



U. S. ARMY COMPUTER SYSTEMS COMMAND



COSCOM FACT SHEET *

FORT BELVOIR, VA. 22060

ORGANIZATION

The Corps Support Command (COSCOM) Management System came under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Computer Systems Command (USACSC) on 1 April 1972.

By Supplemental Agreement No. 2 to the 21 March 1972 Memorandum of Understanding between CINCUSAREUR and CG USACSC, the USACSC Support Group (Europe) assumed responsibility for maintenance of the system. The USACSC Support Group (Europe) discharges this responsibility through the USACSC Field Agency at Karlsruhe.

BACKGROUND

Prior to its inactivation in 1969, the 7th Inventory Control Center (ICC), a subordinate command of the Seventh Army Support Command, was responsible for the centralized accountability and control of stocks located at the Seventh Army general support units.

Personnel from the Seventh Army Support Command and the 7th ICC became the nucleus of the V and VII COSCOMs organized under Command and Control Logistics Study (CCLS) 70 concepts. Personnel from a portion of the 7th ICC also formed the U.S. Army Management Information Systems Support Agency (USAMISSA) which was activated as the USAREUR ADP central design agency. As such, MISSA was responsible for developing the COSCOM management system plan.

The COSCOM Management System was designed to provide the V COSCOM, VII COSCOM and TASCOM 1st Support Brigade with management data in the areas of supply, maintenance, and finance. Selected applications of the system are utilized by 32d AADCOM and TASCOM Support Districts. Data for the COSCOM systems is provided by feedback and catalog files from MATCOM, and asset, due-in, and transaction data from supply and maintenance activities.

COSCOM MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Some of the principal COSCOM Management Systems applications are as follows:

a. Battalion Level Tactical Maintenance Control System (TMCS) provides information concerning maintenance activity workload and progress from the time a work request is accepted to the time work is completed. The system records work accomplished, repair parts used and status of the work request. Repair parts causing deadline of equipment are also identified. This system

interfaces with the cost accounting modules of the command level TMCS. Three hardware dependent versions of this application exist: one for the UNIVAC 1005, IBM 1401, and IBM 360/40.

b. Command Level TMCS summarizes workload data by command and equipment category code (ECC) and identifies critical supply items within the command.

c. TMCS Cost Accounting compiles maintenance costs for the individual command, computes cost of maintenance support provided and maintenance costs applicable to administrative motor vehicles.

d. Requirements Management/Expense Reporting (RM/ER) compiles and maintains a record of the dollar value of demands and issues to organizations supported by divisional and non-divisional COSCOM DSUs, Seventh Army Training Center, and TASCOM 1st Support Brigade DSUs. The principal output is the Financial Management Report which is used by the USAREUR Comptroller and by the commands to determine the amount of support furnished other commands. Detailed data is also available from the system.

e. Major Items Authorization/Asset Report (MIAAR). Part I reports authorization and asset data by line number. Part II summarizes the data by commands under the major command. Data is compiled by MATCOM from AMC-124 input received from the various organizations.

f. High Dollar Value Item Usage. Identifies items and transactions accounting for the greatest costs, stratifies bills by unit price and extended price and identifies DSU turn-ins and receipts. Input is the MATCOM billing tape which contains a detailed record of all issues and turn-ins to the MATCOM depots.

g. The "Modular Management" Application has DSU asset data as input to the various applications of the system:

(1) Stock Status - Computes dollar value of requisitioning objective, assets on-hand, dues-in and dues-out and excess on-hand at each DSU and for the command as a whole.

(2) SIMS Report - Lists Special Items Management System (SIMS) items stocked or on-hand at the DSUs. Inventory cards are provided the DSUs.

(3) Cross Leveling - Identifies overages and shortages within the command. Excess items meeting specified criteria are ordered shipped to units with shortages to cross level available stockage.

h. Catalog Support provides the DSU monthly up-to-date catalog data on items stocked or on-hand.

i. Interchangeability and Substitution (I&S) identifies prime and substitute items applicable to items stocked or on-hand at the DSU.

j. Open Order uses the MATCOM document control files, to compile statistical data on dollar value, number, age, and priority of open requisitions. Optional cards and listings of detailed transactions are available.

k. Due-In Reconciliation reconciles the DSU due in file with the MATCOM document control file and provides optional cards and listings.

l. Demand Analysis computes requisitioning objective for demand supported stockage list items and recommends additions to and deletions from the stockage list. Input is demand summary cards from the DSUs.

m. Logistical Activity Reconciliation (LAR) compares DSU receipts and MATCOM bills in order to identify overdue or short shipments.

n. Excess Valuation computes dollar value of excess on-hand at DSUs and the dollar value of credit if turned in to a MATCOM depot. Amount of creditable excess is based on stock position file provided by MATCOM. Excess meeting prescribed criteria is ordered evacuated.

EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION

Hardware used in the Corps Support Command (COSCOM) systems is identical at the V Corps Command, VII Corps Command and the USACSC development site in Karlsruhe, Germany. Each site has an IBM 360/40 mainframe. Peripherals consist of six 2401 tape drives, one each 2314 direct access storage device, 1403-N1 printer, 2540 card reader/punch, 2520-B1 card reader/punch, 1052 console, 2701 data adapter, and 2740 communications terminal. The entire configuration is run under control of the IBM disk operating system (DOS) and three fixed partitions of core are supported for multi-programing environment processing. The standard computer configuration is illustrated in Figure 1.

EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

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|---|---|
| a. 1052-7
Console typewriter
15.5 characters per second | f. 2540-1
Card reader/punch
read rate 1,000 cpm
punch rate 300 cpm |
| b. 1403-N1
Printer
132 print positions
1100 lines per minute | g. 2804
Tape control unit |
| c. 2314
Direct access storage device
233 million bytes of storage
data transfer rate 312 KB | h. 2821
Controller and buffer storage
for 2540 and 1403 |
| d. 2401
Magnetic tape unit
(1) Model IV - data transfer rate 60 KB
(2) Model V - data transfer rate 120 KB | i. 2701
Data adapter unit between 2740
and the mainframe |
| e. 2520-B1
Card Reader/punch
read rate 500 cpm
punch rate 500 cpm | j. 2740
Printer/keyboard terminal
data transfer rate 14.8 cps |

