IX.3.0B-SYSTEM-UDKBLK SUBROUTINE UDKBLK

Description

Subroutine UDKBLK calculate number of blocks per track for the
specified disk type and block size. 1/

Calling Sequence

CALL UDKBLK (DSN,NPUNIT,UNIT,LBLOCK,IPRINT,NBLKS,IPCT,ISTAT)

Argument List

Argument	Input/ Output	Type	Dimension	Description
DSN	Input	C*(*)	1	Data set name; if blank data set name will not be included when printing blocks per track information
NPUNIT	Input	I*4	1	Unit number to which number of blocks per track information will be printed; if zero blocks per track information will be printed using print unit number in common block UIOX
UNIT	Input	A4	1	Disk type (3330,3350 or 3380)
LBLOCK	Input	I*4	1	Block size in full words

IPRINT	Input	I*4	1	Indicator whether blocks per track information is to be printed:
				  0 = do not print
				  1 = print single space
				  2 = print double space

NBLKS	Output	I*4	1	Number of blocks per track
IPCT	Output	I*4	1	Percent of disk space unused

ISTAT	Output	I*4	1	Status indicator:
				  0 = no errors
				  1 = invalid disk type
				  2 = block size is greater than maximum bytes per track for unit type
				  3 = block size is greater than maximum bytes per track for machine

Notes:

1/ A record is a group of one or more words.

A block is a group of one or more records.

A track is a group of one or more blocks.

This routine is used when calculating the size of a file by
computing the number records per track as follows:

    records_per_block = block_size / record_length
    records_per_track = records_per_block * blocks_per_track

    where block_size   is the number of words in a block
           record_length is the number of words in a record

The number of tracks needed for the specified number of records can
be computed as follows:

    number_of_tracks = number_of_records / records_per_track

The number of records in the specified number of tracks can be
computed as follows:

    number_of_records = number_of_tracks * records_per_track