NAME

GETHSH – Table the hash codes of the words in Utility/hebrew.hsh by <transliteration>.

SYNOPSIS

CALL GETHSH(MXCH,MXWD, NWD,NS,TRANS,VS,LS)

MXCH	is the INTEGER*4 maximum word length in characters
MXWD	is the INTEGER*4 maximum number of words allowed
NS(MXWD)	is the INTEGER*1 vector of Hebrew word lengths
NWD	is the INTEGER*4 number of words found
TRANS(MXWD)	is the CHARACTER*18 list of transliterations found
VS(MXCH,MXWD)	is the INTEGER*1 list of vowel numbers in the words
LS(MXCH,MXWD)	is the INTEGER*1 list of letter numbers in the words

DESCRIPTION

This routine reads the file ${HOME}/Utility/hebrew.hsh and extracts from each line the word's transliteration and its vowel and letter codes.

UNITS and FILES

1 ${HOME}/Utility/hebrew.hsh

SEE ALSO

GETENG, which tables the English translations of the words in Utility/hebrew.hsh by <transliteration>.
HB2HSH, which constructs the hash codes stored in the file this routine reads.

DIAGNOSTICS

If more than MXWD lines are found in the file an error message is written and the program stops with a return code of 0.

LINKAGE

gfortran source.f –L${HOME}/lib –lmisc

AUTHOR

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EXAMPLE

```
      PARAMETER(MXCH=12,MXWD=6000)
      INTEGER*1 NS(MXWD),LS(MXCH,MXWD),VS(MXCH,MXWD)
      CHARACTER*18 TRANS(MXWD)
      CALL GETHSH(MXCH,MXWD, NWD,NS,TRANS,VS,LS)
      WRITE(6,901) TRANS(99),(VS(K,99),LS(K,99),K=1,NS(99))
  901 FORMAT(A12,1X,16Z2.2)
      STOP
      END
```

This example produced the output below. The hash codes reading left to right translate to \halfpatach{aleph}, \segol{shin}, and \hebrew{resh}, which when written from right to left spell <ahsher> in Hebrew. This was the 99th word in the file ${HOME}/Utility/hebrew.hsh when the program was run.

```
unix[1] a.out
ahsher           070104330132
unix[2]
```