CHAPTER 3

SUBSCRIBER PROCEDURES

A. GENERAL

1. DAAS is designed to effectively use the communications services provided by AUTODIN/direct dial networks to transmit logistic traffic and to provide a variety of logistic services to its subscribers. The system embodies the integration of logistics and telecommunication into a single automated information computer system directly interfaced to AUTODIN.

2. DAAS is a near "real time" transaction oriented system with direct interface to communications networks. Normally DAAS processing is done on an instantaneous basis vice a batch processing method. The two DAAS sites (one at Dayton, Ohio and the other at Tracy, California) operate 24 hours per day, 7 days per week. Each DAAS site is connected to four different AUTODIN Switching Centers (ASCs). DCA automatically routes DAAS traffic to alternate DAAS facilities when one facility or its ASC becomes inoperative.

B. COMPLIANCE WITH DAAS PROCEDURES

Any DoD activity that has the capability to transmit computer readable documents via AUTODIN data pattern terminals or mode five teletype terminals will use the procedures prescribed herein. These procedures also apply to any non DoD activity that has agreed to participate in the system. Any eligible activity not now participating in the DAAS is requested to do so by contacting the appropriate DAAS focal point listed in chapter 1 section F for initial guidance and notification as to the COMM RI of its assigned DAAS facility.

C. VALID DAAS TRAFFIC

DAAS is designed to receive, process and forward those documents listed in appendix A4 provided that they are in computer readable format and are authorized for transmission off-station.

D. METHODS OF TRANSMITTING TO DAAS

1. General. DAAS is designed to permit transmission and receipt of computer readable logistic documents by electrical means using AUTODIN data pattern terminals or AUTODIN teletype mode five terminals. (Under unusual circumstances cited in subsection D 5, DAAS will accept computer readable logistic documents via mail or courier.) Subscribers to DAAS are unencumbered from the batching requirements normally associated with AUTODIN. Various type documents destined for various activities can be combined into one message and transmitted to DAAS. Upon receipt, DAAS examines each document independently and determines the supply address, batches and retransmits to the appropriate destination in a minimum of time. See chapter 4, section E for DAAS transmission times.

2. AUTODIN Data Pattern Terminals. This is the fastest and most desirable/reliable AUTODIN method. Various type documents are assembled into messages suitable for electrical transmission as prescribed in JANAP 128.
The messages are addressed to the DAAS facility designated to serve the subscriber without regard to the individual addresses contained in the documents within the message text. The DAAS will accept messages prepared with either the record count or "MTMS" in the record count field of the message header. The record count must appear in the End of Transmission (EOT) trailer record in either instance.

3. AUTODIN Formatted Teletype Messages via Mode Five Terminals. This method was developed to alleviate problems encountered when narrative teletype messages are transmitted directly to supply sources with a Language Media Format (LMF) of TT (Tape to Tape). Supply recipients of a narrative message containing an LMF of TT must duplicate, file and keypunch prior to input to the computer. However, when transmitting a formatted teletype message to DAAS as prescribed below, the originator is assured that the ultimate recipient will receive the documents promptly in a data pattern message suitable for computer processing. The supply recipient can immediately process the documents into the computer and thereby provide more expeditious action. The formatted teletype message has a limitation of 69 characters per data line (i.e., positions 1-69) unless the teletype mode five terminal has been modified to accommodate up to 80 characters. Activities are requested to use the DAAS services by complying with the following instructions:

a. The header for formatted teletype messages transmitted to DAAS will contain an LMF of TC (tape to card) or TT and a CIC of IAZZ or ZYUW and must be addressed to DAAS DAYTON OH (COMM RUEOZNA). (See DoD 4140. 17-M, Supplement 3 (reference (h)) for a MILSTRIP DEPRA exception.) The text may contain a combination of various logistic documents, e.g., requisitions, followups or modifiers. Columnar number sequence must be maintained; therefore, paragraph numbering and slashes are not to be used. Also, data fields not applicable are left blank in lieu of entering the letters "BLANK."

b. In October 1984, DAASO modified its programs and now accepts 2 line messages from mode five terminals when the documents to be sent contain more than 69 characters. Again, the messages must be addressed to DAAS DAYTON, OH (COMM RUEOZNA) and columnar number sequence will be as follows: positions 1 to 54 of the document will be entered on the first line followed by "1OF2" in positions 60 to 63; positions 60 to 80 of the document are entered in positions 1 to 21 of the second line followed by "2OF2" in positions 22 to 25. Upon receipt, DAAS converts the 2 lines into a single 80 column document prior to processing/transmitting to the ultimate recipient. The ultimate recipient receives a machine readable document (vice 2 lines requiring keypunching) which effects savings in time and money.

c. Any locally approved columnar form can be used to prepare the message text. However, it is important that communications personnel transmit the text data exactly as it appears on the form. For example, if the form reflects two consecutive blank columns of data but the communicator erroneously spaces one or three times, it will cause columnar misalignment and be subjected to rejection by DAAS.

4. Dial-up Communications Network. Data pattern and/or narrative messages are transmitted from subscribers of the International Logistics Communicant ions System (ILCS) to DAASO via the International Switched Telephone Network. ILCS
was developed for the improvement of logistics communications services to Foreign Military Sales (FMS) countries but the system is also used by some DoD activities and U.S. contractors, primarily those that are not supported by AUTODIN. (See chapter 6 for ILCS details.)

5. Mail or Courier. DAAS has established procedures to process documents received by mail or by courier in punched card or magnetic tape form. Documents recorded in these media may be sent to a DAAS facility for processing if this action is desirable/required by the originator when service is interrupted by MINIMIZE; there is a terminal malfunction; transmission rate is limited by slow speed terminals; or abnormal volumes are generated by periodic data processing cycles or unusual activity. The originator should contact the assigned DAASO facility prior to mailing or sending by courier. The DAASO facility will approve or designate another DAASO facility to receive the documents. Specific format requirements are as follows:

a. Documents prepared in punched card format will be batched in lots of 498 documents or less per batch. See chapter 7, DoD 4140.17-M (reference (j)) for special procedures that apply to Materiel Obligation Validation (MOV) documents. Each batch will be preceded by a message header card and followed by an EOT card. Each deliver y will be accompanied by a letter, of transmittal that identifies the cards submitted and gives all pertinent information relative to their origin and the required processing. Any documents rejected from a batch will reference the message header when they are returned to the originator.

b. Documents prepared in magnetic tape format will be batched in lots of 498 documents or less per batch. Each batch on the tape will be preceded by a message header record image and followed by an EOT record image. CIC from appendix A4 will be used in each header/EOT record image. The number of documents per tape is limited to 20,000. However, multiple tapes may be mailed in the same shipment. The tape will be one-half inch, industry compatible, and written in one of the following modes: 9 track, 800 bpi, American Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII), or 9 track 800 bpi, Extended Binary-Coded-Decimal Interchange Code (EBCDIC). There will not be a header label or a tape mark in front of the message header of the first batch. Each record (message header, detail card image, or EOT) will be a single 80 character block. End of data on each tape will be indicated by two tape marks. Message header and EOT format will be as prescribed by JANAP 128, (reference (i)), as though the messages were for transmission through AUTODIN. Each shipment of one or more tapes will be accompanied by a letter of transmittal that fully describes the tape specifications, all record layouts, the options used to produce tape(s), and includes counts of the documents on each tape. Any documents rejected from a tape submission will reference the appropriate batch message header when they are returned to the originator.

E. MESSAGE PREPARATION

1. Documents will be assembled into messages suitable for electrical transmission in accordance with communications procedures contained in JANAP 128 (reference (i)).

a. Unclassified messages (see appendix A1) will be addressed to the DAASO facility designated to serve the activity, without regard to the addresses contained in the documents within the message text.
b. Classified messages will not be sent via DAAS. They will be sent directly to the intended recipient, e.g., from requisitioner directly to the appropriate SOS.

2. In addition to the computer readable logistic documents described above, service-type messages are received by DAASO. Messages of this type will be prepared as prescribed in JANAP 128 for recovery, retransmission and tracer actions.

F. MINIMIZE PROCEDURES

1. From Subscribers to DAAS. During periods when MINIMIZE conditions are imposed, DAASO will continue to be designated as the destination point for logistic documents. Continuous transmission of logistic documents via AUTODIN during MINIMIZE is expected to be the rule rather than the exception. The following basic rules apply:

   a. DAAS subscribers outside the geographical area of the MINIMIZE condition will continue to designate DAAS as the destination point for AUTODIN data pattern (card) messages and formatted teletype messages.

   b. DAAS subscribers within the geographical area of the MINIMIZE condition will transmit to DAAS by AUTODIN data pattern message, formatted teletype message, mail or courier in accordance with ACP 121 under conditions of the announced MINIMIZE. Whether or not documents will be mailed or carried by courier to DAASO will depend upon the commander's decision on implementation of the announced MINIMIZE. If mail or courier is used, follow the specifications in subsection D 5.

   c. After processing of documents received, DAASO becomes the responsible agent for carrying the documents on to their final destination. DAASO, as the responsible agent (retransmitter), will implement any MINIMIZE procedure imposed on their addressees.

2. From DAAS to Subscribers. DAAS processing rules will be changed (if necessary) to coincide with requirements imposed by MINIMIZE. Documents received through AUTODIN, by mail or by courier will be processed by DAAS for output in messages or by mail in consideration of the following MINIMIZE applications:

   a. There may be instances in which MINIMIZE is imposed to limit, or to preclude transmission of, logistics traffic to a communications terminal(s) within a designated area(s). In these instances, DAASO as the message originator, will determine whether or not the documents are to be transmitted via AUTODIN or by mail.

   b. Documents to be mailed (in lieu of normal transmission through data pattern terminals) to activities within a MINIMIZE area will be recorded in punched cards or on magnetic tape for dispatch. The media used by DAASO will be dependent upon the volume of documents to be dispatched to a destination. Magnetic tape (see subsection D 5 b. for specifications) will normally be used for transmitting large volumes of documents to destinations such as Inventory Control Points (ICPs) and depots. When acceptable to the addressee, uninterpreted punched cards will be used for small volumes of documents sent to
destinations normally serviced by a data pattern terminal.

G. REJECTS FROM DAAS

1. Documents which cannot be processed by the DAAS are reconstructed into new messages and returned to the originating communication terminal. Document processing by DAAS requires that only certain data fields be interrogated, edited, or verified as valid for acceptance. Documents which the DAAS is unable to process are returned to the message originator with a narrative statement or code outlining the specific reason for return. The receiving activity must recognize that the returned documents and related narratives or codes are based upon the first discrepancy detected in processing, and other inconsistencies may exist in the same documents which the DAAS narrative may not reference.

2. The DAAS discards the entire message when it contains a CIC other than as authorized in appendix A4, or when received with an erroneous card count. The originating communications terminal is advised in the above instances.

3. All service requests generated by DAAS specify whether the discarded documents/messages are to be recentered into the communication system as a retransmission or as a resubmission. The CIC ZDKW in the pilot header of a retransmitted message is removed by the DAAS and replaced in the same manner as described for documents in a message received with a suspected duplicate sentinel.

4. See chapter 4, section K for DAAS reject procedures.

H. REQUESTS FOR RESUBMISSIONS

1. There may be instances in which messages sent by the DAAS are received in a garbled or incomplete condition or with dropped punches. The DAAS does not edit the total content of documents being processed. It does examine those elements of data required for determining the appropriate addressee as well as other data elements in accordance with chapter 4, section K. Accordingly, garbling or dropped punches related to data elements, not subject to editing, are processed undetected by the DAAS.

2. DAAS retransmits or resubmits designated messages when requested by the receiver. The request should comply with established communications procedures to specify the message number and date/time field. The request should identify the error(s) in the transmission and indicate whether the message is to be retransmitted with a pilot header containing CIC ZDKW or resubmitted without a pilot header.

I. REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENT TRACER ACTION

DAASO maintains input and output messages on tape for a minimum of 30 calendar days. If subscribers desire an audit trace of specific message documents, they will direct a service message to their assigned DAASO facility, ATTN: Communications, Specialist. The request for direct action will contain message header data of the subscribe; output message which contained the document(s) in question. The specific document number(s) will also be cited. DAASO will do an input/output history trace and furnish the
subscriber with the DAAS output message(s) which contained the documents being traced. If the subscriber desires DAASO to verify the Time of Receipt (TOR) of the DAAS output message by the supply source, the service message should SO indicate. Otherwise, DAASO will furnish the subscriber with DAAS output message data so the subscriber can accomplish the desired action.

J. ITEM SOS INTERROGATIONS. The DAAS provides item SOS data in response to interrogate ion requests. The SOS data provided are extracted from that SOS data currently resident in the DIDS repository. Sequencing of the interrogate ions is not required by DAASO because the SOS data are recorded in random access mode. The DAAS response to interrogations will be in the same sequence as received from the requester. The response will reflect the NSN/NIIN (as contained in the request) and the SOS recorded for the IMM, Air Force, Army, Navy and Navy Special Rules (see appendix A3, table 1). If there is an FSC in the SOS record of the Service/Agency of the inquirer, that FSC will be entered in positions 66-69 of the response DI Code QUR transaction. If the SOS column of the Service/Agency of the inquirer does not contain an FSC, the SOS column of the IMM, Air Force, Army, or Navy, in that order of priority, will be checked, and if an FSC is found, it will be entered in positions 66-69 of the DI Code QUR. The alpha character in position 65 of the DI Code QUR will indicate which SOS record was used for selecting the FSC shown in positions 66-69. The alpha designators for position 65 are: I for IMM, A for Army, F for Air Force, or N for Navy. If there is no source recorded in the DAAS SOS record, positions 65-69 of the DI Code QUR will be blank. The SOS codes consist of RI code and special codes described in appendix C1.

1. AUTODIN CIC IHJC Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities identified by an assigned RI code and served by a data pattern terminal. The message may contain up to 498 item interrogation documents. It will be addressed to the DAASO facility assigned to the user and will contain CIC IHJC. Response by the DAASO is assembled into a message, identified by CIC IHJD, and addressed to the originating RI code. Formats in appendix C1 apply.

2. AUTODIN CIC THHF Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities which are served by a data pattern terminal but are not identified by an assigned RI code. Interrogation of this type will be prepared without a DI code in positions 1-3 and without the originating RI code in positions 4-6, but will reflect the NSN in positions 8-20. The message may contain up to 498 item interrogate ion documents. It will be addressed to the DAASO facility assigned to the user and will contain CIC THHF. The message will also include a narrative as part of the text to identify the documents as interrogations and to advise whether responses are to be mailed or transmitted electrically. Responses which are transmitted electrically will be assembled in the format outlined in appendix C1 except that positions 1-7 will be blank.

3. Mail Interrogation/Responses. This technique is limited to those activities which are not served by a data pattern terminal or when the requester does not desire to receive the responses via AUTODIN. The interrogation may be prepared in letter, punched card, or magnetic tape form.

   a. Letter interrogations will indicate the NSN or NIIN of the item(s) to be interrogated. DAASO responds with a listing of the SOS record which is mailed to the requester.
b. Punched card interrogations will indicate the NSN of the item(s) to be interrogated in positions 8-20. The transmittal letter will indicate the volume of cards to be interrogated and whether the response is to be provided in machine listing or punched card. If punched cards are to be used for response, the DAAS will punch the cards in the format outlined in appendix C 1 except that positions 1-7 will be blank.

Magnetic tape interrogations will indicate the NSN of the item(s) to be interrogated. The tape will be one-half inch and written in either 800 or 1600 bpi density. The transmittal letter will indicate the volume of items to be interrogated, describe the layout and blocking factors, and indicate whether the response is to be provided in machine listing or magnetic tape form. In the event magnetic tape is to be used for response, the DAAS will prepare the tape in the format outlined in appendix C 1 except that positions 1-7 will be blank. Tape characteristics will be the same as specified in subsection D 5 b.

4. Interrogations via Telephone. This technique is limited to a small volume of items, five or less, where it is feasible to continue a telephone conversation for the length of time required to make the interrogations and read the responses back to the requester.

K. ACTIVITY ADDRESS INTERROGATIONS. DAAS provides activity addresses in response to interrogate ion requests. The addresses provided are extracted from the DoDAF as updated by Services and Agency CSPS.

1. AUTODIN Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities identified by an assigned RI code and served by a data pattern terminal. To preclude difficulties in preparing response messages, the interrogate ion messages should be limited to no more than 40 DoDAAC interrogations. The interrogation message will be addressed to the DAAS facility assigned to the user and will contain CIC IHJC. The DAAS response message will be identified by CIC IHJD, and will be addressed to the originating RI code. Sequencing of the interrogations is not required. The DAAS response to interrogations will be in the same sequence as received. The system provides for the single address interrogation of Type of Address Code (TAC), TAC 1 (mail), TAC 2 (freight), TAC 3 (billing) or all TACS. In the event a TAC 2 or TAC 3 is interrogated and not found on the file but a valid TAC 1 address exists for the activity, the response will include the TAC 1 address with instructions that it be used for shipping or billing, as applicable. If the address interrogated is not on the file or is deleted, the response will so indicate. Complete interrogation and response card formats are contained in appendix C 3.

2. Mail Interrogation/Response. This technique may be used by activities which cannot receive or do not desire an AUTODIN response. The interrogation may be submitted in punched card or magnetic tape form.

   a. Punched card interrogations will be in the RI Code QD format contained in appendix C 3 except that positions 4-6 will be blank. The response will be an address listing which will be mailed to the requester.

   b. Magnetic tape interrogations will indicate the DoDAACs to be interrogated. Tape specifications will be as outlined in subsection D 5 b.
The transmittal letter will indicate the volume of items to be interrogated, the record layout and blocking factors, and whether the response is to be provided in machine listing or magnetic tape form. In the event magnetic tape is selected, the DAAS tape will be in the DoDAAF Maintenance Card Format outlined in appendix C2.

3. Interrogations via Telephone. This technique is limited to no more than five DoD codes.

L. DoD RI CODE INTERROGATIONS. DAASO will provide RI code addresses in response to interrogate ion requests. The addresses and associated data provided are extracted from the DoD file as updated by Service /Agency coordinators. Interrogation and response procedures are:

1. AUTODIN Interrogation/Response. This technique is limited to those activities identified by an assigned RI code and serviced by a data pattern terminal. To preclude difficulties in preparing response messages, the interrogation message should be limited to not more than 40 RI code interrogations. The interrogation message will be addressed to the DAASO facility assigned to the activity and will contain CIC IHJC. The DAAS response message will be identified by CIC IHJD, and will be addressed to the originating RI code. Sequencing of the interrogations is not required. DAAS response to interrogations will be in the same sequence as received. If the RI code interrogated is not on file or is deleted, the response will so indicate. Complete interrogation and response card formats are contained in appendix C6.

2. Mail Interrogation/Response. This technique may be used by activities which cannot receive or do not desire an AUTODIN response. The interrogation may be submitted in pinched card or magnetic tape format. Punched card interrogations will be in the DI Code QD format contained in appendix C6, except that positions 4-6 will be blank. The response will be a listing which will be mailed to the requester.

3* Interrogations via Telephone. This technique is limited to no more than five RI CODES.