UniFLEX Command summary

Dump of help files from uniFLEX system

Syntax: add-info file ...

Description: This utility allows the user to add information
                 to the info field of a binary file. It reads
                 standard input until a standard end-of-file is
                 reached.

Syntax: addusr <username>

Description: This utility is used to add new users to the system. Only
                 the system manager may use this utility. The specified user
                 name is added to the "/etc/log/password" file. The new
                 users directory is created together with a '.mail' file.

```
Syntax:   asmb file ... [+options]

Description: Assemble the 6809 source file(s) specified.
The options are as follows:
  +a         print absolute address on branch instructions
  +b         do not create binary output file
  +d         do not print date in page header
  +f         do not perform auto-fielding
  +g         list all code generated
  +l         suppress assembled listing
  +n         line number the output listing
  +s         suppress symbol table printing
  +w         suppress warning messages
  +0000      set max symbol size
  +m=00      set macro space size (2 to 12)
  +o=file    specify output file name
  +p=0000    page number to start output
  +a=prma    )
  +b=prmb    > command line parameters
  +c=prmc    )
```

```
Syntax:   assert [+<options>]

Description:   Evaluate the truth value of the given options.  Assert is
               used to interrupt or abort shell scripts.  The options
               available are:

               k=<string> - display string and wait for input
               m          - check for multi-user mode
               s          - check for single user mode
               u<number>  - check for current user number
               u=<name>   - check for current user name
```

Syntax: at time [day] [file]

        at executes commands at a later time. It copies the
        named file (standard input default) to be used as
        input to the shell. A 'chd' command to the current
        directory is inserted at the beginning, followed by
        assignments to all environment variables. When the
        script is run, is uses the user-id of the creator
        of the copy file.

        The time is 1 to 4 digits, with an optional trailing
        A, P, N or M for AM, PM, noon or midnight. One or two
        digit numbers are taken to be hours, three and four
        digits to be hours and minutes. If no letters follow
        the digits, a 24 hour clock is understood.

        The optional day is either a month name followed
        by a day number, or a day of the week.
        If the word 'week' follows invocation is moved seven
        days further off.

        Names of months and days may be recognizable truncated.

Syntax: bcompare <file1> <file2>

Description: Compare <file1> and <file2> and display each byte that is
             different. Differences are output in the form:

             <file offset> --> <left byte> : <right byte>

             where file offset is the position in the file where the
             difference occured, left byte is the contents at this position
             in file1 and right byte is the contents at this position in
             file2. Note that file offset is the offset from the beginning
             as the file is stored -- it is not the actual offset from the
             start of data since some UniFlex type files have header
             information before the data begins.

```
Syntax:   broadcast [file ...]

Description:     This utility allows the user to directly
                 communicate with all users on the system who
                 have not locked out messages.
```

```
Syntax:   cal [month] [year]

description   cal prints a calendar for the specified year. If a month
              is also specified, a calendar just for that month is printed.
              Year can be between 1 and 9999. The month is a number
              between 1 and 12. The calendar produced is that for England
              and her colonies.

              example   cal 3 1984

        BUGS   the year is always considered to start in january even tough
               this is historically naive.
               Beware that cal 78 refers to the early Christian era, not the
               20th century.
```

Syntax: cb <stdin >stdout

        cb places a copy of the C program from standard input
        on the standard output with spacing and indentation
        that displays the structure of the program.

Syntax: chd directory

Description: Change to the specified working directory.

Syntax: check file ...

Description: Check for read errors in the files specified. Any
error will be reported by file name.

```
Syntax:   checksum [file ...]

Description:    This utility will write the checksum of a file
                to standard output.
```

```
Syntax:  cmp file ...

Description: Check for read errors in the files specified.  Any
error will be reported by file name.
```

```
Syntax:   compare file1 file2 [+window size]

Description:    This utility compares two text files and indicates
                how they are different.
```

```
Syntax:   continue [+hex] [argument]

Description:   This utility will echo (display) the command
               arguments on standard output and input a one
               character response from standard input.
```

```
Syntax:  copy file1 file2

         copy file ... directory

Description: The first type copies file1 into file2 deleting file2
if it existed.  The second type will copy a list of files into the
specified directory.
```

```
Syntax:   copy-dir [file or directory ...] dest-directory [+options]

Description:    This utility copies directory structures or
                individual files to a destination directory.  The
                options available are:

                +d      Copy directory structure for all named directories.
                +b      Do not copy a file unless it already exists in
                        the destination directory.
                +n      Copy a file if it is newer than the one in the
                        destination directory.  If no file exists, the
                        copy will be performed.
                +c      Do not copy file if it already exists in the
                        destination.  Cannot be used with +n.
                +o      Retain original file ownership.
                +t      Don't create top level directories at destination.
                +B      Do not copy files ending in ".bak".
                +p      Prompt user to see if he really wants file copied.
                +l      List file names as they are copied.
                +L      Don't unlink the destination file.
                +D      Implicitly specify the high level directory names.
                +P      Preserve modification time of source file.
```

```
Syntax:   cp file1 file2

          copy file ... directory


Description: The first type copies file1 into file2 deleting file2
if it existed.   The second type will copy a list of files into the
specified directory.
```

```
Syntax:  crdir name ...

Description: Create the directories specified.  Each directory is
created with the standard '.' and '..' entries.
```

```
Syntax:   create file ...

Description: Create a file or list of files.  The files will be
empty when created.
```

```
Syntax:   /etc/cron

description   cron - clock daemon

              Cron executes comands at specified dates and times accor-
              ding to the instructions in the file /usr/lib/crontab.
              Since cron never exits, it should only be executed once.
              This is best done by running cron from the initialization
              process trough the file /etc/startup.
```

```
Syntax: cu [telno] [-S] [-u] [-t] [-s speed] [-l line] [-a acu]

       cu is a 'Call Uniflex' utility. The options are:

   -t: Dial-out to a terminal (+echo).
   -S: Dial-out to the SARA system.
   -u: Dial-out to a Unix system.
   -s: Set speed of communication line. For Uniflex,this
       is not possible. For compatibility with the Unix
       utility this option will be ignored.
   -l: Other communication device.
   -a: Autocalling device ignored.

       Escape with ~ at the beginning of a line.

       ~~        First character of line is ~
       ~<file    Local file to remote diversion.
       ~>file    Remote to local file diversion.
       ~>:file   Remote silent to local file diversion.
       ~>>file   Remote add to local file diversion.
       ~>>:file  Remote silent add to local file.
       ~!        Invoke local shell.
       ~!cmd     Invoke local command.
       ~$cmd     Invoke local command with output remote.

       ~%put from [to] Local file to remote file.
       ~%take from[to] Remote file to local file.

       ~. or ~(^D)    Disconnect line and exit program.
```

```
Syntax:   cview file

Description:    This utility will print a file in readable format.
```

```
Syntax:   date [ [MM-DD[-YY]] HH:MM[:SS] ]

Description: With no arguments, the local date and time will be
printed.  Otherwise, the date and time will be set.  Only the
system manager may set the date.
```

```
Syntax:  dd [option = value] ...

        dd copies the specified input file to the specified
        output file with possible conversions. The standard
        input and output are used by default. The input and
        output block size may be specified to take advantage
        of the physical block sizes of the devices being
        used.

        Options are specified by keywords:

if=     The input file name, standard input is default.
of=     The output file name, standard output is default.
ibs=n   Use an input block size of n bytes (default 512).
obs=n   Use an output block size of n bytes (default 512).
bs=n    Set both input and output block size, superseding
        ibs and obs. Alsom if no conversion is specified, it
        is particularly efficient since no copy need be made.
cbs=n   The conversion buffer size.
skip=n  Skip n input records before starting copy.
files=n Skip n input files before starting copy.
seek=n  Seek n records from beginning of output file
        before copying.
count=n Copy only n input records.
conv=
 ascii  Convert EBCDIC to ASCII
 ebcdic Convert ASCII to EBCDIC
 block  Convert variable length records to fixed length.
 unblock Convert fixed length records to variable length.
 lcase  Map alphabetics to lower case.
 ucase  Map alphabetics to upper case.
 swab   Swap every pair of bytes.
 noerror Do not stop processing on an error.
 sync   Pad every input record to ibs.
 ..,..  Several comma separated conversions.

        Where sizes are specified, a number of bytes is
        expected. A number may end with k, b or w to specify
        multiplication by 1024, 512 or 2 respectively.
        A pair of numbers may always be separated by x
        to indicate a product.
```

```
Syntax:   delusr user_name

Description:    This utility is used to delete a user from the system.
                Only the system manager may use this utility.  The
                utility removes the specified user name from the
                password file and destroys the user's files and
                directories.
```

Syntax: df device ...

Description: Free is used to print the number of free disk blocks
and free fdn's on a device.

option : +d shows diskname and disk space

```
Syntax:  dir [+blstr] [directory] ...

Description: Display the contents of a directory or of several
directories.  Default is to the current working directory.  The
options are as follows:

  l = long listing
  b = display file size in bytes
  s = single column (default is multiple column)
  t = sort by time (latest first) (defaults to alphabetic)
  r = reverse sort order
```

Syntax: dperm [u-rwx] [o-rwx]

Description: Set the default permissions associated with the
current user.

```
Syntax: du [-s -a] [directory-name]

        This utility lists the file usage on a disk by
        directory path.

        If no directory is given, the current directory is
        used.  If no options are used only entry's for
        each directory in the current directory are given.

        The options are:

    -s: Causes only the grand total to be given.
    -a: Gives the size for each entry.
```

```
Syntax:  dump file

Description:    This utility will print a hexadecimal and ASCII
                listing of a file.  There is only one option:

                +i      interactive mode
```

```
Syntax:   echo [+l] [+hex] [argument] ...

Description: Echo will print its arguments to the standard output.
A '+l' argument will suppress the line feed.  A '+hex' will
output the equivalent hex byte.
```

```
Syntax:   edit [+bny]
          edit file [+bny]
          edit file1 file2 [+bny]

Description: Edit a text file.  The options are as follows:

  +b = do not create backup file
  +n = do not read in text
  +y = delete backup file
```

```
Syntax:   filetype file ...

Description:    This utility allows the user to determine the
                type of a file.
```

```
Syntax:  find [+options] pattern [file ...]

Description:    This utility will search for the text 'pattern' in one
                or more files or standard input and will output to
                standard output those lines which contain the pattern.
                The available options are:

                +y      lower case letters in pattern will match both
                        upper and lower case letters in the file(s)
                +c      output of matching lines is suppressed.  A
                        count of matching lines will be output

                If the following matching characters are used, the pattern
                must be enclosed in single or double quotes:

                \\      remove special meaning from a matching character
                ?       match any character except a newline
                <       match at beginning of line
                >       match at end of lines only
                &       match if both subpattern before and after are in line
                |       match if either subpattern before or after are in line
                [range] indicates a character class range
```

```
Syntax:   flex-copy source-file dest-file [drive spec] [+bi]

Description:     This utility copies a UniFLEX source file to a
                 FLEX file (dest-file) on a FLEX diskette.  If no
                 drive is specified, it defaults to "/dev/fd1".
                 The two options are as follows:

                 +b     Copy an absolute binary program in a format
                        which can be executed by FLEX.
                 +i     Copy the file with no modifications (make
                        an image copy).
```

```
Syntax:   free device ...

Description: Free is used to print the number of free disk blocks
and free fdn's on a device.
```

```
Syntax:   head file [n]

Description:    This utility will print the first 'n' characters of
                a text file.  If 'n' is not given then the default
                of 250 characters is used.
```

```
Syntax:    indent n

Description:    This utility will indent every line of standard
                input 'n' blanks before writing to standard output.
```

Syntax: info file

Description: Print the information field of the binary file specified.
Not all binary files have this field.

```
Syntax:  insert

chd /usr2/to_etc
copy * /etc
chd /usr2/to_usr
copy * /usr/bin
chd /usr2/to_help
copy * /gen/help
chd /usr2/to_act
copy * /act
echo
echo 'Samples of the files "charges" and "userinfo"'
echo 'have been copied to the directory "/act".'
echo
int
```

```
Syntax:   int [+interrupt] taskid

Description: Send an interrupt to the specified task.  If no
interrupt is specified, the 'terminate' interrupt is sent.
```

```
Syntax:   jobs

Description: Print list of current running background tasks.
```

```
Syntax: join [-j1 x -j2 y] [-o list] file1 file2

        join forms, on the standard output, a join of the two
        relations specified by the lines of file1 and file2.
        If file1 is -, the standard input is used.
        File1 and file2 must be sorted lexicographically on
        the fields on which the are to be joined, normally
        the first in each line.

        Fields are normally separated by white space.
        Multiple separators count as one, and leading sepa-
        rators are discarded.

        The following options are available:
-a n:   In addition to the normal output, produce a line
        for each unpairable line in file n, where n is 1 or 2.
-e s:   Replace empty output fields by string s.
-j n m: Join on the m-th field of file n. If n is missing
        use then m-th field in each file.
-o list:Each output line comprises the fields specified in
        list, each element of which has the form n.m, whre
        n is a file number and m is a field number.
-t c:   Use character c as a separator (tab character).
        Every appearance of c in line is significant.


kermit  File transfer utility, incorporating packet assembly
        and disassembly. See BYTE june and july 1984.


SYNTAX
        kermit c/s/r[ld..tife [/dev/ttyXX] [escape character]] [file]


ARGUMENTS
        [/dev/ttyXX]    use /dev/ttyXX instead of default (/dev/modem)
        [esc.char]      use "esc.char" instead of default ("^")
        [file]          send "file" to other kermit


OPTIONS

c/s/r   Mode switch: connect, send, receive. Only one allowed.
l       Local switch to tell kermit on the local machine to use
        default ttyport (/dev/modem).
d[dd..] Debugging level. When used once shows little information,
        when used repeatative the transmission/reception is monitored.
t       Use other device instead of "/dev/modem" on local machine.
        [/dev/ttyXX] must be present. When used on a remote system
        with a second modem (auto-dialing) you will be looped through
        to another remote machine.
i       Image mode switch, default is OFF. (MSB not used).
f       Filename conversion switch, default is ON. (upper/lower case
        conversion is done).
e       Use other character to escape from a local kermit.
        Default is "^". sequence to disconnect is "esc.char"c or C.
        "esc.char"h or H shows that kermit is still alive.
        To send the escape character, hit it twice.
        NOTE: disconnecting is accomplished by hitting TWO keys
        after each other! i.e. "^" and C. Not "control C".
```

```
Examples
kermit cle @
        start local kermit in connect mode. (Virtual terminal).
        Escape from this mode with "@C".
kermit s <file>
        start remote kermit in standard mode and send file <file>.
kermit rlddd
        start local kermit, receive what is sent and show what is sent.
kermit ct /dev/modem1
        start local kermit use /dev/modem1 instead of default.
```

```
Syntax:  kill [+dp] file ...

Description: The file listed will be deleted from the directory.
If the entry deleted was the last link to the file, the actual file
will be deleted from the disk.  The options are as follows:

  p = prompt for each file - answer 'y' or 'n'
  d = delete directories as well as files (must be empty)
```

```
Syntax:   limit [n] [+t]

Description:    This utility will read standard input but limit the
                line length to 'n' characters before writing to
                standard output.  If 'n' is not given then the
                default length is 72 characters.  There is one
                option available:

                +t      Truncate any characters exceeding 'n' rather
                        than wrapping the excess characters to a new
                        line.
```

Syntax: link file1 file2

Description: Make a new link to file1 and call it file2.

```
Syntax:  list file ...


Description: List files specified.  An argument starting with
a '+' causes the standard input to be listed.
```

```
Syntax:   loadsize [file ...]


Description:    This utility calculates the amount of memory
                required to load a binary file.
```

```
Syntax:    lockterm


Description:    This utility will lock a terminal (ignore all input)
                for fifteen minutes.
```

Syntax: log

Description: Log off the system. This is the same as a control D.

Syntax: login name

Description: Change to a new user. This is the same as 'logging
off' and logging back in with a new name.

```
Syntax:  ls [file or directory ...] [+abdflrstS]


Description:    This utility is used to list the contents of
                directories, or to give a long listing of a
                single file.  The available options are:

                +a      List all files (including those beginning
                        with a '.').
                +b      List file size in bytes.  This implies +l.
                +d      List contents of directory if a file is a
                        directory.
                +f      List FDN number for file.  This implies +l.
                +l      Print detailed information about each file.
                +r      Reverse the sense of any sorts.
                +s      List files in one name per line format.
                +t      Sort files by last modification time.
                +S      Print summary information after files have
                        been listed.
```

Syntax: mail [user_name] ...

Description: Send mail to the users specified. The standard input
is read until an end of file is detected. If no names are specified,
mail will print the contents of '.mail'. When completed with the
display, you will be asked if you want it saved. Yes will save it
in 'mailbox' while 'no' will delete it. A carriage return response
will leave .mail alone.

Syntax: message [yes] [no]

Description: Enable or disable the ability to receive a
message from other users. No argument displays status.

```
Syntax:  /etc/mount device directory [r]


Mount a block device on the system

        option    r  mount device as read only
```

```
Syntax:  move file1 file2

         move file ... directory


Description: The first type will move (rename) file1 to file2.
The second type will move all of the files listed into the directory
specified.
```

```
Syntax:   news [file ...]


Description:    This utility is used to get news from the news
                directory.
```

```
Syntax:   nice "UniFLEX command"


Description:    This utility lowers the priority of the UniFLEX
                command that follows it.
```

Syntax: . . . | nobs

Description: Take an output stream possibly containing backspace characters
               and remove the backspace and the following character.
               Characters removed are thrown away. This filter is for use on
               Centronix printers that do not support backspaces.

```
Syntax:   . . . | noff


Description: Take an output stream possibly containing formfeed characters
             and remove the formfeed characters. The formfeed is thrown
             away and is not replaced by linefeeds. This filter is used
             for printing a document containing formfeed characters on
             a terminal device where the screen erasing caused by formfeeds
             is not desired.
```

```
Syntax:  owner name file ...


Description: Change the owner of the files specified to that of name.
Only the system manager may execute this utility.
```

```
Syntax:  page [+options] [file] ...


Description: Page format a file or files.  May also be used to
display lines on a terminal, N lines at a time.  The options are:

   +l   issue line numbers
   +f   use line feeds instead of form feeds
   +N   N is a decimal number representing crt screen length
   +pN  N is a decimal number representing printer page length
```

Syntax: password [name]

Description: Set or change a user's password.   Only the system
manager may change other's passwords.

Syntax: path

Description: Print the pathname of the current working directory.

Syntax: pcomm file ...

Description: This utility will print to standard output all
                comments in an assembler source file.

```
Syntax:  perms parameters file ...


Description: Set the permissions for the files specified.  The
parameters are as follows:

  u+[rwx] = set read, write, or execute permission for user
  u-[rwx] = clear read, write, or execute permission for user
  o+[rwx] = set for others
  o-[rwx] = clear for others
  s+      = set user id bit
  s-      = clear user id bit

Example:  perms u+rw o-w test
```

Syntax: plabels file ...

Description: This utility will print to standard output all
                  label lines in an assembler source file.

Syntax: pr [option] ... [file] ...

pr produces a printed listing of one or more files.
The output is separated into pages, headed by a date.
the name of the file or a specified header, and a page
number. If there are no file arguments, pr prints its
standard input.

Options apply to all following files, but may be reset
between files:

-2: Produce n-column output.
-n: Print line numbers.
-f: Print a formfeed, instead of linefeeds.
+n: Begin printing with page n.
-h: Take the next argument as a page header.
-wn: For purposes of multicolumn output, take the width
     of the page to be n character instead of default 72.
-ln: Take the length of the page to be n lines, instead
     of the default 66.
-t: Do not print the 5-line header or the 5-line trailer
     normally supplied for each page.
-sc: Separate columns by the single character c instead
     of by the appropriate amount of white spaces.
     A missing c is taken to be a tab.
-m: Print all files simultaneously, each in one column.

Inter-terminal messages via 'send' are forbidden,
during a pr.

```
Syntax:  prompt [arg]


Description: Set the shell's prompt.  The arg may be a quoted
string.  If no arg, the default prompt is restored ('++ ').
```

Syntax: purge spooler_device file

Description: Remove the file specified from the spooler device's
print queue.

Syntax: pwd

     Print the pathname of the current working directory.

```
Syntax:  qdb [file]


Description:  This is a 'quick' debug program.  If no file is
specified, the file 'core' is used.  The commands are as follows:

  n     display the command's calling line (name)
  q     quit (exit qdb)
  r     display the register contents in hex
  s     display the stack contents
  x     display 16 bytes of memory starting at hex 'x'
  x-x   display all memory between the two hex values
```

Syntax: remove <file or directory ...> [+options]

Description: This utility removes one or more files from the file
                  system. If a directory is encountered, all of the
                  files contained in it are also deleted. Options are:

                  +d   delete directories if they are empty
                  +k   delete files in directory and then delete the
                           directory
                  +i   prompt about each file or directory individually
                  +l   list the files and directories as they are deleted
                  +w   ask about files that don't have write permission

```
Syntax:   rename file1 file2


Description: Rename file1 to file2.
```

Syntax: rev [file]

        reverse the lines of a file. If no file is given,
        the standard input is used.

```
Syntax: roff [options] file ...


        Options:

    +p1: select the firts page number to output
    -p2: select the last formatted page to output
    +s:  set auto stop feature
```

```
Syntax:   s1 file ...


Description:     This utility will dump a binary file in Motorola
                 S1/S9 record format.
```

Syntax: search <filename> <(+/-)options>

Description: The search utility is used to search through a
                  directory or a series of subdirectories for a
                  file or files given by filename, or based on what
                  is given in the options. Either the filename or
                  an option must be given. An option can be
                  preceded by a '+' indicating "and" or by a '-'
                  indicating an "or" condition. The options are as
                  follows:

                  n   Don't list any files.
                  f   Print the full path name of the file.
                  p   Search the given pathname.
                  t   Search only for type(s) of files given.
                  u   Search for files of the user(s) given.
                  s   Search for files with specified size in blocks.
                  l   Search for files with specified link count.
                  d   Search for files with specified time in days.
                  x   Execute the given command for those files which
                          meet all of the conditions specified.

```
Syntax:   send user_name


Description: Send a message to the user specified.  The user must
be logged on the the system (see 'who').  The standard input is
read until an end of file is seen (control D if from the terminal).
The receiver may 'send' back since each line is sent a line at a time.
```

```
Syntax:   set_printer <spooler> [+<options>]


Description:   Set options on the Qume or NEC daisy wheel printers.  Note that
               you cannot change options while the printer is in use.  The
               options consist of an option letter, followed by a decimal
               value.  Some values have optional fractional parts as shown by
               the ".nn" in the option table:

               d=nn        - set depth (number of lines per inch)
               f=nn.nn     - set form length value in inches - zero indicates
                             infinite form length (e.g., roll paper)
               m=nn.nn     - set left margin value in inches
               p=nn        - set pitch (number of characters per inch)
               w=nn.nn     - set form width value in inches -- zero disables
                             form width checking.
```

```
Syntax:   sleep [n]


Description:     This utility puts the user's terminal to sleep
                 for 'n' seconds.
```

```
Syntax:  sort [file] ...

         psort parmfile [infile] ...
         csort [infile] ... "+input specs +output specs"
         merge file1 file2 ...
         pmerge parmfile file1 file2 ...


Description:  Sort or merge a file or files according to supplied
parameters.  "Sort" and "merge" prompt for parameters, "psort" and
"pmerge" obtain parameters from file (represented by "parmfile"),
and "csort" obtains parameters from command line.  All sort
programs also accept standard input if no input file is specified.
"Csort" specs are normal key specs and the following:

input specs:                    output specs:

  w    directory for work files     o    output record source
  l    input record length          e    end of output record spec
  e    end of input record spec     m    message level specifier
  c    field count
  f    field separator character
  u    lower case = upper
  k    keep records w/ blank keys
```

```
Syntax:   split source-file [destination-file line-number-range ...]


Description:     This utility is used to create a new file from a
                 portion of an existing file.  The line-number-range
                 indicates which lines from the source file are to be
                 extracted and copied to the destination file.
```

```
Syntax:   status [+alxw]


Description:     This utility will list the status about programs
                 running on the system.  The available options are:

                 +a       List all tasks, not just those belonging to
                          the user.
                 +l       Produce a long, detailed list for each
                          task listed.
                 +x       List every task in the system.
                 +w       Wait after listing (about 30 seconds) and
                          produce another listing.
```

```
Syntax:  sync
```

description This command is used to flush the cachebuffers and update
            the disk information.

Syntax: tail file [n]

Description: This utility will print the last 'n' characters of a
                text file. If 'n' is not given then the default of
                250 characters will be used.

```
Syntax:  tee [file ...]


Description:    The tee command is used to read standard input and
                write to standard output and the specified files.
```

```
Syntax:   time "UniFLEX command"


Description:      The time command will determine the actual time
                  spent processing the given UniFLEX command, the
                  User CPU time and the System CPU time, and will
                  then print those times to standard output.

Examples:

        ++ time dir
        ++ time pascal file.p +nu
```

```
Syntax:   touch file ...


Description:    The touch utility is used to set the last update time
                of a file to the current time and date.
```

```
Syntax:   translate map-file


Description:    The translate utility is used to translate characters
                from standard  input  to  standard output through
                the file "map-file".
```

```
Syntax:   ttyset [arguments]


Description: The command without arguments will display the current
terminal configuration.   The allowed arguments are:

  +raw = set raw mode
  +echo = enable echo
  +tabs = expand tabs
  +case = convert upper to lower case on input & vice versa
  +becho= do backspace echo
  +alf  = output line feed after each carriage return
  +schar= single character input mode
  +cntrl= allow input of all control characters
  [ a '-' instead of '+' in each case above will reverse the sense ]
  crt   = set crt mode
  hcs   = set slow hard copy mode
  hcm   = set medium speed hard copy mode
  hcf   = set fast hard copy mode
  bs=xx = set backspace to hex char xx
  dl=xx = set cancel character to hex char xx
```

Syntax: uniq [-udc [+n] [-n] [input [output]]

Uniq reads the input file comparing adjacent lines.
In normal case, the second and succeededing copies of
repeated lines are removed; hte remainder is written
on the output the output file. Note thet repeated
lines must be adjacent in order to be found; see
sort (1). If the -u flag is used, just the lines that
are not repeated in the original file are output.
The -d option specifies that one copy of just the
repeated lines is to be written.

The normal mode output is the union of the -u and -d
mode outputs.

The -c option supercedes -u and -d and generates an
output report in default style but with each line
preceded by a count of the number of times it occured.

The n arguments specify skipping an initial portion
of each line in comparision:

-n: The first n fields together with any blanks before
each are ignored. A field is defined as a string
of non-space, non-tab characters separated by tabs and
spaces from its neighbours.

+n: The first n characters are ignored. Fields are skipped
before characters.

```
Syntax: units


        units converts quantities expressed in various
        standard scales to their equivalents in other scales.
        It works interactively in this fashion:

                you have: inch
                you want: cm
                        * 2.54000e+00
                        / 3.93701e-01


        A quantity is specified as a multiplicative combi-
        nation of units, optionally preceded by a numeric
        multiplier. Powers are indicated by suffixed positive
        integers, divisions by the usual sign:

                you have: 15 pounds force/in2
                you want: atm
                        * 1.02069e+00
                        / 9.79730e-01


        units only does multiplicative scale changes.
        Most familiar units, abbreviations, and metric prefixes
        are recognized, together with a generous leavening
        of exotica and a few constants of nature including:


                pi      ratio of circumference to diameter
                c       speed of light
                e       charge of a electron
                g       acceleration of gravity
                force   same as g
                mole    avogrado's number
                water   pressure head per unit heigth of water
                au      astronomical unit


        pound is a unit of mass. Compound names are run
        together, e.g. lightyear. British units that differ
        form their US counterparts, are prefixed thus:
        brgallon. Currency is denoted belgiumfranc, britain-
        pound, ...

        For a complete list of units list /usr/lib/units.
```

```
Syntax:      update

        chd /usr2/to_etc
        copy * /etc
        chd /usr2/to_usr
        copy * /usr/bin
        chd /usr2/to_help
        copy * /gen/help
```

```
Syntax:   update_all [make_file] [+options]


Description:      The update_all utility takes a desired function to be
                  performed from the file "makefile" or    another given
                  file and performs the function on the series of files
                  also given in "makefile" or the specified file.    The
                  only option available for this utility is:

                  +q        Perform in the "quiet" mode, which inhibits
                            printing of messages to the terminal by
                            update_all.
```

```
Syntax:   uptolow


Description:    This utility will write all uppercase letters from
                standard input as lowercase to standard output.
                Therefore it can be used as a filter.
```

```
Syntax:   usage [+n] [device-name]


Description:     This utility lists the file usage on a disk by user.
                 If no device is given, the default device is
                 /dev/fd0.  The only option is:

                 +n       Sort the results by user name rather than
                          by usage.
```

```
Syntax:  ++ validate <source> ... <dest> [+options]


Description:     This utility is used to validate a backup made by
                 "copy-dir".  The options available are a subset of those
                 in copy-dir.  This program performs a file-wise comparison
                 of the files from the source with the files on the
                 backup.  Any files which do not match or are not present
                 in the backup are reported.  The options available are:

                 +d      perform a depth-first directory search
                 +D      imply top-most directories
                 +B      ignore files which end in ".bak"
                 +l      list the names of files as they are being validated
                 +t      ignore the case of missing directories at the
                         top-most level
```

```
Syntax:  ++ verify <file or directory> ... [+options]


Description:    This utility reads every file specified to determine
                if the files (or devices) are good.  The options are:

                +l      list file names as they are verified
                +d      verify subdirectories of directory file
                +D      don't verify block devices
```

```
Syntax:  wait

Description: Wait for asynchronous task to complete.
```

Syntax: who

Description: Print the names and login times of each user on
the system.

```
Syntax:  words [file ...]


Description:    The words command will determine the number of lines
                and the number of words in a file, a series of files,
                or from standard input and prints those values to
                standard output.

Examples:

        ++ words
        ++ words file1
        ++ words file1 file2
```

```
Syntax: yacc [-vd] grammar


        yacc is 'yet another compiler compiler'.
        it converts a context-free grammar into tables
        for a simple automato that executes an 'LR' parsing
        algoritm. The grammar may be ambigous; specified
        precedence rules are used to break ambiguities.

    -v: the file 'y.output' is prepared, containing a
        description of the parsing tables and a report on
        conflicts generated by ambiguities in the grammar.

    -d: the file 'y.tab.h' is generated with the define
        statements that associate then yacc-assigned 'token
        codes' with the user-declared 'token-names'.
```