NAME

sccmk - make/lint a No. 2 SCCS pident

SYNOPSIS

sccmk [-flags] [+flags] pgfile [source-dir]
sccmk [-flags] [+flags] gufile
sccmk [-flags] [+flags] aufile [aufile] ...

DESCRIPTION

The sccmk program will make/lint an au file by performing com-
mands listed in the #SETUP, #LINT, #MAKE, #CLEANUP, and #COPY
sections of an au file. It will make/lint au files listed in a
gu file and process gu files listed in a pg file.

The flags to the sccmk program are turned on by preceding it with
a plus (+) sign and turned off by preceding it with a minus (-)
sign The flags and defaults settings are as follows:

FLAG DEFAULT   MEANING
   c on   Perform #COPY section of au file
   m on   Perform #MAKE section of an au file
   K off   Perform #LINT section of an au file, insert the
              -K option following all lint commands. The
              c and m flags are turned off.
   S off   Perform #LINT section of an au file, insert the
              -S option following all lint commands. The
              c and m flags are turned off.
   V off   Perform #LINT section of an au file. The
              c and m flags are turned off.
   o off   Compare originating and target files of the
              move/cpmv commands in #COPY section of an au file.
   r off   Do a replace in lieu of the move/cpmv commands in
              the #COPY section of an au file.
   s off   Do a restore in lieu of the move/cpmv commands in
              the #COPY section of an au file.
   f on   Perform #FINAL PIDENTS section of gu file
   i on   Perform #INITIAL PIDENTS section of gu file
   p on   Perform #PIDENTS section of the gu file.
   x off   Perform the #PREMAKE section of a pg file.
   y off   Perform the #MAKE section of a pg file
   z off   Perform the #FINAL section of a pg file
   l off   Perform statistical gathering tasks (not yet avail.)

The sccmk program will always execute the commands found in the
#SETUP and #CLEANUP sections of the au file regardless of the
sccmk options given.

Note in the above that when a lint option is given, the c and m
flags are turned off. They can be turned back on by following
the lint option with the desired c and/or m options, (e.g.,
+Kmc).

The sccmk program will examine the file argument(s) to determine

whether it is a pg, gu, or au file. A pg file must begin with a #PG section identifier. A gu file must begin with a #PR section identifier. An au file must begin with a #IDENTIFICATION section identifier. The sccmk program will chdir to the specified source-dir (/src if none is provided) before processing the entries within the pg file. While processing a gu or au file the sccmk program assumes all referenced files are in the current directory. Sccmk assumes the following:

- a maximum of 200 characters per line in a pg, gu, and au file. No checking is done, however.
- The #COPY section of an au file contains only the commands move and cpmv. This rule is enforced when performing a replace (+r) or a compare (+o) or a restore (+s).

If either the +r flag or the +s flag is specified, the +c flag is ignored although the sccmk program still recognizes the +c flag as being on. If the +r, +s and +o flags are specified in any combination together, the restore will be performed first followed by the comparison and then the replace.

The following example will make the #MAKE section of every au file listed in the #PIDENTS section of the gu file given as an argument. The #COPY section of every "made" au file will do a replace instead of a move or cpmv.

        sccmk -fi +r pr-1p137-01.gu

FILES
    /bin/sh replace

SEE ALSO
    aufile(5), gufile(5), pgfile(5), sh(1), replace(?)

DIAGNOSTICS
    If the sccmk command line options direct the command to execute command lines in the LINT and/or MAKE sections of a .au and these sections can not be found, then a diagnostic message will be output.

BUGS
    A line of > 200 characters encountered while processing a pg, gu or au file can cause strange results, e.g., a core being dropped. If the +r, +s, or +o options are specified and a command in the #COPY section of an au file is continued across several lines, the maximum number characters assumed for that command is 250. If this limit is exceeded, strange things may happen, e.g., a dropped core.

    All lines containing only blanks/tabs are thrown away by the sccmk program. Hence, in the #MAKE or #COPY section of an au file, a blank line should not be used after a continued line (one ending in a backslash).