NAME

guards - select from a list of files guarded by conditions

SYNOPSIS

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guards [--prefix=dir] [--path=dir1:dir2:...] [--default=<0|1>] [--check|--list] [--invert-match] [--with-guards] [--config=<file>] symbol ...
```

DESCRIPTION

The script reads a configuration file that may contain so-called guards, file names, and comments, and writes those file names that satisfy all guards to standard output. The script takes a list of symbols as its arguments. Each line in the configuration file is processed separately. Lines may start with a number of guards. The following guards are defined:

- +xxx Include the file(s) on this line if the symbol xxx is defined.
- -xxx Exclude the file(s) on this line if the symbol xxx is defined.
- +!xxx Include the file(s) on this line if the symbol xxx is not defined.
- -!xxx Exclude the file(s) on this line if the symbol xxx is not defined.
- − Exclude this file. Used to avoid spurious −−*check* messages.

The guards are processed left to right. The last guard that matches determines if the file is included. If no guard is specified, the --default setting determines if the file is included.

If no configuration file is specified, the script reads from standard input.

The --check option is used to compare the specification file against the file system. If files are referenced in the specification that do not exist, or if files are not enlisted in the specification file warnings are printed. The --path option can be used to specify which directory or directories to scan. Multiple directories are separated by a colon (:) character. The --prefix option specifies the location of the files. Alternatively, the --path=@ < file > syntax can be used to specify a file from which the file names will be read.

Use --list to list all files independent of any rules. Use --invert-match to list only the excluded patches. Use --with-guards to also include all inclusion and exclusion rules.

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