



U. S. ARMY  
COMPUTER SYSTEMS COMMAND



DLOGS FACT SHEET - REVISED\*

FORT BELVOIR, VA. 22060

ORGANIZATION

The Division Logistic System (DLOGS) is an interim multicommand automated card processing system under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Computer Systems Command (USACSC). Development, fielding and maintenance of this system is the responsibility of Major General Henry C. Schrader, Commanding General of USACSC, who is the U.S. Army Project Manager. Programming and technical maintenance of this system is performed by the USACSC Support Group located at Fort Lee, Virginia. Functional guidance responsibility is retained in the Logistics and Doctrine Systems Readiness Agency (LDSRA) of ODCSLOG.

CONCEPT AND BACKGROUND

The Division Logistics System is a multicommand ADP system designed to apply automated methods to division level asset management. This has initially incorporated management of Class IX (Repair Parts), consolidated Property Book management, and Army Equipment Status Reporting System (PB/AESRS) reporting.

A test was conducted at the 1st Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas in 1967 to determine if logistics applications could be automated by using time available on the Personnel Management Card Accounting Processing System (PERMACAP). The test was conducted on the Class II and IV repair parts supply application (now Class IX). This test verified that the application was feasible and would provide the Division with total and timely repair parts asset information.

The test was continued by the Automatic Data Field Systems Command (ADFSC) as part of the Chief of Staff directed Division Logistics System Test (DLST). In addition to the Class IX application, the DLST also incorporated automation applications.

In December 1967, USAREUR requested ADP support to relieve some of the prevailing problems in their repair parts system. ADFSC modified the Repair Parts System tested at Fort Hood for application in the USAREUR environment and provided on-site technical support in installing the system. Installation was started in the first USAREUR division in April, 1968, and was completed in the fifth division in October, 1968.

As a result of these developments, the Class IX and PB/AESRS applications were scheduled for proliferation to ten divisions in Europe, CONUS, and Korea. This has now been expanded to include divisions and brigades in Vietnam and Hawaii.

## OBJECTIVES

The overall objectives of DLOGS are as follows:

- a. Standardize logistics systems, methods, and procedures at Division level world-wide.
- b. Improve responsiveness to the requirements of installation commanders.
- c. Provide installation commanders with standard automated systems that will support their missions in an effective and economic manner.
- d. Fortify the concept of centrally designed and maintained automated data processing systems that are multi-functional in scope.

## FUNCTIONS

The initial DLOGS systems provide automated processes which supplant the manual procedures previously employed at Division level for management of Repair Parts, maintenance of Property Books, and preparation of AESRS reports. Other applications, including Country Store and Class I, III, and IV management systems are projected for future consideration.

The Class IX automated system permits the Division Maintenance Battalion Technical Supply Office (TSO) to utilize DLOGS ADP processes for more efficient management of repair parts. The automated system relieves TSO personnel of many of the routine detailed tasks inherent in the manual procedures. This reduces the probability of human error and provides more accurate and timely asset management data. Daily machine runs provide complete asset status listings of Repair Parts for TSO personnel and other Division elements.

Under the DLOGS Property Book concept, all management is transferred to the Division Property Book Officer (PBO), who maintains Property Book Accountability for the division. Property Book accountability is maintained under the provisions of AR 735-35 and necessary information is maintained on ADP listings. Consolidated listings are maintained in the office of the PBO. Hand receipt listings for each company commander provide complete and current property data at that level. The Property Book Management System provides for maintaining a Due-In file of all expendable requisitions, and provides elements for the Unit Readiness Reporting that were previously calculated manually. Centralization and automation of Property Book accountability are designed to provide positive control of assets for the Division Supply Office (DSO) and furnish maximum efficiency in records management.

The DLOGS system introduces an automated method for extracting asset data from ADP records for the Army Equipment Status Reporting System reports. Previously this was obtained manually.

## DIVISION DATA CENTER

Under the DLOGS concept, the data base for functional management is developed in a central Division Data Center (DDC). The DDC is assigned the exclusive responsibility of

processing systems input data prepared by functional managers and developing outputs for use by these managers. This is done on equipment dedicated to these logistics applications. The DDC is also responsible for the PERMACAP system which is run on a separate but identical, collocated computer. This hardware duplication establishes back-up capability for continued management of DLOGS and PERMACAP in the event a tactical or other type loss occurs in either system. The two systems are normally collocated while in a garrison environment.

The DDC is managed by an ADP qualified officer who directs the processing of the DLOGS and the PERMACAP automated processes for optimum efficiency and utilization of available machine time. All operating schedules are controlled by the Chief of the DDC.

#### EQUIPMENT CONFIGURATION

The ADPE consists of a UNIVAC 1005 card processor, auxiliary card reader, card punch, and IBM peripheral equipment consisting of a 557 Interpreter, a 188 Collator, 083 and 084 Sorters, key punches and verifiers. The equipment is mounted in M313 expandable vans for tactical mobility. Each van is equipped with air conditioners and heaters. Portable generators provide operational capability in areas where commercial power is not available or its use is not practical. For tactical security, units may disperse in any location near the division area of operation and continue to function effectively.

#### DLOGS USERS

DLOGS Class IX system is operational in nine divisions in Korea, Germany and CONUS and one brigade in Hawaii. Three PB/AESRS systems are operational while three PB/AESRS installations are in the conversion phase and should be operational by November 1971.

The TSO of the Division Maintenance Battalion uses the DLOGS Class IX application for repair parts management. Input data is forwarded daily to the DDC for processing. The various types of output required for repair parts management are developed in a daily cycle and disseminated to various users in the Army Supply System. Transaction listings and other supply management data are developed daily to provide the TSO with the most timely information possible for repair parts management.

The Division Property Book Officer uses the DLOGS System to maintain a centralized Property Book in the Division Supply Office. The automated system maintains a master Property Book Record for the Division Property Book Officer, Company Property hand receipt listings for each company commander, and battalion roll-up. The AESRS Report is developed from the master Property Book Record.