NAME

au - au or assembly unit file

DESCRIPTION

The au file is a compact packet of control information used to accompany any programs which are incorporated into an SCCS Generic. The information collected in an au file represents a pident. The au file name is formed from a concatenation of the pident name and the string, ".au". The au file is broken into five sections of the following names and functions:

#IDENTIFICATION

    The IDENTIFICATION section contains identifying information of the pident. See below.

#PROGRAM UNITS

    The PROGRAM UNITS section contains the printable (i.e. ascii) files associated with the pident. The entries in this section are listed one per line with an optional title following the file name separated by blanks or tabs. These entries are picked up by the plistp command and printed.

#DATA

    The DATA section contains nonprintable files associated with the pident. The entries are listed one per line with an optional title following the file name separated by tabs or blanks. Patterns and libraries are typically listed in this section.

#MAKE

    The MAKE section contains information on how the pident's source is made, i.e., compiled, assembled, loaded, archived, etc., into an object module. This section consists of commands that shell can execute.

#COPY

    The COPY section has shell commands which move the made object module(s) to the final residing place on the produced generic. Two commands, cpmv and move, have been written for this purpose.

The ordering of the sections within the file is important to certain administrative programs and thus the above sequence is recommended. The #IDENTIFICATION and #PROGRAM UNITS sections must be part of every au file and ordered first and second, respectively, within the file.

The IDENTIFICATION section is made up of subfields with the following names and functions:

NAME   The name of the pident.
DOC   The PR number the pident is associated with.
ISSUE   The issue of the pident.

DATE   The date the pident was last issued.
OWNER   The programmer responsible for the pident (his
        login id).

To assist the developer in the creation of the au file
a prompt procedure exists. To use it, the programmer
should perform the following UNIX commands:

```
chdir /pst/gadm/aumake
form au
```

The user will be prompted 8 times for the necessary information.
The user should be familiar with the program form before attempt-
ing this procedure.

FILES
SEE ALSO
    cpmv(I), plistp(I), secprt(I), move(I)