this rotation is occurring
*/
struct chain_def
findchain(n)
int n;
{
    register mol;
    register char *res;
    struct chain_def *ch, *prevch;

    mol = rotation[n].r_model;
    prevch = mdb[mol].m_chain;
    switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
        case 2:
            res = rotation[n].r_reseq[1];
            break;
        case 4:
    
```

rankrot.c

```

    ch = findchain(n);
    struct input_def in;

    in.i_type = S_FORWARD;
    in.i_molnum = rotation[n].r_model;
    switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
    case 2 :
        strcpy(in.i_name, rotation[n].r_resseq[1]);
        break;
    case 4 :
        strcpy(in.i_name, rotation[n].r_resseq[1]);
        break;
        strcpy(in.i_altname, ch->ch_start);
        process(&in, (char *) NULL);
        remakech = in.i_molnum;
    }
    else
        remakech = -1;
    PS300
}
last = &ch->ch_rotb;
for (i = ch->ch_rotb; i != -1; i = rotation[i].r_linkf) {
    if (i == n) {
        *last = rotation[i].r_linkf;
        break;
    } else
        last = &rotation[i].r_linkf;
}
last = &ch->ch_rotb;
for (i = ch->ch_rotb; i != -1; i = rotation[i].r_linkb) {
    if (i == n) {
        *last = rotation[i].r_linkb;
        break;
    } else
        last = &rotation[i].r_linkb;
}
}
}
GRAFENG == PS300
if (ch->ch_rotb != -1) {
    struct input_def in;

    in.i_type = S_BACKWARD;
    in.i_molnum = rotation[i].r_model;
    switch (rotation[i].r_natom) {
    case 2 :
        strcpy(in.i_name, rotation[i].r_resseq[1]);
        break;
    case 4 :
        strcpy(in.i_name, rotation[i].r_resseq[2]);
        break;
        strcpy(in.i_altname, ch->ch_start);
        process(&in, (char *) NULL);
        remakech = in.i_molnum;
    }
    if (remakech != -1)
        makechains(remakech);
    PS300
}
#endif
}
}
GRAFENG == PS300
if (ch->ch_rotb != -1) {

```

touch.c

```

/* $Header: touch.c,v 3.17 86/09/22 15:35:52 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0          9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0        13 May 1983
 */
#include "editor.h"

#ifndef vms
#define GRAFENG == PS300
#include "MIDAS$H:fakegr.h"
#endif
#define EFORMAT "Error in database %d. No such atom %s '%s'\n"

#ifndef EDITONLY
static int firsttouch;
static int initial, molinum;
static char *rseq, *rtype;
static float ifmin, ifmax;
static struct atom_def *atoms;
#endif
char GRAFENG == PS300
char *map_name();

/* touch - compute the bounds and center of mass of the given model */
touch(mol)
int mol;
{
    char seq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1], type[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
    EDITONLY
    struct surf_def *surfdat;
    struct input_def in;
#endif
    if GRAFENG == PS300
    char *mapped_name;
    char namebuf[128];
#endif
    int tvisit(), null();

/* Initialize variables */
molinum = mol;
initial = TRUE;
EDITONLY
mdb[mol].m_com[0] = mdb[mol].m_com[1] = mdb[mol].m_com[2] = 0;
mdb[mol].m_active = 0;
firsttouch = (mdb[mol].m_chain == NULL);
GRAFENG == PS300
if (firsttouch)
    POptStru();
PS300
EDITONLY

/* Start at the beginning and go to the end */
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, all, FLSEEK);
while (mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, seq, type) > 0) {
    if (tmatch(type, "BOND") == 0)
        continue;
    GRAFENG == PS300
    mapped_name = map_name(seq);
    if (firsttouch) {
        (void) sprintf(namebuf, "m%dr%s", mol, mapped_name);
        nullnode(namebuf);
    }
}

/* Compute the center of mass */
(void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
atoms = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
rseq = seq;
rtype = type;
(void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, tvisit, null);
EDITONLY

/* Redraw the molecule */
if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 &&
    mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, seq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdat = (struct surf_def *)
        mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
} else
    surfdat = NULL;
GRAFENG == PS300
if (firsttouch) {
}

/* We put in these "empty" declarations to fool
 * the PS300 optimizer into believing that these

```

touch.c

```

* nodes are data nodes and therefore do not
* need to be surrounded by state saves and restores.
* This is a very important optimization because
* it saves as many state save/restore pairs as
* there are residues.
*/
(void) sprintf(namebuf, "m%dr%eprev", mol, mapped_na
nullnode(namebuf);
(void) sprintf(namebuf, "m%dr%enext", mol, mapped_na
nullnode(namebuf);
}
drawresidue(mol, seq, type, atoms);
drawbond(mol, seq, type, atoms);
drawlabel(mol, seq, type, atoms);
drawsurf(mol, seq, type, atoms, surfdat);
##
GRAFENG == PS300
  if (firsttouch) {
    (void) sprintf(namebuf, "m%dr%eprev", mol, mapped_na
PNamemNil(namebuf);
    (void) sprintf(namebuf, "m%dr%enext", mol, mapped_na
PNamemNil(namebuf);
  }
}
EDITONLY
} /* end while(mreadr()) */
##endif
##endif
##ifndef
EDITONLY
  if (firsttouch) {
    (void) sprintf(in_i_name, "pop%cd", mdb[mol].m_nchain);
    in_i_type = S_APPEND;
    in_i_molnum = mol;
    in_i_size = 0;
    in_i_ndata = 0;
    in_i_newchain = FALSE;
    in_i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);
    getbond(mol);
    GRAFENG == PS300
      PEndOpt();
  }
##endif
##ifdef
  if (debug & LD_PG) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Range = (%f,%f,%f)-(%f,%f,%f)\n",
            mdb[molnum].m_min[0],mdb[molnum].m_min[1],
            mdb[molnum].m_min[2],mdb[molnum].m_max[0],
            mdb[molnum].m_max[1],mdb[molnum].m_max[2]);
  }
}
EDITONLY
/* Update the global temperature factor range */
if (nmol == 1) {
  mingtf = tfmin;
  maxgtf = tfmax;
} else {
  if (mingtf > tfmin)
    mingtf = tfmin;
  if (maxgtf < tfmax)
    maxgtf = tfmax;
}
if (mingtf == maxgtf) {
  mingtf -= 1;
  maxgtf += 1;
}
EDITONLY
GRAFENG == PS300
makechains(mol);
return;
}
/* tvisit - record the bounds and increments the rotational moment of
* of the given model
*/
int
db;
int
index, ischief, islink, nsons, firsttime;
{
  EDITONLY
  struct chain_def *ch, **chptr;
  struct input_def in;
}
/* Produce the chain information */
if (atoms[index].status & STARTBIT && firsttime && firsttouch) {
  chptr = &mdb[molnum].m_chain;
  for (ch = mdb[molnum].m_chain; ch != NULL; ch = ch->ch_next)
    chptr = &ch->ch_next;
  if (mdb[molnum].m_nchain > 0) {

```

touch.c

```

        (void) sprintf(in.i_name, "pop%d",
            mdb[molnum].m_nchain);
        in.i_type = S_APPEND;
        in.i_molnum = molnum;
        in.i_size = 0;
        in.i_ndata = 0;
        in.i_newchain = FALSE;
        in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
        process(&in, (char *) NULL);
    }

    mdb[molnum].m_nchain++;
    (void) sprintf(in.i_name, "psh%d", mdb[molnum].m_nchain);
    in.i_type = S_APPEND;
    in.i_molnum = molnum;
    in.i_size = 0;
    in.i_ndata = 0;
    in.i_newchain = TRUE;
    in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);

    ch = calloc(1, sizeof(struct chain_def));
    ch->ch_rotb = -1;
    ch->ch_rotb = -1;
    ch->ch_start[RES_SEQ_SIZE] = '\0';
    strcpy(ch->ch_start, rseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
    ch->ch_next = NULL;
    *chptr = ch;
}

if (ischief && firstime) {
    strcpy(in.i_name, rseq);
    in.i_type = S_APPEND;
    in.i_molnum = molnum;
    in.i_size = 0;
    in.i_ndata = 0;
    in.i_newchain = FALSE;
    in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);
}

#endif
EDITONLY
/* Skip atom if it does not exist or has been visited before */
if (!(atoms[index].status & EXISTBIT) || firstime)
    return;

if (initial) {
        tftmax = tftmin = atoms[index].tempfac;
        initial = FALSE;
        if (tftmin > atoms[index].tempfac)
            tftmin = atoms[index].tempfac;
        else if (tftmax < atoms[index].tempfac)
            tftmax = atoms[index].tempfac;
    }
}
EDITONLY
if (!(atoms[index].status & ONBITS))
    return;
/* Check the bounds */
if (initial) {
    initial = FALSE;
    mdb[molnum].m_max[0] = mdb[molnum].m_min[0] = atoms[index].x;
    mdb[molnum].m_max[1] = mdb[molnum].m_min[1] = atoms[index].y;
    mdb[molnum].m_max[2] = mdb[molnum].m_min[2] = atoms[index].z;
}
if (mdb[molnum].m_max[0] < atoms[index].x)
    mdb[molnum].m_max[0] = atoms[index].x;
else if (mdb[molnum].m_min[0] > atoms[index].x)
    mdb[molnum].m_min[0] = atoms[index].x;
if (mdb[molnum].m_max[1] < atoms[index].y)
    mdb[molnum].m_max[1] = atoms[index].y;
else if (mdb[molnum].m_min[1] > atoms[index].y)
    mdb[molnum].m_min[1] = atoms[index].y;
if (mdb[molnum].m_max[2] < atoms[index].z)
    mdb[molnum].m_max[2] = atoms[index].z;
else if (mdb[molnum].m_min[2] > atoms[index].z)
    mdb[molnum].m_min[2] = atoms[index].z;
}
/* Accumulate the center of mass information */
mdb[molnum].m_com[0] += atoms[index].x;
mdb[molnum].m_com[1] += atoms[index].y;
mdb[molnum].m_com[2] += atoms[index].z;
mdb[molnum].m_active++;
}
/* ARGUSED */
}

#endif
EDITONLY
/*

```

touch.c

```

* getbond - Get the coordinates of the disulfide/hydrogen bonded atoms
*/
getbond(mol)
int
mol;
{
    int n;
    char seq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1], type[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
    struct bond_def *bondat;
    struct input_def in;
    register i, j;

    if (mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, "BOND", FLSEEK) == -1)
        return;

    nbond[mol] = mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, seq, type);
    if (nbond[mol] <= 0)
        return;

    bonds[mol] = (struct bc_def *) alloc(nbond[mol],
        sizeof (struct bc_def));
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    bondat = (struct bond_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    for (i = 0; i < nbond[mol]; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
            strcpy(bonds[mol][i].b_res[j], bondat[i].b_reseq[j],
                RES_SEQ_SIZE);
            strcpy(bonds[mol][i].b_atname[j], bondat[i].b_atname[j],
                AT_NAME_SIZE);
        }

    for (i = 0; i < nbond[mol]; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
            (void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, bonds[mol][i].b_res[j],
                FBSEEK);
            (void) mreads(mdb[mol].m_fd);
            atoms = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
            n = mseeka(mdb[mol].m_fd, bonds[mol][i].b_atname[j]);
            if (n == -1) {
                fprintf(stderr, EFMT, mol,
                    bonds[mol][i].b_res[j],
                    bonds[mol][i].b_atname[j]);
                bonds[mol][i].b_disp[j] = 0;
                continue;
            }
            bonds[mol][i].b_x[j] = atoms[n].x;
            bonds[mol][i].b_y[j] = atoms[n].y;
            bonds[mol][i].b_z[j] = atoms[n].z;
        }
    }
}
bonds[mol][i].b_disp[j] = (atoms[n].color & SHOWBIT);
bonds[mol][i].b_color = atoms[n].color;
}
strcpy(in.i_name, "bond");
in.i_type = S_APPEND;
in.i_molnum = mol;
in.i_size = 0;
in.i_rndata = 0;
in.i_newchain = TRUE;
in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
proceed(&in, (char *) NULL);
}
#endif
EDITONLY
}

```


chgstruct.c

```

/* $Header: chgstruct.c,v 3.16 86/07/24 12:45:17 amold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 2.0      5 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.1     23 Aug 1983
 */
#include <ctype.h>
#include "editor.h"

#ifndef vms
#include <exit.h>
#else
#include "midas$$.exit.h"
#endif
#define IFILE TMPDIR(Madd)
#define OFILE TMPDIR(Mnew)

#define TMPTPL "MIDAS"
#define ANYBIT (DISTBIT | ANGLEBIT | ROTBIT | BONDBIT)

#define C_DEFAULT 0
#define C_TYPE 1
#define C_ANGLES 2

static struct {
    int    _molnum;
    char   _resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1];
    char   _restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    char   _atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
    struct atom_def
        _data;
} addatoms[3];

static float bond_length, bond_angle, dihedral_angle;
static char group[10], newgrp[10], newseq[10];
static char conformation[20];
static int conf_type;
static int nchosen;
static int setstart;
FILE *popen();
char *quote_str();

/*
 * Functions which handle the addgrp command
 */
/*
 * $Header: addgrp.c,v 3.16 86/07/24 12:45:17 amold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 2.0      5 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.1     23 Aug 1983
 */
#include <ctype.h>
#include "editor.h"

/*
 * addgrp - sets up the necessary information for adding a new group
 * and cleans up the atom table in preparation for editing.
 */
preaddgrp(words)
struct wordrange_def *words;
{
    register i;
    register struct wordrange_def *w;

    i = 0;
    for (w = words; w != NULL; w = w->w_next)
        i++;
    if (i < 3 || i > 5)
        return(-1);
    w = words;
    strcpy(group, w->w_first);
    w = w->w_next;
    if (strcmp(w->w_first, "%f", &bond_length) != 1)
        return(-1);
    w = w->w_next;
    if (strcmp(w->w_first, "%f", &bond_angle) != 1)
        return(-1);
    w = w->w_next;
    if (w != NULL) {
        if (isdigit(w->w_first[0])) {
            if (strcmp(w->w_first, "%f", &dihedral_angle) != 1)
                return(-1);
            w = w->w_next;
        } else
            dihedral_angle = 0;
        if (w != NULL)
            strcpy(newgrp, w->w_first);
        else
            newgrp[0] = '\0';
    } else {
        dihedral_angle = 0;
        newgrp[0] = '\0';
    }
    nchosen = 0;
    return(0);
}

/*
 * addgrp - checks the atom table for the appropriate number of atoms
 */
}

```

chgstruct.c

```

* present, prints the selected residue into a temporary file, calls
* an external program to perform magic (putting the new group on), and
* reconstructs the selected residue from the output of the program.
*/
addgrp()
{
    char      buf[512];
    FILE     *fd;
    int      val;
    int      atnum;
    register  char      *cp;
    char     qbuf[20];

    if (nchosen != 3)
        return(-1);
    fd = fopen(IFILE, "w");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        perror(IFILE);
        return(-1);
    }
    atnum = dumpres(addatoms[0]->_moinum, addatoms[0]->_resseq, fd, TRUE);
    if (smatch(addatoms[1]->_resseq, addatoms[0]->_resseq))
        printpdb(fd, atnum++, addatoms[1]->_atname,
                addatoms[1]->_restype, addatoms[1]->_resseq,
                &addatoms[1]->_data);
    if (smatch(addatoms[2]->_resseq, addatoms[0]->_resseq))
        printpdb(fd, atnum++, addatoms[2]->_atname,
                addatoms[2]->_restype, addatoms[1]->_resseq,
                &addatoms[2]->_data);
    (void) fclose(fd);

    if (newgrp[0] == '\0')
        strcpy(newgrp, addatoms[0]->_restype);
    for (cp = newgrp; *cp != '\0'; cp++)
        if (islower(*cp))
            *cp = toupper(*cp);

    (void) printf(buf, "%s -1 %s -0 %s -1 %s -2 %s -1 %s -2 %s -3 %s -
P_ADDGRP, IFILE, OFILE,
quote_str(addatoms[0]->_resseq, qbuf[0]),
quote_str(addatoms[1]->_resseq, qbuf[1]),
quote_str(addatoms[2]->_resseq, qbuf[2]),
quote_str(addatoms[0]->_atname, qbuf[3]),
quote_str(addatoms[1]->_atname, qbuf[4]),
quote_str(addatoms[2]->_atname, qbuf[5]),
quote_str(group, qbuf[6]), quote_str(TMPTPL, qbuf[7]),
quote_str(newgrp, qbuf[8]), bond_length, bond_angle,
dihedral_angle);
    fd = popen(buf, "r");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        reply("Cannot fork add.\n");
        (void) unlink(IFILE);
        return(-1);
    }
    val = 0;
    while (fgets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        reply(buf);
        val++;
    }
    if (pclose(fd) != E_NORMAL) {
        val++;
        reply("Add group terminated abnormally.\n");
    }
    (void) unlink(IFILE);
    if (val > 0) {
        (void) unlink(OFILE);
        return(0);
    }
    fd = fopen(OFILE, "r");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        perror(OFILE);
        return(-1);
    }
    val = buildres(addatoms[0]->_moinum, addatoms[0]->_resseq, TMPTPL,
        fd, TRUE);
    (void) fclose(fd);
    (void) unlink(OFILE);
    return(val);
}
/*
* Functions which handle the swapes and swapna commands
*/
/*
* prewapres - sets up the new residue type and cleans up the atom table.
*/
prewapres(words)
struct wordrange_def *words;
{
    register  char      *cp;

```

chgstruct.c

```

if (words == NULL || words->w_next != NULL)
    return(-1);
strcpy(newgrp, words->w_first);
for (cp = newgrp; *cp != '\0'; cp++)
    if (islower(*cp))
        *cp = toupper(*cp);

nchosen = 0;
return(0);
}

/*
 * swapes - checks to find that only one residue is selected, prints
 * the selected residue, calls an external program to perform the replacement,
 * and reconstructs the selected residue.
 */
swapes()
{
    FILE *fd;
    int val;
    char buff[512];
    char qbuf[2][20];

    if (nchosen != 1)
        return(-1);
    fd = fopen(IFILE, "w");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        perror(IFILE);
        return(-1);
    }
    (void) dumpres(addatoms[0]->_molnum, addatoms[0]->_resseq, fd, TRUE);
    (void) fclose(fd);

    (void) sprintf(buff, "%s -l %s -o %s -r %s -s %s",
        (common == SWAPAA) ? P_SWAPAA : P_SWAPNUC,
        IFILE, OFILE, quote_str(addatoms[0]->_resseq, qbuf[0]),
        quote_str(newgrp, qbuf[1]));

    fd = fopen(buff, "r");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        reply("Cannot fork swap.\n");
        (void) unlink(IFILE);
        return(-1);
    }
    val = 0;
    while (fgets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        reply(buf);
        val++;
    }
}

if (fclose(fd) != E_NORMAL) {
    val++;
    reply("Swap residue terminated abnormally.\n");
}
(void) unlink(IFILE);
if (val > 0) {
    (void) unlink(OFILE);
    return(0);
}

fd = fopen(OFILE, "r");
if (fd == NULL) {
    perror(OFILE);
    return(-1);
}
val = buildres(addatoms[0]->_molnum, addatoms[0]->_resseq, newgrp,
    fd, TRUE);
(void) fclose(fd);
(void) unlink(OFILE);
return(val);
}

/*
 * Functions to handle the addaa (and when Paul gets addnuc ready, addnuc)
 * command(s).
 */

/*
 * preaddres - sets up the residue to be added and cleans up the table.
 */
preaddres(words)
struct wordrange_def *words;
{
    register char *cp;

    if (words == NULL)
        return(-1);
    strcpy(newgrp, words->w_first);
    for (cp = newgrp; *cp != '\0'; cp++)
        if (islower(*cp))
            *cp = toupper(*cp);

    words = words->w_next;
    if (words == NULL)
        return(-1);
    strcpy(newseq, words->w_first);
}

```

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```

for (cp = newseq; *cp != '\0'; cp++)
    if (islower(*cp))
        *cp = toupper(*cp);

nchosen = 0;

words = words->w_next;
if (words == NULL)
    conf_type = C_DEFAULT;
else if (isalpha(words->w_first[0])) {
    conf_type = C_TYPE;
    strcpy(conformation, words->w_first);
    for (cp = conformation; *cp != '\0'; cp++)
        if (islower(*cp))
            *cp = toupper(*cp);
} else if (isdigit(words->w_first[0])) {
    conf_type = C_ANGLES;
    strcpy(conformation, words->w_first);
    words = words->w_next;
    if (words == NULL || !isdigit(words->w_first[0]))
        return(-1);
    strcat(conformation, " ");
    strcat(conformation, words->w_first);
} else
    return(-1);
return(0);
}

/*
 * address - makes sure only one residue is selected and gets an external
 * program to create coordinates of the new residue. Creates a node for
 * this new residue in the storage module. Finally, reconstruct the
 * residue.
 */
address()
{
    FILE *fd;
    int val;
    char buf[512];
    char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    char qbuf[3][20];
    #ifdef EDITONLY
    struct input_def in;
    #endif
    if (nchosen != 1)
        return(-1);
}
#endif

if (mseekr(mdb{addatoms[0]_molnum].m_fd, newseq, FBSEEK) != -1) {
    (void) sprintf(buf, "Residue %s already exists.\n", newseq);
    reply(buf);
    return(-1);
}
fd = fopen(IFILE, "w");
if (fd == NULL) {
    perror(IFILE);
    return(-1);
}
(void) dumpres(addatoms[0]_molnum, addatoms[0]_resseq, fd, FALSE);
(void) fclose(fd);

(void) sprintf(buf, "%s -1 %s -0 %s -1 %s -1 %s -1 %s",
    (commnum == ADDAA) ? P_ADDAA : P_ADDNUC,
    IFILE, OFILE, quote_str(addatoms[0]_resseq, qbuf[0]),
    quote_str(newseq, qbuf[1]), quote_str(newgrp, qbuf[2]));

switch (conf_type) {
case C_DEFAULT :
    break;
case C_TYPE :
    strcat(buf, "r");
case C_ANGLES :
    strcat(buf, "c");
    break;
}
fd = fopen(buf, "r");
if (fd == NULL) {
    reply("Cannot fork swap.\n");
    (void) unlink(IFILE);
    return(-1);
}
val = 0;
while (fgetc(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
    reply(buf);
    val++;
}
if (fclose(fd) != E_NORMAL) {
    val++;
    reply("Add residue terminated abnormally.\n");
}
(void) unlink(IFILE);
if (val > 0) {
}

```

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```

        (void) unlink(OFILE);
        return(0);
    }

    fd = fopen(OFILE, "r");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        perror(OFILE);
        return(-1);
    }

    #ifndef EDITONLY
        strcpy(in.i_name, newseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
        strcpy(in.i_altname, addatoms[0]_resseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
        in.i_type = S_ADD;
        in.i_molnum = addatoms[0]_molnum;
        in.i_size = 0;
        in.i_ndata = 0;
        in.i_newchain = FALSE;
        in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
        in.i_color = -1;
        in.i_kcolor = -1;
        process(&in, (char *) NULL);
    #endif

    val = buildres(addatoms[0]_molnum, newseq, newgrp, fd, TRUE);

    /* Rebuild the residue we added to since we might delete an OXT */
    (void) fseek(mcb[addatoms[0]_molnum].m_fd,
                addatoms[0]_resseq, FBSEEK);
    (void) mread(mcb[addatoms[0]_molnum].m_fd, resseq, restype);
    (void) fseek(fd, 0L, 0);
    (void) buildres(addatoms[0]_molnum, resseq, restype, fd, FALSE);
}

/* Functions to handle the delete command
*/

/* predelgrp - setup the new group name after deletion
*/
predelgrp(words)
struct wordrange_def *words;
{
    register char *cp;

```

```

    if (words == NULL || words->w_next != NULL)
        return(-1);

```

```

    strcpy(newgrp, words->w_first);
    for (cp = newgrp; *cp != '\0'; cp++)
        if (islower(*cp))
            *cp = toupper(*cp);

```

```

    nchosen = 0;
    return(0);
}

```

```

/* delgrp - call an external program to create the new template and
reconstruct the residue.
*/
delgrp()
{

```

```

    FILE *fd, *popen();
    char buf[512];
    int val;
    char qbuf[4][20];

```

```

    if (nchosen != 1)
        return(-1);

```

```

    (void) sprintf(buf, "%s-r %s-n %s-a %s-f %s", P_DELETE,
                  quote_str(addatoms[0]_resseq, qbuf[0]),
                  quote_str(newgrp, qbuf[1]),
                  quote_str(addatoms[0]_atname, qbuf[2]),
                  quote_str(TMPTPL, qbuf[3]));

```

```

    fd = popen(buf, "r");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        reply("Cannot fork delete.\n");
        return(-1);
    }

```

```

    val = 0;
    while (fgets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        reply(buf);
        val++;
    }

```

```

    if (pctose(fd) != E_NORMAL) {
        val++;
        reply("Delete group terminated abnormally.\n");
    }
    if (val > 0)
        return(0);
}

```

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```

fd = fopen(IFILE, "w");
if (fd == NULL) {
    perror(IFILE);
    return(-1);
}
(void) dumpres(addatoms[0]_molnum, addatoms[0]_reseq, fd, TRUE);

fd = freopen(IFILE, "r", fd);
if (fd == NULL) {
    perror(IFILE);
    return(-1);
}
val = buildres(addatoms[0]_molnum, addatoms[0]_reseq, TMPTPL,
fd, FALSE);
(void) fclose(fd);
(void) unlink(IFILE);
return(val);
}

/*
 * Functions to handle the link command
 */

/*
 * prelink - clean up the atom table.
 */
prelink()
{
    nchosen = 0;
}

/*
 * redochain - reorganize the storage module structure of the model
 */
redochain()
{
    register i;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
    char reseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    int mol, chief, count;
    struct atom_def atdata;
    EDITONLY
    struct atom_def
    struct surf_def
    struct chain_def
    struct input_def
    in;

    #ifndef
    if (nchosen != 1)
        return(-1);
    mol = addatoms[0]_molnum;
    EDITONLY
    /* Locate the chain that the residue is in */
    count = 1;
    prevch = mdb[mol].m_chain;
    for (ch = prevch->ch_next; ch != NULL; ch = ch->ch_next)
        if (infront(mdb[mol].m_fd, addatoms[0]_reseq, ch->ch_start)
            break;
        else {
            prevch = ch;
            count++;
        }

    /* Make sure it's OK to do the operation */
    (void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, addatoms[0]_reseq, FBSEEK);
    (void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, reseq, restype);
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    chief = mchief(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    (void) mgeta(mdb[mol].m_fd, chief, (char *) &atdata);
    if (notcom) {
        if (atdata.status & STARTBIT) {
            reply("Residue already starts a chain.\n");
            return(-1);
        }
    }
    else {
        if (!(atdata.status & STARTBIT)) {
            reply("Residue does not start a chain.\n");
            return(-1);
        }
    }
    #endif
    EDITONLY
    if (prevch == mdb[mol].m_chain) {
        reply("Cannot link first chain in model.\n");
        return(-1);
    }
    for (ch = mdb[mol].m_chain; ch != NULL; ch = ch->ch_next)
        if (ch->ch_rotb != -1 && prevch->ch_rotb != -1) {
            reply("Link would result in incompatible rotations.\n");
            return(-1);
        }
}

```

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```

}
#endif
    }
    (void) matom(mdb[mol].m_id, chief, atname);
    makebit(addatoms[0]._molnum, addatoms[0]._resseq, atname);
}
EDITONLY
/* Remove all rotations so that they get ranked later */
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (rotation[i].r_type != INACTIVE)
        unrankrot(i);

if (!notcom) {
    /* Remove the pop and push preceding this chain */
    in.i_molnum = mol;
    (void) sprintf(in.i_name, "pop%d", count - 1);
    in.i_type = S_REMOVE;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);
    (void) sprintf(in.i_name, "push%d", count);
    in.i_type = S_REMOVE;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);
}

/* Rename everything beneath this chain to take up the slack */
in.i_size = 0;
in.i_ndata = 0;
in.i_newchain = FALSE;
in.i_firstmode = FM_NONE;
in.i_color = -1;
in.i_icolr = -1;
for (i = count; i <= mdb[mol].m_nchain; i++) {
    (void) sprintf(in.i_name, "pop%d", i - 1);
    (void) sprintf(in.i_altname, "push%d", i);
    in.i_type = S_REMOVE;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);
}

for (i = count; i <= mdb[mol].m_nchain; i++) {
    (void) sprintf(in.i_name, "pop%d", i + 1);
    (void) sprintf(in.i_altname, "push%d", i);
    in.i_type = S_RENAME;
    process(&in, (char *) NULL);
}

}

/* Insert the pop and push preceding this chain */
strcpy(in.i_altname, addatoms[0]._resseq);
(void) sprintf(in.i_name, "pop%d", count);
in.i_type = S_INSERT;
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
(void) sprintf(in.i_name, "push%d", count + 1);
in.i_newchain = TRUE;
in.i_type = S_INSERT;
process(&in, (char *) NULL);
ch = calloc(1, sizeof (struct chain_def));
ch->ch_rot = -1;
ch->ch_rotb = -1;
ch->ch_start[RES_SEQ_SIZE] = '\0';
strcpy(ch->ch_start, addatoms[0]._resseq, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
ch->ch_next = prevch->ch_next;
prevch->ch_next = ch;
mdb[mol].m_nchain++;
}

/* Rerank all rotations so that they get chained properly */
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (rotation[i].r_type != INACTIVE)
        (void) rankrot(i);
}

```

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```

/* Redraw the residue */
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, addatoms[0]._resseq, FBSEEK);
(void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype);
(void) mreads(mdb[mol].m_fd);
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
GRAFENG == PS300
drawresidue(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);

drawbond(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);
drawlabel(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);
if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 && mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, resseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdata = (struct surf_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
}
else
    surfdata = NULL;
drawsurf(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata, surfdata);

GRAFENG == PS300
makechains(mol);
EDITONLY
return(0);
}

/*
 * remcalc - remove calculations involving the given residue (including
 * distance and angle calculations and internal rotations).
 */
int
cher
{
    int found;
    cher resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    struct bond_def bonddata;
    register cnt, i, j;

EDITONLY
for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXINROT; cnt++) {
    if (rotation[cnt].r_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    if (rotation[cnt].r_model != mol)
        continue;
    for (i = 0; i < rotation[cnt].r_natom; i++) {
        if (smatch(rotation[cnt].r_resseq[i], resseq))
            continue;
        continue;
    }
}

EDITONLY
for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXANGLE; cnt++) {
    if (angle[cnt].a_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    for (i = 0; i < angle[cnt].a_natom; i++) {
        if (angle[cnt].a_model[i] != mol)
            continue;
        if (smatch(angle[cnt].a_resseq[i], resseq))
            continue;
        unang(cnt);
        break;
    }
}

for (cnt = 0; cnt < MAXDIST; cnt++) {
    if (distance[cnt].d_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        if (distance[cnt].d_model[i] != mol)
            continue;
        if (smatch(distance[cnt].d_resseq[i], resseq))
            continue;
        undist(cnt);
        break;
    }
}

EDITONLY
cnt = 0;
for (i = 0; i < nbond[mol]; i++) {
    found = FALSE;
    for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
        if (smatch(bonds[mol][i].b_res[j], resseq))
            continue;
        found = TRUE;
        break;
    }
    if (!found) {
        if (i != cnt)
            bonds[mol][cnt] = bonds[mol][i];
        cnt++;
    }
}
if (cnt != nbond[mol]) {

```


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```

if (cnt == 0)
    free((char *) bonds[mol]);
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, "BOND", FLSEEK);
(void) mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype);
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, FBSEEK);
(void) mwrite(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype, cnt,
             sizeof (struct bond_def));
for (i = 0; i < cnt; i++) {
    strcpy(bondata.b_resseq[0], bonds[mol][i].b_res[0],
           RES_SEQ_SIZE);
    strcpy(bondata.b_resseq[1], bonds[mol][i].b_res[1],
           RES_SEQ_SIZE);
    strcpy(bondata.b_atname[0], bonds[mol][i].b_atom[0],
           AT_NAME_SIZE);
    strcpy(bondata.b_atname[1], bonds[mol][i].b_atom[1],
           AT_NAME_SIZE);
    (void) mputa(mdb[mol].m_fd, i, (char *) &bondata);
}
(void) mwrite(mdb[mol].m_fd);
nbond[mol] = cnt;
}

/*
 * Functions to print and read specified residues.
 */

/*
 * dumpres - dump the given residue onto the given file stream.
 * If flag is TRUE, then remove any visible, printed atom from
 * the center of mass calculation.
 */
dumpres(mol, rseq, fd, flag)
char *rseq;
FILE *fd;
int flag;
{
    char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    int natom, chief;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
    struct atom_def at;
    register i, atomum;

    (void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, FBSEEK);
    natom = mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, resseq, restype);
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    atomum = 1;

```

```

    chief = mchief(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    for (i = 0; i < natom; i++) {
        (void) mgeta(mdb[mol].m_fd, i, (char *) &at);
        if (!(at.status & EXISTBIT))
            continue;
        (void) matom(mdb[mol].m_fd, i, atname);
        printpdb(fd, atomum++, atname, restype, resseq, &at);
        if (i == chief) {
            if (at.status & STARTBIT)
                setstart = TRUE;
            else
                setstart = FALSE;
        }
        if (flag && at.status & SHOWBIT) {
            mdb[mol].m_active--;
            mdb[mol].m_com[0] -= at.x;
            mdb[mol].m_com[1] -= at.y;
            mdb[mol].m_com[2] -= at.z;
        }
    }
    if (flag)
        remcalc(mol, rseq);
    return(atomum);
}

/*
 * buildres - construct the given residue from the file. If extra atoms
 * are there, report them (unless report is FALSE).
 */
buildres(mol, rseq, rtype, fd, report)
int mol;
char *rseq, *rtype;
FILE *fd;
int report;
{
    register i;
    char resseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE + 1], restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE + 1];
    int natom, atomum, chief;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
    char buf1[80], buf2[80];
    struct atom_def at;
    #ifndef EDITONLY
    struct atom_def *atomdata;
    struct surf_def *surfdata;
    #endif
    #endif

```

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```

(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, FBSEEK);
natom = mwrtr(mdb[mol].m_fd, rseq, rtype, -1, sizeof (struct atom_def));
if (natom == -1) {
    (void) printf(buf1, "%s: unable to access residue.\n", rtype);
    reply(buf1);
    return(-1);
}

at.status = 0;
for (i = 0; i < natom; i++)
    (void) mpwta(mdb[mol].m_fd, i, (char *) &at);

buf1[0] = '\0';
while (readpcb(fd, &atnum, atname, restype, resseq, &at) == 0) {
    if (smatch(resseq, rseq))
        continue;
    i = mseeka(mdb[mol].m_fd, atname);
    if (i == -1) {
        if (report) {
            if (buf1[0] != '\0')
                strcat(buf1, ", ");
            strcat(buf1, atname);
            if (strlen(buf1) > 40) {
                strcpy(buf2, "Unknown atoms: ");
                strcat(buf2, buf1);
                reply(buf2);
                buf1[0] = '\0';
            }
        } else
            continue;
    }
    mdb[mol].m_active++;
    mdb[mol].m_com[0] += at.x;
    mdb[mol].m_com[1] += at.y;
    mdb[mol].m_com[2] += at.z;
    (void) mpwta(mdb[mol].m_fd, i, (char *) &at);
    strcpy(reatype, restype);
}

if (setstart) {
    chief = mchief(mdb[mol].m_fd);
    (void) mgeta(mdb[mol].m_fd, chief, (char *) &at);
    at.status |= STARTBIT;
    (void) mpwta(mdb[mol].m_fd, chief, (char *) &at);
}

(void) mwrta(mdb[mol].m_fd);
EDITONLY
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
GRAFENG == PS300
drawresidue(mol, rseq, reatype, atomdata);
drawbond(mol, rseq, reatype, atomdata);
drawlabel(mol, rseq, reatype, atomdata);
if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 && mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, rseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdata = (struct surf_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
} else
    surfdata = NULL;
drawsurf(mol, rseq, reatype, atomdata, surfdata);
EDITONLY
if (report && buf1[0] != '\0') {
    strcpy(buf2, "Unknown atoms: ");
    strcat(buf2, buf1);
    strcat(buf2, "\n");
    reply(buf2);
}

/* Update the global temperature factor range.
 * The default temperature factor from readpcb is 0;
 * so we check against 0 */
if (mingtf > 0)
    mingtf = 0;
if (maxgtf < 0)
    maxgtf = 0;
return(0);
}

/* Functions called by editing routines. These functions are in this
 * module because they fill in data structures which are only visible
 * in this module.
*/

/* insertadd - insert selected atom into the atom table.
*/
insertadd(mol, rseq, rtype, data, aname)
int mol;
char *rseq, *rtype;
struct atom_def *data;

```

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```
char *aname;
{
    register i;
}
*bp = '\0';
return buf;
}

i = nchosen++;
if (nchosen > 3)
    return;
addatoms[i]->_molinum = mol;
strcpy(addatoms[i]->_resseq, rseq);
strcpy(addatoms[i]->_restype, rtype);
strcpy(addatoms[i]->_aname, aname);
addatoms[i]->_data = *data;
}

/* insertgetres - put the selected atom into the table. If there is
 * already an atom, then the two must be in the same residue.
 */
insertgetres(mol, rseq, rtype, data)
int mol;
char *rseq, *rtype;
struct atom_def *data;
{
    if (nchosen == 0) {
        addatoms[0]->_molinum = mol;
        strcpy(addatoms[0]->_resseq, rseq);
        strcpy(addatoms[0]->_restype, rtype);
        addatoms[0]->_data = *data;
        nchosen = 1;
    } else if (nchosen == 1) {
        if (smatch(addatoms[0]->_resseq, rseq))
            nchosen++;
    }
}

char *
quote_str(str, buf)
register char *str;
char *buf;
{
    register char *bp;

    bp = buf;
    while (*str) {
        if (!isalnum(*str))
            *bp++ = '\\';
        *bp++ = *str++;
    }
}
```

```

pdb.c
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/FCS/pdb.c,v 3.2 83/12/21 11:54:06 conrad
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
* Release 2.0
*/
#include <ctype.h>
#include "editor.h"

#define MAXLINE80
#define ATNUM 6
#define ATNAME 12
#define RESNAME7
#define RESEQ 22
#define COORD 30
#define TEMPFA00

/* readpdb - read in the next atom record in the given file
*/
readpdb(infd, atnmb, atname, restype, reseq, atdatptr)
FILE *infd;
int *atnmb;
char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
char restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
char reseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
struct atom_def *atdatptr;
{
    char line[MAXLINE];
    register char *c;

    if(!fgets(line, MAXLINE, infd) == NULL)
        return(-1);
    for (c = &line[0]; *c != '\0'; c++){
        if(!islower(*c))
            *c = toupper(*c);
    }
    if(!strcmp(line, "ATOM ", 6) && !strcmp(line, "HETATM", 6))
        (void) sscanf(&line[ATNUM], "%5d", atnmb);
        (void) sscanf(&line[ATNAME], "%4s", atname);
}

(void) sscanf(&line[RESNAME], "%3s", restype);
(void) sscanf(&line[RESEQ], "%4s", reseq);
(void) sscanf(&line[COORD], "%d %f %f", &atdatptr->x, &atdatptr->y,
&atdatptr->z);
(void) sscanf(&line[TEMPFA], "%f", &atdatptr->tempfac);

atdatptr->status = EXISTBIT | SHOWBIT;
atdatptr->color = atdatptr->icolor = atdatptr->scolor = 0;
atdatptr->tempfac = 0;

return(0);
}

/* printpdb - print atom information into given file
*/
printpdb(outfd, atnmb, atname, restype, reseq, atdatptr)
FILE *outfd;
char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
char restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
char reseq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
int atnmb;
struct atom_def *atdatptr;
{
#define OUT "ATOM %6d %-4s %3s %4s %8.3f%8.3f%8.3f %11.2f\n"
    fprintf(outfd, OUT, atnmb, atname, restype, reseq, atdatptr->x,
atdatptr->y, atdatptr->z, atdatptr->tempfac);
}
}

```

store.c

```
/* $Header: store.c,v 3.38 86/09/22 15:35:46 conrad Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     29 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     18 Aug 1983
 * Release 2.3     23 Aug 1983
 * Release 2.4     26 Sep 1983
 */
/*
 * MIDAS-STORE is a program which keeps track of PS2 objects for
 * the MIDAS editor. This program is only necessary because one
 * process can only have 64K bytes of data (on the 11/70).
 */
#include <signal.h>

#ifndef vms
#include "grafeng.h"
#else
#include "MIDAS$h:machdef.h"
#endif

#ifndef GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <device.h>
#include REDRAW
#endif

#include "editor.h"

#ifndef GRAFENG == PS2
#include <ps2.h>
#endif

#ifndef GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <irisdef.h>
#include REDRAW /* This is defined in device.h, but not used by us */
#endif

#ifndef ONEPROC
#define ONEPROC IRIS uses terminal memory to store objects */
#endif
#endif

char *map_name();

#define GRAFENG == PS300
#define vms
#include <ps300/gr.h>
#include "MIDAS$h:fakegsr.h"
#define PS300

#define ONEPROC
char *map_name() = "MIDAS STORAGE MODULE";
#define ONEPROC

/* debugging control */
#define DEBUG /* enable assertion testing of OB objects */
#define ECHOCCOM /* echo commands as they are received */
#define BIGDEBBUG /* enable assertion testing of memory arena */
#define HUGEDEBBUG /* create UDL on disk instead of in PS memory */
#define DUMPTAB /* dump the hash table on each command */

#define HASHSIZE 59

#ifndef GRAFENG == MPS
#define MINSIZE (5* sizeof (ps_t)) /* setbase in every res */
#define MPS
#define MINSIZE (2* sizeof (ps_t))
#endif

#define HWSIZE 250
#define SD_FORWARD 01
#define SD_BACKWARD 02
#define SENTINEL
#define SENTINEL 0

#define PSSIZE(size) ((size / sizeof (ps_t)) - 2)

#ifndef GRAFENG == PS2
#define PSMEMSZ MAXPSMEM
#define PS2
#endif

#ifndef GRAFENG == MPS
extern int extdmem;
#define PSMEMSZ (extdmem ? MAXPSMEM:NRMEMSZ)
#define MPS
#endif

#ifndef GRAFENG == PS300
#define map_name()
#endif
char
```

```

store.c
extern int ps300cm[];
#endif PS300

#define TOOMUCH( add, cur) (PSSIZE( add) + cur >= PSMEMSZ)
#define IRIS

struct hash_def {
  struct hash_def *h_next;
  struct hash_def *h_flink;
  struct hash_def *h_blink;
  char h_name[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
  ps_t h_x, h_y, h_z;
  ps_t h_k, h_l, h_i, h_j;
  char h_brickchain;
  char h_firstmode;
  char h_color, h_ksolor;
  char h_newchain;
  char h_direction;
  int h_rdata;
  int h_level;
};

#define GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
char *h_bdata;
int h_bsize;
char *h_sdata;
int h_ssize;
char *h_ldata;
int h_lsize;

#endif
#define PS300
char h_halfbond;

BIGDEBUG
char *h_dbdata, *h_dldata, *h_dsdata;
BIGDEBUG
};

struct mol_def {
  int inuse;
  struct hash_def *hash_def;
  struct hash_def *m_first, *m_last;
};

struct static {
  int mol_def moltab[MAXMOD];
  int toomuch;
  int halfbond;
};

/* Bug in -lg. Must supply this symbol since
 * permem expects it to be defined but it is
 * defined only if libcom() is loaded. */
#define GRAFENG == PS2
#define _haskcnt;

int PS2
struct hash_def *newbucket(), *findbucket();
#endif ONEPROC
main()
{
  register int i;
  struct input_def input;
  int stop();

  (void) signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
  (void) signal(SIGTERM, stop);
  for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
    moltab[i].inuse = FALSE;
  GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
  setuptype();
  getps();
  GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
  GRAFENG == PS2
  BUFRPS(150);
  PS2
  toomuch = FALSE;
  input.i_type = FALSE;

  do {
    (void) write(1, (char *) &input, sizeof input);
    (void) read(0, (char *) &input, sizeof input);
    if (input.i_type == S_QUIT)
      break;
    process(&input);
  } while (TRUE);
  stop();
  /* NOTREACHED */

  exit(0);
}
#endif ONEPROC
#endif ONEPROC

```

```

store.c
process(in, newptr)      struct      input_def
register char            *newptr;
char ONEPROC
#else
process(in)
register struct input_def *in;
#endit ONEPROC
{
    register struct hash_def
    GRAFENG |= PS300
    GRAFENG |= IRIS
    register int
    ps_addr_t
    ps_t
    IRIS
    PS300
    ONEPROC
    register int
    register char
    register char
    char
    ONEPROC
    BIGDEBUB
    register char
    BIGDEBUB
    extern struct hash_def
    toomuch = FALSE;
    ECHOCOM
    switch (in->l_type) {
        case S_QUIT :
            fputs("S:quit\n", stderr);
            break;
        case S_APPEND :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:append '%s'\n", in->l_name);
            break;
        case S_SREPLACE :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:sreplace '%s'\n", in->l_name);
            break;
        case S_BREPLACE :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:breplace '%s'\n", in->l_name);
            break;
        case S_DELETE :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:delete %d\n", in->l_molnum);
            break;
        case S_REPLACE :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:replace '%s'\n", in->l_name);
            break;
        case S_SCHDIR :
            fputs("S:schdir\n", stderr);
            break;
        case S_LREPLACE :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:lreplace '%s'\n", in->l_name);
            break;
        case S_HLFBND :
            fputs("S:halfbond\n", stderr);
            break;
        case S_ADD :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:add '%s' '%s'\n", in->l_name,
                in->l_altname);
            break;
        case S_INSERT :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:insert '%s' '%s'\n", in->l_name,
                in->l_altname);
            break;
        case S_RENAME :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:rename '%s' '%s'\n", in->l_name,
                in->l_altname);
            break;
        case S_REMOVE :
            fprintf(stderr, "S:remove '%s'\n", in->l_name);
            break;
        GRAFENG |= PS300
        case S_DRAW :
            fputs("S:draw\n", stderr);
            break;
        case S_OBJECT :
            fputs("S:object\n", stderr);
            break;
    }
}

```

stone.c

```

#if GRAFENG != IRIS
case S_IDENTRES :
    fputs("S:identres\n", stderr);
    break;

case S_IDENTATM :
    fputs("S:identatm\n", stderr);
    break;

PS300
case S_BACKWARD :
    fprintf(stderr, "S:backward '%s' '%s'\n", in->i_name,
        in->i_altname);
    break;

case S_FORWARD :
    fprintf(stderr, "S:forward '%s' '%s'\n", in->i_name,
        in->i_altname);
    break;

case S_GETLEVEL :
    fprintf(stderr, "S:getlevel '%s'\n", in->i_name);
    break;

case S_SETLEVEL :
    fprintf(stderr, "S:setlevel '%s' '%d'\n",
        in->i_name, in->i_ndata);
    break;

case S_FINDNEXT :
    fprintf(stderr, "S:findnext %d '%s'\n",
        in->i_molnum, in->i_name);
PS300
default :
    fprintf(stderr, "S:unknown command = %d\n", in->i_type);
    break;
#endif ECHOCOM

switch (in->i_type) {
case S_QUIT :
    stop();
case S_APPEND :
case S_REPLACE :
case S_S_REPLACE :
case S_L_REPLACE :
case S_R_REPLACE :
case S_ADD :
case S_INSERT :
        p = getptr(in);
        if (p == NULL) {
#endif ONEPROC
            clearbuf(in->i_size);
#else ONEPROC
            if (newptr != NULL)
                free(newptr);
            toomuch = TRUE;
            break;
#endif ONEPROC
        }
        moltab[in->i_molnum].inuse = TRUE;
#endif ONEPROC
        if (in->i_size > 0) {
            newptr = malloc((unsigned) in->i_size
                * (sizeof (char)));
            if (newptr == NULL) {
                clearbuf(in->i_size);
                toomuch = TRUE;
                break;
            }
            i = in->i_size;
            addr = newptr;
            while (i > PIPESIZE) {
                (void) read(0, addr, PIPESIZE);
                addr += PIPESIZE;
                i -= PIPESIZE;
            }
            if (i > 0)
                (void) read(0, addr, i);
        }
        newptr = NULL;
        in->i_size = 0;
#endif ONEPROC
#ifdef DEBUG
        if (newptr != NULL)
            checkob(in->i_name, (ps_t *) newptr,

```


store.c

```

}
#endif GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
break;

case S_DELETE :
do_delobj(in->i_molnum);
break;

case S_SCHDIR :
if (in->i_size <= 0)
break;
(void) read(0, inbuf, in->l_size);
inbuf[in->i_size] = '\0';
newptr = inbuf;
ONEPROC
(void) chdir(newptr);
break;

case S_HLFBND :
halfbond = !halfbond;
break;

case S_RENAME :
p = getptr(in);
if (p == NULL) {
toomuch = TRUE;
break;
}
(void) delbucket(in->l_molnum, p);
new = newbucket(in->l_molnum, in->i_name, p);
break;

case S_REMOVE :
p = getptr(in);
if (p == NULL) {
toomuch = TRUE;
break;
}
(void) delbucket(in->l_molnum, p);
new = p->h_flink;
if (new == NULL)
mottab[in->l_molnum].m_first = p->h_flink;
else {
new->h_flink = p->h_flink;
PS300
printf("m%dr%sext := ", in->l_molnum,
#endif GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
break;

map_name(new->h_name));
}
new = p->h_flink;
if (new != NULL) {
new->h_blink = p->h_blink;
PS300
printf("inst m%dr%s\n", in->l_molnum,
map_name(new->h_name));
}
#endif PS300
}
else
printf("nil;\n");
free((char *) p);
break;

#endif PS300
}
ONEPROC
(void) read(0, (char *) mdb,
sizeof (struct mdb_def) * MAXMOD);
(void) read(0, (char *) distance,
sizeof (struct dist_def) * MAXDIST);
(void) read(0, (char *) angles,
sizeof (struct angle_def) * MAXANGLE);

#endif PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
getps();
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
ONEPROC
do_draw();
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
putps();
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
(void) write(1, (char *) mdb,
sizeof (struct mdb_def) * MAXMOD);
(void) write(1, (char *) distance,
sizeof (struct dist_def) * MAXDIST);
(void) write(1, (char *) angles,
sizeof (struct angle_def) * MAXANGLE);
ONEPROC
break;
/* output host objects to PS memory */

```

```

store.c
#if GRAFENG != IRIS
case S_OBJECT :
    /* read in a user OB (behaves logically as surf data) */
    in->l_type = S_APPEND;
    p = getptr(in);
    if (p == NULL) {
#endif ONEPROC
        clearbuf(in->l_size);
#endif ONEPROC
        toomuch = TRUE;
        break;
    }
    moltab[in->l_molnum].inuse = TRUE;
    if (in->l_size <= 0) {
        toomuch = TRUE;
        do_delobj{(in->l_molnum);
        break;
    }
#endif ONEPROC
    (void) read(0, inbuf, in->l_size);
    inbuf[in->l_size] = '\0';
    newptr = inbuf;
#endif ONEPROC
    index = open(newptr, 0);
    if (index < 0) {
        toomuch = TRUE;
        do_delobj{(in->l_molnum);
        break;
    }
    (void) read(index, (char *) &cnt, sizeof cnt);
    if (iseek(index, (long) ((cnt - 1) * 2L), 0) == -1) {
        toomuch = TRUE;
        do_delobj{(in->l_molnum);
        break;
    }
    (void) read(index, (char *) &sentinel, sizeof sentinel);
    if (sentinel != SENTINEL) {
        toomuch = TRUE;
        do_delobj{(in->l_molnum);
        break;
    }
    p->h_size = cnt * sizeof (ps_t);
    p->h_sdata = malloc((unsigned) p->h_size);
    if (p->h_sdata == NULL) {
        toomuch = TRUE;
        do_delobj{(in->l_molnum);
        break;
    }
break;
}
(void) lseek(index, 0L, 0);
(void) read(index, p->h_sdata, p->h_size);
if (read(index, (char *) objbuf,
    sizeof objbuf) != sizeof objbuf) {
    in->l_rdata = 0;
    in->l_size = 0;
    in->l_x = 0;
    in->l_y = 0;
    in->l_z = 0;
} else {
    in->l_size = objbuf[0];
    in->l_size = objbuf[1];
    in->l_x = objbuf[2];
    in->l_y = objbuf[3];
    in->l_z = objbuf[4];
}
(void) close(index);
break;
}
case S_IDENTRES :
    toomuch = identres(in->l_x, in->l_y, in);
    break;
}
case S_IDENTATM :
    p = getptr(in);
    if (p == NULL) {
#endif ONEPROC
        clearbuf(in->l_size);
#else ONEPROC
        if (newptr != NULL)
            free(newptr);
        toomuch = 0;
        break;
#endif ONEPROC
    }
    newptr = malloc((unsigned) in->l_size * (sizeof (char)));
    if (newptr == NULL) {
        clearbuf(in->l_size);
        toomuch = 0;
        break;
    }
    i = in->l_size;
    addr = newptr;
    while (i > PIPESIZE) {

```


store.c

```

    }
    index = hash(name);
    strcpy(new->h_name, name, RES_SEQ_SIZE);
    new->h_name[RES_SEQ_SIZE] = '\0';
    new->h_next = moltab[molnum].hashtab[index];
    moltab[molnum].hashtab[index] = new;
    return(new);
}

static
struct
findbucket(molnum, name)
int
molnum;
char
*name;
{
    int index;
    register struct hash_def *p;

    index = hash(name);
    if (moltab[molnum].hashtab[index] == NULL)
        return(NULL);

    for (p = moltab[molnum].hashtab[index]; p != NULL; p = p->h_next)
        if (strcmp(name, p->h_name, RES_SEQ_SIZE) == 0)
            break;

    return(p);
}

static
delbucket(molnum, bucket)
int
molnum;
struct hash_def *bucket;
{
    int index;
    register struct hash_def **p;

    index = hash(bucket->h_name);
    if (moltab[molnum].hashtab[index] == NULL)
        return(-1);

    for (p = &moltab[molnum].hashtab[index]; *p != NULL;
         p = &((*p)->h_next))
        if (*p == bucket) {
            *p = bucket->h_next;
            return(0);
        }
    return(-1);
}

}

static
initbucket(new)
register struct hash_def *new;
{
    new->h_flink = new->h_blink = new->h_next = NULL;
    new->h_firstmode = FM_NONE;
    new->h_bkchain = 0;
    new->h_newchain = 0;
    new->h_direction = 0;
    new->h_color = -1;
    new->h_lcolor = -1;
    new->h_level = 0;
    new->h_rdata = 0;
    GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
    new->h_bdata = new->h_ldata = new->h_sdata = NULL;
    new->h_bsize = new->h_lsize = new->h_ssize = 0;
    PS300
    BIGDEBUG
    new->h_dldata = new->h_dbdata = new->h_ddata = NULL;
    BIGDEBUG
}

static
hash(s)
register char *s;
register index;
register count;
{
    count = index = 0;
    while (*s != '\0' && count < RES_SEQ_SIZE) {
        index += *s++;
        count++;
    }
    if (index < 0)
        index = -index;
    index %= HASHSIZE;
    return(index);
}

}

}

static
setdir(molnum, p, newdir)
int molnum;
register struct hash_def *p;
}

```

store.c

```

int
{
    newdir;
    register struct hash_def *q;

    q = p->h_blink;
    if (p->h_newchain && q != NULL && q->h_direction & SD_FORWARD) {
        /* two pointers since map_name returns pointer to static
        * buffer.
        */
        fprintf("m%dr%sext := ", molnum, map_name(q->h_name));
        fprintf("inst m%dr%se;\n", molnum, map_name(p->h_name));
    }

    if (newdir & SD_BACKWARD && q != NULL) {
        fprintf("m%dr%sprev := ", molnum, map_name(p->h_name));
        fprintf("inst m%dr%se;\n", molnum, map_name(q->h_name));
    }
    else if (p->h_direction & SD_BACKWARD)
        fprintf("m%dr%sprev := nil;\n", molnum, map_name(p->h_name));

    q = p->h_flink;
    if (newdir & SD_FORWARD && q != NULL && !q->h_newchain) {
        fprintf("m%dr%sext := ", molnum, map_name(p->h_name));
        fprintf("inst m%dr%se;\n", molnum, map_name(q->h_name));
    }
    else if (p->h_direction & SD_FORWARD)
        fprintf("m%dr%sext := nil;\n", molnum, map_name(p->h_name));

    if (q != NULL && !q->h_newchain && q->h_direction & SD_BACKWARD) {
        fprintf("m%dr%sprev := ", molnum, map_name(q->h_name));
        fprintf("inst m%dr%se;\n", molnum, map_name(p->h_name));
    }

    p->h_direction = newdir;
}

static
drawlink(name, from, to)
char *name;
register struct hash_def *from, *to;
{
    ps_t midx, midy, midz;
    static P_VectorType linkdat[2];

    if (from->h_halfbond) {
        midx = (from->h_bx + to->h_x) / 2;
        midy = (from->h_by + to->h_y) / 2;
        midz = (from->h_bz + to->h_z) / 2;
    }
    MVecBegn(name, P_Item, 0);
    linkdat[0].Draw = FALSE;
    linkdat[0].V4[0] = from->h_bx;
    linkdat[0].V4[1] = from->h_by;
    linkdat[0].V4[2] = from->h_bz;
    if (from->h_halfbond) {
        linkdat[0].V4[3] = ps300cm[from->h_color];
        linkdat[1].Draw = TRUE;
        linkdat[1].V4[0] = midx;
        linkdat[1].V4[1] = midy;
        linkdat[1].V4[2] = midz;
        linkdat[1].V4[3] = ps300cm[from->h_color];
    }
    MVecList(2, linkdat);
    linkdat[0].Draw = TRUE;
    linkdat[0].V4[0] = to->h_x;
    linkdat[0].V4[1] = to->h_y;
    linkdat[0].V4[2] = to->h_z;
    linkdat[0].V4[3] = ps300cm[to->h_color];
    MVecList(1, linkdat);

    linkdat[0].V4[3] = ps300cm[to->h_color];
    linkdat[1].Draw = TRUE;
    linkdat[1].V4[0] = to->h_x;
    linkdat[1].V4[1] = to->h_y;
    linkdat[1].V4[2] = to->h_z;
    linkdat[1].V4[3] = ps300cm[to->h_color];
    MVecList(2, linkdat);
}
MVecEnd();
}
#endif
PS300
##
static
do_draw()
{
    register struct hash_def *p;
    register int i, j, n;
    register int curcolor = -1;
    register ps_t x, y, z;
    ##
    static P_VectorType linkdat[2];
    register int loc;
    register int counter = 0;
}

```

store.c

```

#endit IRIS
#ifdef HUGEDEBUG
int save;
extern _memfid;

save = _memfid;
(void) close(creat(TMPDIR(psmem.sim), 0666));
_memfid = open(TMPDIR(psmem.sim), 2);
fprintf(stderr, "psmem.sim opened as %d\n", _memfid);
HUGEDEBUG

#endit

flushrdr(); /* should be nothing there */
GRAFENG == PS2
makeps('pc', &counter);
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS /* order important for efficiency reasons */
udelet(&'bd');
udelet(&'pc');
ubegin(&'pc', &counter);
MPS
#endit
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
#ifdef DRAWPIC
makeobj(O_ALL);
ir_color(BLACK);
clear();
callobj(O_BOND);
callobj(O_SSBOND);
callobj(O_SURFACE);
callobj(O_LABEL);
closeobj();
DRAWPIC
IRIS
#endit
#endit

/* Draw the surface */
GRAFENG == PS2
speed(0); /* Full line generator speed (OK for dots per E&S) */
fixig(DOTTED);
PS2
#endit
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
makeobj(O_SURFACE);
IRIS
#endit
#if GRAFENG == MPS
/*
* HELP NEEDED HERE SOMEDAY!
* See comment in drawpic.c, routine drawsurf()
*/

```

```

#endit MPS
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (toomuch)
        break;
    if (!moltab[i].inuse)
        continue;
    for (p = moltab[i].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink) {
        compob(p->h_sdata, p->h_dsdata, p->h_ssize,
            p->h_name, "Surface");
        BIGDEBUG
        if (p->h_ssize > MINSIZE && p->h_sdata != NULL) {
            if (TOOMUCH(p->h_ssize, counter)) {
                fprintf(stderr, "%d %d (%d) >? %u\n",
                    PSSIZE(p->h_ssize), counter,
                    PSSIZE(p->h_ssize) + counter,
                    PSMEMSZ);
                toomuch = TRUE;
                break;
            }
            drawob((ps_t *) p->h_sdata);
        }
        if (!is_validobj(i, p->h_name))
            callobj(numob(i, p->h_name, O_SURFACE));
        IRIS
    }
}
#else
#endit
#if GRAFENG == PS2
if (!toomuch) {
    fixig(DOTTED);
    speed(1); /* back to 1/2 speed for labels */
}
PS2
#endit
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
closeobj();
IRIS
#endit
/* Draw the label */
GRAFENG == IRIS
makeobj(O_LABEL);
font(SMALLFONT);

```



```

store.c
#endif
IRIS
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (toomuch)
        break;
    if (!moltab[i].inuse)
        continue;
    for (p = moltab[i].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink) {
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
        compob(p->h_data, p->h_dldata, p->h_iseize,
            p->h_name, "Label");
        #endif
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
        GRAFENG |= IRIS
        #endif
        #if (p->h_iseize > MINSIZE && p->h_dldata != NULL) {
            if (TOOMUCH(p->h_iseize, counter)) {
                #ifdef SYSTEM
                #ifdef DEBUG
                fprintf(stderr, "%d %d (%d) > ? %u\n",
                    PSSIZE(p->h_iseize), coun
                    PSSIZE(p->h_iseize) + cou
                    PSMEMSZ);
                #endif
                #endif
                toomuch = TRUE;
                break;
            }
            drawob((ps_t *) p->h_dldata);
        }
        #ifdef IRIS
        if (!is_validob(i, p->h_name))
            callob((numob)(i, p->h_name, O_LABEL));
        #endif
        #if
        GRAFENG == IRIS
        closeob();
        #endif
        #ifdef IRIS
        /* Draw the bonds */
        GRAFENG == PS2
        entyps('bd');
        PS2
        GRAFENG == MPS
        uend();
        if (toomuch) {
            udelete(&pc);
            ubegin(&pc, &counter);
            ttran(&0, &0, &0);
        }
    }
}
#endif
ubegin(&bd, &counter);
setbase(); /* for the savecrd()'s below */
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
makeob(O_BOND);
loc = 0;
n = FALSE;
x = y = z = 0;
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (toomuch)
        break;
    if (!moltab[i].inuse)
        continue;
    for (p = moltab[i].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink) {
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
        compob(p->h_data, p->h_dldata, p->h_iseize,
            p->h_name, "Bond");
        #endif
        #ifdef IRIS
        n = TRUE;
        #endif
        #if (p->h_iseize > MINSIZE && p->h_dldata != NULL)
        #if (!is_validob(i, p->h_name))
        {
            if (n && p->h_firstmode != FM_NONE) {
                /* Can't use movecrd/lineto since they
                 * change the base registers and make
                 * the draw3d in the objects fail
                 */
                savecrd(MOVETO, p->h_x, p->h_y, p->h_z);
                flushcrd();
                loc += ITEMSIZE;
            }
            n = FALSE;
        }
        #else if (halfbond && p->h_firstmode == FM_LINE
            && curcolor != p->h_color) {
            x = (x + p->h_x) / 2;
            y = (y + p->h_y) / 2;
            z = (z + p->h_z) / 2;
            savecrd(LINETO, x, y, z);
        }
    }
}
#endif

```

store.c

```

##          GRAFENG == IRIS
flushcmd();
loc += ITEMSIZE;
}
if (TOOMUCH(p->h_bsize, counter)) {
    fprintf(stderr, "%d %d (%d) > ? %u\n",
            PSSIZE(p->h_bsize), counter,
            PSSIZE(p->h_bsize) + counter,
            PSMEMSZ);
    toomuch = TRUE;
    break;
}
/* No buffering so no flushcmd() */
drawobj((ps_t *) p->h_bdata);
callobj(numobj(i, p->h_name, O_BOND));

resetbase();
x = p->h_lx;
y = p->h_ly;
z = p->h_lz;
curcolor = p->h_lcolor;

for (j = 0; j < MAXDIST; j++) {
    if (distance[j].d_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    if (distance[j].d_type & HOLDALL)
        continue;
    fitdist(j, i, p->h_name, loc);

for (j = 0; j < MAXANGLE; j++) {
    if (angle[j].a_type == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    if (angle[j].a_type & HOLDALL)
        continue;
}

store.c:121: GRAFENG == IRIS
store.c:122: }
store.c:123: ifangle(j, i, p->h_name, loc);
store.c:124: }
store.c:125: #endif
store.c:126: #if
store.c:127: GRAFENG == IRIS
store.c:128: }
store.c:129: #endif
store.c:130: #if
store.c:131: GRAFENG == PS2
store.c:132: moveto(0, 0, 0);
store.c:133: huecat(WHITE);
store.c:134: stopps();
store.c:135: if (toomuch) {
store.c:136:     makeps('pc', &counter);
store.c:137:     entyps('bd');
store.c:138:     moveto(0, 0, 0);
store.c:139:     stopps();
store.c:140: }
store.c:141: #endif
store.c:142: #if
store.c:143: GRAFENG == IRIS
store.c:144: closeobj();
store.c:145: #endif
store.c:146: #if
store.c:147: GRAFENG == MPS
store.c:148: damove(&0, &0, &0);
store.c:149: kcolor(WHITE);
store.c:150: uend();
store.c:151: if (toomuch) {
store.c:152:     udelete('&bd');
store.c:153:     ubegin('&bd', &counter);
store.c:154:     damove(&0, &0, &0);
store.c:155:     uend();
store.c:156: }
store.c:157: #endif
store.c:158: #if
store.c:159: GRAFENG == IRIS
store.c:160: makeobj(O_PNTS);
store.c:161: #endif
store.c:162: #if
store.c:163: ir_color(GREEN);
store.c:164: #endif
store.c:165: for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
store.c:166:     if (hmultab[i].inuse)
store.c:167:         continue;
store.c:168:     ininame();
store.c:169:     loadname(eshort i);
store.c:170:     pushname(0); /* dummy so that drawbond() can just loadname */
}

```

```

store.c

    for (p = moltab[j].m_frist; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink)
        # (is_validobj(i, p->h_name))
        callobj(numobj(i, p->h_name, O_PNTS));
    popname();
}
closeobj();
#end# IRIS

#Hdef
(void) close(_memfid);
_memfid = save;
#HUGEDEBUG
#end#

##
GRAFENG != IRIS
static
fidlist(n, model, resseq, loc)
register
int n;
char *model;
char *resseq;
unsigned loc;
{
    register i;
    for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
        #if (distance[n].d_model[i] == model &&
            !smatch(resseq, distance[n].d_resseq[i]))
            distance[n].d_pstoc[i] = loc + distance[n].d_obloc[i];
        }
    }
static
fitangle(n, model, resseq, loc)
register
int n;
char *model;
char *resseq;
unsigned loc;
{
    register i;
    for (i = 0; i < angles[n].a_natom; i++) {
        #if (angle[n].a_model[i] == model &&
            !smatch(resseq, angle[n].a_resseq[i]))
            angle[n].a_pstoc[i] = loc + angle[n].a_obloc[i];
        }
    }
#end# IRIS

#end# PS300
static
do_delobj(molnum)
int molnum;
{
    register struct hash_def
    register int
    GRAFENG == PS300
    char
    PS300
    *p, *new;
    i;
    buf[80];

    #if (!moltab[molnum].inuse)
        return;
    GRAFENG == PS300
    perror("delete m%d"; \noptimize memory;\n", molnum);
#end# PS300
    for (i = 0; i < HASHSIZE; i++) {
        for (p = moltab[molnum].hashtab[i]; p != NULL; p = new) {
            new = p->h_next;

            #if GRAFENG == IRIS
                if (p->h_name[0] == 'p')
                    delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, 0));
                else if (p->h_name[0] == 'b') {
                    delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, O_BOND));
                    delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, O_PNTS));
                }
            } else {
                delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, O_LABEL));
                delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, O_BOND));
                delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, O_PNTS));
                delobj(numobj(molnum, p->h_name, O_SURFACE));
            }
        }
    #end# IRIS
    #if GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
        #if (p->h_bdata != NULL)
            free(p->h_bdata);
        #if (p->h_sdata != NULL && p->h_sdata != p->h_bdata)
            free(p->h_sdata);
        #if (p->h_ldata != NULL && p->h_ldata != p->h_bdata &&
            p->h_ldata != p->h_sdata)
            free(p->h_ldata);
        #end# GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
        free((char *) p);
    }
    moltab[molnum].hashtab[] = NULL;
}

```

store.c

```

    moltab[molnum].m_first = moltab[molnum].m_last = NULL;
    moltab[molnum].inuse = FALSE;
    return;
}

#ifdef ONEPROC
static
clearbuf(size)
register
{
    char inbuf[PIPESIZE];
    while (size > PIPESIZE) {
        (void) read(0, inbuf, PIPESIZE);
        size -= PIPESIZE;
    }
    if (size > 0)
        (void) read(0, inbuf, size);
}
#endif

static
identres(hx, hy, in)
ps_t
ps_t
struct
{
    register          struct          hash_def          *p;
    register          i;
    ps_t              matrix[4][4];
    int               counter = 0;
    int               n, done;
    int               rescnt;

    #if GRAFENG == PS2
    modify("pc", 'bd', &counter);
    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    ubelet(&'bd');
    ubegin(&'bd', &counter);
    MPS
    done = n = FALSE;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (done) break;
        if (!moltab[i].inuse)
            continue;
    }
}

moltab[molnum].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink) {
    if (done) break;
    if (p->h_brkchain) n = TRUE;
    if (p->h_beize > MINSIZE && p->h_bdata != NULL) {
        #if GRAFENG == PS2
        hitag(rescnt * 10 + i + 1);
        #endif
        #if PS2
        #if GRAFENG == MPS
        int udiname;
        udiname = rescnt * 10 + i + 1;
        hname(&udiname);
        #if (n && p->h_firstmode != FM_NONE) {
            savercd(MOVETO, p->h_x, p->h_y, p->h_z);
            flushcrd();
            damove(&p->h_x, &p->h_y, &p->h_z);
            n = FALSE;
        }
        #if (TOOMUCH(p->h_beize, counter)) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%d %d (%d) > ? %u\n",
                PSSIZE(p->h_beize), counter,
                PSSIZE(p->h_beize) + counter,
                PSMEMSZ);
            done = TRUE;
            break;
        }
        drawwb((ps_t *) p->h_bdata);
    }
    rescnt++;
}
}

#ifdef ONEPROC
static
clearbuf(size)
register
{
    char inbuf[PIPESIZE];
    while (size > PIPESIZE) {
        (void) read(0, inbuf, PIPESIZE);
        size -= PIPESIZE;
    }
    if (size > 0)
        (void) read(0, inbuf, size);
}
#endif

static
identres(hx, hy, in)
ps_t
ps_t
struct
{
    register          struct          hash_def          *p;
    register          i;
    ps_t              matrix[4][4];
    int               counter = 0;
    int               n, done;
    int               rescnt;

    #if GRAFENG == PS2
    modify("pc", 'bd', &counter);
    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    ubelet(&'bd');
    ubegin(&'bd', &counter);
    MPS
    done = n = FALSE;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (done) break;
        if (!moltab[i].inuse)
            continue;
    }
}

```

store.c

```

uend();
MPS
}
if (done) {
    remakebond();
    return(1);
}
GRAFENG == PS2
bidcon(STOREMAT, matrix);
hitset(hx, hy, HWSIZE);
drawps('bd');
rescnt = hitcir();
bidcon(INITIALIZE);
bidcon(LOADMAT, matrix);
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
hbegin(&hx, &hy, &HWSIZE);
udata(&'bd', psobs);
hget(&i, &rescnt);
if (i == 0)
    rescnt = 0;
hend();
MPS
}
if (rescnt == 0) {
    remakebond();
    return(1);
}
in->_molnum = rescnt % 10 - 1;
rescnt /= 10;
for (p = moltab[in->_molnum].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink)
    if (rescnt-- == 0) {
        strcpy(in->i_name, p->h_name);
        break;
    }
return(0);
}
static
identatm(hx, hy, molinum, res, newptr, newsz)
int
ps_t
hx, hy;
int
molinum;
struct
hash_def
*res;
char
*newptr;
int
newsz;
register
register
i, size;
struct
hash_def
*p;
}

*ob;
ps_t
matrix[4][4];
int
counter = 0;
int
n, done;

GRAFENG == PS2
mfyps('pc', 'bd', &counter);
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
udelet(&'bd');
ubegin(&'bd', &counter);
MPS
done = n = FALSE;
for (p = moltab[molinum].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink) {
    if (done)
        break;
    if (p->h_brkchain)
        n = TRUE;
    if (p->h_bsize > MINSIZE && p->h_bdata != NULL) {
        if (n && p->h_firstmode != FM_NONE) {
            savecd(MOVETO, p->h_x, p->h_y, p->h_z);
            flushrd();
            damove(&p->h_x, &p->h_y, &p->h_z);
            n = FALSE;
        }
        if (p == res) {
            ob = (ps_t *) newptr;
            size = newsz;
        }
        else {
            ob = (ps_t *) p->h_bdata;
            size = p->h_bsize;
        }
        if (TOOMUCH(size, counter)) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%d %d (%d) > ? %u\n",
                PSSIZE(size), counter,
                PSSIZE(size) + counter, PSMEMSZ);
            done = TRUE;
            break;
        }
    }
}

#endif
MPS
#endif
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
MPS
#endif

#endif
SYSTEM
DEBUG
#endif
DEBUG
SYSTEM
)

```

store.c

```

drawobj(obj);
    }
}
#fif GRAFENG == PS2
stopps();
#endfif PS2
#fif GRAFENG == MPS
uend();
#endfif MPS
#fif (done) {
    remakebond();
    return(0);
}
#fif GRAFENG == PS2
bidcon(STOREMAT, matrix);
hitset(hx, hy, HWSIZE);
drawwps('bd');
i = hitair();
bidcon(INITIALIZE);
bidcon(LOADMAT, matrix);
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
hbegin(&hx, &hy, &HWSIZE);
udata(&'bd', psobs);
hget(&n, &i);
if (n == 0)
    i = 0;
hend();
MPS
remakebond();
return(0);
}
static
remakebond()
{
    register struct hash_def *p;
    register i;
    int n, done;
    ps_t x, y, z;
    int counter = 0;
#fif GRAFENG == PS2
    modtype('pc', 'bd', &counter);
PS2
#endfif
#fif GRAFENG == MPS
    udelete(&'bd');
    ubegin(&'bd', &counter);
    MPS
    done = n = FALSE;
    x = y = z = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (done)
            break;
        if (!moltab[i].inuse)
            continue;
        for (p = moltab[i].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink) {
            if (p->h_brkchain)
                n = TRUE;
            if (p->h_beize > MINSIZE && p->h_bdata != NULL) {
                if (n && p->h_firstmode != FM_NONE) {
                    savecd(MOVETO, p->h_x, p->h_y, p->h_z);
                    flushcd();
                }
                damove(&p->h_x, &p->h_y, &p->h_z);
                n = FALSE;
            }
            else if (halfbond
                && p->h_firstmode == FM_LINE) {
                x = (x + p->h_x) / 2;
                y = (y + p->h_y) / 2;
                z = (z + p->h_z) / 2;
            }
            savecd(LINETO, x, y, z);
            flushcd();
            daline(&x, &y, &z);
        }
        if (TOOMUCH(p->h_beize, counter)) {
            fprintf(stderr, "%d %d (%d) > ? %u\n",
                PSSIZE(p->h_beize), counter,
                PSSIZE(p->h_beize) + counter,
                PSMEMSZ);
            done = TRUE;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

/* have MAP check for hits */

store.c

```
}
drawobj((ps_t *) p->h_bdata);
x = p->h_bk;
y = p->h_by;
z = p->h_bz;
}

}
}

GRAFENG == PS2
moveto(0, 0, 0);
huecat(WHITE);
stopp();
if (done) {
    mdtype('pc', 'bd', &counter);
    tran(0, 0, 0);
    stopps();
}

PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
damove(&0, &0, &0);
lcolor(&WHITE);
uend();
if (done) {
    udelete(&'bd');
    ubegin(&'bd', &counter);
    ttran(&0, &0, &0);
    uend();
}

MPS
}

GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
fix_links(p, molinum)
register struct hash_def
int
{
    register struct hash_def
    char
    *prev, *next;
    gname[BUFSIZ];
}

/* Find the previous residue within the current chain which
 * is not empty.
 */
for (prev = p->h_blink; prev != NULL; prev = prev->h_blink)
    if (prev->h_brkchain || prev->h_firstmode != FM_NONE)
        break;
}

}
drawobj((ps_t *) p->h_bdata);
x = p->h_bk;
y = p->h_by;
z = p->h_bz;
}

}

GRAFENG == PS2
moveto(0, 0, 0);
huecat(WHITE);
stopp();
if (done) {
    mdtype('pc', 'bd', &counter);
    tran(0, 0, 0);
    stopps();
}

PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
damove(&0, &0, &0);
lcolor(&WHITE);
uend();
if (done) {
    udelete(&'bd');
    ubegin(&'bd', &counter);
    ttran(&0, &0, &0);
    uend();
}

MPS
}

GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS
fix_links(p, molinum)
register struct hash_def
int
{
    register struct hash_def
    char
    *prev, *next;
    gname[BUFSIZ];
}

/* Find the previous residue within the current chain which
 * is not empty.
 */
for (prev = p->h_blink; prev != NULL; prev = prev->h_blink)
    if (prev->h_brkchain || prev->h_firstmode != FM_NONE)
        break;
}

}

if (prev != NULL && prev->h_firstmode == FM_NONE)
    prev = NULL;
}

/* Find the next residue within the current chain which is
 * not empty.
 */
for (next = p->h_flink; next != NULL; next = next->h_flink)
    if (next->h_brkchain || next->h_firstmode != FM_NONE)
        break;
}

if (next != NULL && next->h_brkchain)
    next = NULL;
}

/* Create the link for this residue.
 */
(void) sprintf(gname, "m%dr%elink", molinum, map_name(p->h_name));
if (prev != NULL && p->h_brkchain && p->h_firstmode == FM_LINE)
    drawlink(gname, prev, p);
else {
    nullnode(gname);
}
}

/* Fix up anything after this one
 */
if (next == NULL)
    return;
(void) sprintf(gname, "m%dr%elink", molinum, map_name(next->h_name));
if (!p->h_brkchain && p->h_firstmode == FM_NONE)
    p = prev;
if (p != NULL && p->h_firstmode != FM_NONE)
    drawlink(gname, p, next);
else {
    nullnode(gname);
}
}
#endif
PS300
/* GRAFENG == MPS
resetbase()
{
}
}

/* The MPS library tries to protect
 * us from doing stupid things like
 * doing draws in OFFSET mode when the
 * MAP base register is in an undefined
 */
```

store.c

```

* state. Unfortunately, you can't
* find out what the real state of the
* base register is, and so the software
* does the best it can which means
* declaring the base reg "undefined"
* after things like drawwb(). This
* can waste lots of MIPS memory by
* requiring dbase() calls after every
* drawwb() call.
*
* resetbase() essentially says "heh,
* we know what we're doing, the base
* register really is still valid and
* you don't need to do a dbase() call"
*/

extern struct u0com u0com;

u0com.gbase = 0; /* base reg valid for all draw types */
}
#endif

#ifdef DEBUG
static
checkob(name, ob, size)
char *name;
ps_t ob;
int size;
{
    register register ps_t *fromp;
    register register int count;

    fromp = ob + 1;
    count = PSSIZE(size);
    if ((*fromp + count) != SENTINEL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "STORE: bad ob array for residue %s\n", name);
        abort();
    }
}
#endif

#ifdef DEBUG
#ifdef BIGDEBUG
comprob(inuse, backup, size, name, type)
register register char *inuse, *backup;
register register size;
char *name, *type;
{
    ALIGN_T int
    #define ASIZE size of (ALIGN_T)
    #define align(x) (((x) + ASIZE + ASIZE - 1) / ASIZE) * ASIZE

    vms /* depends on malloc internals */
    #if (((int *) inuse) - 1) != align(size)
        fprintf(stderr, "only %s' looks suspicious (%d != %d)\n",
            type, name, (((int *) inuse) - 1), align(size));
    #if (((int *) backup) - 1) != align(size)
        fprintf(stderr, "back %s' looks suspicious (%d != %d)\n",
            type, name, (((int *) backup) - 1), align(size));
    #endif
    #endif

    while (size--)
        if (*inuse++ != *backup++) {
            fprintf(stderr, "S:verify %s %s' failed.\n",
                type, name);
            return;
        }
    #endif
    BIGDEBUG
}
#ifdef DUMPTAB
printtab()
{
    register register struct hash_def *p;
    register register i;

    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (!mohab[i].inuse)
            continue;
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
            fprintf(stderr, "%8d _addr_ flink_ blink_ _next_ \n");
        #endif
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
            for (p = mohab[i].m_first; p != NULL; p = p->h_flink)
                fprintf(stderr, "%6s %6x %6x %6x %6x\n",
                    p->h_name, p, p->h_flink, p->h_blink,
                    p->h_next);
        #endif
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
            fprintf(stderr, "%s ", p->h_name);
        #endif
        #ifdef BIGDEBUG
    }
    #endif
    #ifdef DUMPTAB
        fprintf(stderr, "\n");
    #endif
    #ifdef DEBUG
    }
    #endif
}
#endif

```



```

store.c
pretry(p)
register
{
    struct hash_def *p;

    if (p == NULL) {
        fprintf(stderr, "NULL\n");
        return;
    }
    fprintf(stderr, "%s", p->h_name);
    fprintf(stderr, "brkchain=%d firstmode=%d newchain=%d direction=%c\n",
        p->h_brkchain, p->h_firstmode, p->h_newchain, p->h_direction);
}
#ifdef DEBUG
#endif
#ifdef EDITONLY
#define GRAFENG == IRIS
static char restype[RES_TYPE_SIZE+1];
static short lastradi;
static int lastcolor;
extern char *rseq, *rtype;
extern int molnum, mat_stack;
extern struct atom_def *atoms;

makecpk()
{
    register int mol;
    char seq[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
    char buf[20];
    int cpkvisit(), cpkagain();

    makeobj(O_CPK);
    lastcolor = -1;
    lastrad = -1;
    for (mol = 0; mol < MAXMOD; mol++) {
        if (!moltab[mol].inuse)
            continue;

        /* Start at the beginning and go to the end */
        molnum = mol;
        mdb[mol].m_nchain = 0;
        (void) mseek(mdb[mol].m_fd, all, FLSEEK);
        while (mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, seq, restype) > 0) {
            if (!match(restype, "BOND") == 0)
                continue;

            /* Set up global variables */
            molnum = mol;
            rseq = seq;
            rtype = restype;
            mat_stack = 0;

            (void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
            atoms = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
            (void) ntrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, cpkvisit, cpkagain);

        }
        sprintf(buf, "pop%d", mdb[mol].m_nchain);
        callobj(numobj(mol, buf, 0));
    }
    closeobj();
}

static
cpkvisit(db, index, ischeif, isilink, nsons, firstime)
int db;
int index, ischeif, isilink, nsons, firstime;
{
    register struct atom_def *data;
    register ps_t x, y, z;
    register ehort rad;
    char atrname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];
    char buf[20];
    extern double getradius();

    if (!firstime)
        return;

    data = &atoms[index];

    if (data->status & STARTBIT) {
        if (mdb[molnum].m_nchain > 0) {
            sprintf(buf, "pop%d", mdb[molnum].m_nchain);
            callobj(numobj(molnum, buf, O_BOND));
        }
        mdb[molnum].m_nchain++;
        sprintf(buf, "push%d", mdb[molnum].m_nchain);
        callobj(numobj(molnum, buf, O_BOND));
    }

    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
}

```

store.c

```
return;

if (data->status & SHOWBIT) {
    matom(db, index, atname);
    x = MAPCRD(data->x);
    y = MAPCRD(data->y);
    z = MAPCRD(data->z);
    rad = getradius(atname, restype) * 1000;

    if (data->color != lastcolor) {
        lastcolor = data->color;
        color(lastcolor);
    }
    if (rad != lastrad) {
        lastrad = rad;
        loadname(rad);
    }
    prt(x, y, z);
    xfp(x, y, z);
}

/* Check for rotations */
if (data->status & ROTBIT) {
    pushrot(db, index);
    if (nsons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
}

/* ARGUSED */
static
cptkagaln(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, nsons;
{
    register struct atom_def *data;

    data = &atoms[index];
    if (!(data->status & EXISTBIT))
        return;

    /* Check rotation (if there are no more branches) */
    if (data->status & ROTBIT && nsons == 0)
        poprot(db, index);
}

#endif
#endif
EDITONLY
```

```

distance.i
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/RCS/distance.i,v 3.1 83/11/23 15:09:59 bin
*/
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
* Release 2.0      13 May 1983
*/

static int distnum;
static int dnatom;

/* setupdist - check for distance specification validity
*/
setupdist(n)
int n;
{
    distance[n].d_type = INACTIVE;
    distnum = n;
    dnatom = 0;
    editres = seires;
    prepres = NULL;
    realedit = editfidist;
}

/* editfidist - set up distance information and check for validity
*/
editfid(selected, index, atname)
int selected, index;
char *atname;
{
    register i;

    if (!selected || dnatom > 2)
        return;
    i = dnatom++;
    switch (i) {
    case 1 :
        distance[distnum].d_type = ACTIVE;
        /* Fail through */
    case 0 :
        distance[distnum].d_model[i] = moi;
        strcpy(distance[distnum].d_reseq[i], reseq);
        strcpy(distance[distnum].d_atom[i], atname);
        break;
    }
}

```

coord.l

```

/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/RCS/coord.l,v 3.2 84/07/18 13:13:09 amold
*/
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Release 2.0
*/
13 May 1983

/* To superimpose two molecules, the interactive program needs to
* know the coordinates of various atoms. These routines put
* coordinate data in the 'cheating buffer' so that midas can
* get at them
*/

static int cmol;
static int ccnt;
static int cnatm;
static int curmol;
static char *cptr;
static int buflft;
extern char *cheatbuf;

/* setupcd - sets up the variables needed by stcoords
*/
setupcd(nmol, natm)
int nmol, natm;
{
    register int i;
    int selres(), stcoord();

    buflft = CHEATSZ / sizeof (int);
    i = (int *) cheatbuf;
    cmol = 0;
    if (natm < 0)
        ccnt = 0;
    else
        ccnt = natm;
    curmol = -1;
    cnatm = natm;
    cptr = (char *) i;
    selres = selres;
    prepres = NULL;
    realedit = stcoord;
}

/* stcoord - stores away the coordinate and set cmol to -1 on error
*/
stcoord(selected, index, atname)
int selected, index;
char *atname;
{
    register float *f;
    register int *i;

    if (!selected || cmol == -1)
        return;
    if (mol != curmol) {
        if (cnatm > 0 && ccnt != cnatm) {
            cmol = -1;
            return;
        }
        buflft = sizeof (int);
        if (buflft < 0) {
            cmol = -1;
            return;
        }
        i = (int *) cptr;
        *i++ = mol;
        cptr = (char *) i;
        curmol = mol;
        cmol++;
        if (cnatm > 0)
            ccnt = 0;
    }
    buflft = 3 * sizeof (float);
    if (buflft < 0) {
        cmol = -1;
        reply("Communications buffer overflow.\n");
        return;
    }
    f = (float *) cptr;
    *f++ = atomdata[index].x;
    *f++ = atomdata[index].y;
    *f++ = atomdata[index].z;
    cptr = (char *) f;
    ccnt++;
}
/* ARGUSED */
}
*/

```

```

coord.i
/* chcoord - checks the coordinates to make sure everything's OK
*/
chcoord()
{
    if (cont == -cnatm) {
        *((int *) cheatbuf) = cmol;
        return(0);
    }
    if (cmol != *((int *) cheatbuf) || cnatm != cont) {
        *((int *) cheatbuf) = 0;
        return(-1);
    }
    return(0);
}

/* chmatch - checks the coordinates to make sure everything's OK
*/
chmatch(s)
struct spec_def *s;
{
    struct token_def t;
    int molno;
    int *i;

    if (chcoord() == -1)
        return(-1);
    i = (int *) cheatbuf;
    t.t_value = s->s_model->sp_range->w_first;
    molno = matchmol(&t);
    if (molno != *(i+1))
        *i = - *i;
    return(0);
}

```

```

fixrot.l
/* $Header: fixrot.l,v 3.10 86/01/15 10:34:53 arnold Exp $ */
/*
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
*
* Release 2.0      13 May 1983
* Release 2.1      28 Jul 1983
* Release 2.2      23 Aug 1983
* Release 2.3      12 Sep 1983
*/

#define BMAIN 01
#define FMAIN 02
#define BSIDE 04
#define FSIDE 010
#define ALLFIX 0

#define PI 3.14159

static cher    fixmode;
static cher    curon;
static int     aindex;
static cher    *chfirst, *chlast;
static ps_t    fixmat[4][4];

/* fixrot - fixes a rotation in the new orientation
*/
double
fixrot(n)
int
{
    double t;
    angle_t deg;
    GRAFENG == PS300
    ps_t    mat[4][4];

    register    cher    *res, *at;
    struct      chain_def
    struct      fixvisit0, fixagain0;

    t = UNMAPANGLE(rotation[n].r_rotangle);
    if (t < 0.05 && t > -0.05)
        return(0.0);

    deg = rotation[n].r_initangle + rotation[n].r_rotangle;
    t = UNMAPANGLE(deg);

```

```

    if (t < 0)
        t += 360.;

    GRAFENG == PS2
    push0();
    bldcon(LOADMAT, rotation[n].r_invmat);
    rot(rotation[n].r_rotangle, ZAXIS);
    bldcon(CONCATMAT, rotation[n].r_mat);
    bldcon(STOREMAT, fixmat);
    pop0();
    ercheck(fixmat, 1);
    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    tpush0();
    tset(rotation[n].r_invmat);
    troz(rotation[n].r_rotangle);
    tcon(rotation[n].r_mat);
    tget(fixmat);
    tpop0();
    ercheck(fixmat, 1);
    MPS
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    pushmatrix0();
    loadmatrix(rotation[n].r_invmat);
    rotate(rotation[n].r_rotangle, 'z');
    multmatrix(rotation[n].r_mat);
    getmatrix(fixmat);
    popmatrix0();

    GRAFENG == PS300
    getrot(fixmat, UNMAPANGLE(rotation[n].r_rotangle) / 180.0 * PI, ZAXIS);
    multmat(rotation[n].r_invmat, fixmat, mat, 1.0);
    multmat(mat, rotation[n].r_mat, fixmat, 1.0);

    mol = rotation[n].r_model;

    switch (rotation[n].r_natom) {
    case 2 :
        res = rotation[n].r_resseq[1];
        at = rotation[n].r_atom[1];
        break;
    case 4 :
        res = rotation[n].r_resseq[2];
        at = rotation[n].r_atom[2];

```

fixrot.f

```

break;
default :
  fprintf(stderr, "impossible condition in fixrot\n");
  return(-1.0);
}
ch = findchain(n);
chfirst = ch->ch_start;
if (ch->ch_next != NULL)
  chlast = ch->ch_next->ch_start;
else
  chlast = NULL;
(void) mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, res,
              (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD) ? BBSEEK : FBSEEK);
natom = mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, reseq, restype);
DEBUG
if (debug & D_EDIT)
  fprintf(stderr, "Fixing residue %s\n", reseq);
DEBUG
atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
aindex = mseeka(mdb[mol].m_fd, at);
if (rotation[n].r_type & MCHAIN) {
  DEBUG
  if (debug & D_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "%s mainchain\n",
            (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD) ?
            "Backward" : "Forward");
  DEBUG
  fixmode = (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD) ? BMAIN : FMAIN;
  (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, fixvisit, fixagain);
  (void) mwrta(mdb[mol].m_fd);
  if (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD) {
    if (strcmp(res, chfirst) != 0)
      allfix(CBLSEEK);
  }
  else
    allfix(CFLSEEK);
}
else {
  if (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD) {
    DEBUG
    if (debug & D_EDIT)
      fprintf(stderr, "Backward sidechain\n");
  }
  else
    DEBUG
    if (debug & D_EDIT)
      fprintf(stderr, "Forward sidechain\n");
  fixmode = FSIDE;
  (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, fixvisit, fixagain);
  (void) mwrta(mdb[mol].m_fd);
}
return(t);
}
/*
 * allfix - fix everything from here to the end
 */
int
mode;
{
  int
  fixvisit(), fixagain();
  fixmode = ALLFIX;
  while (mseekr(mdb[mol].m_fd, "", mode) == 0) {
    if (mreadr(mdb[mol].m_fd, reseq, restype) != 0)
      break;
    if (tmatch(restype, "BOND") == 0)
      continue;
    if (chlast != NULL && smatch(reseq, chlast) == 0)
      break;
  }
  DEBUG
  if (debug & D_EDIT)
    fprintf(stderr, "Fixing residue %s\n", reseq);
  (void) mreada(mdb[mol].m_fd);
  atomdata = (struct atom_def *) mdatptr(mdb[mol].m_fd);
  (void) mtrav(mdb[mol].m_fd, fixvisit, fixagain);
  (void) mwrta(mdb[mol].m_fd);
  if (mdb[mol].s_fd >= 0 &&
      (rotation[n].r_type & BACKWRD) ?
      "Backward sidechain\n" :
      "Forward sidechain\n");
}
}

```

fixrot.i

```

mseekr(mdb[mol].s_fd, resseq, FBSEEK) == 0) {
    (void) mreada(mdb[mol].s_fd);
    surfdata = (struct surf_def *)
        mdatptr(mdb[mol].s_fd);
} else
    surfdata = NULL;
drawbond(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);
drawlabel(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata);
drawsurf(mol, resseq, restype, atomdata, surfdata);
if (smatch(resseq, chfirst) == 0)
    break;
}

/*
 * fixvisit - visiting routine for fixing rotations
 */
static
fixvisit(mfd, index, ischief, islinkage, nson, firstime)
int mfd;
int index;
int ischief, islinkage, nson, firstime;
{
    ps_t in[4], out[4];
    DEBUG
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE + 1];
    DEBUG
    if (firstime)
        return;
    if (ischief) {
        switch (fixmode) {
            case BMAIN :
            case BSIDE :
            case ALLFIX :
                curon = TRUE;
                break;
            case FMAIN :
            case FSIDE :
                curon = FALSE;
                break;
        }
    }
    DEBUG
    if (debug & D_EDIT) {
        (void) matom(mfd, index, atname);
        fprintf(stderr, "%s%s fixed.\n",
            atname, curon ? "" : " not");
    }
}
DEBUG
if (!(atomdata[index].status & EXISTBIT))
    return;
if (curon) {
    in[0] = MAPCRD(atomdata[index].x);
    in[1] = MAPCRD(atomdata[index].y);
    in[2] = MAPCRD(atomdata[index].z);
    in[3] = fixmat[3][3];
    if (atomdata[index].status & ONBITS) {
        mdb[mol].m_com[0] -= atomdata[index].x;
        mdb[mol].m_com[1] -= atomdata[index].y;
        mdb[mol].m_com[2] -= atomdata[index].z;
    }
    transform(fixmat, in, out, fixmat[3][3]);
    atomdata[index].x = UNMAPCRD(out[0]);
    atomdata[index].y = UNMAPCRD(out[1]);
    atomdata[index].z = UNMAPCRD(out[2]);
    if (atomdata[index].status & ONBITS) {
        mdb[mol].m_com[0] += atomdata[index].x;
        mdb[mol].m_com[1] += atomdata[index].y;
        mdb[mol].m_com[2] += atomdata[index].z;
    }
    checkrot(mfd, index, atomdata[index].x,
        atomdata[index].y, atomdata[index].z);
}
if (index == ainindex) {
    switch (fixmode) {
        case BMAIN :
        case BSIDE :
            curon = FALSE;
            break;
        case FMAIN :
        case FSIDE :
            curon = TRUE;
            break;
        default :
            break;
    }
}
return;
}

```



```

fixrot.i
}
/* ARGUSED */
}
return;
}
}
}
}

/* GRAFENG == IRIS
*/
/* to_Angle:
 * Return an angle number of type Angle from the given floating
 * point number. Angle's are integer values of 10ths of degrees.
 */
Angle
to_Angle(a)
ps_t a;
{
    return (Angle) (a * 10.0 + 0.5);
}
#endif IRIS
}

}

/* ARGUSED */
}

/* fixagain - revisiting routine for fixing rotations
 */
static
fixagain(db, index, ischief, islink, nsons)
int db;
int index, ischief, islink, nsons;
{
    if (index == aindex && nsons == 0) {
        if (fixmode == FSIDE)
            curon = FALSE;
        else if (fixmode == BSIDE)
            curon = TRUE;
    }
    return;
}
/* ARGUSED */
}

/* checkrot - check if rotation matrices need updating
 */
checkrot(mfd, index, nx, ny, nz)
int mfd, index;
float nx, ny, nz;
{
    register i, j;
    char atname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1];

    for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
        if (rotation[i].r_type == INACTIVE)
            continue;
        if (rotation[i].r_model != mol)
            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < rotation[i].r_natom; j++) {
            if (smatch(resseq, rotation[i].r_resseq[j]))
                continue;
            (void) matom(mfd, index, atname);
            if (amatch(atname, rotation[i].r_atom[j]))
                continue;
            rotation[i].r_loc[j][0] = nx;
            rotation[i].r_loc[j][1] = ny;
            rotation[i].r_loc[j][2] = nz;
            rotation[i].r_type |= REMAKEMAT;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```

rotation.i

```

/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/RCS/rotation.i,v 3.1 83/11/23 15:16:26 bin R
*/
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
* Release 2.0      13 May 1983
*/

/* The following code is used to test whether a rotation is legal or not.
* The collected information is stored in the rotation structure.
* r_natom = number of atoms selected (-1 on error)
* If there are four atoms, they may be connected in one of three ways:
* 1-2-3-4 or 2-1-3-4 or 4-1-2-3. The pattern is kept track of in rotpat
* and the data stored in the rotation structure is adjusted such that the
* bond to be rotated is in the middle.
*/

#define P1234 0
#define P2134 1
#define P4123 2

static int rotnum;
static int previndex[4];
static int waschief, waslink;
static int rotpat;

/* setuprot - sets the global variables
*/
setuprot(n)
int n;
{
    rotnum = n;
    rotation[rotnum].r_natom = 0;
    rotpat = P1234;
    editres = seires;
    prepres = NULL;
    realedit = editrot;
}

/* editrot - does the real checking (see comment above as to what is a
* legal rotation)
*/
editrot(selected, index, atname)
int selected, index;
char
{
    *atname;
    register i, n;
    int unconn;
    int amchief, amlink;
    char aname[AT_NAME_SIZE+1], mame[RES_SEQ_SIZE+1];
    double sx, sy, sz;

    if (!selected)
        return;
    DEBUG
    if (debug & D_EDIT)
        fprintf(stderr, "Rot - %s %d\n", atname,
            rotation[rotnum].r_natom);
    if (rotation[rotnum].r_natom < 0)
        return;
    n = rotation[rotnum].r_natom++;
    if (n >= 4)
        return;
    amchief = mchief(mdb[mol].m_fd) == index;
    amlink = mlink(mdb[mol].m_fd) == index;
    if (n > 0) {
        if (mol != rotation[rotnum].r_model) {
            roterr();
            return;
        }
        switch (mconn(mdb[mol].m_fd, rotation[rotnum].r_ressq[n - 1],
            resseq)) {
            case -1 :
            case 0 :
            case 4 :
            case 5 :
                roterr();
                return;
            case 1 :
                if (!waslink || !amchief) {
                    roterr();
                    return;
                }
                break;
            case 2 :
                if (!waschief || !amlink) {
                    roterr();
                }
        }
    }
}

```

rotation.i

```

    return;
  }
  break;
case 3 :
  uncon = FALSE;
  switch (n) {
    case 1 :
      i = maconn(mdb[mol].m_fd, index, previndex[0]
        if (i != 1 && i != 2)
          uncon = TRUE;
      break;
    case 2 :
      i = maconn(mdb[mol].m_fd, index, previndex[1]
        if (i == 1 || i == 2)
          break;
      i = maconn(mdb[mol].m_fd, index, previndex[0]
        if (i == 1 || i == 2) {
          rotpat = P2134;
          break;
        }
        uncon = TRUE;
        break;
    case 3 :
      i = maconn(mdb[mol].m_fd, index, previndex[2]
        if (i == 1 || i == 2)
          break;
      i = maconn(mdb[mol].m_fd, index, previndex[0]
        if (i == 1 || i == 2) {
          rotpat = P4123;
          break;
        }
        uncon = TRUE;
        break;
      }
      if (uncon) {
        rotarr();
        return;
      }
      break;
  }
  rotation[rotnum].r_model = mol;
  strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[n], resseq);
}
else
  strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[0]);
  rotation[rotnum].r_loc[n][0] = atomdata[index].x;
  rotation[rotnum].r_loc[n][1] = atomdata[index].y;
  rotation[rotnum].r_loc[n][2] = atomdata[index].z;
  previndex[n] = index;
  waschief = amchief;
  waslink = amlink;
  if (n == 3) {
    switch (rotpat) {
      case P1234 :
        break;
      case P2134 :
        strcpy(mame, rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[0]);
        strcpy(aname, rotation[rotnum].r_atom[0]);
        sx = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[0][0];
        sy = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[0][1];
        sz = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[0][2];
        rotshift(1, 0);
        strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[1], mame);
        strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_atom[1], aname);
        rotation[rotnum].r_loc[1][0] = sx;
        rotation[rotnum].r_loc[1][1] = sy;
        rotation[rotnum].r_loc[1][2] = sz;
        break;
      case P4123 :
        strcpy(mame, rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[0]);
        strcpy(aname, rotation[rotnum].r_atom[0]);
        sx = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[0][0];
        sy = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[0][1];
        sz = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[0][2];
        rotshift(3, 0);
        rotshift(2, 3);
        rotshift(1, 2);
        strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[1], mame);
        strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_atom[1], aname);
        rotation[rotnum].r_loc[1][0] = sx;
        rotation[rotnum].r_loc[1][1] = sy;
        rotation[rotnum].r_loc[1][2] = sz;
        break;
    }
  }
}
}
else
  rotation[rotnum].r_resseq[n], resseq);

```

rotation.i

```
* roterr - reports error in rotation specifications and marks the error
*/
roterr()
{
    rotation[rotnum].r_natom = -1;
    reply("Atoms are not connected.\n");
}

/*
* rotshift - shifts rotation atom order (used by editrot)
*/
int
rotshift(from, to)
    from, to;
{
    strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_ressq[to], rotation[rotnum].r_ressq[from]);
    strcpy(rotation[rotnum].r_atom[to], rotation[rotnum].r_atom[from]);
    rotation[rotnum].r_loc[to][0] = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[from][0];
    rotation[rotnum].r_loc[to][1] = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[from][1];
    rotation[rotnum].r_loc[to][2] = rotation[rotnum].r_loc[from][2];
}
}
```

```

angle.i
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/RCS/angle.i,v 3.1 83/11/23 15:08:28 bin Rel
*/
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
* Release 2.0      13 May 1983
*/

static int  anglenum;

/*
* setupang - check for angle specification validity
*/
setupang(n)
int  n;
{
    angles[n].a_type = INACTIVE;
    anglenum = n;
    angles[n].a_natom = 0;
    editres = seires;
    prepres = NULL;
    realedit = editang;
}

/*
* editang - set up angle information and check for validity
*/
editang(selected, index, atname)
int  selected, index;
char *atname;
{
    register  i;

    if (!selected || angles[anglenum].a_natom > 4)
        return;
    i = angles[anglenum].a_natom++;
    switch (i) {
    case 2 :
        angles[anglenum].a_type = ACTIVE;
        /* Fall through */
    case 0 :
    case 1 :
    case 3 :
        angles[anglenum].a_model[i] = mol;
        strcpy(angles[anglenum].a_reseq[i], reseq);
        strcpy(angles[anglenum].a_atom[i], atname);
        break;
    case 4 :
        angles[anglenum].a_type = INACTIVE;
        break;
    }
    /* ARGUSED */
}
}

```

```

struct.i
/* $Header: /usr/src/local/midas/src/editor/RCS/struct.i,v 3.1 83/11/23 15:18:08 bin Rel
*/
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 2.0      5 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.1     23 Aug 1983
 */

/*
 * setupadd - set up routines for addgrp command
 */
setupadd()
{
    editres = seires;
    prepres = NULL;
    realedit = editadd;
}

/*
 * editadd - call routine to insert selected atom into table
 */
editadd(selected, index, atname)
int selected;
int index;
char *atname;
{
    if (selected)
        insertadd(mol, resseq, restype, &atomdata[index], atname);
}

/*
 * setupadd - set up routines for addaa, swapa, swapnu, etc. commands
 */
setupgetres()
{
    editres = seires;
    prepres = NULL;
    realedit = editgetres;
}

/*
 * editadd - call routine to insert selected residue into table
 */
editgetres(selected, index, atname)
int selected;
int index;

```

```
/usr/src/local/midas/h/intr.h
```

```
/* $Header: intr.h,v 1.2 86/10/29 16:40:51 pett Exp $ */  
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.  
 * All rights reserved.  
 */
```

```
 * Release 2.0  
 * Release 2.1  
 * Release 2.2  
 */
```

```
#ifndef vms
```

```
#include <mdba.h>  
#include <midas.h>
```

```
## GRAFENG == PS2  
#include <ps.h>      fps_t;  
typedef int          fps_t;
```

```
/* This typedef is for backwards  
 * compatibility for session files.  
 * The type should really be ps_t  
 * but the values in session files are  
 * ints.   Coops.   Conrad */
```

```
#endif PS2  
## GRAFENG == IRIS  
#include <iridefs.h>  
typedef ps_t        fps_t;  
#endif IRIS
```

```
#else vms
```

```
#include "MIDAS$h:machdef.h"  
#include "MIDAS$h:mdba.h"  
#include "MIDAS$h:midas.h"
```

```
## GRAFENG == MPS  
#include "MIDAS$h:pe.h"  
typedef int        fps_t;
```

```
/* This typedef is for backwards  
 * compatibility for session files.  
 * The type should really be ps_t  
 * but the values in session files are  
 * ints.   Coops.   Conrad */
```

```
#endif MPS  
## GRAFENG == IRIS  
#include "MIDAS$h:iridefs.h"  
typedef ps_t        fps_t;  
#endif IRIS  
#endif vms
```

```
/* type for viewport coordinates.  
 */
```

```
## GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS  
typedef int        vp_coord;  
#endif  
## GRAFENG == IRIS  
typedef Scord      vp_coord;  
#endif
```

```
## GRAFENG == IRIS  
typedef double     knob_t;  
#else  
typedef int        knob_t;  
#endif IRIS
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
/* #define        KDEBUG                /* display knob data during "set debug" */
```

```
## GRAFENG == PS2                      /* MATCONR + 16 matrix + POPJ */  
#endif
```

```
## GRAFENG == IRIS                    /* 4x4 matrix */  
#endif
```

```
## GRAFENG == MPS                    /* 6 control words */  
#define MATCTRL        (MATCTRL+18) /* control + MATCONR + 16 matrix + POPJ */  
#endif MPS
```

```
#define CURSCHR        ','
```

```
#define PI             3.1415926
```

```
#define FRAMESIZE      5000
```

```
#define GNOMONSIZE    50
```

```
#define NMATRIX        (MAXINROT+MAXMOD+2)
```

```
#define VNAMELEN       10            /* View name length */
```

```
#define INACTIVE       0
```

```
#define ACTIVE        01
```

```
#define ISOBJ         01
```

```
#define HASURF        02
```

```
#define MODSEL        ((01 << MAXMOD) - 1)
```

```
#define DEBUGSW       020000
```

```

/user/src/local/midas/h/intr.h
#define SDEBUGSW 040000
#define RESETSW 01000000
#define MAXSTACK 10
#define MAXALIAS 20
# if GRAFENG == MPS
#define PVSIZE 1500
# endif
#define PUBMODE 0644
#define INBUFSIZE 256
#define COMMENT '#'

#ifndef vms
# if GRAFENG != IRIS
#define DOSTATS
# endif
# endif

# if GRAFENG != IRIS
#define INITCHSZ 3
#define INITHITHER 255
#define INITYON 0
#define INITSCALE K16K
# else
#define INITSCALE ((ps_t) 2)
#define INITHITHER 255
#define INITYON 50
# endif

#define INITSPEED 10
/* Initial speed reduction */

# if GRAFENG != IRIS
#define WRATIO 1
#define DRATIO 3
#define CUTOFF -29000
#define K_ANGLE 1
#define K_DISTANCE .25
#define K_CLIP 1
#define K_SCALE 2
# else
#define WRATIO 1.0
#define DRATIO 1.0
#define K_ANGLE 2
#define K_DISTANCE .1667
#define K_CLIP .1667
#define K_SCALE .001667
# endif
IRIS

/* Window and clipping plane indices */
#define C_LEFT 0
#define C_RIGHT 1
#define C_BOTTOM 2
#define C_TOP 3
#define C_HITHER 4
#define C_YON 5

/* Settable flags */
#define REASSIGN 01L
#define VERBOSE 02L
#define STPAIR 04L
#define ORTHO 010L
#define DTEXT 020L
#define INSTEREO 040L
#define INDEP 0100L
#define SHOWCOFG 0200L
#define ONEBUF 0400L
#define DLIGHTS 01000L
#define RECORD 02000L
#define LABELS 04000L
#define HALFBOND 010000L
#define DDEBUG 020000L
#define MMOVIE 040000L
#define DCONTROL 0100000L
#define XBOND 0200000L
#define XLABEL 0400000L
#define XSURF 01000000L

#define S_OPEN 1
#define S_CLOSE 0
#define S_EXPOSE 8
/* 8 frames for fs.6 and asa 160 */

/* turn types for slow_down() */
#define T_ROCK 0
#define T_ANGLE 1
#define T_SHIFT 2

#define REPLY repbuff(nreply = (nreply % MAXREPLY + 1)) - 1]
#define MODELSW(i) (01 << (i))
#define LINEWIDTH(i) ((i - 3) * 2000)
#define LINEHEIGHT(i) (800 + 100 * (i))
#define ABS(i) (((i) < 0) ? -(i) : (i))

# if GRAFENG == IRIS

```



```

/usr/src/local/midas/hv/intr.h
# define COMMAND_Y (textheight + 10)
# define COMMAND_X 10
# endif IRIS

long lseek();
double sin();
double sqrt();
char *strcpy(), *strcat(), *sprintf();

struct model_def {
  int active;
  int flags;
  int nused;
  float cofg[3];
  float range;
  fps_t com[3], tr[3];
  ps_t matrix[4][4];
  char molname[MOLNMSZ];
  char altname[MOLNMSZ];
  char surname[MOLNMSZ];
};

struct inrot_def {
  int r_stat;
  int r_initia;
  angle_t r_angle;
  char r_label[60];
};

struct dist_def {
  int d_stat;
  #if GRAFENG != IRIS
  unsigned d_loc[2];
  #else
  Matrix d_mat[2];
  ps_t d_x[2], d_y[2], d_z[2];
  ps_t d_eave[2][4];
  float d_value;
  char d_label[60];
};

struct angle_def {
  int a_stat;
  int a_natom;
  #if GRAFENG != IRIS
  unsigned a_loc[4];
  #endif
};

Matrix a_mat[4];
ps_t a_x[4], a_y[4], a_z[4];

ps_t a_eave[4][4];
float a_value;
char a_label[60];

};

struct turn_def {
  fps_t t_speed;
  int t_frames;
  int t_wait;
};

struct knob_def {
  char k_rot[3];
  char k_tran[3];
  char k_inrot[MAXINROT];
  char k_clip[6];
  char k_scale;
  char k_section;
  char k_thickness;
};

struct move_def {
  struct turn_def m_rot[3];
  struct turn_def m_rock[3];
  struct turn_def m_tran[3];
  struct turn_def m_clip[6];
  struct turn_def m_inrot[MAXINROT];
  struct turn_def m_scale;
  struct turn_def m_section;
  struct turn_def m_thickness;
};

struct alias_def {
  char *a_name;
  char *a_line;
};

#if GRAFENG == MIPS
struct pecbs {
  struct ucl_preamble ucl_preamble;
  struct ucl_entry ucl_entry;
  *pecbs;
};
#endif
/* Alias name */
/* Alias expansion */

```

/usr/src/local/midas/h/intr.h

```

int      usermask;
int      edit_fd[2];
int      edit_pid;
int      noeditor;
float    win[6], clip[6];
float    w1, w2, w3, w4, w5, w6, wh, wt, wh, wy, weye;
float    GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
char     *prompt;
#endif
##      GRAFENG == IRIS
vp_coord vi, vr, vb, vt;
Colorindex v1, v2, v3, v4, v5, v6;
int      textheight, textwidth;
int      normheight, normwidth;
#ifdef IRIS
int      vi, vr, vb, vt, vh, vy;
#endif
extern int noknob;
float    scaleval;
float    cx, cy, cz;
float    GRAFENG == IRIS
Colorindex distcolor;
#ifdef IRIS
int      chetze;
int      distcolor;
#endif
int      s_expose;
char     setcfr;
char     reduction;
char     nmod, nreply, nrot, ndist, nangle, nalias;
char     redbuf[MAXREPLY][128];
char     combuf[INBUFSIZE];
char     lastcom[128];
##      GRAFENG != IRIS
char     usage[30];
#endif
#ifdef KDEBUG
char     knobuff[128];
#endif
ps_t     matbuff[NMATRIX*MATSIZE];
##      GRAFENG != IRIS
ps_t     frame[FRAMESIZE];
ps_t     gnomon[GNOMONSIZE];
#endif
ps_t     trans[3];
ps_t     cowin[3];
/* Original unmask of user */
/* Pipe file descriptors */
/* Editor process id */
/* Flag inhibiting spawn of editor */
/* Window and clipping boundaries */
/* Actual window parameters */
/* Current command prompt */
/* Viewport parameters */
/* Hither and yon intensities */
/* Width/height of regular (small) font */
/* Width/height of normal size font */
/* Viewport parameters */
/* # knobs on system */
/* Scaling value */
/* Center of rotation */
/* Color of lines for distances */
/* Label character size */
/* Color of lines for distances */
/* Number of refreshes per frame */
/* Flag indicating if cofr is set */
/* Knob value reduction factor */
/* # of each type
/* Reply buffer */
/* Input command buffer */
/* Last command typed in */
/* Usage message */
/* Debugging knob value buffer */
/* PDP version of matrices */
/* Rotation label (fixed portion) */
/* Gnomon object buffer */
/* Current amount of translation */
/* Center of window */
ps_t     rightmat[4][4], leftmat[4][4];
char     *eo;
FILE     *recordfd;
float    rockpose[3];
float    com[3];
float    width;
unsigned mrotrot[MAXXMOD];
unsigned lrotrot[MAXINROT];
unsigned genrot[2];
unsigned switches;
unsigned selection;
long     flags;
struct   model_def
struct   lrot_def
struct   dist_def
struct   angle_def
struct   knob_def
struct   move_def
struct   alias_def
##      GRAFENG == MPS
int      arg0, arg1, arg2;
#define  PSMEMFULL 0x18a
int      psmemfull;
#endif
/* This structure depends on which variables
* must be saved for reconstructing the current view.
*/
struct   view_def
{
float    v_matrix[MAXXMOD][4][4];
float    v_rot[MAXXMOD][3], v_cofr[MAXXMOD][3];
float    v_angle[MAXINROT];
float    v_wint[6], v_clip[6];
float    v_scaleval;
float    GRAFENG != IRIS
int      v_chetze;
int      v_distcolor;
int      IRIS
Colorindex v_distcolor;
float    v_rotrockpose[3];
float    v_com[3];
float    v_width;
}
/* Left and right stereo matrix */
/* Stdio editor output descriptor */
/* Record file descriptor */
/* Extent of rocking */
/* Center of original window */
/* Width of original window */
/* Global rotation matrix ...
* location in matbuff */
/* Internal rotation matrix ...
* position in matbuff */
/* General working matrix ...
* location in matbuff */
/* Current switch value */
/* Actual model selection */
/* Various on/off flags */
/* Molecule information */
/* Int. rot. information */
/* Dist. calc. information */
/* Angle calc. information */
/* Knob assignment information */
/* Keyboard movement command info */
/* Alias definition table */
/* Temporaries for argument passing */
/* mpageg error for memory overflow */
/* non-zero when refresh mem overflows */

```

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```

/user/src/local/midas/h/intr.h

    int      v_setcofr;
    fps_t    v_cx, v_cy, v_cz;
};

struct      vstck_def
struct      vstck_def {
    struct      vstck_def *vs_next;
    struct      view_def *vs_view;
};

struct      vheap_def
struct      vheap_def {
    struct      vheap_def *vh_next;
    struct      view_def *vh_view;
    char        vh_name[VNAMELEN];
};

struct      vstck_def *viewstck; /* View stack */
struct      vheap_def *viewheap; /* Named view heap */
int         slow_fac; /* slowdown factor */

knob_t     getknob(), readknob();
#define     GRAFENG == IRIS
Angle      rot_angle();
char       *knob_str();
#define     NOSWITCH      16
#endif     IRIS

```

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```

midas.c
/* $Header: midas.c,v 3.43 86/11/05 13:10:51 pett Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     26 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     28 Aug 1983
 */
#include "intr.h"
##  GRAFENG != IRIS
char id[] = "MIDAS INTERACTIVE MODULE";
#endif

##  GRAFENG == PS2
#include <sys/loc1.h>
#include <ps2.h>
#endif PS2

##  GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <device.h>

extern int  GL_r_coms;
extern int  GL_w_resp;
#endif IRIS

#include <signal.h>

#ifndef vms
#define index  strchr
#else
##  GRAFENG != IRIS
#include <sys/local.h>
#endif IRIS
#endif

##  GRAFENG == MPS
int  extdmem = FALSE;

mperr(obuf)
short *obuf;
{
    static int recall = 0;
}

if (obuf[1] == PSMEMFULL) {
    psmemfull = 1; /* refresh memory overflowed */
    return;
}
if (recall)
    goto bad; /* recursive call */
recall++;
eprint(obuf);
fprintf(stderr, "\n MODULE: %s\n", id);
fprintf(stderr, " Aborting...\n");
mpstop();

bad:
    abort();
}
#endif MPS

extern int  _cursor_pos;

/*
 * MIDAS - Molecular Interactive Display And Simulation
 *
 * Main program - starts up the editor, initialize variables
 * and executes command until user quits.
 */
main(argc, argv)
int  argc;
char **argv;
{
    register int  i;
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    register int  plusflag;

    int  count, mainam, chrstat, p[2];
    int  samepic;
    int  seenum;
    int  offset, pick_pos;
    char  session[80];
    char  *startup, rc[80];
    short magic;
    GRAFENG == PS2
    struct  peobe  pab[MAXPSOBS];

    ##  GRAFENG == MPS
    int  matloc;

    ##  GRAFENG == IRIS
    register long  q;

    #endif
}

```

midas.c

```

static short      input, x, y;
#endif
extern int      _pktblen;
#fF      GRAFENG = IRIS
extern int      _ix, _iy;
#endif
int      stop();
char      *getenv(), *index();
/* Check for arguments. Only one argument allowed and must be
 * a saved session file. */
seesum = -1;
count = 0;
for (i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
    if (argv[i][0] != '-') {
        seesum = i;
        count++;
    }
    else if (argv[i][1] == 'm') {
        exec(MENUPROG, "midas.menu", 0);
        perror(MENUPROG);
    }
}
#fF      GRAFENG == MPS
    else if (argv[i][1] == 'x')
        extdmem = TRUE;
#endif
switch (count) {
case 0:      break;
case 1:
    strcpy(session, argv[seesum]);
    i = strlen(MSESSION);
    count = strlen(session);
    if (count > i) {
        if (strcmp(&session[count-i], MSESSION, i))
            strcat(session, MSESSION);
    }
    else
        strcat(session, MSESSION);
    i = open(session, 0);
    if (i < 0) {
        perror(session);
        exit(1);
    }
    read(i, (char *) &magic, sizeof magic);
    if (magic != SES_MAGIC) {
        fprintf(stderr,

```

```

"%s: Not a MIDAS session file.\n",
session);

```

```

    exit(1);

```

```

}
close(i);
zapchar(session, ':');
break;

```

```

default:

```

```

    fprintf(stderr,

```

```

        "Usage: midas [-flags] [session_filename]\n");

```

```

    exit(1);
}

```

```

/* Initialize the Picture System variables, knobs, etc. */

```

```

setups();

```

```

vh = INITHITHER;

```

```

wv = INITYON;

```

```

GRAFENG == PS2

```

```

l = open("/dev/ps.map", 0);

```

```

#f (l < 0) {

```

```

    printf("Waiting for Picture System.\n");

```

```

    while (open("/dev/ps.map", 0) < 0)

```

```

        sleep(5);

```

```

    printf("Ready.\n");
}

```

```

close(i);

```

```

perror();

```

```

BUFPS(256);

```

```

setps((psaddr_t) MAXPSMEM, MAXPSOBS, psb);

```

```

PS2

```

```

GRAFENG == MPS

```

```

#endif

```

```

#fF

```

```

/* For the MPS we are very careful what we do here,
 * since the child process (MIDAS EDITOR) has not
 * yet been started and it will do an mpinit() as
 * well. Basically we only do things that affect
 * variables in our address space and not the state
 * of the MPS hardware (other than very basic
 * initialization).
 */

```

```

#f (extdmem) {

```

```

    mpink(&0, &1);
}

```

```

/* The following is the only call to ucontx().
 * This means that we are always in the MPSCCTX
 * context and hence never need to recall ucontx().
 */

```

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midas.c

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    } else {
        ucontx(&MAXPSOBS, psobs, &MPSPCTX);
    }
    mpinit(&NRMEMSZ);
    ucontx(&MAXPSOBS, psobs, &NORFCTX); /* see comment */
    einit(mpsert);
}

/*
 * The PS2 software maintains "lep's" relative to
 * the beginning of PS memory, while the MPS software
 * maintains lep's relative to the beginning of
 * each object. We account for this difference below.
 */
matloc = MATCTRL + 1; /* loc of first data word in matbuf */
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
ginit();
chunksize(252);
#ifdef NO_BUTTONBOX
dbtext("");
dbtext("");
dbtext("UC MIDAS");
setbights(0L);
doublebuffer();
gconfig();
choose_colors();
ir_color(BLACK);
clear();
iris_colors();
swabuffers();
font(NORMFONT);
normheight = getheight() + 2;
normwidth = strwidth("");
font(SMALLFONT);
textheight = getheight() + 1;
textwidth = strwidth("");
curson();
make_control();
IRIS

#if
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
make_prompt("Command:");
#endif

/*
 * Set up the initial matrices as identity matrices.
 */
}

/*
 * GRAFENG == IRIS
count = 0;
IRIS
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    _imatn(models[i].matrix);
    matnam = ('m' << 8) | ('0' + i);
}

/*
 * GRAFENG == PS2
maksps(matnam, &count);
molrot[] = count + 1;
tran(0, 0, 0);
stopps();
matbuff[*MATSZ] = MATCONR;
matbuff[*MATSZ + MATSIZE - 1] = POPJ;
_imatx(&matbuf[molrot[i]]);

/*
 * PS2
GRAFENG == IRIS
makeobj((Object) matnam);
translate((Coord) 0, (Coord) 0, (Coord) 0);
closeobj();
molrot[] = count++ * MATSIZE;
_imatx(&matbuf[molrot[i]]);

/*
 * IRIS
GRAFENG == MPS
ubegin(&matnam, &count);
molrot[] = matloc;
tran(&0, &0, &0);
matloc += MATSIZE;
uend();

/*
 * MPS
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    matnam = ('r' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    GRAFENG == PS2
    maksps(matnam, &count);
    inrot[] = count + 1;
    tran(0, 0, 0);
    stopps();
    matbuff[(MAXMOD+i)*MATSZ] = MATCONR;
    matbuff[(MAXMOD+i)*MATSZ + MATSIZE - 1] = POPJ;
    _imatx(&matbuf[inrot[i]]);

/*
 * PS2
GRAFENG == IRIS
makeobj((Object) matnam);
translate((Coord) 0, (Coord) 0, (Coord) 0);
closeobj();
inrot[] = count++ * MATSIZE;
}

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#endIf
##
    _imatx(&matbuf[lnrot[j]]);
    IRIS
    GRAFENG == MPS
        ubegin(&matnam, &count);
        lnrot[j] = matloc;
        tran(&0, &0, &0);
        matloc += MATSIZE;
        uend();
#endIf
##
    MPS
}
for (i = 0; i < 2; i++) {
    matnam = ('g' << 8) | ('0' + i);
    GRAFENG == PS2
        makeps(matnam, &count);
        genrot[j] = count + 1;
        tran(0, 0, 0);
        stopps();
        matbuf[(MAXMOD+MAXINROT+i)*MATSIZE] = MATCONR;
        matbuf[(MAXMOD+MAXINROT+i)*MATSIZE + MATSIZE-1] = PO
        _imatx(&matbuf[genrot[j]]);
#endIf
##
    PS2
    GRAFENG == IRIS
        makeobj((Object) matnam);
        translate((Coord) 0, (Coord) 0, (Coord) 0);
        closeobj();
        genrot[j] = count++ * MATSIZE;
        _imatx(&matbuf[genrot[j]]);
#endIf
##
    IRIS
    GRAFENG == MPS
        ubegin(&matnam, &count);
        genrot[j] = matloc;
        tran(&0, &0, &0);
        matloc += MATSIZE;
        uend();
#endIf
##
    MPS
}
    GRAFENG == PS2
        makesp('pc', &count);
        entype('bd');
        tran(0, 0, 0);
        stopps();
        hueeat(WHITE);
    /* Make sure there's something ther
    /* Prepare the left and right matrices for stereo */
    getrot(leftmat, -546, YAXIS);
    getrot(rightmat, 546, YAXIS);
#endIf
##
    PS2
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    /* Prepare the left and right matrices for stereo */
    getrot(leftmat, &-546, &YAXIS);
    getrot(rightmat, &546, &YAXIS);
    MPS
    /* Start up the editor which will handle the database end of things. */
    putps();
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    fflush();
    IRIS
    if (noeditor) {
        /* Don't start editor process */
        edit_ld[0] = -1;
        edit_ld[1] = 1;
        goto noedit;
    }
    if (pipe(edit_ld) < 0 || pipe(p) < 0) {
        fprintf(stderr, "No pipes available\n");
        exit(-1);
    }
    vms
    if ((edit_pid = vfork()) == -1) {
        fprintf(stderr, "No more processes\n");
        exit(-1);
    }
    if (edit_pid == 0) {
        GRAFENG != IRIS
        extern int_cdfid;

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mides.c

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extern int _fsfd;
extern int _kbfd;
extern int _tabfd;
extern int _siafd;
extern int _psiofd;

/* Close off unnecessary files */
if (_cdfid != -1)
    close(_cdfid);
if (_fsfd != -1)
    close(_fsfd);
if (_kbfd != -1)
    close(_kbfd);
if (_tabfd != -1)
    close(_tabfd);
if (_siafd != -1)
    close(_siafd);
if (_psiofd != -1)
    close(_psiofd);

#endif IRIS

/* Create the pipe */
close(0);
if (dup(edit_fd[0]) != 0)
    fprintf(stderr, "Dup 0 failed\n");
close(edit_fd[0]);
close(edit_fd[1]);
if (dup2(p[1], IRIS_STDOUT) == -1)
if (dup2(p[1], 1) == -1)
    fprintf(stderr, "Dup 1 failed\n");
close(p[0]);
close(p[1]);

/* Fire up the editor */
argv[0] = "EDITOR";
if (seenum != -1) {
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
        argv[seenum] = "?v";
    #else IRIS
        argv[seenum] = "-v";
    #endif IRIS
    execv(EDITOR, argv);
} else if (argc == 1) {
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
        exec(EDITOR, "EDITOR", "-?v", 0);
    #else IRIS
        exec(EDITOR, "EDITOR", "-v", 0);
    #endif IRIS
} else {
    char buf[80];
    strcpy(buf, argv[1]);
    strcat(buf, "?v");
    strcat(buf, "v");
    argv[1] = buf;
    execv(EDITOR, argv);
}
perror(EDITOR);
exit(1);
}
close(edit_fd[0]);
dup2(p[0], edit_fd[0]);
close(p[0]);
close(p[1]);
vms
/*
 * Setup standard pipe environment.
 * This is somewhat messy in VMS since
 * close and dup2 are not generic system
 * calls and hence cannot be done after
 * a fork but before the exec, since
 * variables in the parent's address
 * space are then modified.
 */
dup2(edit_fd[0], FROM_PARENT);
close(edit_fd[0]);
edit_fd[0] = FROM_PARENT;
dup2(edit_fd[1], TO_CHILD);
close(edit_fd[1]);
edit_fd[1] = TO_CHILD;
dup2(p[0], FROM_CHILD);
close(p[0]);
p[0] = FROM_CHILD;
dup2(p[1], TO_PARENT);
close(p[1]);
p[1] = TO_PARENT;
}

```

midas.c

```

if ((edit_pid = vfork()) == -1) {
    fprintf(stderr, "MIDAS: can't create subprocess\n");
    exit(1);
}
if (edit_pid == 0) {
    /* Fire up the editor */
    startup = EDITOR;
    if (access(startup, 05)) {
        fprintf(stderr, "MIDAS: can't spawn editor\n");
        perror(startup);
        exit(1);
    }
    argv[0] = "EDITOR";
    if (sesnum != -1) {
        argv[sesnum] = extdmem ? "-?vx":"-?v";
        execv(startup, argv);
    } else if (argc == 1) {
        exec(startup, argv[0], extdmem ? "-?vx":"-?v", 0);
    } else {
        char buf[80];
        strcpy(buf, argv[1]);
        strcat(buf, extdmem ? "-?vx":"-?v");
        argv[1] = buf;
        execv(startup, argv);
    }
    perror(startup);
    exit(1);
}
close(edit_fd[0]);
edit_fd[0] = FROM_CHILD;
close(p[1]);
vms
#endif
if ((eo = fdopen(edit_fd[0], "r")) == NULL) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Out of file descriptors\n");
    stopX();
    /* NOTREACHED */
}
vms
#endif
/* The first read on a pipe under vms always returns NULL
 * so we consume it here before anything gets messed up */
fgets(rc, sizeof rc, eo);
vms
if ((startup = fgets(rc, sizeof rc, eo)) == NULL || strcmp(rc, "SYNC\n")) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Out of sync with editor\n");
    if (startup == NULL)
        fprintf(stderr, "(EOF on editor pipe)\n");
    fprintf(stderr, "Editor = \"%s\"\n", EDITOR);
    exit(1);
}
}
noedit:
if (signal(SIGINT, stop) != SIG_DFL)
    signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
signal(SIGTERM, stop);
#endif
GRAFENG == MPS
/* Finish MPS initialization */
getps(); /* back to our context */
edbuff();
icolor(&WHITE);
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
/*
 * We have to send the color mapping down to the editor before
 * anything else can happen.
 */
{
    extern int c_range, c_factor;
    char buf[80];
    sprintf(buf, "mapcolors %d %d", c_range, c_factor);
    sendcom(buf);
}
#endif
/* Create the display frame */
makeframe();
FILLDISK
fakefile(TMPDIR(fakefile), "w");
FILLDISK
PLAYBACK
fakefile(TMPDIR(fakefile), "r");
PLAYBACK
/* Set up the record files */
usermask = umask(0);
recordfd = fopen(RECORDFILE, "w+");
if (recordfd == NULL) {
    perror(RECORDFILE);
}

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midas.c

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calcent(selection);
/* Loop until user quits */
samepic = FALSE;
GRAFENG != IRIS
plusflag = 0;
#endif
#ifdef PLAYBACK
getfake();
PLAYBACK
if (!samepic)
drawem(TRUE);
else {
GRAFENG != IRIS
rstram();
/* No redraw unless ... */
}
else
IRIS
;
#endif
#ifdef PS2
if (flags & MMOWIE) {
shutter(S_OPEN);
expose(s_expose);
shutter(S_CLOSE);
}
}
PS2
}
}
#ifdef IRIS
chrstat = getch(combuf, TRUE);
check_pick();
if (chrstat > 0) {
nreply = 0;
strcpy(REPLY, "Executing ...");
drawem(TRUE);
}
}
#endif
#ifdef IRIS
nreply = 0;
fixtran(selection);
calcent(selection);
procom(combuf);
strcpy(lastcom, combuf);
if (flags & RECORD) {
fprintf(recordfd, "%s\n", combuf);
}
}
#endif
calcent(selection);
samepic = (movem() && (chrstat == 0));
FILLDISK
putfake();
FILLDISK
}
#include <ctype.h>
dopick(s, x, y, s_size)
char *s;
flush(recordfd);
}
GRAFENG != IRIS
plusflag = (index(combuf, CURSCHR) != NULL);
if (plusflag == 0)
autocur(0);
rtp(1);
#endif
IRIS
}
GRAFENG != IRIS
else if (chrstat < 0) {
i = (index(combuf, CURSCHR) != NULL);
if (!plusflag && i)
autocur(1);
else if (plusflag && !i)
autocur(0);
plusflag = i;
}
if (plusflag) {
tablet();
if (ispchd() == PIDWU) {
rtp(0);
offset = strlen(combuf);
pick_pos = (int) (index(combuf, CURSCHR) - combuf);
dopick(combuf, ix, iy, sizeof combuf);
_peekblen = strlen(combuf);
if (pick_pos <= _cursor_pos -
_cursor_pos += _peekblen - offset;
plusflag = (index(combuf, CURSCHR) != NULL);
if (plusflag == 0)
autocur(0);
rtp(1);
chrstat = -1;
}
}
}
#endif
IRIS
samepic = (movem() && (chrstat == 0));
FILLDISK
putfake();
FILLDISK
}
#include <ctype.h>
dopick(s, x, y, s_size)
char *s;

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midias.c
int x, y, s_size;
{
    register char *cp, *s_pntr;
    ps_t eye;
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    extern char *index();
    int offset, old_len;
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
        NUM_NAMES 6L
    #endif

    register unsigned long num;
    static unsigned short namebuff[NUM_NAMES];

    if ((flags & (INSTEREO | STPAIR)) == STPAIR) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Cannot pick in pair mode.\n");
        return;
    }
    /*
     * Load in the transformation since stereo puts the wrong one in
     * Position the eye of the window */
    eye = (flags & ORTHO) ? wh : weye;

    #if GRAFENG == PS2
        unit();
        viewport(vl, vr, vb, vt, vh, vy);
        window(wl, wr, wb, wt, wh, wy, eye);
        scale(K16K, K16K, -K16K, K16K);
        tran(-cwin[0], -cwin[1], -cwin[2]);
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == MPS
        tident();
        vbound(&vl, &vr, &vb, &vt);
        arg0=(vh>>2); arg1=(vy>>2);
        vinten(&arg0, &arg1);
        if (flags & ORTHO)
            twind(&wl, &wr, &wb, &wt, &wh, &wy);
        else
            twindp(&wl, &wr, &wb, &wt, &wh, &wy, &weye);
        tscale(&K16K, &K16K, &-K16K, &-K16K, &K16K);
        arg0 = -cwin[0]; arg1 = -cwin[1]; arg2 = -cwin[2];
        ttran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
        if (wl == wr)
            return;

        depthcue(FALSE); /* picking won't work in depthcue, so be sure */
        pushmatrix();
        pushviewport();
        /*
         * the viewport command must be done before the pick; it doesn't
         * seem to matter that it is done again after in ir_showmat().
         */
        viewport(vl, vr, vb, vt);
        pick(namebuff, NUM_NAMES);
        ir_showmat((ps_t *) NULL, vl, vr, vb, vt, (flags & ORTHO) ? wh : weye);
        calloc(O_PNTS);
        nreply = endpick(namebuff);
        popviewport();
        popmatrix();
        if (nreply != 1)
            return;

        num = namebuff[2] | (((unsigned long) namebuff[3]) << 16);
        sprintf(repbuff[0], "%d:%s@", namebuff[1], ra_num_to_name(num));
        strcat(repbuff[0], ra_num_to_name(namebuff[4]));
        nreply = 0;
        IRIS
        nreply = 0;
        sprintf(buf, "pick %d %d\n", x, y);
        sendcom(buf);
        if (repbuff[0][0] != '#')
            return; /* Did not return an atom specifier */

        old_len = strlen(s);
        offset = strlen(repbuff) - 1; /* less size of CURSCHR */
        if (old_len + offset >= s_size || offset < 0)
            return;
        cp = index(s, CURSCHR);
        for (s_pntr = s + old_len; s_pntr > cp; s_pntr--)
            *(s_pntr + offset) = *s_pntr;
        strcpy(cp, rebuff, offset + 1);
    }
    #if GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
        /*
         * make_prompt:
         * Set the current prompt to be the given one.
         */
        make_prompt(str)
    #endif
}

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mides.c
char *str;
{
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    make_command();
    #endif
}
#endif

#ifdef notdef
dumpmats()
{
    int i;
    ps_t *mp;

    mp = matbuf;
    for (i = 0; i < NMATRIX * MATSIZE; ) {
        fprintf(stderr, "%col", (*mp++) & 0xFFFF);
        if (++i % 10 == 0)
            fprintf(stderr, "\n");
    }
    fprintf(stderr, "\n");
}
#endif
notdef

```

```

init.c
/* $Header: init.c,v 3.12 86/07/10 18:40:37 tef Exp $ */
/* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     19 Jul 1983
 */
#include "intr.h"

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <device.h>
#endif

/* Init - initialize MIDAS from a session file.
 */
init(file)
char *file;
{
    register int i;
    char fname[80], *cp;
    char buff[80];
    static char *msg = "Restarting session ...";
    int len;
    FILE *fd;
    struct _models[MAXMOD];
    struct _inrot_def
    struct _dist_def
    struct _angle_def
    struct _vheap_def
    struct _vstck_def
    struct _models[MAXMOD];
    struct _inrot_def
    struct _dist_def
    struct _angle_def
    struct _vheap_def
    struct _vstck_def

    /* Put out the message */
    nreply = 0;
    strcpy(REPLY, msg);
    drawem(TRUE);

    /* Read in all the information from the session file */
    strcpy(fname, file);
    cp = &fname[strlen(fname)];
    strcpy(cp, MSESSION);
    fd = fopen(fname, "r");
    fseek(fd, 2L, 0);
    fread((char *) _models, sizeof _models, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) _rotation, sizeof _rotation, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) _distance, sizeof _distance, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) _angles, sizeof _angles, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &knobs, sizeof knobs, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &movecoms, sizeof movecoms, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &reduction, sizeof reduction, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &vh, sizeof vh, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &vy, sizeof vy, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &flags, sizeof flags, 1, fd);
    fread((char *) &selection, sizeof selection, 1, fd);

    fread((char *) &len, sizeof len, 1, fd);
    vheap = NULL;
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if (vheap == NULL) {
            vheap = (struct vheap_def *)
                malloc(sizeof (struct vheap_def));
            viewheap = vheap;
        } else {
            vheap->vh_next = (struct vheap_def *)
                malloc(sizeof (struct vheap_def));
            vheap = vheap->vh_next;
        }
        vheap->vh_view = (struct view_def *)
            malloc(sizeof (struct view_def));
        vheap->vh_next = NULL;
        fread((char *) vheap->vh_name, VNAMELEN, 1, fd);
        fread((char *) vheap->vh_view, sizeof (struct view_def), 1, fd);
    }

    fread((char *) &len, sizeof len, 1, fd);
    vstck = NULL;
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if (vstck == NULL) {
            vstck = (struct vstck_def *)
                malloc(sizeof (struct vstck_def));
            viewstck = vstck;
        } else {
            vstck->vs_next = (struct vstck_def *)
                malloc(sizeof (struct vstck_def));
            vstck = vstck->vs_next;
        }
        vstck->vs_view = (struct view_def *)
            malloc(sizeof (struct view_def));
        vstck->vs_next = NULL;
        fread((char *) vstck->vs_view, sizeof (struct view_def), 1, fd);
    }
}

```

init.c

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fclose(fd);
/* Check the flags */
GRAFENG |= IRIS
if (flags & INSTEREO)
    sia(1);
#endif

if (flags & HALFBOND)
    sendcom("halfbond");
if (flags & SHOWCOFG)
    makegnomon();
GRAFENG == IRIS
if (flags & ONEBUF) {
    singlebuffer();
    gconfig();
}
if (vh != INITHITHER || vy != INITYON)
    irts_colors();
*/
* If the flags aren't set according to the default, we fake
* entries from the keypad to toggle them. This modularizes
* the toggling code, at the expense of some difficulty if the
* pad toggles are rearranged. If they are, these will have to
* be changed. (We don't need to center the upclick of the
* buttons, since they are just ignored.)
*/
if (!(flags & DCONTROL)) {
    flags |= DCONTROL;
    center(PADENTER, 1);
}
if (!(flags & DLABELS)) {
    flags |= DLABELS;
    center(PADCOMMA, 1);
}
if (!(flags & DTEXT)) {
    flags |= DTEXT;
    center(PADMINUS, 1);
}
if (flags & SHOWCOFG) {
    flags &= ~SHOWCOFG;
    center(PADPERIOD, 1);
}
if (flags & XBOND) {
    flags &= ~XBOND;
    center(PADPF1, 1);
}

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}
if (flags & XLABEL) {
    flags &= ~XLABEL;
    center(PADPF2, 1);
}
if (flags & XSURF) {
    flags &= ~XSURF;
    center(PADPF3, 1);
}
if (flags & ORTHO) {
    flags &= ~ORTHO;
    center(PADPF4, 1);
}
}
IRIS
GRAFENG == PS2
if (flags & ONEBUF)
    pebuf(1);
#endif
if (!(flags & DLIGHTS))
    lights(0);
/* Open up the models and add on the rotations and distances */
nreply = 0;
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (_models[i].active) {
        if (_models[i].flags & ISOBJ) {
            sprintf(buf, "open object %d %s", i,
                _models[i].molname);
            sprintf(REPLY, "%s (%s)", msg, buf);
            drawem(TRUE);
            sendcom(buf);
        } else {
            sprintf(cp, ".%x", i);
            sprintf(cp, "%x", i);
            strcpy(_models[i].altname, fname);
            if (_models[i].flags & HASURF)
                sprintf(buf, "open %d %s %s", i, fname,
                    _models[i].surfname);
            else
                sprintf(buf, "open %d %s", i, fname);
            sprintf(REPLY, "%s (%s)", msg, buf);
            drawem(TRUE);
            sendcom(buf);
        }
    }
}
#endif
#endif

```


inft.c

```
    }  
    }  
    for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)  
        if (l_rotation[i].r_stat & ACTIVE) {  
            printf(REPLY, "%s (%s)", msg, l_rotation[i].r_label);  
            drawem(TRUE);  
            sendcom(l_rotation[i].r_label);  
        }  
    for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++)  
        if (l_distance[i].d_stat & ACTIVE) {  
            printf(REPLY, "%s (%s)", msg, l_distance[i].d_label);  
            drawem(TRUE);  
            sendcom(l_distance[i].d_label);  
        }  
    for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++)  
        if (l_anglee[i].a_stat & ACTIVE) {  
            printf(REPLY, "%s (%s)", msg, l_anglee[i].a_label);  
            drawem(TRUE);  
            sendcom(l_anglee[i].a_label);  
        }  
    /* Reset to position and save it again (to set minstack property) */  
    procom("pop");  
    procom("savepos");  
    nreply = 0;  
}
```

```

dosection(),
doescape(),
dotran(),
dofreeze(),
dorepeat(),

```

```

doscale(),
dostop(),
domatrix(),
dowait(),
doslowdown(),

```

```

dosource(),
dospeed(),
doturn(),
dowindow(),
doalign(),

```

```

doseet(),
doselect(),
dothickness(),
dounseek(),
doalias(),

```

```

#endif
vms
dosleep(),
BSD

```

```

dovmstat(), doframecnt(), domovie(),
notimp();

```

```

char
*index(), *rindex(), *getinput();

```

```

struct
{
char
int
int
} comlist[] = {

```

```

"assign",
"alias",
"align",
"charsz",
"copy",
"cd",
"clip",
"colr",
"copk",
"eval",
"fix",
"fixreverse",
"freeze",
BSD
"framecnt",
"framecnt",
notimp,
"getcd",
"help",
"intensity",
"match",
"move",
BSD
"movie",
"movie",
notimp,

```

```

#endif
dogetcd(),
dohelp(),
dointens(),
domatch(),
domove(),
domovie(),
notimp,

```

```

#endif
dogetcd(),
dohelp(),
dointens(),
domatch(),
domove(),
domovie(),
notimp,

```

```

9 Apr 1982
13 May 1983
30 Jun 1983
28 Aug 1983

```

```

* Release 1.0
* Release 2.0
* Release 2.1
* Release 2.2
*/

```

```

#include "intr.h"
#include <ctype.h>
#include <signal.h>

```

```

#ifndef SIGIO
#define BSD
#endif

```

```

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <device.h>
#define HARDCOPY
#define HARDTRAN
#define ONE 1.0
#else

```

```

ONE
ONE K32K
ONE

```

```

#define MOVEMENT 0
#define SECTION 1
#define THICKNESS 2
#define SCALING 3
#define BUFSIZE 128

```

```

#define COMNOT
#define INTRPT

```

```

int
doassign(),
doclip(),
dofix(),
dointens(),
dopop(),
dorecord(),

```

```

docharz(),
doconf(),
dofixrev(),
domatch(),
dopop(),
dorun(),

```

```

docharz(),
doconf(),
dofixrev(),
domatch(),
dopop(),
dorun(),

```

```

docharz(),
domapcolors(),
dohelp(),
dopush(),
dorock(),
dosavepos(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

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```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

```

dopop(),
dopopk(),
dogetcd(),
domove(),
doroll(),
dosave(),

```

procom.c

```

#endif
    "mapcolors",
    "push",
    "pop",
    "reset",
    "roll",
    "rock",
    "record",
    "repeat",
    "run",
    "save",
    "savepos",
    "set",
    "source",
    "scale",
    "section",
    "select",
    "slowdown",
    "speed",
    vms
    "sleep",
    "stop",
    "system",
    "thickness",
    "turn",
    "transform",
    "translate",
    BSD
    "vmstat",
    "vmstat",
    "unset",
    "window",
    "wait",
    0,
};
static int intrpt;

/*
 * Procom - process command.
 */
procom(str)
char *str;
{
    int level;

    level = lex_string(str);
    if (level == -1)
        return;
    intrpt = FALSE;
    level = docommand(level);
    lex_done();
}

/*
 * Docommand - read commands down to 'level' and execute them.
 */
docommand(level)
int level;
{
    register i;
    char buf[BUFSIZE], editcom[BUFSIZE];
    int savedcom, retval, len, lastval;
    char notcom;
    extern int spttr;

    retval = 0;
    while (spttr >= level) {
        editcom[0] = '\0';
        savedcom = FALSE;
        while (TRUE) {
            cinput(level);
            len = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
            if (len <= 0)
                break;
        }
        if (buf[0] == COMNOT) {
            notcom = TRUE;
            len = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
            if (len <= 0)
                break;
        }
        else
            notcom = FALSE;
    }

    /* Match for an interactive module command */
    for (i = 0; comlist[i].p_comname != 0; i++)
        if (strcmp(comlist[i].p_comname, buf, len)
            == 0) {
            comlist[i].p_count++;
        }
}

```

progcom.c

```

if (savedcom) {
    /* Send saved edit comm
    sendcom(editcom);
    editcom[0] = '\0';
    savedcom = FALSE;
}

if (flags & DDEBUG)
    printf("Doing %s\n",
           comlist[j].p_com);

/* Execute matched command */
lastval = (*comlist[j].p_func)(notcom,
                              level);

if (flags & DDEBUG)
    printf("Done %s\n",
           comlist[j].p_com);

retval += lastval;
break;
}

if (comlist[j].p_comname == 0) {
    /* Current input token did not match one
    * of the interactive module commands.
    * If commands have already been saved,
    * stick a semicolon between them and
    * then save this one too.
    */
    if (savedcom)
        strcat(editcom, " ");
    if (notcom)
        strcat(editcom, "-");
    strcat(editcom, buf);
    strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
    savedcom = TRUE;
}

if (savedcom) {
    if (flags & DDEBUG)
        printf("Sending command:\n%s\n", editcom);
    sendcom(editcom);
    notcom = FALSE;
}

return(retval);
}

/* Doassign - assigns knobs to functions.
*/
doassign(notcom, level);
int notcom, level;
{
    register int i;
    register char mode;
    register char chan, rotnum;
    register int buf[BUFSIZE];
    auto char answer[80];
    auto char knum;

    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        prassign();
        return(0);
    }
    if (sscanf(buf, "%d", &knum) != 1 || knum < 0 || knum >= NOKNOB) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Illegal knob number.");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        if (notcom) {
            strcpy(buf, "nothing");
            notcom = FALSE;
        }
        else {
            strcpy(REPLY, "Incomplete specifications.");
            return(-1);
        }
    }
    chan = knum - NOKNOB;
    mode = 1;
    if (notcom && ((flags & REASSIGN) || strcmp(buf, "nothing") == 0)) {
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            if (knobs.k_tran[i] == chan || knobs.k_tran[i] == knum)
                knobs.k_tran[i] = NOKNOB;
            if (knobs.k_rot[i] == chan || knobs.k_rot[i] == knum)
                knobs.k_rot[i] = NOKNOB;
        }
        for (i = 0; i < 8; i++)
            if (knobs.k_clip[i] == chan || knobs.k_clip[i] == knum)
                knobs.k_clip[i] = NOKNOB;
    }
}

```

procom.c

```

for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (knobs.k_inrot[i] == chan || knobs.k_inrot[i] == knum)
        knobs.k_inrot[i] = NOKNOB;
if (knobs.k_scale == chan || knobs.k_scale == knum)
    knobs.k_scale = NOKNOB;
if (knobs.k_section == chan || knobs.k_section == knum)
    knobs.k_section = NOKNOB;
if (knobs.k_thickness == chan || knobs.k_thickness == knum)
    knobs.k_thickness = NOKNOB;
}
switch (buff[0]) {
case 'Y':
case 'T':
    /* Translation */
    if (buff[1] == 'h' || buff[1] == 'H') {
        if (notcom) {
            if (knobs.k_thickness != chan &&
                knobs.k_thickness != knum) {
                printf(REPLY, "Knob %d
                return(-1);
            }
            knobs.k_thickness = NOKNOB;
        }
        else
            knobs.k_thickness = chan;
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY,
                "Section %s knob %2d.", notcom ?
                "deassigned from" : "assigned to",
                knum);
    }
    else {
        if (notcom) {
            if (knobs.k_scale != chan &&
                knobs.k_scale != knum) {
                printf(REPLY, "Knob %d not assigned to
                return(-1);
            }
            knobs.k_scale = NOKNOB;
        }
        else
            knobs.k_scale = chan;
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY,
                "Scale %s knob %2d.", notcom ?
                "deassigned from" : "assigned to",
                knum);
    }
}
case 'S':
    /* Scaling */
    if (buff[1] == 'e' || buff[1] == 'E') {
        if (notcom) {
            if (knobs.k_section != chan &&
                knobs.k_section != knum) {
                printf(REPLY, "Knob %d not assigned to
                return(-1);
            }
            knobs.k_section = NOKNOB;
        }
        else
            knobs.k_section = chan;
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY,
                "Section %s knob %2d.", notcom ?
                "deassigned from" : "assigned to",
                knum);
    }
    else {
        if (notcom) {
            if (knobs.k_thickness != chan &&
                knobs.k_thickness != knum) {
                printf(REPLY, "Knob %d
                return(-1);
            }
            knobs.k_thickness = NOKNOB;
        }
        else
            knobs.k_thickness = chan;
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY,
                "Thickness %s knob %2d.", notcom
                "deassigned from" : "assigned to",
                knum);
    }
}
}
#endif
case 'I':
case 'R':
    /* Rotation */
    mode = 0;
    strcpy(answer, "Translation");
    break;
case 'R':
    /* Rotation */
    mode = 1;
    strcpy(answer, "Rotation");
    break;
case 'C':
case 'C':
    /* Clipping */
    mode = 2;
    strcpy(answer, "Clipping");
    break;
}
set_assign(knum);
return(0);
}
#endif
case 'n':
case 'N':
    if (flags & VERBOSE)
        printf(REPLY, "Knob %d deassigned.",
            knum);
}
}
#endif
case 'I':
    set_assign(knum);
}
}
#endif

```

procom.c

```

#endif
return(0);
strcpy(REPLY, "No such type of movement.");
return(-1);
}
default :
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
strcpy(REPLY, "No direction specified.");
return(-1);
}
do {
if (buf[0] == ':') {
chan = knum - NOKNOB;
if (buf[1] == '\0') {
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
break;
} else
buf[0] = buf[1];
chan = knum;
switch(buf[0]) {
case 'x':
case 'X':
if (asaxis(notcom, mode, chan, 0,
answer, "X") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case 'y':
case 'Y':
if (mode == 2) {
if (asplane(notcom, mode, chan, C_
answer, "back") == -1)
return(-1);
} else {
if (asaxis(notcom, mode, chan, 1,
answer, "Y") == -1)
return(-1);
}
break;
case 'z':
case 'Z':
if (asaxis(notcom, mode, chan, 2,
answer, "Z") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case 'l':
case 'L':
if (asplane(notcom, mode, chan, C_LEFT,
answer, "left") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case 'r':
case 'R':
if (asplane(notcom, mode, chan, C_RIGHT,
answer, "right") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case 't':
case 'T':
if (asplane(notcom, mode, chan, C_TOP,
answer, "top") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case 'b':
case 'B':
if (asplane(notcom, mode, chan, C_BOTTOM,
answer, "bottom") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case 'h':
case 'H':
if (asplane(notcom, mode, chan, C_HITHER,
answer, "front") == -1)
return(-1);
break;
case '0':
case '1':
case '2':
case '3':
case '4':
case '5':
case '6':
case '7':
case '8':
case '9':
if (mode != 1) {
strcpy(REPLY,
"Only rotations permitted");
return(-1);
}
rotnum = buf[0] - '0';
if (rotnum >= MAXINROT) {
strcpy(REPLY, "No such rotation");
return(-1);
}
}
}
}

```

progcom.c

```

}
if (notcom) {
    if (knobs.k_inrot[rotrnum] != chan &&
        knobs.k_inrot[rotrnum] != knum) {
        sprintf(REPLY,
            "Knob %d not a
            knum, rotrnum);
        return(-1);
    }
    knobs.k_inrot[rotrnum] = NOKNOB;
}
else
    strcat(answer, " ");
answer[strlen(answer) - 1] = buff[0];
break;
}
} while (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0);
if (flags & VERBOSE)
    sprintf(REPLY, "%s %s knob %2d.", answer,
        notcom ? "deassigned from" : "assigned to", knum);
}
#endif
GRAFENG == IRIS
set_assign(knum);
return(0);
}
/*
 * Prassign - print the assignment status of the knobs.
 */
prassign()
{
    register int
    static char
    char
        i, k;
        buff[BUFSIZE];
        *knob_str();

    nreply = 0;
    buff[0] = '\0';
    k = 0;
    for (l = 0; l < NOKNOB; l++) {
        sprintf(&buff[k], "%2d -%s", l, knob_str(l));
        GRAFENG == IRIS
            strepy(REPLY, buff);
    }
}
else
    k += strlen(&buff[k]);
    if (k < 50) {
        register int
        register char
        register int
        static char
            i;
            *ap;
            flag, used, chan;
            buff[100];
    }
}
while (k % 25)
    buff[k++] = '\0';
} else {
    buff[k] = '\0';
    strepy(REPLY, buff);
    k = 0;
}
if (k > 0) {
    buff[k] = '\0';
    strepy(REPLY, buff);
}
}
#endif
IRIS
}
/*
 * knob_str - Return a pointer to a printable version of what this knob
 * does.
 */
/*
 * GRAFENG != IRIS
 * S_ROTATE
 * S_TRANSLATE
 * S_CLIP
 * S_SCALE
 * S_SECTION
 * S_THICKNESS
 * S_UNUSED
 * rotate
 * translate
 * clip
 * scale
 * section
 * thickness
 * unused
 */
char *
knob_str(knob)
int
{
    register int
    register char
    register int
    static char
        i;
        *ap;
        flag, used, chan;
        buff[100];
}

```

procom.c

```

static char axis[3] = { 'x', 'y', 'z' };
static char planes[6] = { 'r', 'r', 'b', 't', 'h', 'y' };

used = FALSE;
flag = TRUE;
sp = buf;
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    chan = (knobs.k_rot[i] < 0) ? knobs.k_rot[i] + NOKNOB :
        knobs.k_rot[i];
    if (chan == knob) {
        stropy(sp, S_ROTATE);
        sp += sizeof S_ROTATE - 1;
        flag = FALSE;
        used = TRUE;
    }
    *sp++ = axis[i];
    *sp = '\0';
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    chan = (knobs.k_inrot[i] < 0) ?
        knobs.k_inrot[i] + NOKNOB : knobs.k_inrot[i];
    if (chan == knob) {
        if (flag) {
            stropy(sp, S_ROTATE);
            sp += sizeof S_ROTATE - 1;
            flag = FALSE;
            used = TRUE;
        }
        *sp++ = i + '\0';
        *sp = '\0';
    }
}
flag = TRUE;
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    chan = (knobs.k_tran[i] < 0) ?
        knobs.k_tran[i] + NOKNOB : knobs.k_tran[i];
    if (chan == knob) {
        if (flag) {
            stropy(sp, S_TRANSLATE);
            sp += sizeof S_TRANSLATE - 1;
            flag = FALSE;
            used = TRUE;
        }
        *sp++ = axis[i];
        *sp = '\0';
    }
}
}

flag = TRUE;
for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    chan = (knobs.k_clip[i] < 0) ?
        knobs.k_clip[i] + NOKNOB : knobs.k_clip[i];
    if (chan == knob) {
        if (flag) {
            stropy(sp, S_CLIP);
            sp += sizeof S_CLIP - 1;
            flag = FALSE;
            used = TRUE;
        }
        *sp++ = planes[i];
        *sp = '\0';
    }
}
chan = (knobs.k_scale < 0) ?
    knobs.k_scale + NOKNOB : knobs.k_scale;
if (chan == knob) {
    stropy(sp, S_SCALE);
    sp += sizeof S_SCALE - 1;
    used = TRUE;
}
chan = (knobs.k_section < 0) ?
    knobs.k_section + NOKNOB : knobs.k_section;
if (chan == knob) {
    stropy(sp, S_SECTION);
    sp += sizeof S_SECTION - 1;
    used = TRUE;
}
chan = (knobs.k_thickness < 0) ?
    knobs.k_thickness + NOKNOB : knobs.k_thickness;
if (chan == knob) {
    stropy(sp, S_THICKNESS);
    sp += sizeof S_THICKNESS - 1;
    used = TRUE;
}
if (!used) {
    stropy(sp, S_UNUSED);
    sp += sizeof S_UNUSED - 1;
}
return buf;
}
/*
 * Axis - matches for the axis specifications.

```


procorn.c

```

    /*
    asaxis(notcom, mode, chan, axis, answer, s)
    int notcom;
    int mode, chan, axis;
    char *answer, *s;
    {
        int knum;

        if (notcom) {
            if (chan < 0)
                knum = chan + NOKNOB;
            else
                knum = chan - NOKNOB;
        }
        switch (mode) {
            case 0 :
                if (notcom) {
                    if (knobs.k_tran[axis] != chan &&
                        knobs.k_tran[axis] != knum) {
                        sprintf(REPLY, "Knob %d not assign
                            chan > 0 ? chan : knum, s
                        );
                        return(-1);
                    }
                    else
                        knobs.k_tran[axis] = NOKNOB;
                }
                else
                    knobs.k_tran[axis] = chan;
                break;

            case 1 :
                if (notcom) {
                    if (knobs.k_rot[axis] != chan &&
                        knobs.k_rot[axis] != knum) {
                        sprintf(REPLY, "Knob %d not assign
                            chan > 0 ? chan : knum, s
                        );
                        return(-1);
                    }
                    else
                        knobs.k_tran[axis] = NOKNOB;
                }
                else
                    knobs.k_rot[axis] = chan;
                break;

            case 2 :
                strcpy(REPLY, "Can't clip an axis.");
                return(-1);
            }
        }

        strcat(answer, s);
        return(0);
    }

    /*
    * Asplane - matches for the plane specifications.
    */
    asplane(notcom, mode, chan, plane, answer, s)
    int notcom;
    int mode, chan, plane;
    char *answer, *s;
    {
        int knum;

        if (mode != 2) {
            strcpy(REPLY, "Only clipping permitted.");
            return(-1);
        }
        if (notcom) {
            if (chan < 0)
                knum = chan + NOKNOB;
            else
                knum = chan - NOKNOB;
            if (knobs.k_clip[plane] != chan
                && knobs.k_clip[plane] != knum) {
                sprintf(REPLY, "Knob %d not assigned to clip%s.",
                    chan < 0 ? knum : chan, s);
                return(-1);
            }
            else
                knobs.k_clip[plane] = NOKNOB;
        }
        else
            knobs.k_clip[plane] = chan;
        strcat(answer, s);
        return(0);
    }

    /*
    * Dsource - gets commands from the given file.
    */
    dsource(notcom, level)
    int notcom, level;
    {
        char buff[BUFSIZE];
        FILE *fd;
        extern char _pekbcchr;
    }

```

procom.c

```

extern int _ignomull;

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't source ???");
    return(-1);
}
_ignomull = FALSE;
while (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
    if ((fd = fopen(buf, "r")) == NULL) {
        if (flags & VERBOSE) {
            strcat(buf, ": cannot access.");
            strcpy(REPLY, buf);
        }
        continue;
    }
    while (fgets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        if (intrpt)
            break;
        zapchar(buf, '\n');
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            sprintf(REPLY, "Sourcing ... (%.40s)", buf);
        drawem(TRUE);
        nreply = 0;
        if (getchr(combuf, TRUE) > 0) {
            if (_pskbchr == INTRPT) {
                strcpy(REPLY, "Interrupt(S)!");
                intrpt = TRUE;
                break;
            }
            drawem(TRUE);
            procom(combuf);
        }
        procom(buf);
    }
    fclose(fd);
}
_ignomull = TRUE;
return(-1);
}

/* Dotum - rotate the system globally.
*/
dotum(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    if (notcom)
        return(turn(0, level));
    else
        return(turn(1, level));
}

/* Dorot - continuously rotate the system globally.
*/
dorot(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    if (notcom)
        return(turn(0, level));
    else
        return(turn(-1, level));
}

/* Dorock - rotate the system back and forth.
*/
dorock(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char axis;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    int val;
    float t;

    axis = 1;
    if ((val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) <= 0) {
        if (notcom)
            movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = 0;
        else {
            rockpos[axis] = PI / 2;
            movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_speed = MAPANGLE(3);
            movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = -1;
            movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_wait = 0;
        }
        goto done;
    }
    switch (buf[0]) {
        case 'x':
            case 'y':
                axis = 0;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
        case 'x':
            case 'y':
    }
}

```

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```

case 'Y':
    axis = 1;
    val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
    break;
case 'Z':
    axis = 2;
    val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
    break;
}
if (val <= 0) {
    if (notcom)
        movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = 0;
    else {
        rockpos[axis] = PI / 2;
        movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_speed = MAPANGLE(3);
        movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = -1;
        movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_wait = 0;
    }
    goto done;
} else if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Too many arguments.");
    return(-1);
}
rockpos[axis] = PI / 2;
if (strcmp(buf, "%f", &t) != 1)
    return(-1);
while (t > 180.)
    t -= 360.;
while (t < -180.)
    t += 360.;
movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_speed = MAPANGLE(t);
if (movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_speed == 0) {
    movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = 0;
    goto done;
}
movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = -1;
movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_wait = 0;
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
    goto done;
movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_frames = atoi(buf);
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0)
    movecoms.m_rock[axis].t_wait = atoi(buf);
done:
if (slow_fac != 0)
    slow_down(&movecoms.m_rock[axis], T_ROCK);
return(0);
}
/* domove - translate the system.
*/
domove(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't move ???");
        return(-1);
    } else
        return(shift(MOVEMENT, level));
}
/* Scale - scale the system. (Note: the scaling value is badly defined)
*/
int notcom, level;
{
    register int i;
    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't scale ???");
        return(-1);
    } else {
        i = shift(SCALING, level);
        if (i == 0)
            movecoms.m_scale.t_speed = K_SCALE;
    }
}
#endif
}
/* Dosection - change the section.
*/
dosection(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't section ???");
        return(-1);
    } else

```

```

procom.c
}
return(shift(SECTION, level));

/*
 * Dothickness - change the thickness.
 */
dothickness(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't change thickness ???");
        return(-1);
    } else
        return(shift(THICKNESS, level));
}

/*
 * Doclip - move the clipping planes
 */
doclip(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char axis;
    char buf[BUFFSIZE];
    int val;
    float t;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't clip ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    axis = C_LEFT;
    if ((val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) <= 0) {
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            strcpy(REPLY, "Missing specifications.");
        return(-1);
    }
    switch (buf[0]) {
        case 'T':
            case 'L':
                axis = C_LEFT;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
        case 'Y':
            case 'R':
                axis = C_RIGHT;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
        case 'b':
            case 'B':
                axis = C_BOTTOM;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
        case 'Y':
            case 'T':
                axis = C_TOP;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
        case 'h':
            case 'H':
                axis = C_HITHER;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
        case 'y':
            case 'Y':
                axis = C_YON;
                val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
                break;
    }
    if (val <= 0) {
        movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_speed = MAPCRD(1.0);
        movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_frames = 1;
        movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_wait = 0;
        goto done;
    }
    if (strcmp(buf, "%F", &t) != 1) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Unexpected argument '%s'.", buf);
        return(-1);
    }
    movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_speed = MAPCRD(t);
    if (movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_speed == 0) {
        movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_frames = 0;
        goto done;
    }
    movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_frames = 1;
    movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_wait = 0;
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
        goto done;
    movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_frames = atoi(buf);
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0)
        movecoms.m_clip[axis].t_wait = atoi(buf);
}
done:
if (slow_fac != 0)
    slow_down(&movecoms.m_clip[axis], T_SHIFT);
}

```

```

prococom.c
}
return(0);
}
/*
 * Docharsz - change the character size.
 */
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
/* ARGUSED */
#endif
docharsz(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    register i;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't change character size ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
        return(-1);
    i = atoi(buf);
    if (i < 1 || i > 7) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Illegal character size %d", i);
        return(-1);
    }
    else {
        chsize = i;
        makeframe();
        return(0);
    }
}
IRIS
strcpy(REPLY, "Can't set character size on this device");
return -1;
IRIS
#endif

/*
 * Dosped - changes the degree of response of the knobs
 */
dosped(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    int len;
    register i;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't reduce knob response ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    if ((len = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) <= 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Speed at %d.", reduction);
        return(0);
    }
    i = atoi(buf);
    switch (buf[0]) {
        case '+':
            len = reduction + i;
            break;
        case '-':
            len = i;
            break;
        default:
            len = i;
            break;
    }
    if (len < 1 || len > 15) {
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY, "Illegal speed %d", len);
        return(-1);
    }
    else {
        reduction = len;
        strcpy(REPLY, "Speed set to %d.", reduction);
        return(0);
    }
}
/*
 * Dowindow - recalculates the window.
 */
dowindow(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't redo window ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    else {
        makewin();
        return(0);
    }
}
/* ARGUSED */
}
/*
 * Dointens - changes the hither and yon plane intensities.

```

```

procorn.c
/
dointens(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    register i, j;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't change intensity ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Intensity set at %d %d.", vh, vy);
        return(0);
    }
    i = atoi(buf);
    if (i < 0 || i > 255) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Illegal intensity %d.", i);
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        vh = i;
        sprintf(REPLY, "Intensity set to %d %d.", vh, vy);
        return(0);
    }
    j = atoi(buf);
    if (j < 0 || j > 255) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Illegal intensity %d.", j);
        return(-1);
    }
    vh = i;
    vy = j;
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    iris_colors();

    sprintf(REPLY, "Intensity set to %d, %d", vh, vy);
    return(0);
}

/*
 * Domapcolors - change the color map (only works for the IRIS)
 */
domapcolors(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
    strcpy(REPLY, "Can't change color mapping on this system");
    #endif
}

return -1;
register i, j, tmp;
auto char buf[BUF_SIZE];
static int numcolors = -1;
extern int c_range, c_factor;

/* number of colors available */

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't change color mapping ???");
    return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
    sprintf(REPLY, "Color map currently %d shades of %d colors.",
        c_range, 64 / c_factor);
    return(0);
}
i = atoi(buf);
if (i < 0) {
    sprintf(REPLY, "Illegal number of shades: %d.", i);
    return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
    j = 64 / c_factor;
else {
    j = atoi(buf);
    if (j <= 0 || j > 64) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Illegal number of colors %d.", j);
        return(-1);
    }
}
if (numcolors < 0)
    numcolors = 1 << getplanes();
if (i * j > numcolors) {
    sprintf(REPLY,
        "shades * colors must be <= number of biplanes (%d)",
        numcolors);
    return(-1);
}
tmp = 64 / j;
if (tmp * j != 64) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Number of colors must be factor of 64");
    return(-1);
}
sprintf(REPLY, "Color map set to %d shades of %d colors.", c_range,
    64 / c_factor);
if (c_range != 1 || c_factor != tmp) {
    c_range = i;
}

```

procom.c

```

c_factor = tmp;
/*
 * redraw everything in the new colors
 */
life_colors();
sprintf(buf, "mapcolors %d %d ; redraw", c_range, c_factor);
sendcom(buf);
make_control();
make_command();
makeframe();
cpk_init(TRUE);
}
drawm(TRUE);
return(0);
#endif
}
/*
 * Dopush - push the current view on the stack.
 */
dopush(notcom, level)
int
{
    struct vstck_def *vs;

    if (notcom)
        return(dopop(FALSE, level));
    vs = (struct vstck_def *) malloc(sizeof (struct vstck_def));
    putview(vs->vs_view);
    vs->vs_next = viewstck;
    viewstck = vs;
    if (flags & VERBOSE)
        printf(REPLY, "View pushed.");
    return(0);
}
/*
 * Dopop - pop the previous view off the stack.
 */
dopop(notcom, level)
int
{
    struct vstck_def *vs;

```

```

    if (notcom)
        return(dopush(FALSE, level));
    if (viewstck == NULL) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Nothing on the view stack.");
        return(-1);
    }
    getview(viewstck->vs_view);
    vs = viewstck->vs_next;
    free((char *) viewstck->vs_view);
    free((char *) viewstck);
    viewstck = vs;
    return(0);
}
/*
 * Doreset - moves all models to their original orientation.
 */
doreset(notcom, level)
int
{
    struct vheap_def *vheap;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't reset ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
        strcpy(buf, "default");
    else if (strcmp(buf, "list") == 0)
        return(listpos());
    for (vheap = viewheap; vheap != NULL; vheap = vheap->vh_next)
        if (strcmp(buf, vheap->vh_name, VNAMELEN) == 0)
            break;
    if (vheap == NULL) {
        printf(REPLY, "There is no view called '%s'.", buf);
        return(-1);
    }
    getview(vheap->vh_view);
    return(0);
}
/*
 * Doesavepos - save the current orientation as the original
 */
doesavepos(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;

```

procmm.c

```

{
    struct vheap_def vheap_def;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    int nviews;
    char *strcpy();

    if (notcom) {
        nviews = 0;
        while (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
            vheap = NULL;
            for (v = viewheap; v != NULL; v = v->vh_next) {
                if (strcmp(buf, v->vh_name, VNAMELEN) ==
                    nviews++;
                free((char *) v->vh_view);
                if (vheap == NULL)
                    viewheap = v->vh_next;
                else
                    vheap->vh_next = v->vh_next;
                free((char *) v);
                break;
            }
            vheap = v;
        }
    }
    if (nviews == 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Usage: ~savepos view_name.");
        return(-1);
    }
} else {
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
        strcpy(buf, "default");
    else if (strcmp(buf, "list") == 0)
        return(listpos());
    for (v = viewheap; v != NULL; v = v->vh_next)
        if (strcmp(buf, v->vh_name, VNAMELEN) == 0)
            break;
    if (v == NULL) {
        v = (struct vheap_def *)
            malloc(sizeof (struct vheap_def));
        strcpy(v->vh_name, buf, VNAMELEN);
        v->vh_view = (struct view_def *)
            malloc(sizeof (struct view_def));
        v->vh_next = viewheap;
        viewheap = v;
    }
    putview(v->vh_view);
    printf(REPLY, "View saved as '%s'.", v->vh_name);
}

}
return(0);
}

/* Listpos - list the saved position names
*/
listpos()
{
    int nviews, len, needcomma;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    struct vheap_def *v;

    strcpy(buf, "The saved views are: ");
    len = strlen(buf);
    nviews = 0;
    needcomma = FALSE;
    for (v = viewheap; v != NULL; v = v->vh_next) {
        if (strcmp(v->vh_name, "default", VNAMELEN) == 0)
            continue;
        len += strlen(buf);
        if (needcomma)
            len += 2;
        if (len > sizeof buf) {
            strcpy(REPLY, buf);
            len = strlen(buf);
            buf[0] = '\0';
            needcomma = FALSE;
        }
        if (needcomma)
            strcat(buf, ", ");
        else
            needcomma = TRUE;
        strcat(buf, v->vh_name);
        nviews++;
    }
    if (nviews > 0)
        printf(REPLY, "%s.", buf);
    else
        strcpy(REPLY, "There are no named views.");
    return(0);
}

/* Putview - copy the current view info into the given buffer
*/
putview(view)

```


procom.c

```

struct view_def *view;
{
    register i;

    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        bikcopy((char *)models[j].matrix, (char *)view->v_matrix[i],
                sizeof models[j].matrix);
        bikcopy((char *)models[j].tr, (char *)view->v_tr[i],
                sizeof models[j].tr);
        bikcopy((char *)models[j].com, (char *)view->v_cofg[i],
                sizeof models[j].com);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
        view->v_angle[i] = rotation[i].r_angle;
    bikcopy((char *)win, (char *)view->v_win, sizeof win);
    bikcopy((char *)clip, (char *)view->v_clip, sizeof clip);
    view->v_scaleval = scaleval;
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    view->v_chsize = chsize;
}

#if
#endif

view->v_distcolor = distcolor;
bikcopy((char *)rockpos, (char *)view->v_rockpos, sizeof rockpos);
bikcopy((char *)com, (char *)view->v_com, sizeof com);
view->v_width = width;
view->v_setcofr = setcofr;
view->v_cx = cx;
view->v_cy = cy;
view->v_cz = cz;
}

/*
 * Getview - retrieve the current view info from the given buffer
 */
getview(view)
struct view_def *view;
{
    register i, j;
    ps_t loc[4], new[4];
#HARDTRAN
    int ps2loc;
#endif

    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
        bikcopy((char *)view->v_matrix[i], (char *)models[j].matrix,
                sizeof models[j].matrix);
#HARDTRAN
    unit();
#endif

    wbtmem(1);
    ps2loc = 0;
#endif
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (!models[i].active)
            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            loc[j] = models[i].com[j] - view->v_cofg[i][j];
#HARDTRAN
        bldcon(LOADMAT, models[i].matrix);
        moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
        rdtc(ps2loc, new);
        ps2loc += 4;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            new[j] = new[j] * ((double)K32K) / new[3];
#else
        loc[3] = ONE;
        transform(models[i].matrix, loc, new, ONE);
#endif
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            models[i].tr[j] = view->v_tr[i][j] + new[j] - loc[j];
    }
#HARDTRAN
    stopwb();
#endif
    for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
        rotation[i].r_angle = view->v_angle[i];
        if (rotation[i].r_stat == INACTIVE)
            continue;
#HARDTRAN
        GRAFENG == PS2
        getrot(&matbuf[inrot[i]], rotation[i].r_angle, ZAXIS);
#endif
        GRAFENG == MPS
        getrot(&matbuf[inrot[i]], &rotation[i].r_angle, &ZAXIS);
#endif
        GRAFENG == IRIS
        pushmatrix();
        rotate(rotation[i].r_angle, 'z');
        loadmatrix(&matbuf[inrot[i]]);
        popmatrix();
#endif
    }
    bikcopy((char *)view->v_win, (char *)win, sizeof win);
    bikcopy((char *)view->v_clip, (char *)clip, sizeof clip);
    scaleval = view->v_scaleval;
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    chsize = view->v_chsize;
#HARDTRAN
    unit();
#endif
}

```

procom.c

```

#endif
distcolor = view->v_distcolor;
bkcopy((char *) view->v_rockpos, (char *) rockpos, sizeof rockpos);
bkcopy((char *) view->v_com, (char *) com, sizeof com);
width = view->v_width;
setcofr = view->v_setcofr;
cx = view->v_cx;
cy = view->v_cy;
cz = view->v_cz;
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    cowin[i] = com[i];
calwin();
makeframe();
calcent(selection);
(void) update(MODSEL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL);
}

struct
{
    char *f_name;
    unsigned f_bit;
    flaglist[
        REASSIGN,
        VERBOSE,
        STPAIR,
        ORTHO,
        DTEXT,
        DLABELS,
    ]
} vms

#ifndef GRAFENG == IRIS
"control", DCONTROL,
"stereo", INSTEREO,
"independent", INDEP,
"colg", SHOWCOFG,
"single", ONEBUF,
"smear", ONEBUF,
"lights", DLIGHTS,
"record", RECORD,
"debug", DDEBUG,
"halfbond", HALFBOND,
#endif
vms
"dobond", XBOND,
"dolabel", XLABEL,
"dosurface", XSURF,
"dowdw", XSURF,
#endif

#endif

#ifndef GRAFENG == PS2
"movie", MMOVIE, /* Set by domovie() */
0, 0
};
#endif
static int oldstat;
#endif

/* Doset - sets a MIDAS variable.
*/
doset(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    register int i;
    register int len, retval;
    register int do_calc;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];

    if (notcom)
        return(dounset(FALSE, level));
    retval = -1;
    do_calc = FALSE;
    while ((len = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) > 0) {
        for (i = 0; flaglist[i].f_bit != 0; i++)
            if (strcmp(flaglist[i].f_name, buf, len) == 0) {
                retval = 0;
                break;
            }
        switch (flaglist[i].f_bit) {
            case REASSIGN :
            case VERBOSE :
            case DLABELS :
            case INDEP :
            case RECORD :
            case DDEBUG :
                /* The C compiler on VMS cannot have cases
                 * that are not representable by signed 16-bit
                 * integers. So we don't use them. */
            case XBOND :
            case XLABEL :
            case XSURF :
                break;
            case STPAIR :
                break;
        }
    }
}
#endif

```

```

proccom.c
#IF  GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
do_calc = TRUE;
#endif
break;
case DTEXT :
curson();
break;
#endif vms
case DCONTROL :
make_midat(DCONTROL);
break;
#endif
case SHOWCOFG :
makegnomon();
break;
case ONEBUF :
if (flaglist[f_name[1]] == 'i')
else {
strcpy(REPLY, "\n'smear' not avalla
retval = -1;
}
}
#endif
#IF  GRAFENG == IRIS
if (flaglist[f_name[1]] == 'm') {
singlebuffer();
gconfig();
}
else {
strcpy(REPLY, "\n'single' not avalla
retval = -1;
}
}
printf(REPLY,
"\n'se' not available on this device",
flaglist[f_name]);
retval = -1;
break;
case ORTHO :
#endif
#IF  GRAFENG != IRIS
if (flags & INSTEREO) {
strcpy(REPLY,
"Orthographic stereo not permitted.");
return(-1);
}
break;
case INSTEREO :
if (flags & INSTEREO) {
strcpy(REPLY, "Stereo mode already in effect.");
retval = -1;
break;
}
oldstat = (flags & ORTHO);
flags &= ~ORTHO;
sla(1);
strcpy(REPLY, "Can't do sequential stereo on this dev/ce\n");
return -1;
break;
case DLIGHTS :
lights((int) selection);
break;
case HALFBOND :
sendcom("halfbond");
break;
default :
strcpy(REPLY, "Unrecognized option.");
break;
}
flags |= flaglist[f_bit];
if (do_calc)
calcwin();
return(retval);
}
/* Downset - unsets the MIDAS variable.
*/
downset(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
char buff[BUFSIZE];
int len, retval;

```

procom.c

```
int do_calc;
register i;

if (notcom)
    return(doset(FALSE, level));
retval = -1;
do_calc = FALSE;
while ((len = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) > 0) {
    for (i = 0; flaglist[i].f_bit != 0; i++)
        if (strcmp(flaglist[i].f_name, buf, len) == 0) {
            retval = 0;
            break;
        }
    switch (flaglist[i].f_bit) {
        case REASSIGN :
        case VERBOSE :
        case DLABELS :
        case INDEP :
        case SHOWCOFG :
        case RECORD :
        case DDEBUG :

        case XBOND :
        case XLABEL :
        case XSURF :
            break;
        case STPAIR :
            if (GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS)
                do_calc = TRUE;
            break;
        case DTEXT :
            if (GRAFENG == IRIS)
                curoff();
            break;
        case DCONTROL :
            if (GRAFENG == IRIS)
                make_midas(~DCONTROL);
            break;
        case ONEBUF :
            if (GRAFENG == PS2)
                pobuf(2);
            break;
        case IRIS :
            if (GRAFENG == IRIS)
                doublebuffer();
            gconfig();
            break;
        case ORTHO :
            if (flags & INSTEREO)
                oldstat = 0;
            break;
        case INSTEREO :
            if (!(flags & INSTEREO)) {
                strcpy(REPLY, "Stereo mode not in effect.");
                retval = -1;
                break;
            }
            flags |= oldstat;
            sia(0);
            break;
        case DLIGHTS :
            lights(0);
            break;
        case HALFBOND :
            sendcom("--halfbond");
            break;
        default :
            strcpy(REPLY, "Unrecognized option.");
            break;
    }
    flags &= ~flaglist[i].f_bit;
}
if (do_calc)
    calcwin();
return(retval);
}

pobuf(n)
{
    if (GRAFENG == MPS)
        strcpy(REPLY, "Sorry, can't change refresh buffer modes on the MPS");
    return(-1);
}
#endif
```

proc0m.c

```

/*
 * Doselect - selects the specified models.
 */
doselect(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    register int
    i;
    register int
    len;
    register int
    num;
    auto int
    buf[BUFSIZE];

    while ((len = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) > 0) {
        if (secanf(buf, "%d", &num) != 1) {
            printf(REPLY, "Illegal model number %s.", buf);
            return(-1);
        }
        if (!models[num].active) {
            printf(REPLY, "Model %d does not exist.", num);
            return(-1);
        }
        if (notcom)
            selection &= ~MODELSW(num);
        else
            selection |= MODELSW(num);
    }
    if (!flags & DLIGHTS)
        lights((int) selection);
    else
        lights(0);
    if (!flags & VERBOSE) {
        buf[0] = '\0';
        len = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
            if (selection & MODELSW(i)) {
                buf[len++] = '0' + i;
                buf[len++] = ' ';
                buf[len] = '\0';
            }
        if (len > 0)
            printf(REPLY, "Models %sselected.", buf);
        else
            printf(REPLY, "No models selected.");
    }
    calcent(selection);
    return(0);
}

/*
 * Doescape - execute a shell command.
 */
doescape(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    FILE
    *pfd, *popen();
    char
    buf[BUFSIZE], *shcom;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't escape ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    shcom = getinput(level);
    usermask = umask(usermask);
    if (strlen(shcom) == 0)
        return(-1);
    vms
    sprintf(REPLY, "system ... (%.40s)", shcom);
    drawem(TRUE);
    if ((pfd = popen(shcom, "r")) == NULL) {
        printf(REPLY, "%s: Unable to execute.", shcom);
        return(-1);
    }
    nreply = 0;
    while (fgets(buf, sizeof buf, pfd) != NULL)
        strcpy(REPLY, buf);
    pclose(pfd);

    printf(REPLY, "check CRT terminal for any output");
    drawem(TRUE);
    vmscom(shcom);

    usermask = umask(usermask);
    return(0);
}
#include <deescrip.h>
vmscom(command)
char *command;
{
    struct desc$descriptor_s string;
    string.desc$w_length = strlen(command);
}

```

procorn.c

```

string dsc$a_pointer = command;
string dsc$b_class = DSC$K_CLASS_S;
string dsc$b_dtype = DSC$K_DTYPE_T;
lib$spawn(&string);
}
#endif vms

/*
 * Dorecord - records the commands up to now in the given file.
 */
dorecord(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char buf1[BUFSIZE], buf2[BUFSIZE];
    FILE *fd;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't record ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf1, sizeof buf1, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Record file name missing.");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf2, sizeof buf2, TRUE, level) > 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "record: too many arguments.");
        return(-1);
    }
    fd = fopen(buf1, "w");
    if (fd == NULL) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "%s: no write permission.", buf1);
        return(-1);
    }
    fseek(recordfd, 0L, 0);
    while (fgets(buf2, sizeof buf2, recordfd) != NULL)
        fputs(buf2, fd);
    fclose(fd);
    fseek(recordfd, 0L, 2);
    sprintf(REPLY, "Commands recorded in '%s'.", buf1);
    return(-1);
}

/*
 * Dosave - saves the current session in the given file. (MIDAS does not stop.)
 */
dosave(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    string dsc$a_pointer = command;
    string dsc$b_class = DSC$K_CLASS_S;
    string dsc$b_dtype = DSC$K_DTYPE_T;
    lib$spawn(&string);
}

char buf1[BUFSIZE], buf2[BUFSIZE];
char dstat[MAXDIST], rstat[MAXINROT], astat[MAXANGLE];
char *cp, *base;
int id;
int len;
short n;
struct vstck_def *vs;
struct vheap_def *vh;
register i;
vms
char *rindex();
char *strchr();

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't save ???");
    return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf1, sizeof buf1, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Session file name missing.");
    return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf2, sizeof buf2, TRUE, level) > 0) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "save: too many arguments.");
    return(-1);
}
vms
base = rindex(buf1, '/');
base = strchr(buf1, '?');
if (base == 0)
    base = buf1;
else
    base++;
if (strlen(base) > 8) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Session file name must be less than 9 chars.");
    return(-1);
}
cp = &buf1[strlen(buf1)];
strcpy(cp, MSESSION);
fd = creat(buf1, PUBMODE);
if (fd < 0) {
    sprintf(REPLY, "%s: no write permission.", buf1);
    return(-1);
}

```

procom.c

```

}
*cp = '\0';
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
    if (models[i].active) {
#ifndef vms
        printf(cp, "%x", i);
        printf(cp, "_%x", i);
        strcpy(models[j].altname, base);
    }
    procom("push");
    n = SES_MAGIC;
    write(fd, (char *) &n, sizeof n);
    write(fd, (char *) models, sizeof models);
    write(fd, (char *) rotation, sizeof rotation);
    write(fd, (char *) distance, sizeof distance);
    write(fd, (char *) angles, sizeof angles);
    write(fd, (char *) &knobs, sizeof knobs);
    write(fd, (char *) &movecoms, sizeof movecoms);
    write(fd, (char *) &reduction, sizeof reduction);
    write(fd, (char *) &vh, sizeof vh);
    write(fd, (char *) &vy, sizeof vy);
    write(fd, (char *) &flags, sizeof flags);
    write(fd, (char *) &selection, sizeof selection);
    len = 0;
    for (vhp = viewheap; vhp != NULL; vhp = vhp->vh_next)
        len++;
    write(fd, (char *) &len, sizeof len);
    for (vhp = viewheap; vhp != NULL; vhp = vhp->vh_next) {
        write(fd, (char *) vhp->vh_name, VNAMELEN);
        write(fd, (char *) vhp->vh_view, sizeof (struct view_def));
    }
    len = 0;
    for (vs = viewstck; vs != NULL; vs = vs->vs_next)
        len++;
    write(fd, (char *) &len, sizeof len);
    for (vs = viewstck; vs != NULL; vs = vs->vs_next)
        write(fd, (char *) vs->vs_view, sizeof (struct view_def));
    close(fd);
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (rotation[i].r_stat & ACTIVE) {
        rstat[i] = TRUE;
        printf(buf2, "~rot %d", i);
    }
}
/* Docopy - copy the picture on the Versatec.

```

```

        sendcom(buf2);
    } else
        rstat[i] = FALSE;
for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++)
    if (distance[i].d_stat & ACTIVE) {
        dstat[i] = TRUE;
        printf(buf2, "~distance %d", i);
        sendcom(buf2);
    } else
        dstat[i] = FALSE;
for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++)
    if (angles[i].a_stat & ACTIVE) {
        astat[i] = TRUE;
        printf(buf2, "~angle %d", i);
        sendcom(buf2);
    } else
        astat[i] = FALSE;
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++)
    if (models[i].active) {
#ifndef vms
        printf(cp, "%x", i);
        printf(cp, "_%x", i);
        printf(buf2, "save %d %s", i, buf1);
        sendcom(buf2);
    }
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (rstat[i])
        sendcom(rotation[i].r_label);
for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++)
    if (dstat[i])
        sendcom(distance[i].d_label);
for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++)
    if (astat[i])
        sendcom(angles[i].a_label);
/* Clean up and return */
procom("pop");
*cp = '\0';
nreply = 0;
printf(REPLY, "Session saved in %s.", buf1);
return 0;
}
/*

```

```

procrom.c
/
##   GRAFENG != MPS
#include <setjmp.h>

static jmp_buf  printer_prob;
#endif

/* ARGSUSED */
dcopy(notcom, level)
int
{
#ifndef HARDCOPY
strcpy(REPLY, "Sorry, no support for hardcopies on this system.");
return(-1);
#else
GRAFENG != MPS
register int  title_given;
register int  argc;
register FILE *copy;
register int  i;
register long o_flags;
register int (*fp)();
register int  reval;
auto char  printer[256];
auto char  tbuf[4 * BUFSIZE];
auto char  title[BUFSIZE];
auto char  *argv[100];
extern int  no_copy_pipe();
GRAFENG == PS2
extern int  _ignomull;
static int  waitproc = 0;
#endif
#endif
MPS
if (notcom) {
strcpy(REPLY, "Don't copy ???");
return(-1);
}
##   GRAFENG == MPS
cunit(&t1);
mpeop(&t1, &t1, &t1.0, &t0, &t0);
#endif
##   GRAFENG == PS2
if (waitproc) {
strcpy(REPLY, "Waiting for previous copy to finish.");
drawem(TRUE);
}
}

while (waitproc != wait((int *) 0))
continue;
}

GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
printer[0] = '\0';
title[0] = '\0';
argv[0] = COPYPROG;
argc = 1;
while (getword(tbuf, sizeof tbuf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
if (strcmp(tbuf, "date") == 0)
argv[argc++] = "date";
else if (strcmp(tbuf, "box") == 0)
argv[argc++] = "box";
else if (strcmp(tbuf, "color") == 0)
argv[argc++] = "color";
else if (strcmp(tbuf, "bw") == 0)
argv[argc++] = "bw";
else if (strcmp(tbuf, "printer") == 0) {
if (getword(tbuf, sizeof tbuf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
argv[argc++] = "printer";
argv[argc++] = printer;
}
else
sprintf(REPLY, "must specify printer");
}
else if (strcmp(tbuf, "title") == 0) {
title_given = TRUE;
title[0] = '\0';
(void) strcpy(&title[1], getinput(level));
(void) strcat(title, "");
argv[argc++] = "title";
argv[argc++] = title;
break;
}
else if (strcmp(tbuf, "unknown") == 0) {
sprintf(REPLY, "Unknown option '%s'.\n", tbuf);
return -1;
}
}
o_flags = flags;
flags |= DTEXT;
}

```


procom.c

```

    combuf_clean(combuf);
    if (!title_given) {
        make_prompt("Title: ");
    }
    #if GRAFENG == PS2
        _ignormul = FALSE;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
        for (i = -1; i <= 0; i = getchr(combuf, FALSE)) {
            register Device d;
            auto short input;

            /* need to toss any button strokes */
            while ((d = qtest()) != KEYBD && d != 0)
                (void) qread(&input);

            drawem(TRUE);
        }
    #if GRAFENG == PS2
        _ignormul = TRUE;
    #endif
    (void) strcpy(title, combuf);
    combuf_clean(combuf);
    argv[argc++] = "title";
    argv[argc++] = title;
}
argv[argc] = NULL;

/* Let the user know we're working on it.
 */

nreply = 0;
make_prompt("Working on copy");
drawem(TRUE);
flags = 0;
make_prompt("Command: ");

tbuf[0] = '\0';
for (i = 0; i < argc; i++) {
    if (i > 0)
        if (i + 1 >= argc) /* quote the title */
            (void) strcat(tbuf, " ");
        else
            (void) strcat(tbuf, argv[i]);
    if (i + 1 >= argc) /* quote the title */
        (void) strcat(tbuf, "");
}

}
if ((copyf = popen(tbuf, "w")) == NULL) {
    perror(tbuf);
    sprintf(REPLY, "Can't start up copy program");
    return 0;
}

}

/* GRAFENG == PS2
#define COPY_FUNC ps2_copy
#endif
/* GRAFENG == IRIS
#define COPY_FUNC ir_copy
#endif

fp = signal(SIGPIPE, no_copy_pipe);
if (sejmp(printer_prob)) {
    sprintf(REPLY, "Printer problem (is \"%s\" known printer?)\n",
        printer);
    retval = -1;
    goto ret;
}
if (COPY_FUNC(copyf) < 0) { /* the message has been set up by COPY_FUNC() */
    retval = -1;
    goto ret;
}
pclose(copyf);
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
nreply = 0;
strcpy(REPLY, "Copy should be coming out on the printer.");
combuf_clean(combuf);
retval = 0;

ret:
(void) signal(SIGPIPE, fp);
return retval;
/* ARGUSED */
#define HARDCOPY
}
no_copy_pipe()
{
    longjmp(printer_prob, 1);
}

/* Dostop - terminate MIDAS.
 */
dostop(notcom, level)

```

```

procom.c
int notcom, level;
{
  #ifdef vms
  int i, j;
  #endif
  if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't stop ???");
    return(-1);
  }
  #ifdef vms
  /*
  * VMES process signals don't work like
  * UNIX signals. We have to send a stop
  * command to the editor if we want it to
  * clean up properly.
  */
  sendcom("stop");
  do {
    i = wait(&i);
  } while (i != edit_pid && i != -1);
  #endif
  stop();
  /* NOTREACHED */
  /* ARGUSED */
}

/* Stop - actual code to stop midas (also here at interrupt)
*/
stop0
{
  register i;

  signal(SIGINT, SIG_IGN);
  signal(SIGTERM, SIG_IGN);
  kill(edit_pid, SIGTERM);
  if (recordfd != NULL);
  fclose(recordfd);
  unlink(RECORDFILE);
  donep();
  GRAFENG == IRIS
  NOBUTTONBOX
  setblights(0L);
  cbtext("");
  greset();
}

/* clear off the lights */
/* .. and the text */
}

gexit();
DOSTATS
cntlnk(IRECFILE);
for (i = 0; comlist[i].p_comname != 0; i++)
  cntlnr(comlist[i].p_comname, comlist[i].p_count);
cntfn(IRECFILE);
exit(0);
}

/* Dohelp - print help message.
*/
dohelp(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
  #if GRAFENG != IRIS
  register ps_t i;
  #else
  register Scored i;
  #endif
  register int notopic;
  register FILE *fd;
  char buf[BUFSIZE];
  char helpfile[BUFSIZE];
  GRAFENG == IRIS
  register int i;
  register Scored i;
  register int ypos;
  register Scored is_index = FALSE;
  register Boolean input;
  static short clr, wfm;
  static ColorIndex show_cur;
  static Boolean ppos = 0;
}

if (notcom) {
  strcpy(REPLY, "Don't help ???");
  return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
  strcpy(buf, "index");
sprintf(helpfile, HELPDIR, buf);
if ((fd = fopen(helpfile, "r")) == NULL) {
  sprintf(helpfile, HELPDIR, "index");
  if ((fd = fopen(helpfile, "r")) == NULL) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Index missing. Notify management.");
  }
}
}

```

procom.c

```

    }
    notopic = TRUE;
} else
    notopic = FALSE;
GRAFENG != IRIS
#f (flags & INSTEREO)
    sia(0);
#else
    ia_index = (strcmp(buf, "index") == 0);
GRAFENG == PS2
unif();
viewport(-2048, 2047, -2048, 2047, 255, 0);
window(-K32K, K32K, -K32K, K32K);
huesat(YELLOW, 6);
charsz(4, 0);
if (notopic) {
    moveto(-30000, -27000, 0);
    text("There is no topic");
    text(buf);
} do {
    moveto(-30000, -30000, 0);
    text("Press any key to continue");
    i = 30000;
    while (i > -28000 && (fgetc(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        if (strcmp(buf, ".bp", 3) == 0)
            break;
        moveto(-30000, i, 0);
        text(buf);
        i -= LINEHEIGHT(4);
    }
    moveto(0, 0, 0); /* So amplifier won't work so hard */
    nuforam();
    if (flags & MMOMVIE) {
        shutter(S_OPEN);
        expose(s_expose);
        shutter(S_CLOSE);
    }
    while (getchr(combuf, FALSE) == 0) {
        rstram();
        if (flags & MMOMVIE) {
            shutter(S_OPEN);
            expose(s_expose);
            shutter(S_CLOSE);
        }
    }
} while (fgetc(fd));
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
TEXT_X /* + 10 because there are 10 blanks in front of text */
        (XMAXSCREEN / 2 - normwidth * ((60 / 2) + 10))
pushattributes();
pushviewport();
pushmatrix();
getcursor(&input, &chr, &wtm, &show_cur);
if (show_cur)
    cursort();
frontbuffer(TRUE);
}
combuf_clean(combuf);
} while (fgetc(fd));
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
tident();
vbound(&-2048, &2047, &-2048, &2047);
vinten(&63, &63);
twind(&-K32K, &K32K, &-K32K, &K32K, &-K32K, &K32K);
#f (notopic) {
    color(&48, &6);
    csz(&4);
    damove(&-30000, &-27000, &0);
    ctext("There is no topic");
    ctext(buf);
}
do {
    color(&48, &6);
    csz(&4);
    damove(&-30000, &-30000, &0);
    ctext("Press any key to continue");
    i = 30000;
    while (i > -28000 && (fgetc(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        if (strcmp(buf, ".bp", 3) == 0)
            break;
        damove(&-30000, &i, &0);
        ctext(buf);
        i -= LINEHEIGHT(4);
    }
    damove(&0, &0, &0); /* So amplifier won't work so hard */
    sdrap();
    while (getchr() == 0)
        rstram();
    combuf_clean(combuf);
} while (fgetc(fd));
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
TEXT_X /* + 10 because there are 10 blanks in front of text */
        (XMAXSCREEN / 2 - normwidth * ((60 / 2) + 10))
pushattributes();
pushviewport();
pushmatrix();
getcursor(&input, &chr, &wtm, &show_cur);
if (show_cur)
    cursort();
frontbuffer(TRUE);
}

```

procom.c

```

viewport(0, XMAXSCREEN, 0, YMAXSCREEN);
ortho2(0.0, (Coord) XMAXSCREEN, 0.0, (Coord) YMAXSCREEN);
font(NORMFONT);
blink(40, ir_colormum(MAGENTA), 0, 0, 255);
do {
    ir_color(BLUE);
    clear();
    ir_color(MAGENTA);
    if (ppos == 0) {
        ppos = stwidth("Press any key to continue");
        ppos = (XMAXSCREEN - ppos) / 2;
    }
    cmov2(ppos, COMMAND_Y);
    charstr("Press any key to continue");
    if (notopic) {
        i = stwidth(buf) + stwidth("There is no topic \n");
        cmov2((XMAXSCREEN - i) / 2,
              (YMAXSCREEN - normheight) / 2);
        ir_color(WHITE);
        charstr("There is no topic \n");
        ir_color(CYAN);
        charstr(buf);
        ir_color(WHITE);
        charstr("\n");
        getch();
        continue;
    }
    i = YMAXSCREEN - 2 - normheight;
    while (i > COMMAND_Y + normheight &&
           fgets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        if (strncmp(buf, "bp", 3) == 0)
            break;
        cmov2(TEXT_X, i);
        print_str(buf);
        i -= normheight;
    }
    if (is_index)
        ir_help();
    cursor();
    getch(); /* wait for a key to be typed */
    cursor();
} while (inotopic && !feof(fd));
blink(0, ir_colormum(MAGENTA), 0, 0, 255);
if (show_cur)
    cursor();
popmatrx();
popviewport();

popattributec();
ir_color(BLACK);
clear();
IRIS
GRAFENG != IRIS
if (flags & INSTEREO)
    sla(1);

fclose(fd);
return(0);
}

/* GRAFENG == IRIS
 * print_str: Print out a string, using WHITE for normal text, CYAN for undelined
 * text.
 */
print_str(sp)
register char *sp;
register char *osp;
register Colorindex clr;
register int x, newx;
static char buf[BUFSIZ];

if (*sp == ' ' && *(sp + 1) == '\b')
    clr = CYAN;
else if (*(sp + 1) == '\b')
    clr = YELLOW;
else
    clr = WHITE;
x = 0;
for (osp = buf; *sp; sp++) {
    if (*sp == '\n')
        for (newx = x + (8 - (x & 07)); x < newx; x++)
            *osp++ = ' ';
        continue;
    }
    x++;
    if (*(sp + 1) == '\b') {
        if (*sp == ' ' || sp[2] == '.') {
            *osp = '\0';
            ir_color(clr);
            charstr(buf);
            osp = buf;
        }
    }
}

```

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```

        clr = CYAN;
    }
    *osp++ = (*sp == '_' ? sp[2] : *sp);
    sp += 2;
}
else {
    if (clr != YELLOW) {
        *osp = '\0';
        lr_color(clr);
        charstr(buf);
        osp = buf;
        clr = YELLOW;
    }
    while (sp[1] == '\b' && sp[2] == sp[0])
        sp += 2;
    *osp++ = *sp;
}
else {
    if (clr != WHITE) {
        *osp = '\0';
        lr_color(clr);
        charstr(buf);
        osp = buf;
        clr = WHITE;
    }
    *osp++ = *sp;
}
}
if (osp > buf) {
    *osp = '\0';
    lr_color(clr);
    charstr(buf);
}
}
#endif IRIS

/*
 * Downwait - wait for all motion to stop.
 */
dowait(notcom, level)
int
{
    register
    unsigned len, t;
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    extern char _pcktchr;

    int _ignomull;
    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't wait ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        len = 0;
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            t = movecoms.m_rot[i].t_wait +
                movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames;
            if (t > len)
                len = t;
        }
        for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
            t = movecoms.m_tran[i].t_wait +
                movecoms.m_tran[i].t_frames;
            if (t > len)
                len = t;
        }
        for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
            t = movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_wait +
                movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_frames;
            if (t > len)
                len = t;
        }
        for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
            t = movecoms.m_clip[i].t_wait +
                movecoms.m_clip[i].t_frames;
            if (t > len)
                len = t;
        }
        t = movecoms.m_scale.t_wait + movecoms.m_scale.t_frames;
        if (t > len)
            len = t;
        t = movecoms.m_section.t_wait + movecoms.m_section.t_frames;
        if (t > len)
            len = t;
        t = movecoms.m_thickness.t_wait + movecoms.m_thickness.t_frames;
        if (t > len)
            len = t;
    }
    else {
        if (secanf(buf, "%d", &len) != 1) {
            strcpy(REPLY, "Wait expects an integer argument.");
            return -1;
        }
    }
}

```

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```

}
    _ignomull = FALSE;
    for (l = 0; l < len; l++) {
        if (INTRPT)
            break;
        if (getchr(combuf, TRUE) > 0) {
            nreply = 0;
            if (_peekchr == INTRPT) {
                strcpy(REPLY, "interrupt(W)");
                INTRPT = TRUE;
                break;
            }
            drawm(TRUE);
            procom(combuf);
        }
        if (movem() == 0) {
            if (GRAFENG != IRIS)
                rsfram();
        }
        ;
        if (GRAFENG == PS2)
            if (flags & MMOMVIE) {
                shutter(S_OPEN);
                expose(e_expose);
                shutter(S_CLOSE);
            }
        else
            drawm(TRUE);
    }
    _ignomull = TRUE;
    fixtran(selection);
    calcact(selection);
    return(0);
}
/* ARGSUSED */

}

/* Dochdir - change directory.
 */
dochdir(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char buf1[BUFSIZE], buf2[BUFSIZE];

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't change directory ???");
    return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf1, sizeof buf1, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't know where to go.");
    return(-1);
}
if (getword(buf2, sizeof buf2, TRUE, level) > 0) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "cd: too many arguments.");
    return(-1);
}
if (chdir(buf1) < 0) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Changing directory failed.");
    return(-1);
}
strcpy(buf2, "cd ");
strcat(buf2, buf1);
sendcom(buf2);
return(0);
}

/* The following routines pass several different data types
 * worth of data to the editor through a common buffer.
 */
extern char *cheatbuf;

/* Dogetcd - get the untransformed coordinates of an atom
 */
dogetcd(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    char editcom[BUFSIZE];
    int *ip;
    float x, y, z;
    float *fp;

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't get coordinate ???");
    return(-1);
}
strcpy(editcom, "getcd ");
strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
sendcom(editcom);
}

```

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```

lp = (int *) cheatbuf;
if ("lp++ != 1") {
    /* Must have 1 molecule's atom */
    printf(REPLY, "Bad atom specification.");
    return(-1);
}
lp++;
fp = (float *) lp;
x = *fp++;
y = *fp++;
z = *fp++;
printf(REPLY, "Coordinate is %.2f %.2f %.2f", x, y, z);
uncheat();
return(0);
}

/* Docofr - set the center of rotation to the site of an atom
*/
int
docofr(notcom, level)
    notcom, level;
{
    char    editcom[BUFSIZE];
    int     ip, molnum;
    pe_t    loc[4], cofg[4];
    float   "fp;

    if (notcom) {
        if (!setcofr) {
            strcpy(REPLY, "The center of rotation wasn't set.");
            return(-1);
        } else {
            setcofr = FALSE;
            calcont(selection);
            strcpy(REPLY, "Center of rotation reset.");
            return(0);
        }
    }
    strcpy(editcom, "getcd ");
    strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
    sendcom(editcom);
    ip = (int *) cheatbuf;
    if ("lp++ != 1") {
        printf(REPLY, "Bad atom specification.");
        return(-1);
    }
    molnum = *ip++;
    fp = (float *) lp;
    loc[0] = MAPCRD(*ip++) - models[molnum].com[0];
    loc[1] = MAPCRD(*ip++) - models[molnum].com[1];
    loc[2] = MAPCRD(*ip++) - models[molnum].com[2];
    GRAFENG |= IRIS
    loc[3] = K32K;

    #if
    #else
    loc[3] = 1;
    #endif
    #ifdef
    HARDTRAN
    wbtmem(1);
    bidcon(LOADMAT, models[molnum].matrx);
    moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
    rotc(0, cofg);
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
        cofg[i] = cofg[i] * ((double) K32K) / cofg[3];
    stopwb();

    #else
    transform(models[molnum].matrx, loc, cofg, ONE);
    #endif

    cx = cofg[0] + models[molnum].com[0] + models[molnum].trf[0];
    cy = cofg[1] + models[molnum].com[1] + models[molnum].trf[1];
    cz = cofg[2] + models[molnum].com[2] + models[molnum].trf[2];
    setcofr = TRUE;

    printf(REPLY, "Center of rotation at (%d %d %d)", cx, cy, cz);
    uncheat();
    return(0);
}

/* Dofix - fix the internal rotation.
*/
int
dofix(notcom, level)
    notcom, level;
{
    char    editcom[BUFSIZE];
    int     ip;
    angle_t ap;
    int     saveint[MAXINROT];
    register i;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't fix rotation ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    ip = (int *) cheatbuf;
    *ip++ = 0;
}

```

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```

ap = (angle_t *) ip;
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    *ap++ = rotation[i].r_angle;
    saveinit[i] = rotation[i].r_init;
}

strcpy(editcom, "~ rot");
strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
sendcom(editcom);

for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (rotation[i].r_stat == ACTIVE)
        rotation[i].r_angle += saveinit[i] -
            rotation[i].r_init;

uncheat();
return(0);
}

/* Defixrev - fix and reverse the internal rotation.
*/
defixrev(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    char editcom[BUFSIZE];
    char *ip;
    int count;
    int from, to;
    float *fp;
    double coord[2][4][3];
    register i, j;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't match ???");
        return(-1);
    }

    strcpy(editcom, "match ");
    strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
    sendcom(editcom);

    ip = (int *) cheatbuf;
    count = *ip++;
    if (count != 2 && count != -2) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Bad atom specifications.");
        return(-1);
    }
    from = *ip++;
    fp = (float *) ip;
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            coord[0][i][j] = *fp++;
    ip = (int *) fp;
    to = *ip++;
    fp = (float *) ip;
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            coord[1][i][j] = *fp++;
}

ap = (angle_t *) ip;
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    *ap++ = rotation[i].r_angle;
    saveinit[i] = rotation[i].r_init;
}

strcpy(editcom, "~ rot");
strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
sendcom(editcom);

for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    if (rotation[i].r_stat == ACTIVE)
        rotation[i].r_angle += saveinit[i] -
            rotation[i].r_init;

uncheat();
return(0);
}

/* Defixrev - fix and reverse the internal rotation.
*/
defixrev(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    char editcom[BUFSIZE];
    char *ip;
    int count;
    int from, to;
    float *fp;
    double coord[2][4][3];
    register i, j;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't match ???");
        return(-1);
    }

    strcpy(editcom, "match ");
    strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
    sendcom(editcom);

    ip = (int *) cheatbuf;
    count = *ip++;
    if (count != 2 && count != -2) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Bad atom specifications.");
        return(-1);
    }
    from = *ip++;
    fp = (float *) ip;
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            coord[0][i][j] = *fp++;
    ip = (int *) fp;
    to = *ip++;
    fp = (float *) ip;
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++)
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            coord[1][i][j] = *fp++;
}

/* Domatch - superimpose two models.
*/
domatch(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    char editcom[BUFSIZE];
    char *ip;
    int count;
    int from, to;
    float *fp;
    double coord[2][4][3];
    register i, j;

    if (rotation[i].r_stat == ACTIVE &&
        rotype[i] != rotation[j].r_label[0])
        rotation[j].r_angle = 0;

    uncheat();
    return(0);
}

```


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```

if (count > 0)
    i = superimpose(to, coord[1], from, coord[0]);
else
    i = superimpose(from, coord[0], to, coord[1]);
if (i == -1)
    strcpy(REPLY, "Too many iterations needed.");
else
    sprintf(REPLY, "Superimposed %d on %d.",
            count > 0 ? from : to, count > 0 ? to : from);
uncheat();
return(0);
}

/* Do cpx - make a space-filling model picture on the Versatec.
*/
/* ARGSUSED */
doopk(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    #ifdef vms
    strcpy(REPLY, "Sorry, can't make space filling models on this system");
    return(-1);
    #else
    int plot, fuzzy;
    char buff[BUFSIZE], *cpk_file;
    auto short input;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't make space filling model ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    fuzzy = FALSE;
    plot = FALSE;
    while (getword(buff, sizeof buff, TRUE, level) > 0) {
        if (strcmp(buff, "fuzzy") == 0)
            fuzzy = TRUE;
        else if (strcmp(buff, "plot") == 0)
            plot = TRUE;
        else
            sprintf(REPLY, "Unknown option '%s.\n", buff);
    }
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    if (plot) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "can't plot on the IRIS");
        return -1;
    }
    #endif
}

if (!fuzzy)
    return lr_cpk();
if (!fuzzy) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "fuzzy spheres not available on this device");
    return -1;
}
/* let the user know something is going on
*/
nreply = 0;
strcpy(REPLY, "Working on cpx model");
drawem(TRUE);

cpk_file = TMPDIR(MCPK);
(void) sprintf(buff, "save %s", cpk_file);
procom(buff);
nreply = 0;
if (plot) {
    NOTUSED
    (void) sprintf(buff,
        "midas.out -l %s 2> /dev/null | rsh cgl cpx - -vn > /dev/vp0",
        cpk_file);
    system(buff);
    strcpy(REPLY, "Copy should be coming out on the Versatec.");
}
strcpy(REPLY,
    "Sorry, cpx versatec output no longer available.");
} else {
    (void) sprintf(buff,
        "midas.out -l %s 2> /dev/null | rsh socr cpx - -n > /dev/aed",
        cpk_file);
    system(buff);
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
    strcpy(REPLY, "Image should appear on AED 512.");
    nreply = 0;
    (void) sprintf(buff, "rm -f %s", cpk_file);
    system(buff);
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    #ifndef GL2_3BUGS
    {

```

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```

#include <gl2/gioct1.h>

/*
 * On a 3.4 system you have to tell the system to give this
 * process input events, since the ginit() in cpk redirected
 * input events to "its" queue. This may break on subsequent
 * systems.
 */
gioct(GR_GFINPUTCHANNEL, Inchange());
}
#endif

/* wait for a keystroke */
while (qread(&input) != KEYBD)
    continue;
/* reset the color map, since cpk mucks around with it */
iris_colors();
drawem(TRUE);
#endif
IRIS
return(0);
#endif
vms
}

/* domatrix - reads a matrix and applies it to the selected models
 */
domatrix(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    float fmat[3][3];
    ps_t mat[4][4];
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    register i, j;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't transform ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 9; i++) {
        if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
            break;
        if (sscanf(buf, "%f", &fmat[i % 3][i / 3]) != 1)
            break;
    }
    if (i == 9) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "incomplete matrix specifications.");
        return(-1);
    }
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            mat[i][j] = fmat[i][j] * K16K;
        mat[i][3] = fmat[i][3];
        mat[3][i] = mat[i][3] = 0;
    }
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    mat[3][3] = K16K;
#endif
    mat[3][3] = 1;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (!models[i].active || !(selection & MODELSW(i)))
            continue;
        GRAFENG == PS2
        bidcom(LOADMAT, mat);
        bidcom(CONCATMAT, models[i].matrix);
        bidcom(STOREMAT, models[i].matrix);
    }
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    pushmatrix();
    loadmatrix(mat);
    multmatrix(models[i].matrix);
    getmatrix(models[i].matrix);
    popmatrix();
    GRAFENG == MPS
    test(mat);
    tcom(models[i].matrix);
    tget(models[i].matrix);
}
(void) update(MODSEL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL);
return(0);
}

/* Dotran - do translation in molecular coordinate system
 */
dotran(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    ps_t loc[4], new[4];
    float dist[3];
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
}

```

```

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register i;
#define HARDTRAN
int ps2loc;
#endif

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't translate ???");
    return(-1);
}
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
        break;
    if (strcmp(buf, "%f", &dist[i]) != 1)
        break;
}
if (i != 3)
    strcpy(REPLY, "Incomplete translation specifications.");
loc[0] = MAPCRD(dist[0]);
loc[1] = MAPCRD(dist[1]);
loc[2] = MAPCRD(dist[2]);
GRAFENG != IRIS
loc[3] = K32K;
loc[3] = 1;
pushmatrix();
HARDTRAN
wtmem(1);
ps2loc = 0;
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (models[i].active || (selection & MODELSW(i)))
        continue;
HARDTRAN
bidcom(LOADMAT, models[i].matrix);
moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
rdlc(ps2loc, new);
ps2loc += 4;
for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
    new[j] = new[j] * ((double) K32K / new[3]);
transform(models[i].matrix, loc, new, ONE);
models[i].trf[0] += new[0];
models[i].trf[1] += new[1];
models[i].trf[2] += new[2];
}

#define HARDTRAN
stopwb0;
#define GRAFENG == IRIS
popmatrix();
calcent(selection);
(void) update(MODSEL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL);
return(0);
}
/* *doron - reads commands from a program and executes them
*/
doron(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    register char *shcom;
    register FILE *fd;
    auto char buf[BUFSIZE];
    extern char _peekchr;
    extern int _ignormul;
    extern FILE *popen();

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't run ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    shcom = getinput(level);
    if (strlen(shcom) == 0)
        return(-1);
    if ((fd = popen(shcom, "r")) == NULL) {
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY, "%s: cannot execute.", shcom);
        return(-1);
    }
    _ignormul = FALSE;
    while (!gets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL) {
        if (intrpt)
            break;
        zapchar(buf, '\n');
        if (flags & VERBOSE)
            printf(REPLY, "Running ... (%.40s)", buf);
        drawem(TRUE);
        nreply = 0;
        if (getchr(combbuf, TRUE) > 0) {
            if (_peekchr == INTRPT) {

```

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```

        strcpy(REPLY, "Interrupt(R)");
        inrpt = TRUE;
        break;
    }
    drawem(TRUE);
    procom(combuf);
}
    procom(buf);
}
    _ignomull = TRUE;
    pclose(fd);
    return(0);
}

/* Notimp - prints a NOT IMPLEMENTED message.
 */
notimp(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    strcpy(REPLY, "Command has not been implemented.");
    return(-1);
    /* ARGUSED */
}

/* Shift - move the models.
 */
shift(def, level)
int
def, level;
{
    char
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    int val;
    float t;
    struct turn_def *ptr;

    val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
    if (def == MOVEMENT) {
        /* Movement */
        /* Default X-axis */
        /* Default X-axis */
        if (val == 0) {
            if (flags & VERBOSE)
                strcpy(REPLY, "Missing specifications.");
            return(-1);
        }
        switch (buf[0]) {
            case 'x':
                stropy(REPLY, "Interrupt(R)");
                inrpt = TRUE;
                break;
            case 'y':
                drawem(TRUE);
                procom(combuf);
                break;
            case 'z':
                _ignomull = TRUE;
                pclose(fd);
                return(0);
                break;
        }
    }
    ptr = &movecoms.m_tran[axis];
    } else if (def == SECTION) /* Section */
    ptr = &movecoms.m_section;
    else if (def == THICKNESS) /* Thickness */
    ptr = &movecoms.m_thickness;
    else
    ptr = &movecoms.m_scale;
    if (val <= 0) {
        ptr->t_speed = MAPCRD(1.0);
        ptr->t_frames = 1;
        ptr->t_wait = 0;
        goto done;
    }
    if (sscanf(buf, "%f", &t) != 1) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Unexpected argument '%s'.", buf);
        return(-1);
    }
    ptr->t_speed = MAPCRD(t);
    if (ptr->t_speed == 0) {
        ptr->t_frames = 0;
        goto done;
    }
    ptr->t_frames = 1;
    ptr->t_wait = 0;
    goto done;
}
    ptr->t_frames = 1;
    ptr->t_wait = 0;
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
        goto done;
    ptr->t_frames = atoi(buf);
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0)
        ptr->t_wait = atoi(buf);
    if (slow_fac != 0)
        slow_down(ptr, T_SHIFT);
done:
}

```

```

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}
return(0);
}
/* Turn - turn the model.
*/
turn(def, level)
int def, level;
{
    char axis;
    char buff[BUFSIZE];
    int val;
    float t;
    struct turn_def *array;

    array = movecoms.m_not;
    axis = 1; /* Default Y-axis */
    if ((val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level)) <= 0) {
        array[axis].t_speed = MAPANGLE(3);
        array[axis].t_frames = def;
        array[axis].t_wait = 0;
        goto done;
    }
    switch (buff[0]) {
        case 'X':
            axis = 0;
            val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
            break;
        case 'Y':
            axis = 1;
            val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
            break;
        case 'Z':
            axis = 2;
            val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
            break;
        case '0':
        case '1':
        case '2':
        case '3':
        case '4':
        case '5':
        case '6':
        case '7':
            done:
            if (slow_fac != 0)
                slow_down(&array[axis].T_ANGLE);
            return(0);
    }
}
}

case '8':
return(0);
case '9':
axis = buff[0] - '0';
if ((rotation[axis].r_stat & ACTIVE) == 0) {
    sprintf(REPLY, "Rotation %d is not active.",
        axis);
    return(-1);
}
array = movecoms.m_hrot;
val = getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level);
break;
}
if (val <= 0) {
    array[axis].t_speed = MAPANGLE(3);
    array[axis].t_frames = def;
    array[axis].t_wait = 0;
    goto done;
}
if (scanf(buf, "%f", &t) != 1) {
    sprintf(REPLY, "Unexpected argument '%s'.", buf);
    return(-1);
}
if (t == 0) {
    array[axis].t_speed = 0;
    array[axis].t_frames = 0;
    array[axis].t_wait = 0;
    goto done;
}
while (t > 180.)
    t -= 360.;
while (t < -180.)
    t += 360.;
array[axis].t_speed = MAPANGLE(t);
array[axis].t_frames = def;
array[axis].t_wait = 0;
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0)
    goto done;
array[axis].t_frames = atoi(buf);
if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0)
    array[axis].t_wait = atoi(buf);
}
if (slow_fac != 0)
    slow_down(&array[axis].T_ANGLE);
return(0);
}
}
}

```

proc0m.c

```

* Do freeze - stop all movements on the screen
*/
defreeze(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    register i;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Don't freeze ???");
        return(-1);
    }
    getknob(0, 3);
    for (l = 0; l < 3; l++) {
        movecoms.m_rot[l].t_wait = movecoms.m_rot[l].t_frames = 0;
        movecoms.m_rock[l].t_wait = movecoms.m_rock[l].t_frames = 0;
        movecoms.m_tran[l].t_wait = movecoms.m_tran[l].t_frames = 0;
    }
    for (l = 0; l < MAXINROT; l++)
        movecoms.m_inrot[l].t_wait = movecoms.m_inrot[l].t_frames = 0;
    for (l = 0; l < 6; l++)
        movecoms.m_clip[l].t_wait = movecoms.m_clip[l].t_frames = 0;
        movecoms.m_scale.t_wait = movecoms.m_scale.t_frames = 0;
        movecoms.m_section.t_wait = movecoms.m_section.t_frames = 0;
        movecoms.m_thickness.t_wait = movecoms.m_thickness.t_frames = 0;
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    freeze_knobs();

    return(0);
    /* ARGUSED */
}

#define MAXLINELEN 66 /* About right for the PS2 */
/* Do alias - make entries in the alias table
*/
doalias(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
{
    register i;
    int len, total;
    char buf[BUFSIZE], *def;
    char editcom[BUFSIZE], answer[BUFSIZE];

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(editcom, "--alias");
        answer[0] = '\0';
        total = 0;
    }
}

while (getword(buf, sizeof buf, FALSE, level) > 0) {
    for (l = 0; l < naliases; l++)
        if (strcmp(atlab[l].a_name, buf) == 0)
            break;
    if (l >= naliases) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "No such alias: '%s'", buf);
        continue;
    }
    strcat(editcom, " ");
    strcat(editcom, atlab[l].a_name);

    if (total > 0)
        strcat(answer, " ");
    else
        strcat(answer, "");
    strcat(answer, atlab[l].a_name);
    strcat(answer, "");

    free(atlab[l].a_name);
    free(atlab[l].a_line);
    naliases--;
    atlab[l] = atlab[naliases];
    total++;
}

if (total > 0)
    sendcom(editcom);
    sprintf(REPLY, "Alias '%s' %s removed",
        (total > 1) ? "es" : "", answer);
    /* Add an alias */
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, FALSE, level) <= 0) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "There are %d aliases.", naliases);
        total = -2;
        answer[0] = '\0';
        for (l = 0; l < naliases; l++) {
            len = strlen(atlab[l].a_name) + 2;
            if (total + len > MAXLINELEN) {
                strcpy(REPLY, answer);
                total = -2;
                answer[0] = '\0';
            }
            if (total > 0)
                strcat(answer, " ");
            strcat(answer, atlab[l].a_name);
            total += len;
        }
    }
}

```

procorn.c

```

{
    if (total > 0)
        strcpy(REPLY, answer);
    return(0);
}

/* Is it possible to add it ? */
for (i = 0; i < naliases; i++)
    if (strcmp(atab[j].a_name, buf) == 0)
        break;
def = getinput(level);
if ("def == \0") {
    if (i < naliases)
        sprintf(REPLY, "%s' %s'", atab[j].a_name,
            atab[j].a_line);
    else
        sprintf(REPLY, "No such alias: '%s'", buf);
    return(0);
}
if (i >= naliases) {
    naliases++;
    if (naliases >= MAXALIAS) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Too many aliases.");
        naliases--;
        return(-1);
    }
}
/* Enter alias into table */
atab[j].a_name = malloc((unsigned) (strlen(buf) + 1));
strcpy(atab[j].a_name, buf);
atab[j].a_line = malloc((unsigned) (strlen(def) + 1));
strcpy(atab[j].a_line, def);
/* The editor should echo the alias definition
sprintf(REPLY, "aliased '%s' to '%s'", atab[j].a_name,
    atab[j].a_line); */
sprintf(editcom, "alias %s %s", buf, def);
sendcom(editcom);
}
return(0);
}

/* Doalign - align two atoms on the z-axis
*/
doalign(notcom, level)
int notcom, level;
char editcom[BUFSIZE];
int *ip;
int count;
int from, to;
int *fp;
float coord[2][3];
double psord[2][4], neword[2][4];
ps_t mat[4][4], invmat[4][4];
register i, j;

if (notcom) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Don't align ???");
    return(-1);
}

strcpy(editcom, "align ");
strcat(editcom, getinput(level));
sendcom(editcom);

ip = (int *) cheatbuf;
count = *ip++;
switch (count) {
    case 1:
        case -1:
            from = to = *ip++;
            fp = (float *) ip;
            for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                coord[0][j] = *fp++;
            for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                coord[1][j] = *fp++;
            break;
        case 2:
        case -2:
            from = *ip++;
            fp = (float *) ip;
            for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                coord[0][j] = *fp++;
            ip = (int *) fp;
            to = *ip++;
            fp = (float *) ip;
            for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
                coord[1][j] = *fp++;
            break;
        default:
            sprintf(REPLY, "Bad atom specifications(%d)", count);
            return(-1);
}
}

```

procom.c

```

}
for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
    pscrd[0][j] = MAPCRD(coord[0][j]) - models[from].com[j];
    pscrd[1][j] = MAPCRD(coord[1][j]) - models[to].com[j];
}
pscrd[0][3] = pscrd[1][3] = ONE;
transform(models[from].matrix, pscrd[0], newcrd[0].ONE);
transform(models[to].matrix, pscrd[1], newcrd[1].ONE);

i = 0;
for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
    pscrd[0][j] = 0;
    if (count > 0)
        pscrd[1][j] = (newcrd[1][j] + models[to].tr[j]) -
            (newcrd[0][j] + models[from].tr[j]);
    else
        pscrd[1][j] = (newcrd[0][j] + models[from].tr[j]) -
            (newcrd[1][j] + models[to].tr[j]);
    if (pscrd[1][j] != 0)
        i++;
}
if (i == 0) {
    strcpy(REPLY, "Cannot align superimposed atoms.");
    return(-1);
}
GRAFENG != IRIS
lookat(mat, invmat, pscrd[0], pscrd[1]);
m_lookat(mat, invmat, pscrd[0], pscrd[1]);

if (count > 0) {
    transform(mat, newcrd[0], pscrd[0], ONE);
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        pscrd[0][j] += models[from].com[j] +
            models[from].tr[j] - cowin[j];
} else {
    transform(mat, newcrd[1], pscrd[0], ONE);
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        pscrd[0][j] += models[to].com[j] +
            models[to].tr[j] - cowin[j];
    from = to;
}
GRAFENG == IRIS
pushmatrix();

}

#endif
/*
 * dosleep - sleep the specified number of seconds
*/
#endif vms

```


procom.c

```

/*
dosleep(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    char buf[BUFSIZE];
    int nsec;

    if (notcom) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "I'm awake.");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Usage: sleep number_of_seconds");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (escanf(buf, "%d", &nsec) != 1 || nsec <= 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Usage: sleep number_of_seconds");
        return(-1);
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Usage: sleep number_of_seconds");
        return(-1);
    }
    sleep((unsigned int) nsec);
    return(0);
}
#else
vms
/*
* VMS implements the sleep() function using the
* SYS$HIBERNATE feature. The midas rstram()
* routine also uses SYS$HIBERNATE and this usage
* conflicts with the one above. Hence the
* midas "sleep" command has not been implemented
* under VMS.
*/
#endif
vms
/*
* Doslowdown - change the slow-down factor
*/
doslowdown(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    register int i, j;
    auto char buf[BUFSIZE];
    extern int slow_fac;
}
if (notcom)
    slow_fac = 0;
else {
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) <= 0) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Slowdown factor is currently %d.",
                slow_fac);
        return(0);
    }
    i = atoi(buf);
    if (i < 0) {
        sprintf(REPLY, "Illegal slowdown factor %d.", i);
        return(-1);
    }
    slow_fac = i;
}
sprintf(REPLY, "Slowdown factor set to %d", slow_fac);
return(0);
}
#endif
#include <sys/time.h>
#include <sys/resource.h>
/*
* downstat - starts/reports amount of time/resources used
*/
downstat(notcom, level)
int
notcom, level;
{
    static struct rusage start, finish;
    int utimes, utimeu, stimes, stimeu;
    int rvcsw, rnvcs, rminflt, rmajflt;

    if (notcom) {
        /* report resource usage */
        getusage(RUSAGE_SELF, &finish);
        utimes = finish.ru_utime.tv_sec - start.ru_utime.tv_sec;
        utimeu = finish.ru_utime.tv_usec - start.ru_utime.tv_usec;
        if (utimeu < 0) {
            utimeu++;
            utimes -= 1000000L;
        }
        stimes = finish.ru_stime.tv_sec - start.ru_stime.tv_sec;
        stimeu = finish.ru_stime.tv_usec - start.ru_stime.tv_usec;
        if (stimeu < 0) {
            stimeu++;
            stimeu += 1000000L;
        }
    }
}

```

procom.c

```

nvcsw = finish.ru_nvcsw - start.ru_nvcsw;
nivcsw = finish.ru_nivcsw - start.ru_nivcsw;
nminift = finish.ru_minift - start.ru_minift;
nmajft = finish.ru_majft - start.ru_majft;
sprintf(REPLY, "%d.%06du %d.%06ds %dvc %dipf %dbrp",
        utimeu, utimeu, stimeu, stimeu,
        nvcsw, nivcsw, nminift, nmajft);
    }
    else
        /* record base counters */
        getusage(RUSAGE_SELF, &start);
    return(0);
    /* ARGUSED */
}

doframecnt(notcom, level)
int
{
    char
    int
    static time_t
    time_t

    if (notcom)
        start = time((time_t *) NULL);
    else {
        finish = time((time_t *) NULL);
        hang = 0;
        fps = 24;
        while (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
            if (strcmp(buf, "wait") == 0)
                hang = 1;
            else if (scanf(buf, "%d", &fps) != 1) {
                strcpy(REPLY, "Expecting integer or 'wait'");
                return -1;
            }
        }
        fprintf(stderr, "%d seconds @ %d fps = %d frames\n",
                finish - start, fps, (finish - start) * fps);
        if (hang) {
            fputs("Hit return to continue: ", stderr);
            fgets(buf, sizeof buf, stdin);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

domovie(notcom, level)
int
{
    char
    int
    /* Refreshes per frame */

    if (notcom) {
        flags &= -MMOVIE;
        return 0;
    }
    if (getword(buf, sizeof buf, TRUE, level) > 0) {
        if (scanf(buf, "%d", &rpf) != 1) {
            strcpy(REPLY, "Expecting # refreshes per frame.");
            return -1;
        }
        s_expose = rpf;
    }
    else
        s_expose = S_EXPOSE;
    flags |= MMOVIE;
    return 0;
}
#ifdef BSD
dorepeat()
{
    strcpy(REPLY, "Use ^C or ^P instead of repeat.");
    return(-1);
}
#endif
}

```

matrix.c

```

/* $Header: matrix.c,v 3.19 86/05/09 15:52:23 amold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     15 May 1983
 * Release 2.2     26 Jul 1983
 */
#include "intr.h"

#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#define ROUND(x) ((int) ((x) < 0 ? (x) - 0.5 : (x) + 0.5))
#define ONE K32K
#define IRIS (x) 1.0
#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#define HARDTRAN
#define IRIS

/* Makewin - recalculates the entire window.
 */
makewin()
{
    register double t;
    long natom;
    /* Find the center of mass of the system */
    natom = 0;
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        com[j] = 0.;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (!models[i].active)
            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            com[j] += (models[i].com[j] + models[i].tr[j])
                (double) models[i].nused;
    }

    natom += models[i].nused;
}

if (natom > 0) {
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        com[j] /= natom;
        cowin[j] = ROUND(com[j]);
    }

    /* Find the maximum distance from the center of the window and
     * leave some safety margin so that the entire picture will
     * fit comfortably on the screen */
    width = 0.;
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (!models[i].active)
            continue;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            t = ABS(com[j] - models[i].com[j]
                + MAPCRD(models[i].range);
            if (t > width)
                width = t;
        }
    }

    #ifdef DEBUG
        if (flags & DDEBUG)
            printf(stderr,
                "Mod %d = (%.2f, %.2f, %.2f, %.2f)\n",
                "Mod %d = (%d, %d, %d, %d)\n",
                i,
                models[i].com[0] + models[i].tr[0],
                models[i].com[1] + models[i].tr[1],
                models[i].com[2] + models[i].tr[2],
                MAPCRD(models[i].range));
    #endif

    width *= WRATIO;
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        if (width + com[j] > K32K)
            width = K32K - com[j];
        if (com[j] - width < -K32K)
            width = com[j] + K32K;
    }
}

#ifdef IRIS

```

matrix.c

```

} else {
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        com[j] = 0;
        cwin[j] = 0;
    }
    GRAFENG != IRIS
        width = K32K;
    IRIS
        width = YMAXSCREEN;
}
#ifee
IRIS
#endif
#idef
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Com = (%.2f, %.2f, %.2f)\n", com[0], com[1],
        com[2]);
    fprintf(stderr, "Range = %.2f\n", width);
}
#endif
DEBUG
/* Clipping is reset to the window boundaries */
clip[C_LEFT] = win[C_LEFT] = -width;
clip[C_RIGHT] = win[C_RIGHT] = width;
clip[C_BOTTOM] = win[C_BOTTOM] = -width;
clip[C_TOP] = win[C_TOP] = width;
GRAFENG != IRIS
clip[C_HITHER] = win[C_HITHER] = -width;
clip[C_YON] = win[C_YON] = width;
IRIS
clip[C_HITHER] = win[C_HITHER] = width;
clip[C_YON] = win[C_YON] = -width;
IRIS
GRAFENG != IRIS
if (win[C_HITHER] < CUTOFF)
    clip[C_HITHER] = win[C_HITHER] = CUTOFF;
IRIS
cawin();
}
/* CalcCent - calculates the center of mass of the SELECTED models.
*/
calCent(selected)
unsigned int selected;
{
    register i, j;

```

```

double tot;
double fc[3];
if (setcofr)
    return;
for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
    fc[j] = 0.;
tot = 0.;
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (!models[i].active || (selected & MODELSW(i)) == 0)
        continue;
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        fc[j] += (models[i].com[j] + models[j].tr[j])
            * (double) models[i].nused;
    }
    tot += models[i].nused;
}
#idef
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr,
        "Model %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
        "Model %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d %d\n",
        i, models[i].nused,
        models[i].com[0], models[j].tr[0],
        models[i].com[1], models[j].tr[1],
        models[i].com[2], models[j].tr[2]);
#endif
DEBUG
}
if (tot > 0) {
    fc[0] /= tot;
    cx = ROUND(fc[0]);
    fc[1] /= tot;
    cy = ROUND(fc[1]);
    fc[2] /= tot;
    cz = ROUND(fc[2]);
}
#idef
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    GRAFENG != IRIS
        fprintf(stderr, "Center of rotation: %d %d %d\n", cx, cy, cz);
IRIS
        fprintf(stderr, "Center of rotation: %.2f %.2f %.2f\n", cx, cy,
            cz);
#endif
IRIS

```

matrix.c

```

#endif DEBUG
}

/*
 * Calcwin - recalculates the window without resetting the window
 * size or clipping planes.
 */
# if GRAFENG == PS2
# define HALF(x) ((ps_t) (((x) * 0.5) + 0.5))
# if GRAFENG == IRIS
# define HALF(x) ((x) * 0.5)
# endif
calcwin()
{
    register double t, rv, rw, nwidth;
    if (width <= 0)
        return;
    nwidth = scaleval / (double) INITSCALE * width;
    GRAFENG |= IRIS
    t = -nwidth - nwidth * DRATIO;
    if (t < -K32K)
        weye = -K32K;
    else
        weye = t;
    IRIS
    weye = nwidth + nwidth * DRATIO;
    IRIS
    wh = clip[C_HITHER] / width * nwidth;
    wy = clip[C_YONI] / width * nwidth;
    GRAFENG |= IRIS
    if (wh < weye)
        wh = weye;
    if (wy > K32K)
        wy = K32K;
    nwidth = (wh - weye) / (double) DRATIO;
    IRIS
    if (wh > weye)
        wh = weye;
    nwidth = (weye - wh) / (double) DRATIO;
    IRIS
#endif

    wt = wr = nwidth;
    wb = wl = -nwidth;
    rw = nwidth / width;
    GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == IRIS
    #if (flags & STPAIR) {
        auto vp_coord nvl, nvr, nvb, nvt;
        right_vp(&nvl, &nvr, &nvb, &nvt);
        t = (double) (nvt - nvb) / (double) (nvr - nvl);
        wb = wb * t; /* DON'T use * since it can cause unexpected
                    * conversion errors when typed wb != double */
        wt = -wb;
    }
    #endif

    vt = vr = VIEWHILIM;
    vb = vl = VIEWLLOLIM;
    GRAFENG |= IRIS
    rv = K2K / width;
    nv = VIEWHILIM / width;

    if (clip[C_LEFT] > win[C_LEFT]) {
        t = clip[C_LEFT] - win[C_LEFT];
        wl += t * rw;
        vl += t * rv;
    }
    #else
    if (clip[C_RIGHT] < win[C_RIGHT]) {
        t = win[C_RIGHT] - clip[C_RIGHT];
        wr -= t * rw;
        vr -= t * rv;
    }
    #endif

    if (clip[C_BOTTOM] > win[C_BOTTOM]) {
        t = clip[C_BOTTOM] - win[C_BOTTOM];
        wb += t * rw;
        vb += t * rv;
    }
    #endif

    if (clip[C_TOP] < win[C_TOP]) {
        t = win[C_TOP] - clip[C_TOP];
        wt -= t * rw;
        vt -= t * rv;
    }
    #endif
}

```

matrix.c

```

# (flags & SHOWCOFG)
makegnomon();

# ifdef DEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG) {
GRAFENG |= IRIS
fprintf(stderr, "Window(%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d)\n",
            wi, wr, wb, wt, wh, wy, weye);
fprintf(stderr, "Viewport(%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d)\n",
            vl, vr, vb, vt, vh, vy);
} else
    IRIS
    fprintf(stderr,
            "Window(%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d), weye = %.2f\n",
            wi, wr, wb, wt, wh, wy, weye);
    fprintf(stderr, "Viewport(%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d,%d)\n", vl, vr, vb, vt);

# ifdef IRIS
}
# endif DEBUG
}

/* Fixtran - makes the current orientations the base orientation
*/
fixtran(selected)
unsigned selected;
{
    register i, j;
    ps_t loc[4], new[4];
# ifdef HARDTRAN
    int ps2loc;
# endif HARDTRAN

# if GRAFENG == PS2
    bidcon(LOADMAT, &matbufgenrot[0]);
# endif
# if GRAFENG == MPS
    test(&matbufgenrot[0]);
# endif
# if GRAFENG == IRIS
    pushmatrix();
    loadmatrix(&matbufgenrot[0]);
# endif
    for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
        if (!models[i].active || (selected & MODELSW(i)) == 0)
            continue;
        loc[0] = models[i].com[0] + models[i].tr[0] - cx;
        loc[1] = models[i].com[1] + models[i].tr[1] - cy;
        loc[2] = models[i].com[2] + models[i].tr[2] - cz;
        loc[3] = ONE;
        moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
        rrot(ps2loc, new);
        ps2loc += 4;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            new[j] = new[j] * ((double) K32K / new[3]);
        transform(&matbufgenrot[0], loc, new, ONE);
        models[i].tr[0] = new[0] + (cx - models[i].com[0]);
        models[i].tr[1] = new[1] + (cy - models[i].com[1]);
        models[i].tr[2] = new[2] + (cz - models[i].com[2]);
    }
# if GRAFENG == PS2
    push();
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, models[i].matrix);
} else
    IRIS
    stopwb();
# endif HARDTRAN
}

```

matrix.c

```

}
GRAFENG == IRIS
popmatrx();
IRIS
#endif
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
    if (!models[i].active || (selected & MODELSW(i) == 0)
        continue;
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        models[i].tr[j] += trans[j];
}
if (setcofr) {
    cx += trans[0];
    cy += trans[1];
    cz += trans[2];
}
trans[0] = trans[1] = trans[2] = 0;
_matx(&matbufgenro(0));
}

#define NATOM 4

/* Superimpose - superimposes mol0 on mol1.
*/
superimpose(mol0, coord0, mol1, coord1)
int mol0;
double coord0[NATOM][3];
int mol1;
double coord1[NATOM][3];
{
    double newcoord1[NATOM][3];
    # if
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    double err;

    # endif
    errlist, delta;
    double aa[3][3], rotmat[3][3];
    double cofg[2][3];
    pe_t c[2][3];
    pe_t mat[4][4];
    loc[4], new[4];
    char iflag;
    int ix, iy, iz;
    double bb, cc, sig, gam, eg, xx;
    double hypot(), fabs(), sqrt();
    int k, icnt;
    register l, j;
}
for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
    for (k = 0; k < 3; k++) {
        aa[j][k] = 0.;
        rotmat[j][k] = 0.;
    }
    rotmat[j][j] = 1.;
    cofg[0][j] = 0.;
    cofg[1][j] = 0.;
}
for (k = 0; k < NATOM; k++)
    for (l = 0; l < 3; l++) {
        cofg[0][l] += coord0[k][l];
        cofg[1][l] += coord1[k][l];
    }
for (l = 0; l < 3; l++) {
    cofg[0][l] /= NATOM;
    cofg[1][l] /= NATOM;
}
for (k = 0; k < NATOM; k++)
    for (l = 0; l < 3; l++) {
        xx = coord1[k][l] - cofg[1][l];
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            aa[j][l] += xx * (coord0[k][j] - cofg[0][j]);
    }
icnt = 0;
iflag = FALSE;
bx = 0;
for (i;) {
    if (++icnt > 200)
        return(-1);
    iy = (ix == 2) ? 0 : ix + 1;
    iz = 3 - ix - iy;
    sig = aa[iz][iy] - aa[iy][iz];
    gam = aa[iy][iy] + aa[iz][iz];
    eg = sqrt(sig * sig + gam * gam);
    if (eg != 0.) {
        eg = 1. / eg;
        if (fabs(sig) >= 0.001 * fabs(gam)) {
            for (l = 0; l < 3; l++) {
                bb = gam * aa[iy][l] + sig * aa[iz][l];
                cc = gam * aa[iz][l] - sig * aa[iy][l];
                aa[iy][l] = bb * eg;
                aa[iz][l] = cc * eg;
                bb = gam * rotmat[iy][l] +
                    sig * rotmat[iz][l];
                cc = gam * rotmat[iz][l] -
                    sig * rotmat[iy][l];
            }
        }
    }
}

```

matrix.c

```

    rotmatf[y][i] = bb * sg;
    rotmatf[z][i] = cc * sg;
}
iflag = TRUE;
}
if (++ix > 2) {
    if (!iflag) break;
    iflag = FALSE;
    ix = 0;
}
}

errdlist = 0;
for (k = 0; k < NATOM; k++) {
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        newcoord1[k][i] = 0;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            newcoord1[k][i] += rotmatf[j][i] *
                (coord1[k][j] - coord0[k][j]);
        delta = newcoord1[k][i] - coord0[k][i];
        errdlist += delta * delta;
    }
}
(void) printf(REPLY, "RMS error between atom sets is %.2f Angstroms.",
             sqrt(errdlist) / NATOM);
}

##
GRAFENG != IRIS
matf3[3] = K16K;
IRIS
matf3[3] = 1;
IRIS
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        matf[i][j] = rotmatf[j][i] * K16K;
}
IRIS
IRIS
matf3[i] = matf[j][3] = 0;
c[0][i] = MAPCRD(coord0[i]);
c[1][j] = MAPCRD(coord1[j]);
}

##
GRAFENG == PS2
bidcon(LOADMAT, models[mol0].matrx);
bidcon(CONCATMAT, mat);
bidcon(STOREMAT, models[mol1].matrx);
errcheck(models[mol1].matrx, 1);
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
tset(models[mol0].matrx);
tcon(mat);
tget(models[mol1].matrx);
errcheck(models[mol1].matrx, 1);
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
pushmatrix();
loadmatrix(models[mol0].matrx);
multmatrix(mat);
getmatrix(models[mol1].matrx);
popmatrix();
IRIS
HARDTRAN
wtmem(1);
bidcon(LOADMAT, models[mol0].matrx);
HARDTRAN
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    loc[i] = c[0][i] - models[mol0].com[i];
loc[3] = ONE;
HARDTRAN
moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
rttc(0, new);
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    new[i] = new[i] * ((double) K32K) / new[3];
HARDTRAN
transform(models[mol0].matrx, loc, new, ONE);
HARDTRAN
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    c[0][i] = models[mol0].com[i] + new[i];
HARTRAN
bidcon(LOADMAT, models[mol1].matrx);
HARDTRAN
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    loc[i] = c[1][i] - models[mol1].com[i];
loc[3] = ONE;
HARDTRAN
moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
rttc(0, new);
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
}
GRAFENG == PS2

```



```

matrix.c
new[j] = new[j] ((double) K32K) / new[3];
HARDTRAN
transform(models[mol1].matrix, loc, new, ONE);
HARDTRAN
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    c[1][i] = models[mol1].com[i] + new[i];
HARDTRAN
stopwb();
HARDTRAN
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
    models[mol1].trf[i] = c[0][i] - c[1][i] + models[mol0].trf[i];
calcsel(selection);
(void) update(MODSEL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL);
return(0);
}

## GRAFENG != IRIS
##fdef
primats(s)
char *s;
{
    register i, j, k;

    if (flags & DDEBUG) {
        fputs(s, stderr);
        fprintf(stderr, "genrot buffer\n");
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
            for (k = 0; k < 4; k++)
                fprintf(stderr, "%d",
                    matbuff[genrot[0]+j*4+k]);
            putc('\n', stderr);
        }
        for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
            if (!models[i].active)
                continue;
            fprintf(stderr, "%d buffer\n", i);
            for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
                for (k = 0; k < 4; k++)
                    fprintf(stderr, "%d",
                        matbuff[molrot[j]+j*4+k]);
                putc('\n', stderr);
            }
        }
        fprintf(stderr, "%d matrix\n", i);
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {

```

MOVE.C

```

/* $Header: move.c,v 3.19 86/06/04 17:26:34 arnold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0          9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0        13 May 1983
 */
#include "intr.h"

/* Movem - reads the input devices and executes whatever movement is necessary.
 */
movem()
{
    register int
    register unsigned int
    register double
    register int
    register int
    register int
    register int
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    register Object
    IRIS
    static ps_t
    static ps_t
    static fps_t

    anyrot = anytran = FALSE;
    newswitch = fswitch();
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    changed = check_cntrl();

    changed = FALSE;
    #if (newswitch & RESETSW)
    getknob(0, 3);
    getknob(0, 0);
    #endif

    (void) readknob(noknob + 1);

    /* Check the switches */

    #if (newswitch != switches) {
        if ((newswitch & MODSEL) != (switches & MODSEL))
            fixtran(selection);
        selection = newswitch;
    }

    i, j;
    newswitch;
    t, r;
    changed;
    anytran;
    anyrot;
    matnam;
    degtran[3];
    degrot[3];
    nclp[6];

    /* Read in knob values */

    /* Reset values */

    #if (newswitch != switches) {
        if ((newswitch & MODSEL) != (switches & MODSEL))
            selection = newswitch;
    }

    switches = newswitch;
    calcmt(selection);
    #if (flags & DLIGHTS)
    lights((int) selection);
    #endif

    /* Check for global rotation */

    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
        degrot[i] = readknob(knobs.k_rot[i]) * K_ANGLE;
        if (degrot[i] != 0)
            anyrot = TRUE;
        else
            degrot[i] = 0;

        if (movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames != 0) {
            #if (movecoms.m_rot[i].t_wait > 0)
            movecoms.m_rot[i].t_wait--;
            #else {
                #if (movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames > 0)
                movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames--;
                degrot[i] += movecoms.m_rot[i].t_speed;
                anyrot = TRUE;
                }
            }

        if (movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames != 0) {
            #if (movecoms.m_rot[i].t_wait > 0)
            movecoms.m_rot[i].t_wait--;
            #else {
                #if (movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames > 0)
                movecoms.m_rot[i].t_frames--;
                t = sin(rockpos[i]) *
                    movecoms.m_rot[i].t_speed + 0.5;
                r = 0.1;
                }
            #else {
                t = sin(rockpos[i]) *
                    movecoms.m_rot[i].t_speed /
                    (double) slow_fac + 0.5;
                r = 0.1 / (double) slow_fac;
            }
            degrot[i] += t;
            rockpos[i] += r;
            #if (rockpos[i] >= 2 * PI)
            rockpos[i] = 0.;
            #endif
        }
    }
}

```

move.c

```

        }
        }
        anyrot = TRUE;
    }
}

/* Check for global translation */
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    degtran[j] = readknob(knobs.k_tran[j]) * K_DISTANCE;
    if (degtran[i] != 0)
        anytran = TRUE;
    if (movecoms.m_tran[j].t_frames != 0) {
        if (movecoms.m_tran[j].t_wait > 0)
            movecoms.m_tran[j].t_wait--;
        else {
            if (movecoms.m_tran[j].t_frames > 0)
                movecoms.m_tran[j].t_frames--;
            degtran[j] += movecoms.m_tran[j].t_speed;
            anytran = TRUE;
        }
    }
}

/* Check for clipping */
for (i = 0; i < 6; i++) {
    j = readknob(knobs.k_clip[i]) * K_DISTANCE;
    nclip[i] = clip[i];
    if (j != 0) {
        if (i == C_HITHER || i == C_YON)
            nclip[i] -= j;
        else
            nclip[i] += j;
        changed = TRUE;
    }
    if (movecoms.m_clip[i].t_frames != 0) {
        if (movecoms.m_clip[i].t_wait > 0)
            movecoms.m_clip[i].t_wait--;
        else {
            if (movecoms.m_clip[i].t_frames > 0)
                movecoms.m_clip[i].t_frames--;
            if (i == C_HITHER || i == C_YON)

```

MOVE.C

```

nclip[C_HITHER] += t;
nclip[C_YON] -= t;
changed = TRUE;
}
# endif

if (movecoms.m_thickness.t_frames != 0) {
    if (movecoms.m_thickness.t_wait > 0)
        movecoms.m_thickness.t_wait--;
    else {
        if (movecoms.m_thickness.t_frames > 0)
            movecoms.m_thickness.t_frames--;
        nclip[C_HITHER] += movecoms.m_thickness.t_speed;
        nclip[C_YON] -= movecoms.m_thickness.t_speed;
        nclip[C_HITHER] -= movecoms.m_thickness.t_speed;
        nclip[C_YON] += movecoms.m_thickness.t_speed;
        changed = TRUE;
    }
}
if (changed) {
    clipcheck(&nclip[C_LEFT], &nclip[C_RIGHT], &clip[C_LEFT],
              &clip[C_RIGHT]);
    clipcheck(&nclip[C_BOTTOM], &nclip[C_TOP], &clip[C_BOTTOM],
              &clip[C_TOP]);
}
# if GRAFENG == IRIS
clipcheck(&nclip[C_HITHER], &nclip[C_YON], &clip[C_HITHER],
          &clip[C_YON]);
# else
clipcheck(&nclip[C_YON], &nclip[C_HITHER], &clip[C_YON],
          &clip[C_HITHER]);
# endif

/* Check for scaling */
t = readknob(knobs.k_scale) * K_SCALE;
if (movecoms.m_scale.t_frames != 0) {
    if (movecoms.m_scale.t_wait > 0)
        movecoms.m_scale.t_wait--;
    else {
        if (movecoms.m_scale.t_frames > 0)
            movecoms.m_scale.t_frames--;
        t += movecoms.m_scale.t_speed;
    }
}

nclip[C_HITHER] += t;
nclip[C_YON] -= t;
changed = TRUE;
}
# endif

if (movecoms.m_thickness.t_frames != 0) {
    scaleval += t;
    changed = TRUE;
}
# else
t = scaleval + t;
if (t > K32K)
    t = K32K;
if (t < K1K)
    t = K1K;
if (scaleval != t) {
    scaleval = t;
    changed = TRUE;
}
}
# endif

/* If the clipping, scaling, sectioning or thickness changed,
 * then we have to recalculate the window */
if (changed)
    calcwin();

/* Check for internal rotation */
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    if (rotation[i].r_stat == INACTIVE)
        continue;

    j = (readknob(knobs.k_inrot[i]) * K_ANGLE);
    if (j != 0) {
        rotation[i].r_angle = rotation[i].r_angle + j;
        /* faster bond rate for RGF */
        rotation[i].r_angle += j < 3;
        changed = TRUE;
    }
}
if (movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_frames != 0) {
    if (movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_wait > 0)
        movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_wait--;
    else {
        if (movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_frames > 0)
            movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_frames--;
        rotation[i].r_angle +=

```

```

movecoms.m_inrot[i].t_
changed = TRUE;
}
}
trans[i] += degtran[i];
}
}
}

#if (anyrot) {
GRAFENG == PS2
  unit();
  if (degrot[0] != 0)
    rot(degrot[0], XAXIS);
  if (degrot[1] != 0)
    rot(degrot[1], YAXIS);
  if (degrot[2] != 0)
    rot(degrot[2], ZAXIS);
  bidcom(CONCATMAT, &matbuf[genrot[0]]);
  bidcom(STOREMAT, &matbuf[genrot[0]]);
  errcheck(&matbuf[genrot[0]], 0);
}
#endif

PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
  tident();
  if (degrot[0] != 0)
    trox(&degrot[0]);
  if (degrot[1] != 0)
    troy(&degrot[1]);
  if (degrot[2] != 0)
    troz(&degrot[2]);
  tcon(&matbuf[genrot[0]]);
  tget(&matbuf[genrot[0]]);
  errcheck(&matbuf[genrot[0]], 0);
}
#endif

MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
  pushmatrix();
  loadmatrix(lmat);
  if (degrot[0] != 0)
    rotate((Angle) degrot[0], 'x');
  if (degrot[1] != 0)
    rotate((Angle) degrot[1], 'y');
  if (degrot[2] != 0)
    rotate((Angle) degrot[2], 'z');
  multmatrix(&matbuf[genrot[0]]);
  getmatrix(&matbuf[genrot[0]]);
  popmatrix();
}
#endif

IRIS
}

anychg = 0;
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
  if (lmodel[i].active || (selected & MODELSW(i)) == 0)
    continue;
}
}
}
}
}
}

/* Update - performs the matrix operations.
*/
update(selected, anyrot, degrot, anytran, degtran)
unsigned int selected;
int anyrot;
ps_t degrot[3];
int anytran;
ps_t degtran[3];
{
  register i;
  register anychg;
  static ps_t lmat[16] = {-1};
  if (lmat[0] == -1)
    _lmatx(lmat);
  if (anytran) {
    for (i = 0; i < 3; i++)
      if (degtran[i] != 0)

```

move.c

```

anychg++;
#if GRAFENG == PS2
unit();
if (flags & INDEP) {
    tran(trans[0] + models[i].tr[0] + models[i].com[0],
        trans[1] + models[i].tr[1] + models[i].com[1],
        trans[2] + models[i].tr[2] + models[i].com[2]);
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, &matbuff[genrot(0)]);
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, models[i].matrix);
    tran(-models[i].com[0], -models[i].com[1],
        -models[i].com[2]);
} else {
    tran(trans[0] + cx, trans[1] + cy, trans[2] + cz);
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, &matbuff[genrot(0)]);
    tran(-cx, -cy, -cz);
    tran(models[i].com[0] + models[i].tr[0],
        models[i].com[1] + models[i].tr[1],
        models[i].com[2] + models[i].tr[2]);
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, models[i].matrix);
    tran(-models[i].com[0], -models[i].com[1],
        -models[i].com[2]);
}
} bidcon(STOREMAT, &matbuff[molrot(i)]);
#endif PS2
#if GRAFENG == MPS
tident();
if (flags & INDEP) {
    arg0 = trans[0] + models[i].tr[0] + models[i].com[0];
    arg1 = trans[1] + models[i].tr[1] + models[i].com[1];
    arg2 = trans[2] + models[i].tr[2] + models[i].com[2];
    ttran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
    tcon(&matbuff[genrot(0)]);
    tcon(models[i].matrix);
    arg0 = -models[i].com[0];
    arg1 = -models[i].com[1];
    arg2 = -models[i].com[2];
    ttran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
} else {
    arg0 = trans[0] + cx;
    arg1 = trans[1] + cy;
    arg2 = trans[2] + cz;
    ttran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
    tcon(&matbuff[genrot(0)]);
    arg0 = (-cx); arg1 = (-cy); arg2 = (-cz);
    ttran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
    arg0 = models[i].com[0] + models[i].tr[0];
    arg1 = models[i].com[1] + models[i].tr[1];
}
}

arg2 = models[i].com[2] + models[i].tr[2];
tran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
tcon(models[i].matrix);
arg0 = -models[i].com[0];
arg1 = -models[i].com[1];
arg2 = -models[i].com[2];
ttran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
} tget(&matbuff[molrot(i)]);
#endif MPS
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
pushmatrix();
loadmatrix(irmat);
if (flags & INDEP) {
    translate(trans[0] + models[i].tr[0] + models[i].com[0],
        trans[1] + models[i].tr[1] + models[i].com[1],
        trans[2] + models[i].tr[2] + models[i].com[2]);
    multmatrix(&matbuff[genrot(0)]);
    multmatrix(models[i].matrix);
    translate(-models[i].com[0], -models[i].com[1],
        -models[i].com[2]);
} else {
    translate(trans[0] + cx, trans[1] + cy, trans[2] + cz);
    multmatrix(&matbuff[genrot(0)]);
    translate(-cx, -cy, -cz);
    translate(models[i].com[0] + models[i].tr[0],
        models[i].com[1] + models[i].tr[1],
        models[i].com[2] + models[i].tr[2]);
    multmatrix(models[i].matrix);
    translate(-models[i].com[0], -models[i].com[1],
        -models[i].com[2]);
}
}
getmatrix(&matbuff[molrot(i)]);
popmatrix();
makeobj((Object) ('m' << 8 | (i + '0')));
multmatrix(&matbuff[molrot(i)]);
closeobj();
#endif IRIS
}
return(anychg);
}
prmat(str, matrix, outf)
char *str;
register ps_t matrix[4][4];
register FILE *outf;

```

move.c

```
{
    register int    i, j;

    if (str != NULL)
        fprintf(outf, "%s:\n", str);
    for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 4; j++)
            fprintf(outf,
                    "\t%.2f",
                    *rot_angle,
                    "\t%.2f",
                    matrix[i][j]);
        putchar('\n', outf);
    }

    if (GRAFENG == IRIS)
        /*
         * rot_angle:
         * . Convert the angles used by the picture system routines to those
         * . used by the IRIS 1400. The ps routines use an unsigned integer
         * . 0 <= n <= 2^16 - 1; the iris uses an integer which is 10 * angle.
         */
        Angle
        rot_angle(angle)
        ps_t
        angle;
    {
        return (Angle) angle * 10.0 + .5;
    }
}
#endif
IRIS
```

frame.c

```

/* $Header: frame.c,v 3.42 86/10/31 13:44:09 pett Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 * Release 2.1     26 Jul 1983
 * Release 2.2     28 Aug 1983
 */
#include <ctype.h>
#include "intr.h"
##    GRAFENG == PS2
#include <sys/locdi.h>
#include <sys/loc2.h>
##endif    PS2
#define LABELSIZE      3

extern int      _cursor_pos;

/*
 * Makeframe - create the frame object (including the memory usage,
 * and rotation and distance labels).
 */
makeframe()
{
    register int      i, j;
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    int      cnt;
    IRIS

    if (nrot == 0 && ndist == 0 && nangle == 0)
        return;

    GRAFENG == PS2
    makeobj(frame, FRAMESIZE, &cnt);
    cnt = LABELSIZE, 0;
    ##endif
    ##    GRAFENG == MPS
    makeobj(frame, &FRAMESIZE, &cnt);
    cnt = (&LABELSIZE);
    ##endif
    ##    GRAFENG == IRIS
    makeobj(O_FRAME);
    ir_color(YELLOW);
    font(SMALLFONT);
}

##endif
IRIS
/* Display the rotation and distance labels in the user's selected
 * character size */
for (i = 0, j = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++) {
    if (rotation[i].r_stat == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    GRAFENG == PS2
    move(-30000, 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE), 0);
    text(rotation[i].r_label);
    ##endif
    ##    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    arg1 = 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE);
    dmove(&-30000, &arg1, &0);
    ctext(rotation[i].r_label);
    ##endif
    ##    MPS
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    cmov2s(COMMAND_X, YMAXSCREEN - (j + 1) * textheight - 2);
    charstr(rotation[i].r_label);
    maketag("Tag", i);
    charstr("");
    j++;
}
for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++) {
    if (angle[i].a_stat == INACTIVE)
        continue;
    GRAFENG == PS2
    move(-30000, 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE), 0);
    text(angle[i].a_label);
    ##endif
    ##    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    arg1 = 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE);
    dmove(&-30000, &arg1, &0);
    ctext(angle[i].a_label);
    ##endif
    ##    MPS
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    cmov2s(COMMAND_X, YMAXSCREEN - (j + 1) * textheight - 2);
    charstr(angle[i].a_label);
    maketag("Tag", MAXINROT + i);
    charstr("");
    j++;
}
for (i = 0, j = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++) {
    if (distance[i].d_stat == INACTIVE)
        continue;
}

```



```

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##          GRAFENG == PS2
           move(0, 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE), 0);
           text(distance[j].d_label);
##endif
##          PS2
           GRAFENG == MPS
           arg1 = 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE);
           darg1(&0, &arg1, &0);
           ctext(distance[j].d_label);
##endif
##          MPS
           GRAFENG == IRIS
           cmov2s(XMAXSCREEN / 2, YMAXSCREEN - (j + 1) * textheight -
                 charstr(distance[j].d_label);
           maketag((Tag) MAXINROT + MAXANGLE + 1);
           charstr("");
##endif
           IRIS
           j++;
           }
##          GRAFENG != IRIS
           stop();
##else
           close();
##endif
##ifdef
##          DEBUG
           GRAFENG != IRIS
           if (flags & DDEBUG)
               fprintf(stderr, "Frame size = %d words,\n", cnt);
##endif
           IRIS
           DEBUG
           }
/* Draw the picture to the terminal (whether it gets drawn or not
 * depends on whether we are in write-back mode or not).
 */
drawm(pedisp)
int
pedisp;
{
    ps_t eye;
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    extern int _memfid;
##else
    register int i;
##endif
/* First, send out the transformation matrices */
if (pedisp) {

```

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```

/*
 * Right image
 */
right_vp(&nvl, &nvr, &nvb, &nvt);
do_show(rightmat, nvl, nvr, nvb, nvt, eye);

/*
 * Left image
 */
left_vp(&nvl, &nvr);
do_show(leftmat, nvl, nvr, nvb, nvt, eye);
} else {
/* Mono view */
do_show((ps_t *) NULL, vl, vr, vb, vt, eye);
}
GRAFENG == IRIS
if (psdisp && (flags & DCONTROL))
    callobj(O_CONTROL); /* Display replies etc. */
endif
IRIS
if (psdisp) {
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    swapbuffers();
}
/* The clear is done afterwards as an optimization, so
 * it can happen in the graphics engine while other
 * computation is going on. This also requires a
 * clear() outside the main loop, and in the dohelp()
 * function.
 */
ir_color(BLACK);
clear();
IRIS
GRAFENG == PS2
if (!nfram())
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
sdrep();
}
if (psmemfull)
endif MPS
{
    nreply = 0;
    strcpy(REPLY, "Too much stuff on the screen.");
}
GRAFENG == PS2
if (flags & MMOVIE) {
    shutter(S_OPEN);
    expose(s_expose);
    shutter(S_CLOSE);
}
endif PS2
endif IRIS
}
/* Drawio - displays the replies and command lines
 */
drawio(showcom)
int showcom;
{
    extern int _pekbten;
    register GRAFENG != IRIS
    register
;
ps_t psangle;
float angle;
VISLNLEN 67
char buff(VISLNLEN < 80) ? 80 : VISLNLEN);
/* Set up the window and viewport for text */
GRAFENG == PS2
unit();
viewport(-2048, 2047, -2048, 2047, 255, 0);
window(-K32K, K32K, -K32K, K32K);
hueat(YELLOW, 6);
charaz(4, 0);
moveto(20000, -30000, 0);
text("UCSF MIDAS"); /* Make sure program is identified on photos */
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
tident();
vbound(&-2048, &2047, &-2048, &2047);
endif
}

```

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```

vinten(&G, &O);
twind(&K32K, &K32K, &K32K, &K32K, &K32K, &K32K);
lspced(&I);
lcolor(&A, &B); /* pale yellow */
csize(&C);
damove(&D, &E, &F, &G, &H, &I);
cxtxt("UCSF MIDAS"); /* Make sure program is identified on photos */
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
callcb(O_MIDAS);
IRIS

/* If the user does not want text AND he didn't type anything
 * at the keyboard, then we don't do anything */
if (!(flags & (DTEXT | DLABELS | DCONTROL)) && !_pkblen <= 0)
    return;

#ifdef KDEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG) {
    readknob(-noknob - 1);
}
#endif
GRAFENG == PS2
charsz(3, 0);
moveto(-30000, -31000);
text(knobuff[0]);
moveto(-30000, -32000);
text(knobuff[1]);

PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
csize(&3);
damove(&-30000, -31000);
cxtxt(knobuff[0]);
damove(&-30000, -32000);
cxtxt(knobuff[1]);

MPS
}
#ifdef KDEBUG

/* If the command line should be drawn, then do it */
if ((flags & DTEXT || !_pkblen > 0) && showcom) {
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    callcb(O_COMMAND);
    display_combuf(COMMAND_X, COMMAND_Y);
    make_reply();
    callcb(O_REPLY);
}
IRIS
#endif
#endif

GRAFENG == PS2
charsz(4, 0);
moveto(-30000, -23500, 0);
text(prompt);
moveto(-22000, -23500, 0);
display_combuf(-22000, -23500);
if (nreply > 0) {
    moveto(-30000, -25000, 0);
    text("Reply: ");
    for (i = 0; i < nreply; i++) {
        moveto(-25000, -25000 - i * 1500, 0);
        text(repbuff[i]);
    }
}

#endif
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
csize(&4);
damove(&-30000, &-23500, &-20000);
cxtxt("Command: ");
damove(&-22000, &-23500, &-20000);
i = strlen(combuf);
if (i > VISLNLEN)
    i = VISLNLEN;
else
    i = 0;
cxtxt(&combuf[i]);
if (nreply > 0) {
    damove(&-30000, &-25000, &-20000);
    cxtxt("Reply: ");
    for (i = 0; i < nreply; i++) {
        arg1 = -25000 - i * 1500;
        damove(&-25000, &arg1, &-20000);
        cxtxt(repbuff[i]);
    }
}

#endif
MPS

/* Put up the labels and the memory usage message */
GRAFENG == PS2
charsz(2, 0);
moveto(-30000, -30000);
text(usage);
#endif
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
csize(&2);
damove(&-30000, &-30000);
}

```

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```

ccontext(usage);
#endif
MPS
}
/* Put up the distance and rotation labels */
#if ((flags & DLABELS) && (nrct > 0 || ndist > 0 || nangle > 0)) {
GRAFENG |= IRIS
drawob(frame);
#endif
IRIS
editob(O_FRAME);
/* Put up the rotation angles */
#if GRAFENG |= IRIS
j = 0;
for (l = 0; l < MAXINROT && nrct > 0; l++) {
if (rotation[l].r_stat == INACTIVE)
continue;
psangle = rotation[l].r_angle + rotation[l].r_init;
angle = UNMAPANGLE(psangle);
while (angle < 0)
angle += 360;
while (angle >= 360)
angle -= 360;
sprintf(buf, "%5.1f", angle);
moveto(-3500 + LINEWIDTH(LABELSIZE),
30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE), 0);
text(buf);
j++;
}
#endif
MPS
GRAFENG == MPS
arg0 = -3500 + LINEWIDTH(LABELSIZE);
arg1 = 30000 - j * LINEHEIGHT(LABELSIZE);
diamove(&arg0, &arg1, &0);
ccontext(buf);
j++;
}
#endif
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
objreplac((Tag) l);
charstr(buf);
j++;
}
/* Put up the angle calculations */
#endif
IRIS
objreplac((Tag) MAXINROT + MAXANGLE + l);

```

```

frame.c
#endif IRIS
    charstr(buf);
}

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
    closeobj();
    callobj(O_FRAME);
#endif IRIS
}

/*
 * Calcldist - calculates the distances by reading coordinates back from
 * PS memory.
 */
#include GRAFENG == IRIS
#include <do_emulate.h>

int getdist(), getangle();

CFUNC_TAB Cfunc_tab[] = {
    DISTFUNC,
    ANGLEFUNC,
    NULL,
};

#endif
calcdist()
{
    double
    register int
    register float
    static double
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    GRAFENG == PS2
    static unsigned int
    extern int
    unit();
    wbtmem(1);
    drawps("bd");
    locl(_psfid, PSIOCGGET, pelims);
    if (pelims[0] == pelims[1])
        PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
    extern int
    extern struct q0com
    wbtmacoa;
    q0com;

    angle(), dlhed();
    i, j;
    tx, ty, tz;
    a[3], b[3], c[3], d[4];

    pelims[3];
    _psfid;

    /* load identity matrix */
    /* start the write-back */
    /* process the bond data */
    /* is it full? */

    wbtmacoa;
    q0com;
}

pmemfull = 0;
tidnt();
/*
 * Must run in "transform only mode" instead of
 * "transform/normalize" because there is a bug
 * in the MAP microcode and only 1 word of data
 * (not 4 as the manual states) is output when
 * FSN2 = 5-7. BEWARE! T. Ferrin 16Jun83
 */
fmapx(&3);
wbtmacoa = q0com.gmaoa; /* beginning loc for write-back data */
udata(&'bd', psobe);
fpctx();
if (pmemfull)
    MPS
{
    strcpy(REPLY, "Object too big to compute distances.");
    for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++)
        distance[i].d_value = -1.;
}
else {
    for (i = 0; i < MAXDIST; i++) {
        /* is this an active distance request? */
        if (distance[i].d_stat || distance[i].d_value < 0)
            continue; /* no */
        /* are both ends of the distance available? */
        if (distance[i].d_loc[0] == 0 &&
            distance[i].d_loc[1] == 0) {
            distance[i].d_value = -1.;
            continue;
        }
        /* Read Transformed Coordinates back from PS */
        rdtc(distance[i].d_loc[0], distance[i].d_save[0]);
        rdtc(distance[i].d_loc[1], distance[i].d_save[1]);
        /* adjust for the homogenous coordinate */
        normalize(distance[i].d_save[0]);
        normalize(distance[i].d_save[1]);
        /* compute distance */
        tx = distance[i].d_save[0][0]
            - distance[i].d_save[1][0];
        ty = distance[i].d_save[0][1]
            - distance[i].d_save[1][1];
        tz = distance[i].d_save[0][2]
            - distance[i].d_save[1][2];
        distance[i].d_value =
            UNIMAPCRD(sqrt(tx * tx + ty * ty + tz * tz));
    }
}
}
#endif

```

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```

}
for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++) {
    /* is this an active distance request? */
    if (angles[i].a_stat || angles[i].a_value < 0)
        continue; /* no */
    /* are both ends of the distance available? */
    angles[i].a_value = 0;
    for (j = 0; j < angles[i].a_natom; j++)
        if (angles[i].a_loc[j] == 0) {
            angles[i].a_value = -1.;
            break;
        }
    if (angles[i].a_value < 0)
        continue;
    for (j = 0; j < angles[i].a_natom; j++) {
        /* Read Transformed Coordinates back from
        rdc(angles[i].a_loc[j], angles[i].a_save[j]);
        /* adjust for the homogenous coordinate */
        normalize(angles[i].a_save[j]);
    }
    /* Put the stuff in the argument buffer */
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
        a[j] = angles[i].a_save[0][j];
        b[j] = angles[i].a_save[1][j];
        c[j] = angles[i].a_save[2][j];
        d[j] = angles[i].a_save[3][j];
    }
    if (angles[i].a_natom == 3)
        angles[i].a_value = angle(a, b, c);
    else
        angles[i].a_value = dihedral(a, b, c, d);
    angles[i].a_value -= 180.0 / Pi;
    while (angles[i].a_value < 0)
        angles[i].a_value += 360;
    while (angles[i].a_value >= 360)
        angles[i].a_value -= 360;
    if (angles[i].a_value < 0)
        angles[i].a_value += 360;
}

}
#ifndef GRAFENG == PS2
stopwb();
#endif
PS2
#ifndef IRIS
register struct angle_def
*ap;

```

```

register struct dist_def
static Matrix
*dp;
imat = {
    1, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 1, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 1, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 1,
};
static Matrix
zmat = {
    0, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 0,
    0, 0, 0, 0,
};

pushmatrix();
loadmatrix(imat);
calloc(O_BOND);
popmatrix();
for (dp = distance, l = 0; l < MAXDIST; l++, dp++) {
    /* is this an active distance request? */
    if (l < dp->d_stat || dp->d_value < 0)
        continue; /* no */
    /* do we have both ends of the distance? */
    if (memcmp(dp->d_mat[0], zmat, sizeof zmat) == 0 ||
        memcmp(dp->d_mat[1], zmat, sizeof zmat) == 0) {
        dp->d_value = -1;
        continue;
    }
    d[3] = 1;
    for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
        d[0] = dp->d_x[j];
        d[1] = dp->d_y[j];
        d[2] = dp->d_z[j];
        transform(dp->d_mat[j], d, dp->d_save[j], 1.0);
    }
    /* compute distance */
    tx = dp->d_save[0][0] - dp->d_save[1][0];
    ty = dp->d_save[0][1] - dp->d_save[1][1];
    tz = dp->d_save[0][2] - dp->d_save[1][2];
    dp->d_value = UNMAPCRD(sqrt(tx * tx + ty * ty + tz * tz));
}

for (ap = angles, i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++, ap++) {
    /* is this an active distance request? */
    if (lap->a_stat || ap->a_value < 0)
        continue; /* no */
}

```

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```

/* do we have all ends of the angle? */
if (memcmp(ap->a_mat[0], zmat, sizeof zmat) == 0 ||
    memcmp(ap->a_mat[1], zmat, sizeof zmat) == 0 ||
    memcmp(ap->a_mat[2], zmat, sizeof zmat) == 0 ||
    (ap->a_natom == 4 &&
     memcmp(ap->a_mat[3], zmat, sizeof zmat) == 0)) {
    ap->a_value = -1;
    continue;
}
/* Put the stuff in the argument buffer */
d[3] = 1;
for (j = 0; j < ap->a_natom; j++) {
    d[0] = ap->a_x[j];
    d[1] = ap->a_y[j];
    d[2] = ap->a_z[j];
    transform(ap->a_mat[j], d, ap->a_save[j], 1.0);
}

for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
    a[j] = ap->a_save[0][j];
    b[j] = ap->a_save[1][j];
    c[j] = ap->a_save[2][j];
    if (ap->a_natom == 4)
        d[j] = ap->a_save[3][j];
}
if (ap->a_natom == 3)
    ap->a_value = angle(a, b, c);
else
    ap->a_value = dihedral(a, b, c, d);
ap->a_value *= 180.0 / PI;
while (ap->a_value >= 360)
    ap->a_value -= 360;
while (ap->a_value < 0)
    ap->a_value += 360;
}
#endif IRIS
}
/* GRAFENG == IRIS
*/
* getdist:
*
* Get the matrix for the given distance calculation point; this
* is called indirectly via a callfunc() command.
*/
/* ARGSUSED */
getdist(n, d, a)
long n, d, a;
{
    extern int doing_copy;

    if (!doing_copy)
        getmatrix(distance[d], d_mat[a]);
}
/* * getangle:
*
* Get the matrix for the given angle calculation point; this
* is called indirectly via a callfunc() command.
*/
/* ARGSUSED */
getangle(n, d, a)
long n, d, a;
{
    extern int doing_copy;

    if (!doing_copy)
        getmatrix(angles[d], a_mat[a]);
}
#endif
/* Linkdist - draws dotted lines connecting the two
* atoms for each distance calculation.
*/
/* GRAFENG == PS2
# define move(x,y,z) moveto(x,y,z)
# define draw(x,y,z) lineto(x,y,z)
# define color(c) huesat(c)
#endif
/* GRAFENG == MPS
# define move(x,y,z) damove(&x,&y,&z)
# define draw(x,y,z) daline(x,&y,&z)
# define color(c) lcolor(&c)
#endif
/* GRAFENG == IRIS
# define color(c) ir_range(c)
#endif
linkdist()
{
    register struct angle_def
    register struct dist_def
    *ap;
    *dp;
}

```

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```

color(distcolor);
GRAFENG == PS2
texture(1);
PS2
#endif
# if
GRAFENG == MPS
ldash(&2);
MPS
#endif
# if
GRAFENG == IRIS
setlinestyle(L_DASH);
IRIS
#endif
for (dp = distance; dp < &distance[MAXDIST]; dp++) {
    if (dp->d_stat != ACTIVE)
        continue;
    if (dp->d_value < 0)
        continue;
    move(dp->d_save[0][0], dp->d_save[0][1], dp->d_save[0][2]);
    draw(dp->d_save[1][0], dp->d_save[1][1], dp->d_save[1][2]);
}
for (ap = angles; ap < &angles[MAXANGLE]; ap++) {
    if (ap->a_stat != ACTIVE)
        continue;
    if (ap->a_value < 0)
        continue;
    move(ap->a_save[0][0], ap->a_save[0][1], ap->a_save[0][2]);
    draw(ap->a_save[1][0], ap->a_save[1][1], ap->a_save[1][2]);
    draw(ap->a_save[2][0], ap->a_save[2][1], ap->a_save[2][2]);
    if (ap->a_natom == 4)
        draw(ap->a_save[3][0], ap->a_save[3][1],
            ap->a_save[3][2]);
}
GRAFENG == PS2
texture(0);
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
ldash(&0);
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
setlinestyle(0);
IRIS
}
GRAFENG == PS2 || GRAFENG == MPS || GRAFENG == IRIS
move
draw
color
#endif
# undef
# undef
# undef
#endif
*/
/* Makegnomon - makes the 3-D cross that marks the center(s) of rotation.
*/
makegnomon()
{
    register ps_t    len;
    GRAFENG |= IRIS
    register ps_t    offset;
#endif
    static int      cnt = 0;

    len = -scaleval / (float) INITSIZE * width / 25.0;
    GRAFENG == PS2
    makeobjgnomon, GNOMONSZ, &cnt);
    move(len, 0, 0);
    line(offset, 0, 0);
    move(len, 0, len);
    line(0, 0, offset);
    move(0, len, len);
    line(0, offset, 0);
    len /= 10;
    offset = len / 2;
    line(offset, len, 0);
    line(-2 * offset, 0, 0);
    line(offset, -len, 0);
    stopob();
    PS2
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    if (cnt > 0)
        return;
    cnt++;

    makeobj(O_GNOMON);
    ir_srange(WHITE);
    move(-len, 0.0, 0.0);
    draw(len, 0.0, 0.0);
    move(0.0, -len, 0.0);
    draw(0.0, len, 0.0);
    move(0.0, 0.0, -len);
    draw(0.0, 0.0, len);
    closeobj();
    IRIS
    GRAFENG == MPS
    len = -scaleval / (float) INITSIZE * width / 25.0;
    offset = -len * 2;
    makeobjgnomon, &GNOMONSZ, &cnt);
}

```


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```

dbase(&0, &0, &0, &K32K);
dremove(&len, &0, &0);
drline(&offset, &0, &0);
dremove(&len, &0, &len);
drline(&0, &0, &offset);
dremove(&0, &len, &len);
drline(&0, &offset, &0);
len /= 10;
offset = len / 2;
drline(&offset, &len, &0);
arg0 = -2 * offset;
drline(&arg0, &0, &0);
arg1 = -len;
drline(&offset, &arg1, &0);
stopob();
MPS
#endif
}

/* Drawaxis - draws the gnomon at the center(s) of rotation.
*/
drawaxis(
{
    register    i;

    if (nmol == 0)
        return;
    GRAFENG == PS2
    huesat(WHITE);
    PS2
    GRAFENG == MPS
   icolor(&WHITE);
    MPS

    /* If the models are rotating independently, then
    * draw the gnomons for all the models, otherwise,
    * just draw one at the combined center of rotation
    */

    if (flags & INDEP) {
        for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
            if (!models[i].active)
                continue;
            MPS
            GRAFENG == PS2
            moveto(trans[0]+models[i].tr[0]+models[i].com[0],
                trans[1]+models[i].tr[1]+models[i].com[1],
                trans[2]+models[i].tr[2]+models[i].com[2]);
        }
    }
    else {
        MPS
        GRAFENG == IRIS
        }
    else {
        PS2
        GRAFENG == PS2
        moveto(trans[0]+cx, trans[1]+cy, trans[2]+cz);
        drawob(gnomon);
    }
    MPS
    GRAFENG == IRIS
    pushmatrix();
    translate(trans[0] + models[i].tr[0] + models[i].com[0],
        trans[1] + models[i].tr[1] + models[i].com[1],
        trans[2] + models[i].tr[2] + models[i].com[2]);
    callobj(O_GNOMON);
    popmatrix();
}

#endif
IRIS
}
else {
    PS2
    GRAFENG == PS2
    moveto(trans[0]+cx, trans[1]+cy, trans[2]+cz);
    drawob(gnomon);
}
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
pushmatrix();
translate(trans[0] + cx, trans[1] + cy, trans[2] + cz);
callobj(O_GNOMON);
popmatrix();
}

do_show(mat, vl, vr, vb, vt, eye)
ps_t
vp_coord
ps_t
{
    MPS
    GRAFENG == PS2
    unlik();
    charsz(chsize, 0);
    wvport(vl, vr, vb, vt, vh, vy);
}

```

frame.c

```

window(wl, wr, wb, wt, wh, wy, eye);
push();
if (mat != NULL)
    bidcon(CONCATMAT, mat);
scale(K16K, K16K, -K16K, K16K);
tran(-cowin[0], -cowin[1], -cowin[2]);
if (flags & SHOWCOFG)
    drawaxis();
if (ndlist > 0 || nangle > 0)
    linklist();

#fdef
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    drawps('bd');
else
DEBUG
drawps('pc');
pop();
PS2
GRAFENG == MPS
tpush();
tident();
csize(&schsize);
vbound(&vl, &vr, &vb, &vt);
arg0=(vt>=2); arg1=(vy>=2);
vinten(&arg0, &arg1);
twindp(&wl, &wr, &wb, &wt, &wh, &wy, &eye);
if (mat != NULL)
    tcon(mat);
tocale(&K16K, &K16K, &K16K, &K16K);
arg0=(-cowin[0]); arg1=(-cowin[1]); arg2=(-cowin[2]);
tran(&arg0, &arg1, &arg2);
if (flags & SHOWCOFG)
    drawaxis();
if (ndlist > 0 || nangle > 0)
    linklist();
udata(&pc, peobe);
udata(&bd, peobe);
tpop();
MPS
GRAFENG == IRIS
pushmatrix();
pushviewport();
ir_showmat(mat, vl, vr, vb, vt, eye);
depthcue(TRUE);
if (ndlist > 0 || nangle > 0)
    linklist();
if (!(flags & XBOND)) {
    callcb(O_BOND);
    callcb(O_SSBOND);
}
if (!(flags & XLABEL))
    callcb(O_LABEL);
if (!(flags & XSURF))
    callcb(O_SURFACE);
if (flags & SHOWCOFG)
    drawaxis();
depthcue(FALSE);
popviewport();
popmatrix();
#endf IRIS
}

#f IRIS
if (wl - wr != 0) {
    viewport(vl, vr, vb, vt);
    if (flags & ORTHO) {
        /*
        * wy and wh are inverted because we have a
        * right-hand coordinate system
        */
        ortho(wl, wr, wb, wt, wy, wh);
        if (mat != NULL)
            multmatrix(mat);
    }
    else {
        window(wl, wr, wb, wt, eye - wh, eye - wy);
        if (mat != NULL)
            multmatrix(mat);
        lookat(0.0, 0.0, eye, 0.0, 0.0, 0.0, (Angle) 0);
        translate(-cowin[0], -cowin[1], -cowin[2]);
    }
}
#endf IRIS

#f
GRAFENG == MPS
# define PFACTOR((double) PVSIZE / (double) K4K)
#endf

```

frame.c

```

/*
 * right_vp: Calculate the viewport coordinates for the right-hand image of a
 * stereo pair.
 */
right_vp(nvl, nvr, nvb, nvt)
vp_coord
{
    #if GRAFENG == MPS
        *nvI = (vl - VIEWLOLIM) * PFACTOR;
        *nvr = PVSIZE - (VIEWHILIM - vr) * PFACTOR;
        *nvb = (vb - VIEWLOLIM) * PFACTOR - PVSIZE / 2;
        *nvt = PVSIZE / 2 - (VIEWHILIM - vt) * PFACTOR;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS || GRAFENG == PS2
        *nvI = VIEWLOLIM + (VIEWHILIM - VIEWLOLIM) / 2;
        *nvr = VIEWHILIM;
        *nvb = VIEWLOLIM;
        *nvt = VIEWHILIM;
    #endif
}

/*
 * left_vp: Calculate the viewport coordinates for the left-hand image of a
 * stereo pair. It only calculates the left and right coordinates:
 * it is assumed that right_vp() has been called to get the top
 * and bottom coordinates.
 */
left_vp(nvl, nvr)
vp_coord
{
    #if GRAFENG == MPS
        *nvI = (vl - VIEWLOLIM) * PFACTOR - PVSIZE;
        *nvr = (vr - VIEWHILIM) * PFACTOR;
    #endif
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS || GRAFENG == PS2
        *nvr = *nvI;
        *nvI = VIEWLOLIM;
    #endif
}

extern int _cursor_pos;
static int line_base;
display_combuf(at_x, at_y)
int at_x, at_y;
/*
 * display_combuf:
 * display the contents of the command buffer and cursor
 */
{
    register int i, j;
    int line_len, start, full_line, total_len, real_len;
    char display_buf[VISLLEN + 1];

    real_len = _cursor_pos - line_base;
    for (i = line_base; i < _cursor_pos; i++)
        if (iscntrl(combuff[i]))
            real_len++;
    while (real_len < VISLLEN / 4 && line_base > 0) {
        line_base--;
        real_len++;
        if (iscntrl(combuff[line_base]))
            real_len++;
    }
    while (real_len >= VISLLEN) {
        real_len--;
        if (iscntrl(combuff[line_base++]))
            real_len--;
    }
    if (real_len > 3 * VISLLEN / 4) {
        line_len = strien(combuff);
        full_line = FALSE;
        total_len = real_len;
        for (i = _cursor_pos; i < line_len; i++) {
            total_len++;
            if (iscntrl(combuff[i]))
                total_len++;
            if (total_len > VISLLEN) {
                full_line = TRUE;
                break;
            }
        }
        while (real_len > 3 * VISLLEN / 4 && full_line) {
            real_len--;
            if (iscntrl(combuff[line_base++]))
                real_len--;
        }
    }
    #if GRAFENG == PS2
        moveo(at_x, at_y, 0);
    #endif
}

```

frame.c

```
#if GRAFENG == IRIS
cmov2s(at_x, at_y);
for (i = 0; i < strlen(prompt); i++)
    charstr(" ");
#endif

display_buf[VISLNLEN] = '\0';
for (i = line_base, j = 0; j < VISLNLEN; i++, j++) {
    if (isctrl(combutf[]) && combutf[] != '\0') {
        display_buf[j++] = '\a';
        #if (j < VISLNLEN)
            display_buf[j] = (combutf[] < 64) ?
                combutf[] + 64 : '?';
        #else {
            display_buf[j] = combutf[];
            #if (combutf[] == '\0')
                break;
            #endif
        }
    }
}

#if GRAFENG == PS2
text(display_buf);
#endif

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
charstr(" ");
charstr(display_buf);
#endif

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
cmov2s(at_x, at_y);
for (i = 0; i < strlen(prompt); i++)
    charstr(" ");
#endif

#if GRAFENG == PS2
moveto(at_x, at_y, 0);
#endif

for (i = 0; i < real_len && i < VISLNLEN; i++)
    display_buf[i] = '\0';
#if GRAFENG == PS2
text(display_buf);
text("\036r");
#endif

#if GRAFENG == IRIS
charstr(display_buf);
charstr(" ");
#endif
}
```

editorfo.c

```

/* $Header: editorfo.c,v 3.21 86/09/15 14:29:29 armold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0          9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0        13 May 1983
 */
#include "intr.h"
#include vms
#include <sys/lock.h>
#define GRAFENG == PS2
#include <pe2.h>
#endif
#endif

#define GRAFENG == IRIS
#define HARDTRAN /* IRIS code doesn't know how to handle this */
#define ONE 1.0
#else IRIS
#define ONE ONE
#endif
#define K32K
#endif
#endif

/*
 * Sendcom - send command string (+ misc garbage) to the editor
 */
sendcom(comline)
char *comline;
{
    register i;
    register changed;
    GRAFENG == PS2
    static int tyarg[3] = {
        2, 4, F_SPEEDS
    };
    int memuse, newrate;
    extern int _pefid;
    PS2

#endif
#define GRAFENG == PS2
    _fwrbuf();
    PS2
    putpe();
    GRAFENG == IRIS

```

```

flush();
IRIS

DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr, "%s<\n", comline);
DEBUG
i = strlen(comline);
if (comline[i-1] != '\n') {
    comline[i++] = '\n';
    changed = TRUE;
} else
    changed = FALSE;
write(edit_fd[1], comline, i);
if (changed)
    comline[i-1] = '\0';
/* Character changed must have been a null since strien
 * ended there */
if (readec(ec) == -1)
    fputs("Communications error between intr and editor\n",
        stderr);
vms
if (strcmp(comline, "stop") == 0)
    return; /* editor is dead, global section gone; just return */
vms
getps();

#define GRAFENG == PS2
LDEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    pememcheck();
LDEBUG
memuse = pememuse(pc);
/*
 * If the memory usage is low, then the update rate
 * may be too fast and consumes a lot of CPU time.
 * Our solution is to lower to update rate from
 * 15hz to 12hz if memory usage drops below a
 * certain threshold.
 */
if (memuse < 3000)
    newrate = 5;
else
    newrate = 4;
if (newrate != tyarg[1]) {
    tyarg[1] = newrate;
    locl(_pefid, PSIOCSET, tyarg);

```

editorio.c

```

)
printf(usage, "Psmem usage : %d / %d", memuse, MAXPSMEM);
PS2
#endef
##
GRAFENG == MPS
i = psobe->preamble.u_max - psobe->preamble.u_min;
printf(usage, "Psmem usage : %d / %d", psobe->preamble.u_base, i);
MPS
#endef

makeframe();
calcent(selection);
# (ndlist > 0 || nangle > 0)
  calcdist();
getknob(0, 0);
  /* Read in knob values */
  /* ... and throw it away */
}

/* Reader - read editor output
*/
readec(fd)
FILE *fd;
{
  char inbuf[INBUFSIZE];
  char commame[10], tbuf[2][MOLNMSZ];
  char active[MAXMOD];
  ps_t loc[4], new[4];
  float ncofg[3];
  register i, j;
  register char *p;
  int n, num, k;
  float angle;
  unsigned loc1, loc2, loc3, loc4;
  HARDTRAN ps2loc;
#ifdef HARDTRAN
  int ps2loc;
#endif
  EMULATE
  static FILE *ei = NULL;
  if (ei == NULL)
    ei = fdopen(edit_fd[1], "w");
#endef
EMULATE
# (noeditor)
  return(-1);
#endef
EMULATE
do_emulate(fd, ei);
#endef
#endef

}
EMULATE
for (i = 0; i < MAXMOD; i++) {
  active[i] = models[i].active;
  models[i].flags = 0;
  models[i].active = FALSE;
}
if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL)
  return(0);
LDEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
  fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endef
LDEBUG
if (sscanf(inbuf, "%d molecules", &n) != 1) {
  reync(fd);
  return(-1);
}
DEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
  fprintf(stderr, "%d molecules\n", n);
#endef
DEBUG
HARDTRAN
unit();
wbtmem(1);
ps2loc = 0;
HARDTRAN
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  reync(fd);
  return(-1);
}
}
LDEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
  fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endef
LDEBUG
  sscanf(inbuf, "%d", &n);
  sscanf(inbuf, "%d %d %f %f", &models[num].nused,
    &ncofg[0], &ncofg[1], &ncofg[2], &models[num].range);
  models[num].active = TRUE;
  if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    reync(fd);
    return(-1);
  }
}
LDEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
  fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endef
LDEBUG

```

editorfo.c

```

k = secanf(inbuf, "%s %s %s", comname, tbuf[0], tbuf[1]);
if (strcmp(comname, "object") == 0) {
    models[num].flags |= ISOBJ;
} else if (k == 3) {
    models[num].flags |= HASURF;
    strcpy(models[num].surfname, tbuf[1]);
}
if (lactive[num] || strcmp(tbuf[0], models[num].altname)) {
    strcpy(models[num].altname, tbuf[0]);
    strcpy(models[num].molname, tbuf[0]);
    _imatx(models[num].matrx);
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        models[num].trf[j] = 0;
    active[num] = FALSE;
}
if (active[num]) {
    for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
        loc[j] = MAPCRD(ncofg[j] - models[num].cofg[j]
            loc[3] = ONE;
        bldcon(LOADMAT, models[num].matrx);
        moveto(loc[0], loc[1], loc[2]);
        rthc(ps2loc, new);
        ps2loc += 4;
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            new[j] = new[j] * ((double) ONE) / new[3];
        transform(models[num].matrx, loc, new, ONE);
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++)
            models[num].trf[j] += new[j] - loc[j];
        for (j = 0; j < 3; j++) {
            models[num].cofg[j] = ncofg[j];
            models[num].comf[j] = MAPCRD(ncofg[j]);
        }
}
HARDTRAN
stopwb();
HARDTRAN
if (n != nmol) {
    if (nmol == 0) {
        makewin();
        (void) update(MODSEL, FALSE, (ps_t *) NULL, FALSE,
            (ps_t *) NULL);
        procom("savepos");
    }
}
}
HARDTRAN
stopwb();
HARDTRAN
if (n != nmol) {
    nmol = n;
}
if (!gets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    reasync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
LDEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
LDEBUG
if (escanf(inbuf, "%d rotations", &n) != 1) {
    reasync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
nrot = n;
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d rotations\n", nrot);
for (i = 0; i < MAXINROT; i++)
    rotation[i].r_stat = INACTIVE;
for (i = 0; i < nrot; i++) {
    if (!gets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        reasync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
    LDEBUG
    if (flags & DDEBUG)
        fputs(inbuf, stderr);
    if (secanf(inbuf, "%d %f", &num, &angle) != 2) {
        reasync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
    rotation[num].r_intra = MAPANGLE(angle);
    for (p = inbuf, j = 0; j < 2; p++)
        if (*p == ',')
            j++;
    strcpy(rotation[num].r_label, p);
    zapchar(rotation[num].r_label, '\n');
    strcat(rotation[num].r_label, " ");
}
GRAFENG == IRIS
strcat(rotation[num].r_label, " ");
rotation[num].r_stat = ACTIVE;
readknob(knobs.k_inrot[num]);
}
/* Throw away change */

```

editorio.c

```

}
for (l = 0; l < MAXINROT; l++)
    if (rotation[l].r_stat == INACTIVE) {
        rotation[l].r_angle = 0;
    }
##   GRAFENG == PS2
#endf#
##   PS2
#endf#
##   GRAFENG == IRIS
#endf#
##   IRIS
#endf#
##   GRAFENG == MPS
#endf#
##   MPS
}

if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
LDEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endf#
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%d", &n) != 1) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}

for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
    if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        resync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
LDEBUG
}
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endf#
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%d distances", &n) != 1) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}

ndist = n;
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d distances\n", ndist);
#endf#
DEBUG
for (l = 0; l < MAXDIST; l++)
    distance[l].d_stat = INACTIVE;
##   GRAFENG == IRIS
#endf#
if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
LDEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endf#
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%d %d %d", &num, &loc1, &loc2) != 3) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
}
distance[num].d_loc[0] = loc1;
distance[num].d_loc[1] = loc2;
if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
#endf#
IRIS
}
LDEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endf#
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%d", &num) != 1) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}

for (j = 0; j < 2; j++) {
    if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        resync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
LDEBUG
}
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endf#
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%f %f %f", &distance[num].d_x[j],
    &distance[num].d_y[j], &distance[num].d_z[j])
    != 3) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}
}
if (fgetc(distance[num].d_label, sizeof distance[0].d_label, fd)
    == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}
}
zapchar(distance[num].d_label, '\n');
##   GRAFENG == IRIS
#endf#
strcat(distance[num].d_label, " ");
distance[num].d_stat = ACTIVE;
distance[num].d_value = 0;
}

```


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```

    if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        resync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
}
LDEBUG
#ifdef (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endif
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%d angles", &n) != 1) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
nangle = n;
DEBUG
#ifdef (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d angles\n", nangle);
#endif
DEBUG
for (i = 0; i < MAXANGLE; i++)
    angles[i].a_stat = INACTIVE;
for (i = 0; i < nangle; i++) {
    GRAFENG != IRIS
    if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        resync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
}
LDEBUG
#ifdef (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endif
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%d %d %d %d", &num, &loc1, &loc2,
    &loc3, &loc4) != 5) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
angles[num].a_loc0 = loc1;
angles[num].a_loc1 = loc2;
angles[num].a_loc2 = loc3;
angles[num].a_loc3 = loc4;
angles[num].a_natom = (loc4 == 0) ? 3 : 4;
}
IRIS
if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
LDEBUG
#ifdef (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endif
}
#endif
LDEBUG
if (scanf(inbuf, "%cd", &num) != 1) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}
}
for (j = 0; j < 4; j++) {
    if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        resync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
}
#ifdef (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endif
if (scanf(inbuf, "%f %f", &angles[num].a_x[j],
    &angles[num].a_y[j], &angles[num].a_z[j])
    != 3) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}
}
if (angles[num].a_x[3] == 0.0 && angles[num].a_y[3] == 0.0 &&
    angles[num].a_z[3] == 0.0)
    angles[num].a_natom = 3;
else
    angles[num].a_natom = 4;
}
IRIS
if (fgets(angles[num].a_label, sizeof angles[0].a_label, fd)
    == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return -1;
}
}
zapchar(angles[num].a_label, '\n');
GRAFENG == IRIS
strcpy(angles[num].a_label, "");
angles[num].a_stat = ACTIVE;
angles[num].a_value = 0;
}
}
if (fgets(inbuf, sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
LDEBUG
#ifdef (flags & DDEBUG)

```

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```
#endif fputs(inbuf, stderr);

LDEBUG
# (secanf(inbuf, "%d replies", &n) != 1) {
    resync(fd);
    return(-1);
}
nreply = n;
DDEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr, "%d replies\n", nreply);
#endif
DDEBUG
for (i = 0; i < nreply; i++) {
    if (fgets(repbuff[i], sizeof inbuf, fd) == NULL) {
        resync(fd);
        return(-1);
    }
}
LDEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs(inbuf, stderr);
#endif
zapchar(repbuff[i], '\n');
}
DDEBUG
# (flags & DDEBUG)
    fputs("Done\n", stderr);
#endif
resync(fd);
return(0);
}
resync(fd)
FILE *fd;
{
    char buf[BUFSIZ];
    while (fgets(buf, sizeof buf, fd) != NULL)
        if (strncmp(buf, "SYNC", 4) == 0)
            return;
    fprintf(stderr, "Communication synchronization error\n");
    fprintf(stderr, "Expected 'SYNC', got '%.4s'\n", buf);
    return;
}
}
```

misc.c

```

/* $Header: misc.c,v 3.17 86/06/04 17:26:32 arnold Exp $ */
/*
 * Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
 * All rights reserved.
 *
 * Release 1.0      9 Apr 1982
 * Release 2.0     13 May 1983
 */
#include "intr.h"
#define vms
#define rindex strchr
#define nindex strchr
int noknob = NOKNOB; /* everything that depends on NOKNOB is in here */

/* Zapchar - changes the character c in str into a null.
 */
zapchar(str, c)
char *str, c;
{
    char *p;
    char *rindex();
    if (p = rindex(str, c))
        *p = '\0';
}

/* Readknob - reads the knobs. If a knob is read twice, the values
 * returned are the same both times (getknob returns 0 the second time).
 */
#define GRAFENG != IRIS
#define THRESHOLD 64
#define THRESHOLD 0
#define THRESHOLD 0

knob_t
readknob(knob)
int knob;
{
    register int i;
    register knob_t val;
    static double knbscale;
    static knob_t knobval[NOKNOB];
    static char gotknob[NOKNOB];

    if (knob == NOKNOB)
        return 0;
    if (knob < -NOKNOB) {
        KDEBUG /* These formats vary according to the number of knobs
                * available on the system. You have to adjust them
                * # NOKNOB != 14. */
                if (flags & DDEBUG) {
                    sprintf(knobval[0],
                        "%6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f",
                        "%6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d",
                        knobval[0], knobval[1], knobval[2], knobval[3],
                        knobval[4], knobval[5], knobval[6], knobval[7]);
                    sprintf(knobval[1],
                        "%6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f",
                        "%6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d",
                        knobval[8], knobval[9], knobval[10],
                        knobval[11], knobval[12], knobval[13]);
                }
        return 0;
    }
    if (flags & DDEBUG) {
        sprintf(knobval[1],
            "%6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f %6.2f",
            "%6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d %6d",
            knobval[8], knobval[9], knobval[10],
            knobval[11], knobval[12], knobval[13]);
    }
    if (i = (knob < 0) ? (knob + NOKNOB) : knob;
        !gotknob[i]) {
        /* Assumption: all absolute-value knobs have numbers
           * lower than all rate-value knobs. */
        val = getknob(i, (i < RATENOB) ? 2 : 1);
        knobval[i] = (abs(val) < THRESHOLD) ? 0 : val * knbscale;
        gotknob[i] = TRUE;
    }
    return knobval[i];
}

```

misc.c

```

    }
    return ((knob < 0) ? -knobval[] : knobval[]);
}

/*
 * Clipcheck - checks that the clipping planes don't get too close.
 */
clipcheck(newlow, newhi, oldlow, oldhi)
register tp_t *newlow, *newhi, *oldlow, *oldhi;
{
    double dist;
    double lowmove, himove, total;

    if (*newlow < *newhi) {
        *oldlow = *newlow;
        *oldhi = *newhi;
        return;
    }
    dist = *oldhi - *oldlow - width / 50.0;
    if (dist <= 0)
        return;
    lowmove = *newlow - *oldlow;
    himove = *oldhi - *newhi;
    if (lowmove < 0 || himove < 0) {
        printf(stderr, "lowmove = %.2f, himove = %.2f\n", lowmove, himove);
        return;
    }
    total = himove + lowmove;
    *oldlow = *oldlow + lowmove / total * dist;
    *oldhi = *oldhi - himove / total * dist;

    ##
    #if GRAFENG != IRIS
    /* Normalize - normalizes the given vector to K32K.
     */
    normalize(x)
    ps_t x[4];
    {
        float fac;
        fac = 32768. / x[3];
        x[0] = x[0] * fac;
        x[1] = x[1] * fac;
        x[2] = x[2] * fac;
    }
    #endif
}

int slow_fac = 0;

slow_down(tp, type)
register struct turn_def *tp;
int type;
{
    register double total;
    register int d;

    ##
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS || GRAFENG == PS2
    tp->t_wait = slow_fac;
    if (tp->t_frames == -1) {
        tp->t_speed /= slow_fac;
        return;
    }
    ##
    #if GRAFENG == IRIS
    /* IRIS coordinates are floating point, so we don't have to
     * find "best match".
     */
    if (type == T_SHIFT) {
        tp->t_speed /= slow_fac;
        tp->t_frames = slow_fac;
        return;
    }
    #endif

    total = tp->t_speed * tp->t_frames;
    if (total < 0)
        d = total / (tp->t_frames * slow_fac) - 0.5;
    else
        d = total / (tp->t_frames * slow_fac) + 0.5;
    tp->t_frames = total / d + 0.5;
    if (type != T_ROCK)
        tp->t_speed = d;

    #else
    /* ARGSUSED */
    #endif
}

```

lex.c

```

/* $Header: /user/src/local/mit/ast/src/ntr/RCS/lex.c,v 3.2 84/07/18 13:07:26 amold Exp
*/
* Copyright (c) 1983 by the Regents of the University of California.
* All rights reserved.
* Release 1.0
* Release 2.0
*/

#include <ctype.h>
#include "ntr.h"

#define isterm(c) ((c) == '\n' || (c) == '\0' || (c) == ';')
#define isletter(c) ((c) != ';' && (c) != '~' && (c) != '\r' && (c) != '\0')

struct cstack_def
{
    int c_index;
    union
    {
        char *c_line; /* Buffer location */
        FILE *c_strm; /* Input buffer (alias) */
        /* ... or input stream */
    }
    int c_input; /* Saved value of eocom */
    int c_saveeoc;
    cstack[MAXSTACK];
}
int stptr = -1;
static int eocom;

#define CURLINEcstack[stptr].c_input.c_line
#define CURSTRM[stptr].c_input.c_strm
#define CURNDX cstack[stptr].c_index
#define CUREOC cstack[stptr].c_saveeoc
#define NEXTC (CURNDX < 0) ? getc(CURSTRM) : CURLINE [CURNDX++]

/* lex_string - puts the string on the lexical input stack.
*/
lex_string(str)
char *str;
{
    if (*str == COMMENT)
        return(-1);
    if (stptr + 1 >= MAXSTACK) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Input nesting too deep.");
        return(-1);
        /* Should never happen */
    }
    stptr++;
}

CUREOC = eocom;
CURNDX = 0;
CURLINE = str;
eocom = TRUE;
return(stptr);
}

/* lex_file - puts the file on the lexical input stack.
*/
lex_file(file)
char *file;
{
    if (stptr + 1 >= MAXSTACK) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Input nesting too deep.");
        return(-1);
        /* Should never happen */
    }
    stptr++;
    CUREOC = eocom;
    CURSTRM = fopen(file, "r");
    if (CURSTRM == NULL) {
        stptr--;
        printf(REPLY, "%s: cannot access.\n", file);
        return(-1);
    }
}
else {
    CURNDX = -1;
    eocom = TRUE;
    return(stptr);
}
}

/* lex_done - resets the value of eocom to the current level of input.
*/
lex_done()
{
    eocom = CUREOC;
}

/* getinput - returns the remainder of the command.
*/
char *
getinput(level)
int level;
{
}

```

lex.c

```

static char inputbuff[256];
register i, c;
char getch();

if (eocom) {
    inputbuff[0] = '\0';
    DEBUG
    if (flags & DDEBUG)
        fprintf(stderr, "Getinput: >%s<\n", inputbuff);
    return(inputbuff);
}
for (i = 0; i < 255; i++) {
    c = getch(level);
    if (c == ';' || c == '\n' || c == '\0')
        break;
    inputbuff[i] = c;
}
inputbuff[i] = '\0';
eocom = TRUE;
DEBUG
if (flags & DDEBUG)
    fprintf(stderr, "Getinput: >%s<\n", inputbuff);
return(inputbuff);
}

/* chinput - clears any junk from last command from the lexical stack. */
/*
*/
chinput(level)
int level;
{
    register char c;
    char getch();
    if (!eocom)
        do
            c = getch(level);
        while (!isterm(c));
    else
        c = '\0';
    while (stptr >= level && !isterm(c))
        c = getch(level);
    if (!isterm(c))
        backspace(c, level);
    eocom = FALSE;
}

}

/* getword - reads in the next token.
*/
getword(buffer, size, mode, level)
char *buffer;
int size;
int mode, level;
{
    char lastc, getch();
    register i, len;

    /* If we are at the end of a command, quit */
    if (eocom) {
        buffer[0] = '\0';
        return(0);
    }

    /* Skip white space */
    do
        lastc = getch(level);
    while (lastc == ' ' || lastc == '\t');

    /* Store the character and determine the token lexical code */
    buffer[0] = lastc;
    buffer[1] = '\0';
    if (lastc == ';' || lastc == '\n' || lastc == '\0') {
        eocom = TRUE;
        len = 0;
    }
    /* Read in the entire token and put back the
    * unused character */
    for (i = 1; i < size - 1; i++) {
        lastc = getch(level);
        if (!isterm(lastc))
            break;
        buffer[i] = lastc;
    }
    buffer[i] = '\0';
    backspace(lastc, level);

    /* Try to expand the name */
    if (mode) {
        len = expand(buffer, size, level);
        if (len == 0)
            len = i;
    }
}

```

lex.c

```

    } else
        len = i;
    } else
        len = 1;
    #ifdef DEBUG
        #if (flags & DDEBUG)
            fprintf(stderr, "Getword: (%d) > %s<\n", len, buffer);
        #endif
        return(len);
    }
    /* getch - gets the next character from the input */
    getch(level)
    int level;
    {
        char c;
        if (stptr < level)
            return('\0');
        while (stptr >= level && (c = NEXTC) == '\0')
            stptr--;
        if ((int) c == -1) {
            fclose(CURSTRM);
            stptr--;
            return('\0');
        }
        return(c);
    }
    /* backspace - puts 'c' back onto the input stream */
    backspace(c, level)
    char c;
    int level;
    {
        if (stptr < level)
            return;
        if (CURNDX > 0)
            CURNDX--;
        else if (CURNDX < 0)
            ungetc(c, CURSTRM);
    }
}
/* expand - expands the current token if it is an alias */
expand(buffer, size, level)
char *buffer;
int size;
int level;
{
    register i;
    for (i = 0; i < nalias; i++)
        if (istrcmp(buffer, atab[i].a_name)
            break;
    if (i >= nalias)
        return(0);
    if (stptr + 1 >= MAXSTACK) {
        strcpy(REPLY, "Alias nesting too deep.");
        return(0);
    }
    stptr++;
    CURNDX = 0;
    CURLINE = atab[i].a_line;
    return(getword(buffer, size, TRUE, level));
}

```

